

ANNUAL REPORT

2006-2007



UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg
New Delhi-110 002 (INDIA)

LIST OF COMMISSION MEMBERS DURING 2006-2007

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Vice-Chairperson	Prof. V. N. Rajasekharan Pillai + Prof. Mool Chand Sharma++
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Secretary	Prof. Mool Chand Sharma Dr. Tilak R. Kem ⇄

+	up to 29. 04. 2006
++	w. e. f. 23. 06. 2006
*	up to 31. 10. 2006
**	w. e. f. 01. 11. 2006
***	up to 11. 06. 2006
^^	w. e. f. 23. 06. 2006
⇄	up to 22. 06. 2006
⇄	w. e. f. 23. 06. 2006

List of Present Commission Members of University Grants Commission

Chairman

Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat

Vice-Chairperson

Prof. Mool Chand Sharma

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- Shri R. P. Agrawal Secretary, Deptt. of Secondary & Higher Education, Ministry of HRD New Delhi.
- Dr. Sanjeev Mishra Secretary (Finance & Expenditure) Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
- Dr. Shivajirao Shripatrao Kadam Vice-Chancellor, Bharti Vidyapeeth, Pune.
- Prof. K. Ramamurthy Naidu Former Secretary, A. P. State Council of Higher Education & Former Member Secretary, A. P. Council of Science & Technology, Hyderabad
- Dr. S. Xavier Alphonse S. J. Director, Indian Centre for Research & Development of Community Education, Chennai.
- Dr. (Mrs.) Shashi Rai Ex-Principal, Sarojini Naidu Govt. Girls PG College, Bhopal.
- Prof. Jalees Ahmed Khan Tareen Vice-Chancellor, Pondicherry University, Puducherry
Former Vice-Chancellor, University of Kashmir & CEO, South Asia Foundation, New Delhi.
- Dr. Vidya Yeravdekar Joint Director, Symbiosis, Pune.
- Prof. D. Singh Chauhan Vice-Chancellor, Jaypee University of Information Technology, Solan, Himachal Pradesh
- Prof. Achyutananda Samanta Professor in Chemistry, Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology, Bhubhaneswar

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3.	Dr (Ms.) Niloufer A. Kazmi	Additional Secretary
4.	Dr. K. Gunasekaran	Director (Administration)
5.	Dr. S. P. Dasthakur	Joint Secretary
6.	Dr (Mrs.) Pankaj Mittal	Joint Secretary
7.	Dr. P. Prakash	Joint Secretary (on deputation)
8.	Shri A. K. Dogra	Joint Secretary
9.	Dr. M. V. Krishnaswamy	Joint Secretary
10.	Dr. C. S. Meena	Joint Secretary
11.	Dr. Rajesh Anand	Joint Secretary
12.	Dr. (Mrs.) Renu Batra	Joint Secretary
13.	Dr. K. C. Pathak	Joint Secretary
14.	Dr. A. K. Parate	Joint Secretary
15.	Dr. (Mrs.) Asha Kiran	Joint Secretary (On Study Leave)
16.	Dr. Dev Swarup	Joint Secretary
17.	Dr. Ratnabali Banerjee	Joint Secretary (Regional Office, Kolkata)
18.	Dr. K. P. Singh	Joint Secretary
19.	Shri Sharanjit Singh	Joint Secretary
20.	Dr. (Mrs.) Urmila Devi	Joint Secretary
21.	Dr. (Mrs.) H. K. Chauhan	Joint Director

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CHAIRMAN'S FOREWORD

The publication of the Annual Report of the University Grants Commission (UGC) has been a regular feature since the inception of UGC in 1953.

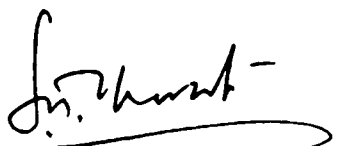
The Annual Report for 2006-07 gives a comprehensive picture of the major initiatives taken by UGC as the nodal agency/ apex body for coordinating and maintaining standards of higher education in the country. It highlights the activities of UGC to promote the general development of universities and colleges, enhancing access and equity, promotion of relevant education, quality and excellence and strengthening of research.

While several new initiatives have been taken during 2006-07 many UGC schemes have been consolidated. I hope that the data provided in this Annual Report will be useful for the teachers, students, researchers, higher education administrators and stakeholders in higher education.

Feedback on improving the contents of the Annual Report would be welcome.

Finally, I would also like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the valuable efforts of all my colleagues who have worked hard in the compilation and printing of this report.

New Delhi


Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: 2006-07

The Executive Summary of the UGC Annual Report 2006-2007 encapsulates not only the activities of UGC to achieve its objectives but also physical targets achieved under its various Xth Plan schemes/programmes and the expenditure entailed on the same besides the statistical growth in the higher education sector.

1. INTRODUCTION

- The University Grants Commission (UGC) came into existence on 28 December, 1953 and became a statutory organisation established by an Act of Parliament in 1956 for the coordination, determination and maintenance of standards of university education. An amendment to the UGC Act is under consideration of the Government of India to meet emerging challenges in higher education.
- The commission consists of a chairperson, vice-chairperson and 10 members (secretary-education, secretary-expenditure and eight other members) appointed/nominated by the Government of India. The secretary heads the commission's secretariat with 587 working staff including 68 Group "A" and 110 Group "B" officers. Currently, out of the working staff strength, 29.30 per cent are women, 24.36 per cent Scheduled Caste and 5.96 per cent Scheduled Tribe employees.
- The UGC has deCentralised its functions by opening seven Regional Offices in the country since 1994 in a phased manner for easy access and speedy release of grants and implementation of various schemes/programmes relating to the college sector. During 2006-07, these regional offices were dealing with ten schemes/programmes.
- The general objective of the Xth Plan (2002-2007) of UGC is to achieve a profound transformation of higher education so that it effectively promotes sustainable human development, improves its relevance through closer links with the professional world and ensures quality in its teaching, research, business and community extension functions including life-long learning.
- The commission in its meeting held on 5 January 2007 had considered the draft report of the UGC XIth Five Year Plan and authorised the Chairman, UGC, to make a revised draft based on the comments received from members. Accordingly, the draft report was finalised and sent to the Ministry of Human Resource Development on 9 February 2007. The report is an outcome of prolonged deliberations on the objectives and goals, current status, contemporary issues and critical challenges faced by the higher education system in India. The discussions and recommendations of this report are based on rich and varied knowledge base and experiences of the UGC as an involved participant in the higher educational system and process.
- The identified goals and objectives of higher education are access enhancement, inclusiveness, promotion, quality improvement, relevance, value-based higher education, technology leveraging, governance and efficiency improvement.
- The Malpractices Cell, which deals with the menace of existence and mushrooming of fake universities, has identified a total of 20 institutions and initiated action on them. During 2006-2007, one institution was added to the list of fake universities/institutions.
- The UGC was impleaded in as many as 409 cases filed in various courts of India during 2006-07 and an expenditure of Rs. 34.02 lakh was incurred on the bills of advocates as compared to Rs. 22.06 lakh last year.

- A Deputy Secretary, who was suspended in 2003-04, was later dismissed based on the findings submitted by the one-man inquiry committee constituted by the Vigilance Cell of UGC.
- The Pay Scale Cell, which has been entrusted with the responsibility of coordinating the work of Pay Review Committee for teachers and resolving matters relating to pay scales and service conditions of teachers, universities and colleges, has got amended according to the UGC Regulations regarding minimum qualifications and CAS for teachers.
- No complaints were received from women employees by the Sexual Harassment Cell during 2006-2007.
- The Internal Audit Cell, headed by a Deputy Director, has been overseeing the UGC's accounts for better maintenance and transparency every year.
- The Desk-Parliament has received as many as 430 Parliamentary questions during 2006-07 out of which 12 were under assurance and the rest were disposed of.
- During 2006-07, as many as 864 applications were received by the RIA Cell of UGC out of which 726 applications were replied to till 31.03.2007; the remaining shall be replied to in the next financial year. During the reporting year, the Central Information Commission (CIC) heard nine cases; the decisions were conveyed to the UGC and the applicants concerned.
- As many as 24 publications and other items including UGC Annual Report were published/printed by the Publication Bureau of UGC; this incurred an expenditure of Rs. 4.63 lakh.
- The Budget and receipt of Grant-in-Aid for the financial year 2006-07 has been as indicated below:

Budget for the year 2006-2007 and Grants received (Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Budget head	Plan allocation		Non-Plan allocation	
		BE	RE	BE	RE
1	General	1269.80	1218.72	1460.70	1560.70
	Total	1269.80	1218.72	1460.70	1560.70

Note: RE is the actual grants-in-aid received.

- Out of the total Non-Plan grant released during 2006-07, 61.00 per cent went to Central universities, 21.90 per cent to colleges of Delhi and Benaras Hindu University, 5.52 per cent to deemed universities and 0.62 per cent to State universities. The expenditure on the UGC establishment was to the extent of Rs.28.84 crore, constituting 1.77 per cent of the total Non-Plan grant.
- Out of the plan grant released during 2006-07, 38.44 per cent went to Central universities, 1.99 per cent to deemed universities, 23.54 per cent to State universities and 30.83 per cent to colleges of State universities.
- The Joint Cadre Review Committee (JCRC) for evolving uniform cadre structure and rationalisation of pay scales, duties and qualifications of the posts of non-teaching staff (Central and UGC-maintained deemed universities only) that are not covered under the Pay Review Committee for teaching staff, has been finalising the reports of half of the total cadres submitted by various sub-groups constituted for the purpose.
- The following new initiatives during the Xth Plan period were initiated by UGC.

- Initiative of the UGC for augmenting research and teaching resources of universities
- Promotion of entrepreneurship and knowledge-based enterprises.
- Protection of Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs)
- Promotion of Indian Higher Education Abroad (PIHEAD)
- Training and development of academic administrators
- Introduction of e-governance in UGC etc.
- Up to 31 March 2007, the commission specified as many as 138 degrees by notifications from time to time as per the provisions contained in Section 22 of the UGC Act.
- The highlights of the year and decisions, approvals and resolutions of the commission are indicated in Chapter-I.

2. STATISTICAL GROWTH OF INSTITUTIONS, ENROLMENT, FACULTY AND RESEARCH

- As on 31.03.2007, there were 376 universities including 20 Central, 229 State, 109 deemed universities, 5 institutions established under State legislation, 13 institutes of national importance and 20,677 colleges in the higher education sector. Sixty-nine out of 229 State universities and two out of five institutions established through State legislation have not yet been declared eligible to receive Central assistance under Section 12 (B) of the UGC Act, 1956, amended from time to time.
- During the reporting year 2006-2007, 13 new State universities were recognised under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act. Seven institutions, which were notified as deemed universities by the Government of India under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956, were also included in the list of UGC-recognised universities. Also, the names of two State universities were changed.
- As many as 1,329 new colleges were established in various States during 2006-2007.
- At the end of the financial year 2006-2007, the total number of colleges recognised under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956 was 6352. Out of these, 691 colleges are not eligible to receive Central assistance under Section 12 (B) of the UGC Act, 1956. The maximum number of colleges is included under Section 2(f) in Maharashtra (757), followed by Karnataka (497) and Uttar Pradesh (473). As regards the maximum number of universities established in States, Maharashtra tops the list, followed by Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh (Table 2.2).
- During the academic session 2006-2007, total enrolment in all courses and levels in regular stream had been 116.13 lakh including 47.09 lakh women students constituting 40.55 per cent of the total enrolment. The maximum number of women students' enrolment was recorded in Maharashtra.
- Student enrolment in terms of percentages at various levels has been as under:

Level	UG	PG	Dip. /Cert.	Research
Percentage of enrolment	88.91	9.42	1.03	0.64

- Maharashtra was on the top during the reporting year having an enrolment of 15.87 lakh students followed by Uttar Pradesh. With 15.09 lakh. Sikkim had the lowest enrolment of 5201. In terms of percentage, as compared to total enrolment, women's enrolment was the highest in Kerala with 61.00 per cent,

followed by Goa with 59.06 per cent, Punjab with 52 per cent and the lowest percentage of 24.55 per cent in Bihar.

- About 90.24 per cent of all undergraduate students and 67.14 per cent of all postgraduate students were in the affiliated colleges while the remaining were in university departments and their constituent colleges. Out of all research students, 91.00 per cent were in universities.
- Out of the total enrolment of students (116.13 lakh), 45.13 per cent were in the Faculty of Arts, followed by that of Science – 20.45 per cent – and that of Commerce (18.01 per cent), thus constituting 83.59 per cent enrolment in just three faculties. The remaining 16.41 per cent enrolment was in professional faculties. This uneven distribution is an indicator of policy change.
- The strength of the teaching faculty in universities and colleges went up to 5.05 lakh as compared to 4.88 lakh teachers the previous year, registering an increase of 3.5 per cent.
- The number of research degrees (Ph. D.) awarded during 2005-2006 was 18,730. Out of this, the Faculty of Arts had the highest number with 7,605 degrees, followed by the Faculty of Science with 5,625 degrees. These two faculties together accounted for 70.64 per cent of the total number of research degrees awarded by various universities.
- The number of women students enrolled per hundred men students enrolled at all levels was 68 in the reporting year too.
- Women's enrolment was the highest in the faculty of Arts (51.01 per cent), followed by Science (20.18 per cent) and Commerce (16.46 per cent), constituting 87.65 per cent in the three faculties. The remaining 12.35 per cent were in the professional faculties.

3. MAINTENANCE (NON-PLAN) AND DEVELOPMENT (PLAN) GRANTS TO UNIVERSITIES

- There are 20 Central universities, out of which 18 are receiving maintenance as well as development grants. The remaining two universities, namely, Indira Gandhi National Open University and Central Agricultural University, are directly funded by the Ministry of Human Resource Development and Ministry of Agriculture, respectively.
- Non-Plan grant amounting to Rs. 992.32 crore to meet the maintenance expenditure and plan grant of Rs. 480.59 crore was released to 18 Central universities during 2006-07.
- As on 31 March 2007, there were 229 State universities set up under laws enacted by the legislatures of various States. But the UGC made budgetary allocation of Plan (Development) Grants to only 123 State universities, excluding agricultural and medical universities. During the year 2006-2007, eligible State universities were provided development grants amounting to Rs. 294.25 crore.
- An amount of Rs. 178.58 lakh was paid to 14 State universities under the scheme of Jubilee Grants during 2006-2007.
- As on 31.03.2007, there were 109 deemed universities including seven institutions notified as deemed universities in the reporting year.
- The UGC provides development grant to 25 deemed universities and both development and maintenance grants to 12 deemed universities. During 2006-2007, Non-Plan grants amounting to Rs. 98.14 crore was paid to 30 deemed universities and plan grants of Rs. 24.82 crore to 36 deemed universities including grants paid under various schemes/programmes of the UGC.

- From Xth Plan onwards, the UGC has been providing special development grants for young universities for creating infrastructural facilities of capital nature. Eligible universities will get assistance as a one-time grant over and above the Xth Plan allocation up to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 crore. During 2006-07, grants amounting to Rs. 5.36 crore were paid to 16 State universities.
- To partially overcome or reduce the disparity between the universities located in metros, urban, semi-urban and backward areas and to improve the higher education scenario presently prevailing in backward areas, the UGC initiated, in the Xth Plan, a scheme entitled 'special Development Grant for universities in Backward Areas'. Under the scheme, the UGC has been making available grants to eligible universities for strengthening the existing infrastructure and treating essentially required basic infrastructure up to Rs.70.00 lakh as one time additional grant. During 2006-07, an amount of Rs. 4.03 crore was made available to 25 universities (20 State and 5 deemed universities).
- Besides the regular development grant (Plan), special/additional Plan grant for infrastructure development grant amounting to Rs. 82.75. crore has also been given to seven Central universities during the reporting year for infrastructure development, procurement of major equipment, upgrading of existing facilities etc. This includes additional funds provided by the MHRD.

4. DEVELOPMENT (PLAN) AND MAINTENANCE (NON-PLAN) GRANTS TO COLLEGES

- The objectives of the programme, "Development assistance to colleges", are to strengthen infrastructure, remove or reduce social disparities and regional imbalances and provide special remedial coaching to SC/ST and minority students.
- As on 31 March 2007, there were 20,677 colleges in the country out of which only 6352 are recognised under Section 2 (f) and 12 (B) of the UGC Act. Out of these 6352, only 5661 are eligible to receive grants from the UGC under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act. The UGC schemes/programmes for college sector are being implemented through the UGC Regional Offices located at Hyderabad, Pune, Bhopal, Kolkata, Guwahati, Delhi and Bangalore.
- Xth Plan grants (2002-2007) amounting to Rs. 472.91 crore have so far been allocated for the development of 4898 colleges under the College Development Scheme being implemented by all the regional offices of UGC. During 2006-07, a total grant of Rs. 61.81 crore was provided to 2734 eligible colleges.
- The details of various schemes dealt with by the UGC's regional offices and release of grants during 2006-07 have been indicated at 4.4 of Chapter-4.
- During 2006-07, Plan grant to the extent of Rs. 385.42 crore was paid to State colleges under various schemes/programmes for the college sector.
- A total grant of Rs. 330.08 crore as maintenance grant was provided to the colleges of Delhi University during 2006-2007. Non-Plan grant amounting to Rs. 2.26 crore was paid to the constituent colleges of Banaras Hindu University.
- As against the allocation for 2006-07, an amount of Rs. 1.35 crore was provided to Delhi's colleges under General Development Assistance to colleges.
- To provide academic freedom to potential colleges, the UGC confers autonomous status to the colleges recognised under Section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act. As on 31.03.2007, there were 265 autonomous colleges spread over 52 universities of 14 States and one Union Territory. During 2006-07, 48 colleges were conferred autonomy or given further extension. The UGC's regional offices released grants to the extent of Rs. 15.61 crore to these autonomous colleges during the year of report.

- Two new Xth Plan schemes entitled 'special Development Grant for Colleges in Educationally Backward Areas" and 'special Development Grant for Young Colleges" are being implemented by the UGC Regional Offices to ensure equity and access of higher education to deserving colleges. Any eligible college, which is recommended by an Expert Committee, will get Rs. 10.00 lakh as one time grant. During 2006-07, 482 colleges were assisted with an amount of Rs. 19.53 crore under Special Development Grant for Colleges in educationally backward areas scheme and 135 colleges to the tune of Rs. 54.58 crore under the Special Development Grants for Young Colleges scheme.

5. MAINTENANCE AND COORDINATION OF STANDARDS

- A comprehensive programme of professional development of teachers through 57 academic staff colleges and 31 universities and specialised institutions was carried out in different disciplines. During the reporting year, 224 orientation courses/workshops, 673 refresher courses were approved for conduction by the ASCs and other accredited institutions. As many as 21,000 teachers were benefited by this programme. A grant of Rs. 18.21 crore, too, was released to these academic staff colleges/institutions.
- To ensure that the graduates of career-oriented courses have knowledge, skills and aptitudes for gainful employment, so as to reduce pressure on institutes of higher learning for the Master's degree, the UGC has been assisting institutions to the tune of Rs. 5.00 lakh for humanities and commerce and Rs. 7.00 lakh for science streams as one-time seed money for five years towards purchase of books and journals, lab and other equipment, remuneration to guest faculty etc. During the reporting year, 360 colleges, one deemed to be university and one Central university were selected for starting career-oriented courses from the academic year 2007-08. A total grant of Rs. 25.38 crore was released to the universities and colleges during 2006-2007.
- The university departments in science including bio-science, engineering and technology, humanities and social sciences are being supported under the scheme of Special Assistance Programme (SAP) during the Xth Plan for achieving excellence in research and for improving the quality of postgraduate teaching programme of the departments. As on 31.03.2007, the number of SAP supported departments had been 596 including 129 newly inducted departments during 2006-2007 (Humanities and Social Science - 241, Science - 179, Bio-Science and Engineering and Technology - 176). During 2006-07, these departments were financially assisted to the extent of Rs. 34.04 crore.
- The basic objective of the programmes, viz. ASIST and ASIHSS, is to support selected university departments in all streams to acquire necessary equipment which is not made available under SAP or university development so that the attainment of excellence in postgraduate education and research in the department is not handicapped due to the non-availability of facilities. The financial limit normally for a selected department is Rs. 100.00 lakh under ASIST and Rs. 60.00 lakh under ASIHSS for a duration of five years (one term only). During 2006-07, 37 departments were supported under the schemes to the extent of Rs. 1.55 crore. The target for the XIth Plan is 50 departments.
- To support the efforts in improving science education at all levels in universities/autonomous and postgraduate colleges, the UGC provides assistance to IMF centres for essential tools/equipment, repair and maintenance of electronic hardware as well as qualified staff according to the assessed workload decided by the size of the pool of such instruments and electronic hardware in the institution. The Expert Committee recommended 5 universities and 68 colleges for support during 2006-07, thus making the total number of institutions for support to 217 (51 universities and 166 colleges). A total grant of Rs. 2.65 crore was released for the establishment and running of Instrument Maintenance Facility Centres during 2006-2007.

- In order to achieve excellence in teaching and research, the UGC has been assisting identified universities for granting the status of "Universities with Potential for Excellence". In the first phase, five universities were identified and granted the above-mentioned status. In the second phase, 12 universities were identified for establishing "Centre of Excellence" in the identified areas. During 2005-06, four more universities, viz. University of Calcutta, University of Mumbai, North-Eastern Hill University and Madurai Kamraj University, were identified for according the status of "University with Potential for Excellence" against the target of five universities. Additionally, against the allocation of Rs. 30 crore to each of the four universities, an amount of Rs. 10 crore as seed grant was released to each of the four universities last year. During 2006-07, a total grant of Rs. 10.00 crore was paid to Jadavpur University.
- To meet newly emerging needs, the UGC had, in 2001, identified 12 universities for setting up centres with Potential for Excellence for undertaking studies and research on various inter-disciplinary areas in science and humanities within the university system. Of the twelve universities identified as Centres of Excellence, a sum of Rs. 5 crore was released to 9 universities and a sum of Rs. 3 crore was released to 3 universities during 2004-05; the work of each centre is being monitored/reviewed by a duly constituted Advisory Committee. During 2006-2007, the Centre of Genomic Sciences at Madurai Kamraj University and the Centre of Behavioural Cognitive Sciences at Allahabad University were reviewed and an additional amount of Rs. 5.00 crore and Rs. 1.74 crore was approved respectively for continuation of the centres during XI Plan.
- To achieve excellence mainly in teaching and to initiate a research culture in colleges, the UGC has initiated a new scheme "Colleges with Potential for Excellence". The Commission intends to identify about 100 colleges across the country and to support them to improve their academic infrastructure, adopt innovations in teaching methods, evaluation, etc. The college will also be given "Joint degree conferring" status with their names. The grant will vary from Rs. 35 lakh to 100 lakh per college on the basis of merit. The proposals invited from colleges all over India were evaluated by a working group committee and the recommendations of the working group placed before the Standing Committee. During the first phase, 47 colleges have already been selected. Each of these colleges was sanctioned 50 per cent of the allocated amount during 2004-2005. During second phase, out of 333 proposals recommended by 65 universities, the Standing Committee selected 50 more colleges based on the revised scoring scale. During 2006-2007, an amount of Rs. 24.20 crore was released to these selected colleges. The proposals for filling up the slots will be invited during Phase III from the universities located in those States for which the quota fixed for CPE status is not exhausted during Phase I and II.
- New centres established during the IXth Plan are being reviewed with the help of the Review Committee. During 2006-2007, the Centre for History of Science at the Oriental Research Institute at Mysore University and the Centre of Applied Human Genetics at Jawaharlal Nehru University were reviewed. The former was given an extension up to 30.11.2007 and the latter was given approval for an additional allocation of Rs. 3.15 crore for continuation of the Centre during the XIth Plan.
- During the Xth Plan, priority was given to provide access to scholarly information for the research and academic community by supplementing the existing collection in the individual universities. The professional periodical literature is now made available over the Internet through UGC-Infonet/E-Journals consortium. The schemes are being funded by the UGC and are being executed by the INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad. Access to various e-journals was started on January 1, 2004. During 2006-2007, a total grant of Rs. 5.00 crore for UGC INFONET and Rs. 11.00 crore for the E-Journals Scheme were given to INFLIBNET.
- To ensure quality input in the university system, the UGC has been monitoring the selection process for promotion to the post of professor from reader under CAS in all recognised universities by appointing

a UGC observer. During 2006-07, the UGC monitored as many as 300 selection committees conducted by 200 universities, recommending 560 teachers for promotion to the post of Professor. Based on the reports of UGC observers, 475 cases of promotion were approved while the remaining cases could not be approved for various reasons.

6. DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCE FOR TEACHING AND RESEARCH

- The UGC conducts a national level test twice a year for Lectureship eligibility and Junior Research Fellowships to ensure minimum standards for entrants in teaching and research. Only 0.80 per cent of the total number of candidates who had appeared qualified for Junior Research Fellowships and 6.60 per cent of the total number of candidates appeared for Lectureship eligibility (including JRF) in the tests conducted by the UGC in December 2006. The NET examination is being conducted in 77 subjects at 66 centres spread across the country. The CSIR, on behalf of UGC, has been conducting NET in five Science subjects. During 2006-07, an expenditure of Rs. 2.41 crore was incurred for conducting these examinations.

The UGC has also granted accreditation to States/groups of States for conducting State Eligibility Test (SET). The candidates who have cleared the State Eligibility Test (SET) for lectureship prior to 1 June 2002 are exempted from appearing in the NET Examination. For SET examinations scheduled in or after June 2002, the qualified candidates shall be eligible to apply for the post of lecturer only in the universities/colleges belonging to the State from where they have cleared SET.

The Review Committee constituted by the MHRD under the chairmanship of Prof. Mungekar, Member, Planning Commission, has submitted its interim report for providing relief to aspiring teachers.

- To promote research, the UGC has been providing financial assistance to teachers in universities and colleges to undertake research projects in specified subject areas. Priority is being given to interdisciplinary and inter-institutional collaboration research. The UGC approved as many as 1643 new Major Research Projects and about 2575 new Minor Research Projects during 2006-07. An amount of Rs. 45.65 crore was released to new, ongoing and old Major/Minor Research Projects both by the head office and regional offices.
- Under the Travel Grant Scheme, college teachers, vice-chancellors and UGC members are being assisted financially to enable them to present their research papers in International Conferences. During 2006-07, 288 college teachers, 15 vice-chancellors and one commission member have availed this facility and an amount of R. 1.10 crore was paid to the beneficiaries.
- During the financial year 2006-07, an amount of Rs. 60.01 lakh was paid to universities/colleges and non-universities like NIEPA for organising various seminars/conferences/workshops etc. The UGC's regional offices have approved as many as 1134 proposals during 2006-07 and had released Rs. 6.48 crore.
- Under the scheme of Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) for foreign nationals, the UGC has provided 20 JRFs and seven Research Associateships for foreign students during 2006-2007. In the reporting year, an amount of Rs. 27.19 crore was released to the universities under JRF/RA schemes for foreign as well as Indian nationals.
- Under the scheme of JRFs in engineering and technology, 50 candidates were selected during 2006-07 and an amount of Rs. 14.56 crore was released to universities/colleges for payment to fellows.
- To minimise social disparities in higher education, the UGC provides 2000 Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowships to SC/ST candidates to undertake advanced studies and research leading to M. Phil. /Ph. D. degrees. The pattern of fellowship is same as for JRF. During 2006-2007, 2666 candidates in the SC

category and 762 in the ST category were selected for 2005-2006 and 2006-2007. An expenditure of Rs.63.29 crore was incurred under the scheme for payment to SC/ST fellows.

- A new scheme of Postdoctoral Fellowship is implemented for SC/ST candidates who have obtained a doctoral degree, have published research work to their credit and have already shown evidence of independent research work. The fellowship is for four years. The fellowship amount is Rs. 12,000 p. m. and contingency amount Rs. 30,000 p. a. An expenditure of Rs. 1.72 crore was incurred towards payment to the SC/ST Postdoctoral fellows selected against 100 slots during the reporting year.
- Another new scheme, viz. postgraduate scholarships for SC/ST students in professional courses, was implemented keeping in view the social background of the candidates from deprived sections of the society and to provide them opportunity to undertake postgraduate level studies. The pattern of scholarship is Rs. 5000 p. m. for M. Tech. students and Rs. 3000 p. m. for M. Pharm. /M. Management. An expenditure of Rs. 2.25 crore was incurred for payment to the SC/ST students during 2006-2007.
- At present, 75 research scientists are beneficiaries under the scheme of "Research Scientists" to attract meritorious scientists of Indian origin, who may be working abroad, in order to promote high quality research. During 2006-2007, an expenditure of Rs. 3.35 crores was incurred for the salary and contingencies of the scientists.
- The scheme of Research Awards is meant for permanent teachers of universities and institutions for devoting full time tenure of three years in research in their respective field of specialisation. No new selections were made during 2006-2007 and an amount of Rs. 3.98 crore was released to universities for payment to the awardees selected in previous years.
- Under the Emeritus Fellowship Scheme, an amount of Rs. 88.65 lakh had been released to emeritus fellows who are actively engaged in research and teaching programmes of universities. The number of slots available under the scheme is 100 at any given time.
- The objective of the new scheme "Professor of Eminence" is to recognise eminent professors on the basis of their proven excellence in the field of teaching and research. The guidelines for the scheme were sent to the MHRD for concurrence.
- During 2006-2007, the UGC paid a total grant of Rs. 3.94 crore to universities for the purpose of participating in conferences, holding seminars, publication of research work and for visiting professors under the scheme of Unassigned Grants.
- Towards the promotion of Hindi language, the Rajbhasha Cell of the UGC has sent 32 officers/employees of the UGC for Gahan Hindi Training, held Rajbhasha Karyanvayan Samiti sittings three times and also conducted five workshops for promotion of Hindi in official work. The cell also celebrated Hindi Diwas on 25 September 2006 and Hindi Pakhwara (September 1-14 2006) by organising essay, debate and dictation competitions for the benefit of UGC employees.
- The UGC has instituted "UGC National Swami Pranavananda Saraswati," "UGC National Hari Om Ashram Trust" and "UGC Veda Vyas National Sanskrit" awards for Indian nationals working in the university system or those who were associated with the universities or institutions recognised for research and advanced studies. These are being awarded every year from 1985 onwards to those who have contributed outstanding scholarly/scientific work. On 20th July 2006, the UGC organised a grand ceremony of awards for the year 2004-05 at INSA, New Delhi, wherein Hon'ble Minister of Human Resource Development, Mr. Arjun Singh conferred the awards to 17 eminent persons in various fields of higher education.

- The scheme of PG Indira Gandhi Scholarship was implemented with the purpose of supporting scholarships to such girls who happen to be the only child in their families; this is also to provide incentive to parents to observe small family norms. Girls who have taken admission in Master's degree programmes in recognised universities or PG colleges are eligible. The duration of scholarship is two years with Rs.2,000 p. m. for 20 months. The number of scholarships per year is 1200.

With an objective of attracting talents for pursuing PG studies in basic subjects, the UGC has implemented the scheme PG Merit Scholarship for university rank holders at undergraduate level from 2005-06 onwards. The awardees under the scheme can pursue their PG programme in any area of specialisation as also in any institution of higher learning in the country. The first and second rank holders in general courses and only first rank holder in honours courses are eligible for the scholarship. The duration of scholarship is two years with scholarship of an amount of Rs. 2,000 p. m. for 20 months. The number of scholarships is 2375 (1800 for General Courses and 575 for Honours Courses).

During 2006-2007, an expenditure of Rs. 2.55 crore was incurred towards payment to the scholarship holders under both the schemes.

- During 2006-2007, an expenditure of Rs. 0.78 crore was incurred towards payment to Part-Time Women Research Associates for pursuing their PG research on part-time basis in universities.
- The "Research Fellowships in Sciences for Meritorious Students" scheme was implemented in 2006-2007 to provide opportunities to meritorious candidates to undertake advanced studies and research leading to Ph. D. degrees in sciences. Candidates who have registered for Ph. D. in science subjects in universities with potential for excellence/centres with potential for Excellence/Centres of Advanced Studies and Departments of Special Assistance identified by UGC. The tenure of the fellowship is initially two years and it can be extended to three more years based on the evaluation of work done by the fellow. The financial assistance is to the extent of Rs. 8,000 p. m. as fellowship and Rs. 6,000 p. a. as contingency.

Five JRFs were given to each science department (CAS/DSA of SAP, university/Centres for Potential with Excellence), totalling 650 fellowships with an allocation of Rs. 6.56 crore for the year 2006-2007. Out of this, an expenditure of Rs. 5.65 crore was incurred in the reporting year towards payment to the 130 departments.

- A new scheme of Postdoctoral Fellowship to be named after D. S. Kothari was formulated and the guidelines for implementation are finalised.

7. STUDIES IN EMERGING AND INTER-DISCIPLINARY AREAS

- To support new ideas and innovations and start specialised courses in inter-disciplinary and emerging areas, the UGC has been providing 100 per cent development assistance to the approved departments of universities. Till 31.03.2007, as many as 65 departments were identified and approved for support. A total grant of Rs. 14.78 crore was released to the universities during 2006-2007.
- As on 31 March 2007, the commission was providing assistance to 45 identified area study centres for undertaking studies relating to the problems and culture of a given area and for developing inter-disciplinary research and teaching. The focus is on those countries and regions, which have had close and direct contact with India. During 2006-2007, an amount of Rs. 31.55 lakh was given to the centres for their activities.

8. INTER-UNIVERSITY CENTRES AND CENTRES OF NATIONAL FACILITIES

- Six Inter-University Centres (IUCs) set up as autonomous centres within the university system under

clause 12(ccc) of the UGC Act are functioning in India as registered centres under the Society Act in order to provide common facilities, services, and programmes to universities and research institutions etc. by offering expertise in each field and providing access to the State-of-the-art equipment and excellent library facilities. Besides, the UGC has also set up National Facilities Centres in selected universities and assisting them regularly. It is also instrumental in producing, on an average, 300 to 500 higher educational films/programmes for broadcasting on Doordarshan, Gyan Darshan and educational television channels for dissemination of higher education beyond the classroom. Steps have also been taken by the UGC to establish the first Inter-University Centre in the field of humanities and social sciences to provide dynamic and vibrant platform for academicians from SAARC region, South-East, Central Asia and other countries for addressing contemporary development issues with multi-disciplinary approach. During the reporting year, the UGC had paid an amount of Rs. 33.56 crore under Plan and Rs. 32.35 crore under Non-Plan to the six Inter-University Centres. Also, an amount of Rs. 1.51 crore as Plan grant had been paid to four Centres of National Facilities.

9. PROMOTION AND PRESERVATION OF INDIAN CULTURE, HERITAGE AND VALUES

- To acquaint teachers and students with thoughts and ideas of social thinkers of India, the identified universities have so far set up 142 studies centres on a number of personalities including the centres established in 46 universities/colleges during 2006-07. A total grant of Rs. 2.29 crore was released to these centres along with other centres that were established during the IXth Plan and continued in the Xth Plan for carrying out their activities during 2006-2007.
- For introduction to postgraduate degree, diploma and certificate courses as well as for holding seminars, symposia and workshops on Human Rights and Duties Education for spreading awareness among the teachers and students, the UGC has been providing financial assistance to various universities and colleges. During 2006-07, UGC has received 514 proposals from eligible universities (74)/colleges (440) out of which 300 proposals were selected by the Expert Committee. Out of the 1100 crore budgetary allocation for the year under report, an amount of Rs. 94.71 lakh was released to the universities and colleges.
- The UGC has been made nodal agency by the MHRD for implementation of the scheme "Establishment of Rajiv Gandhi Chair" in contemporary studies and research in universities. In pursuance of this, a total grant of Rs. 1.80 crore was released to the three Central and six State universities during 2005-06 for establishing Rajiv Gandhi Chair. During 2006-2007, an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh was paid to Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agriculture Science and Technology, Kashmir, for setting up of the Rajiv Chair.

10. DEVELOPMENT OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGICAL, MANAGEMENT AND COMPUTER EDUCATION

- The UGC has been providing assistance to six technical universities and 27 State/Central/deemed universities having engineering departments for the development of engineering and technical education. During the reporting year, a grant of Rs. 13.27 lakh was released to one university.
- The Commission has been providing PG scholarships to M. E. , M. Tech. students every year to enable them to pursue higher technical education. Around 1200 students received scholarships in the reporting year and an expenditure of Rs. 14.00 crore was incurred towards payment to the students.
- During 2006-07, Non-Plan grant to the extent of Rs. 4.37 crore was provided to three technical universities for meeting the expenditure on staff, scholarships, contingency and library for approved PG courses.
- Development assistance is being provided every year to universities for strengthening the existing and new management departments to undertake quality teaching, research, training and consultancy in

management. During the reporting year, grant amounting to Rs. 117.03 lakh was released to 15 universities for running the programme.

- The UGC has also been assisting universities for setting up of computer centres for use in research and training, in application of computers in every field/subject and for use in examinations/administration related work. During 2006-07, grant amounting to Rs. 8.45 crore had been released to the universities.
- Under the new scheme of "Computer Facilities for Colleges", assistance is being provided for purchase of computers and also for Internet connectivity for establishing UGC Network Resource Centre. During 2006-07, 48 colleges were assisted to the extent of Rs. 2.56 crore.

11. EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

- In the nationwide programme of Adult, Continuing Education, Extension (ACEE) and Field Outreach (FO), universities were involved in organising programmes such as Literacy, Post-Literacy, Continuing Education, Legal Literacy, Environment Education etc. , involving students and teachers. The total number of adult education centres/departments has increased to 86. During 2006-2007, a total grant of Rs. 149.40 lakh was released to the university departments/centres of Adult and Continuing Education for implementing the ACEE and FO programme.
- The main objective of the UGC-UNPEA project is to enable the youth in the University system and through them the community, to comprehend clearly the issues relating to quality of life, gender equity, reproductive health, AIDS, impact of population growth on society and nation etc. Since the UNPEA stopped the grant, the UGC is continuing the project on its own to carry out extension activities relating to population education through centres of Adult, Continuing Education and Extension and Field out reach. A sum of Rs. 16.11 lakh was released during 2006-2007 to the Population Education Centres established in universities.

12. FACILITIES FOR SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES, HANDICAPPED, DISADVANTAGED AND DIFFERENTLY ABLED PERSONS OF SOCIETY

- The Commission has been providing financial assistance to universities for the establishment of SC/ST cells to ensure effective implementation of the reservation policy in admissions, recruitment to both teaching and non-teaching positions etc. in universities. Up to 31 March 2007, the commission has approved for the establishment of SC/ST Cells in 122 universities. During 2006-07, a grant of Rs. 15.00 lakh was released to the SC/ST Cells functioning in various universities.
- Towards social equity and socio-economic mobility of the disadvantaged sections of the society, the UGC has been implementing the scheme Remedial Coaching at UG/PG level for SC and ST Students in universities and Colleges. During 2006-2007, fresh proposals were invited from universities/colleges as per Xth Plan guidelines. With the help of an Expert Committee, nine Universities and 159 colleges were selected for implementation of the scheme. Up to 31 March 2007, the scheme had been implemented in 518 universities and colleges and grant to the tune of Rs. 13.26 crore was paid to the universities and colleges.
- In order to provide an adequate number of qualified SC/ST candidates for recruitment as lecturers in universities and colleges, the commission introduced the scheme "Coaching classes for SC/ST to prepare for NET" during 2004-2005. Under this scheme, coaching classes are organised in select universities for which 100 per cent grant is made available. Effort is being made to approve at least one centre in each State. In the reporting year, nine universities were selected, thus making the total number of universities to 50. During 2006-2007, the UGC released a total grant of Rs. 100.34 lakh to the universities.
- In order to gain useful employment in group A, B and C including all-India services and State/provincial

services, the scheme of "Coaching classes for SC/ST for entry in services" was introduced in selected universities and colleges w.e.f. 2004-05. With the selection of seven more universities and 102 colleges, the scheme is being implemented in 20 universities and 212 colleges. During 2006-07, the UGC released a total grant of Rs. 2.40 crore to these universities and colleges.

- The Standing Committee constituted by the UGC from time to time has regularly been overseeing the implementation of the reservation policy for SC and ST in Central and deemed universities. During 2006-07, the Standing Committee in its meeting held in August 2006, impressed upon universities for the strict implementation of the reservation policy and also reiterated its earlier decision that SC/ST Cells be continued in the next plan providing 100 per cent financial assistance by the UGC.

The committee decided unanimously that advancement of SC/ST in higher education and the contribution by universities/colleges should be taken into account by NAAC while grading the institution. 10 per cent marks should be assigned to this aspect of work 5 per cent marks for admission and performance and 5 per cent for reservation in recruitment.

In the year 2006-07, two regional level workshops/review meetings were held at Mahatama Gandhi University and Mumbai University to assess the ongoing schemes/programmes for the benefit of SC and ST. As many as 82 universities and 164 colleges were invited for review.

- To support research on the issue of social exclusion, which has theoretical as well as policy importance, the UGC has decided to establish teaching-cum-research centres in universities. Keeping in view the need and objectives of these centres, the Expert Committee considered the proposals from 74 universities and short-listed 36 out of which, the committee recommended 13 universities for approval of centre for study of exclusion and inclusion policy during 2006-2007 and the same were approved by the UGC. Each of the approved centres was given an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakh during the reporting year.
- With an objective to improve the academic skills and linguistic proficiency in various subjects and to improve overall performance in the examinations at under graduate/post graduate (UG/PG) level, the scheme "Remedial Coaching at UG/PG level in universities and colleges for the students of Minority Communities" was implemented in 2004-05. The scheme is being implemented in as many as 9 universities and 208 colleges including 64 colleges selected during 2006-07. A total grant of Rs. 5.43 crore was released to these institutions during the reporting year.
- Up to 31.03.2007, as many as 19 universities and 162 colleges were approved for implementing the scheme including one university and 41 colleges approved in the reporting year for meeting the objective of preparing students belonging to minority communities for competitive examinations for entry into services. During 2006-2007, a total grant of Rs. 3.40 crore was released to universities.
- As many as 19 universities were selected so far for implementing the scheme "Coaching classes for Minority Community candidates for preparing them for National Eligibility Test (NET)" introduced by the UGC in 2004-05 with an objective to prepare minority students for NET and a total grant of Rs.15.18 lakh has also been released to the universities during 2006-2007.
- The Standing Committee constituted by UGC for the welfare of minorities has regularly been monitoring and reviewing the ongoing schemes/programmes for minorities. The committee in its meeting recommended that every year the UGC may organise 4-5 regional level meetings/workshops and all universities and colleges should compulsorily attend at the regional level meeting/workshops. During 2006-2007, it was decided that workshops in 2007-08 would be held for coordinators of universities/colleges that were implementing the scheme. The UGC is contemplating to enhance the number of schemes for minorities and also include minority component plan in the Budget during the XIth plan.

- With an aim of not ignoring persons with disabilities in higher education and with an objective to developing courses for special teachers and counsellors and providing facilities in various forms for the differently abled persons, A total grant of Rs. 73.08 lakh was released to 49 new institutions identified for the purpose during the year under report.
- During 2006-07, an amount of Rs. 171.16 lakh was provided to universities and colleges for the benefit of visually handicapped teachers working in universities and colleges under the scheme of "Financial Assistance to Teachers who are Visually Handicapped (blind)".
- To accommodate the teachers migrated from Jammu & Kashmir, the UGC has created a few visiting faculty positions for them to undertake teaching or research work till the position in the State normalises. During the reporting year, an amount of Rs. 1.33 lakh was paid to the migrant teachers working in various universities/colleges.

13. PROGRAMMES FOR WOMEN

- To increase enrolment of women in universities and colleges by providing a safe environment and to encourage mobility of women students to pursue higher studies in universities and colleges of their choice, the UGC was implementing a special scheme of construction of hostels for women. During the year 2006-07, grants to the extent of Rs. 33.99 crore were paid to the universities and colleges both by head office and regional offices.
- The UGC programme for Promotion of Studies among Women envisages assistance to universities and colleges for setting up centres and cells for women to undertake research, develop curricula and organise training and extension work in the areas of gender equity, economic self-reliance of women, girls education, social and population issues etc. There are now 72 study centres for women established in various universities/colleges. During 2006-2007, a total grant of Rs. 3.13 crore had been released to the centres for established during Xth Plan and prior to it.
- To provide opportunities for unemployed women, who hold Ph. D. degrees and have an aptitude for research, the UGC has made 100 slots per year available under the scheme "Part-time Research Associateships for Women". At present, 98 candidates are working under the scheme. During 2006-2007, an expenditure of Rs. 80.56 lakh was incurred towards payment to the Women Research Associates.
- To provide day care facilities on payment basis at universities for children whose parents (university employees and research scholars) are away from home throughout the day, the UGC has implemented the scheme of Day Care Centres in universities. The objective of the scheme is to help the women and working parents for pursuing their academic career. During the year 2006-07, the UGC provided one time of grant of Rs. 29.50 lakh to the Day Care Centres in 10 State universities.
- Under the scheme "Infrastructure for Women Students, Teachers and Non-teaching staff in Universities", only one time grant of Rs. 10.00 lakh be made available to a university/institution. During 2006-2007, a total grant of Rs. 72.96 lakh was made available to 17 State universities.

14. PROMOTION OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS

- Under the programme of "Promotion of Yoga Education and Practice and Positive Health in Universities" which has an objective of imparting special education in various areas like yoga, positive health, career, personality development, etc., an amount of Rs. 50.05 lakh was released to universities for organising 3-4 days awareness programmes for students, teachers and non-teaching staff of universities. Under this programme, a university can organise a maximum of two programmes per calendar year only and admissible assistance is to the extent of Rs. 25,000 per programme.

- The basic objective of the scheme "Organisation of Adventure Sports/Activities in universities and colleges" is to create and foster amongst the students of universities/colleges a spirit of risk-taking, cooperative team work, the capacity to face and effectively deal with challenging situations with courage and determination. A university is eligible to choose two events/programmes while a college may choose one event/programme per calendar year. During 2006-07, an amount of Rs. 62.92 lakh had been paid to universities and colleges under the scheme.

15. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

- Bilateral Exchange programmes connected with Higher Education field were in operation with 36 countries (Educational Exchange Programmes with 19 countries and Culture Exchange Programme with 17 countries). During the reporting year, the UGC hosted the visits of 97 foreign scholars/delegates from various countries and deputed 15 Indian scholars abroad.
- During 2006-07, as many as 13 foreign delegations from Republic of Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Libya, Tanzania, Surinam, Germany, Spain, Canada, Mexico and South Africa had visited India to discuss the challenges of globalisation of higher education, to know about higher education policy in India, to have academic linkages and to have interaction with Indian authorities etc.
- An international seminar was organised by the UGC on January 20-21, 2007 on "Higher Education for Growth and Equity: India-China Experience" as part of Indo-China Year of Friendship 2006. As many as 12 Chinese delegates participated in the seminar.
- **INDO MAURITIUS AGREEMENT:** The third consortium agreement between the UGC and Tertiary Education Commission, Mauritius ended in March 2004. The agreement was renewed and implementation of various provisions is under process.
- During 2006-07, 25 foreign language teachers were working in various universities in India appointed under the Collaborative Programmes.
- The German Academic Exchange Services (DAAD) was suspended from 2005. To foster the partnership between the South Asian Institute in Germany and Indian institutions, the German side will make an annual award of two-three month scholarship to Indian scientists to work at the South Asian Institute in Heidelberg for the year 2006-2007. Four scholars were nominated by the UGC and two have finally been selected by the South Asian Institute, Heidelberg.
- Two Indian scholars were awarded French Government scholarships during 2006-2007 by the Government of France for carrying out research in the areas of learning French language, literature, culture and civilisation.
- Nine Indian scholars to visit France and eight French scholars to visit India were nominated by their respective Governments for 2006 under the Indo-French Social Scientists Exchange Programme.
- The Government of Sri Lanka has invited the SAARC Chairs in Sri Lanka in the areas of information technology, biotechnology, engineering, chemistry, physics, mathematics, humanities and English. Out of the four nominated teachers, the Sri Lankan side accepts only one scholar for one chair and the tour programme of the scholar was conveyed to Sri Lanka as requested.

The Government of Nepal invited two candidates nominated for SAARC Scholarships for one seat for Masters Course in Rural Development and one for MBBS. The UGC nominated two candidates but no reply is received so far.

- Every year, the Association of Commonwealth Universities, United Kingdom offers 80 Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowship Awards to enable promising faculty members in universities and colleges in India to do research work at the universities/institutions in the United Kingdom. For the year 2006, the UGC recommended 80 teachers for fellowships. Out of this, the Association of Commonwealth Universities finally selected 23 scholars for fellowships under Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowship Awards 2006.
- During 2006, the Association of Commonwealth Universities, United Kingdom, offered 14 Commonwealth Split-Site Doctoral Scholarships for Junior Faculty or students who are studying for doctoral degree in India and want benefit from one-year full-time study in the UK. The UGC has nominated 14 scholars and the Association of Commonwealth Universities, UK accepted four scholars under Commonwealth Split-Site Scholarships award 2006-2007.
- During 2006-07, eight teachers had been provided financial assistance under the scheme of Travel Grant to teachers to visit foreign countries for collection of material for their research.
- Three Indian scholars and two scholars from Finland were nominated by their respective Government authorities under the Indo-Finnish Government Scholarships.
- Under Indo-Hungarian EEP, 16 Indian scholars and two scholars from Hungary were nominated by their respective Government authorities for the year 2006-2007.

16. PROGRAMME FOR MANAGEMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

- Under the scheme of "Incentives for Resource Mobilisation" initiated in 1995 for supporting universities in their resource mobilisation efforts for their development, 25 per cent of the resources generated by the university or a maximum of Rs. 25.00 lakh, whichever is less, in a financial year is being given as UGC incentive share. During 2006-07, the UGC supported Central universities to the extent of Rs. 0.75 crore, deemed universities to the tune of Rs. 0.36 crore and Rs. 2.82 crore to State universities.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 ROLE AND ORGANISATION OF UGC

The University Grants Commission (UGC), which came into existence on 28 December 1953, became a statutory organisation by an Act of Parliament in 1956. It is a national body for the coordination, determination and maintenance of standards of university education. It serves as a coordinating body between the Union and State Governments and the institutions of higher learning. It also acts as an advisory body to these Governments and institutions on issues relating to higher education.

Section 12 of the UGC Act provides that the commission shall in consultation with the concerned universities, take all such steps as it may think fit for the promotion and coordination of university education and for the maintenance of standards in teaching, examination and research. For teaching and research, extension was added as the third dimension of education by the commission. For the purpose of performing its functions, the commission may

- Allocate and disburse, out of the Fund of the commission, grants to universities and colleges for the maintenance and development.
- Advise Central Government, State Governments and institutions of higher learning on the measures necessary for the promotion of university education.
- Make rules and regulations consistent with the Act, etc.

Organisational Structure

The Commission consists of the Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and 10 members (Secretary-Education, Secretary-Expenditure and eight other members) appointed by the Government of India. The Chairman is chosen from among persons who are not officers of the Central Government or of any State Government. Of the 10 members, two are chosen from among the officers of Central Government to represent the Government. Not less than four are chosen from among persons who, at the time they are so chosen, shall be teachers of the universities. The remaining are chosen from among persons who (1) have knowledge of, or experience in agriculture, commerce, forestry or industry, (2) are members of engineering, legal, medical or any other learned profession and (3) are Vice-Chancellors of universities or who, not being teachers of universities, are in the opinion of the Union Government, educationists of repute or have obtained high academic distinctions.

The executive head of the UGC is the Secretary. He heads the commission's Secretariat with the following staff during 2006-2007:

	Functional Strength	Total Working Strength	Women (per cent)	SCs (per cent)	STs (per cent)
Group 'A'	12	65	75 (27.94)	19 (19.14)	0 (0.00)
Group 'B'	124	110	35 (31.82)	13 (18.38)	0 (0.00)
Group 'C'	473	325	106 (32.62)	76 (24.00)	23 (7.07)
Group 'D'	100	68	10 (14.71)	31 (45.59)	4 (5.88)
Canteen	19	16	02 (12.50)	03 (18.75)	NIL
TOTAL	628	587 (93.48)	172 (29.30)	113 (24.36)	27 (4.60)

As against the sanctioned strength of 828, 587 employees, constituting 70.89 per cent were working in the UGC. Out of working strength of 587 employees, 172 (29.30 per cent) are Women, 143 (24.36 per cent) are Scheduled Caste and 35 (5.96 per cent) are Scheduled Tribe employees.

In the formulation, evaluation and monitoring of programmes, the UGC seeks the help of subject experts from universities, colleges, national laboratories and other institutions etc.

Regional Offices

The UGC has established its own regional offices at Hyderabad, Pune, Bhopal, Kolkata, Guwahati and Bangalore for implementation of various schemes/programmes relating to college sector. The northern regional office is being operated from UGC Office, New Delhi.

1.2 ABOUT XTH PLAN AND ELEVENTH PLAN

To achieve the objective of higher education must contribute to the initiation and strengthening the process of development with the equity, justice, solidarity and liberty as the key elements, the core mission of higher education - to educate, to train, to undertake research and to provide services to the community - must be preserved and reinforced and further expanded. This requires that higher education enjoy autonomy and freedom exercised with responsibility.

The healthy growth of any nation requires educated citizens with skills and expertise in all disciplines in all subjects both at basic and professional levels with equal emphasis and importance. The Xth Plan provides the basis for higher education in the twenty-first century.

● General objective

To achieve a profound transformation of higher education so that it effectively promotes sustainable human development and, at the same time, improves relevance with closer links with the world of work and ensure quality in its teaching, research and business and community extension functions including life long learning.

● Specific objectives

To contribute to the transformation and improvement of the conceptions, methodology and practices related to:

- 1) The relevance of higher education.
- 2) Quality, evaluation and accreditation.
- 3) Research and development
- 4) Outreach activities in business and the community and lifelong learning.
- 5) The knowledge and use of the new information and communication technologies.
- 6) Management and financing
- 7) Export of higher education, and reorientation of international co-operation.

During the period under report, the UGC constituted Expert Committees visited various Central, State and Deemed Universities for the purpose of evaluating the performance of the universities in the Ninth Plan period and assess their financial requirement for the Xth Plan period. Also, the UGC constituted Expert Committees to examine the proposals of the eligible Colleges for developmental assistance for the Xth Plan period. These Committees held meetings with the Principals of the Colleges at identified centres. These

Committees recommended the quantum of assistance for each college/university in accordance with the Xth Plan guidelines.

The Commission, for the first time, decided to link a part of the grants with the performance of the universities. For this purpose, detailed information on performance of a university in teaching, research, infrastructural facilities, student amenities, extra-curricular activities, administrative efficiency etc. was sought and the same was submitted by the universities to the respective Visiting Committees. Based on the information, the performance radars for different universities were developed for ranking the university for the purpose of release of grants.

Keeping in line with the changing and emerging scenario of higher education due to globalisation and liberalisation of economies, the UGC has initiated and being implemented about 70 new schemes or programmes, broadly categorised into five sectors viz. (i) General Development of Universities (ii) Enhancing Access and Equity (iii) Promotion of Relevant Education (iv) Quality and Excellence (v) Strengthening of Research to meet the objectives of the Xth Plan.

About XIth Plan Report of UGC (2007 - 2012)

The Commission in its meeting held on 5 January 2007 had considered the draft report of the UGC XI Five Year Plan and authorised the Chairman, UGC to make revised draft based on the comments received from members. Accordingly, the draft report was finalised and sent to the Ministry of Human Resource Development on 9 February 2007.

The report is an outcome of prolonged deliberations on the objectives and goals, current status, contemporary issues and critical challenges faced by the higher education system in India. The discussions and recommendations of this report are based on rich and varied knowledge base and experiences of the UGC as an involved participant in the higher educational system and process (being the statutory body charged with the responsibility of promoting and coordinating standards of higher education).

Besides, the UGC has held discussions and deliberations with a large think-tank. The report draws further insights from a large number of studies that were undertaken by the UGC including a series of eight research studies sponsored by the UGC exclusively focusing on the contemporary status and challenges of higher education.

Needless to mention that the feedbacks received from the institutions of higher education and quality assurance agency have formed an important basis in formulating the recommendations of this report.

Outline of the Report: In order to provide proper perspective and justifications to the recommendations, this report seeks to:

- Outline the goals and objectives of higher education that need to be pursued during the XI Plan. Importantly, no attempt was made to reinvent the wheels. Instead the time-tested goals and objectives that have meticulously been worked out by national level commissions and committees were revisited in the contemporary context.
- Make an authentic stock taking of the progress and problems of higher education in the country and present a report on the current status and contemporary scenario of higher education in the country with references to the following identified goals and objectives of higher education:
 - Access enhancement
 - Inclusiveness promotion
 - Quality improvement



The Hon'ble Union Minister for Human Resource Development, Shri Arjun Singh speaking on the occasion of the inaugural function of "National Conference on Deemed to be Universities: Roles & Responsibilities", held on May 4-5, 2006, New Delhi.



Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairman, UGC; Shri Arjun Singh, Hon'ble Union Minister for Human Resource Development; Shri K.M. Acharya, Addl. Secretary, Ministry of Human Resource Development, at the dais in the National Conference on "Deemed to be Universities: Roles and Responsibilities" held on May 4-5, 2006, New Delhi (seated from left to right).



The Hon'ble Union Minister for Human Resource Development, Shri Arjun Singh lighting the traditional lamp while inaugurating UGC National Award Ceremony, in New Delhi on July 20, 2006. Also seen in the picture from left to right are Dr. M.V. Krishnaswamy, Joint Secretary, UGC; Dr. T.R. Kem, Secretary, UGC and Prof. Mool Chand Sharma, Vice Chairperson, UGC (extreme right).



Experts at the International Conference on "Student Participation in Quality Enhancement" held on 16th-17th September, 2006 on the occasion of NAAC Foundation Day, Bangalore

- o Relevances
 - o Value-based higher education
 - o Technology leveraging
 - o Governance and efficiency improvement
- Identify the emerging issues and challenges faced by higher education with respect to each of the cherished objectives and goals of higher education. These are less rhetoric and more diagnostic in nature;
 - Recommend policies and programmes of action with respect to each of the above identified goals and objectives with a view to not only correct the malaise and higher education but to make higher education system of the country vibrant and responsive to meet the socio and economic needs of India;
 - Work out financial implications and resource requirements to remedy and develop the higher education system in the country and also provide justification and support for the resources demanded.

1.3 SPECIAL CELLS FUNCTIONING IN THE UGC

(a) Malpractices Cell

To deal with the menace of existence and mushrooming of fake universities and fake degrees/mark sheets in the country, a cell known as Fake Universities Cell was set up in the UGC on 30 May 1996 and, later on, it was renamed Malpractices Cell, with the following functions:

- To collect information through print media and other sources and bring all cases/instances of the fake universities to the notice of the commission.
- To liaise with different agencies of the Government of India/State Government and take such measures as are necessary for arresting the menace of fake institutions.
- To look into the complaints of misuse of funds provided by the UGC to the universities/colleges.

At the beginning of each academic session, the UGC issues a press release in national dailies advising aspiring students, wardens and the public at large not to pursue higher education courses with such self-styled universities/institutions that are functioning unauthorised in different parts of the country.

Besides, the UGC has also been addressing periodically the Registrars of all Universities and Secretaries of all States to give wide publicity and appropriate action on the existence of fake universities/institutions within their respective States, so that aspiring students may not be cheated by such self-styled universities/institutions as the degrees/diplomas/certificates awarded or being awarded by these universities/institutions are not valid for academic as well as employment purposes. Also, publicity is being given through UGC website www.ugc.ac.in. The UGC has also been taking appropriate legal action on such institutions.

On the recommendations of the Parliamentary Standing Committee, the UGC proposed an amendment in the UGC Act, 1956, which provides for enhancement of penalty from the existing amount of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 to Rs. 10,00,000 and also imprisonment for a period ranging from six months to three years. The proposal is under consideration of the Government of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Education, New Delhi.

The list of fake universities/institutions as on March 31 2007 is as given below:

Bihar

1. . Maithili University/Vishwavidyalaya, Darbhanga, Bihar

Delhi

2. Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varanasi (UP) Jagatpuri, Delhi.
3. Commercial University Ltd. , Daryaganj, Delhi
4. United Nations University, Delhi
5. Vocational University, Delhi
6. ADR-Centric Juridical University, ADR House, 8J, Gopala Tower, 25 Rajendra Place, New Delhi-110008.

Karnataka

7. Badaganvi Sarkar World Open University Education Society, Gokak, Belgaum (Karnataka)

Kerala

8. St. John's University, Kishanattam, Kerala

Madhya Pradesh

9. Kesarwani Vidyapith, Jabalpur (M. P.)

Maharashtra

10. Raja Arabic University, Nagpur

Tamil Nadu

11. D. D. B. Sanskrit University, Putur, Trichi, Tamil Nadu

Uttar Pradesh

12. Mahila Gram Vidyapith/Vishwavidyalaya, (Women's University) Prayag, Allahabad (UP)
13. Indian Education Council of Uttar Pradesh. Lucknow(UP)
14. Gandhi Hindi Vidyapith, Prayag, Allahabad (UP)
15. National University of Electro Complex Homeopathy, Kanpur
16. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose University (Open Univeristy), Achaltal, Aligarh (UP)
17. Uttar Pradesh Vishwavidyalaya, Kosi Kalan, Mathura (UP)
18. Maharana Partap Shiksha Niketan Vishwavidyalaya, Pratapgarh (UP)
19. Gurukul Vishwavidyalaya, Vrindavan, UP.
20. Institute of Paramedical Sciences, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh. (Under consideration for deletion)

(b) Legal Cell

Keeping In view the increasing number of court cases, the UGC established a Legal Cell in 1989.

The function of the Legal Cell is to deal with the court notices received from various courts of India including lower courts, Central Administrative Tribunal, High Courts and the Supreme Court of India. As soon as a notice is received from a court, the Legal Cell invites paragraph-wise comments on the Writ Petition from the Bureau concerned. On receipt of the comments, orders are obtained from the competent authority whether the case is to be defended by the UGC. If the case is to be defended, a Central Government Standing Counsel is engaged by the Legal Cell. Where there is no Central Government Standing Counsel, a private advocate is

engaged. The Counter-affidavit prepared by the advocate is approved and signed by the Bureau Head concerned and notarised by a Public Notary. Till the disposal of the case, all correspondence with the advocate is done by the Legal Cell. When the case is disposed off, a copy of the judgement is sent to the Bureau concerned for taking action on the direction of the Court, if any.

Most of the cases are regarding pay scales, qualifications, age of retirement, promotion of the teaching and non-teaching staff of the universities and colleges, regularisation of research associates and research scientists, admission in the professional courses in the deemed universities by Common Entrance Test and establishment of private universities/fake universities. Some cases are regarding Administrative matters of UGC staff. The Legal Cell also deals with the sanction of Bills of the advocates. As per the records from 1999 to 2006, the total number of cases was 2679.

The year-wise Statement of number of cases and expenditure incurred on the fees of the advocates is as given below:

No. of cases (Year)	No. of cases received	Exp. Incurred on the Bills of Advocates (Rs. in lakh)
1999	289	1.32
2000	369	7.34
2001	365	1.86
2002	337	4.86
2003	357	27.73
2004	247	15.67
2005	306	30.05
2006	409	34.02

(c) Vigilance Cell

The UGC has set up a Vigilance Cell in accordance with the instructions of the Government of India to check corruption effectively. The cell is headed generally by the rank of an Additional Secretary of the UGC. The Central Vigilance Commission has appointed Dr. Gunasekaran, Joint Secretary, UGC, as Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO). The CVO is mainly responsible for the prevention and detection of corruption cases in the UGC. The CVO is to further ensure the following:

- Maintaining proper surveillance on officers of doubtful integrity.
- Ensure prompt observance of conduct rules relating to integrity covering (i) Statement of assets and acquisitions (ii) gifts (iii) relatives employed in private firms or doing private business (iv) benami transactions.
- Location of sensitive spots, regular and surprise inspections of such spots and proper scrutiny of personnel who are posted in sensitive posts.
- Introduction of preventive measures for bringing transparency and simplicity in the process of allocation and disbursement of grants to universities and colleges.

As directed by the Central Vigilance Commission, the UGC observed the Vigilance awareness week from

06.11.2006 to 10.11.2006 by admitting the pledge, displaying banners and posters and distributing pamphlets etc. during the period under report.

During 2003-04, Dr. Ravindra Kumar, Deputy Secretary, was suspended and one-man inquiry committee had submitted its findings. Based on the recommendations of the committee, the commission has dismissed him from the services of UGC w. e. f. 20.04.2007.

(d) Pay Scale Cell

The Pay Scale Cell, set up in 1984, entrusted with the responsibility of coordinating the work of Pay Review Committees set up from time to time. It also interacts with the national level organisations of teachers and also the MHRD in matters relating to Pay Scales and service conditions of teachers in universities and colleges. During the reporting year 2006-07, the following important decisions were taken and conveyed to the universities:

1. Second Amendment in UGC Regulations for minimum qualifications for appointment and Career Advancement of teachers in universities and colleges.

The Commission at its meeting held on 11.06.2006 approved the second amendment in UGC Regulations for minimum qualifications for appointment and career advancement of teachers in universities and colleges incorporating the recommendations given in the interim Report of the Committee constituted by MHRD under the Chairmanship of Prof. Bhalchandra Mungekar, Member, Planning Commission, New Delhi to review the National Eligibility Test conducted by UGC. The Commission on 14 June 2006 had circulated to all the universities the second amendment 2006 which is as follows:

"NET shall remain the compulsory requirement for appointment as Lecturer for those with postgraduate degrees. However, candidates with Ph. D. degrees in the subjects concerned are exempted from NET for PG-level and UG-level teaching. Candidates with M. Phil. degrees in the subjects concerned are exempted from NET for UG-level teaching only."

2. Career Advancement Scheme (CAS) for Assistant Librarian/College Librarians/Assistant Director of Physical Education/College Director of Physical Education.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development on 22.09.2006 approved the revised Career Advancement Scheme for Assistant Librarian/College Librarian/Assistant Director of Physical Education/College Director of Physical Education. The same was circulated by the UGC to the Education Secretaries of all State Governments and Union Territories and Registrars of all universities including deemed universities on 19 October 2006.

3. Enhancement in the age of Superannuation from 62 to 65 years for teaching positions in Centrally funded institutions in higher and technical education.

The MHRD has conveyed to the UGC regarding enhancement in the age of superannuation from 62 to 65 years for teaching positions in Centrally funded institutions in higher and technical education.

The same was circulated by the UGC to all the Central universities and deemed universities for compliance and to all the State universities for information vide letter dated 04-03-2007.

(e) Sexual Harassment of Women at work place Cell

To look into the grievances of women employees at workplace, in 2000 the UGC set up a cell called 'sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place' under the headship of a woman Joint Secretary.

During 2006-07, no complaint was received from any woman employees of UGC.

(f) Internal Audit Cell

The Internal Audit Cell was set up in May 1995 in the UGC on the recommendations of the Director General of Audit and Revenues, to oversee the UGC accounts for better maintenance and transparency. Since then, it was functioning in the office heading by a Deputy Director, supported by Audit/Junior Audit Officers who are on deputation from Government of India. The Cell also conducts the audit of UGC Regional Offices and Inter-University Centres established by the UGC within the university system. Besides, the Internal Audit Cell advises UGC on various financial as well as administrative matters of the UGC. The Cell is also entrusted with the work of pre-audit of pension payment cases, GPF/CPF final payment cases, pay fixation, contract documents and other matters entrusted from time to time and also post-audit of accounts, test checks of grant-in-aid registers and sanction, pursuance/settlement of objections taken in statutory audit and coordination with various concerned bodies in connection with replies to paras of audit report. The work of inspection of accounts and verification of utilisation of funds released to universities and other beneficiary institutions are also entrusted to the Cell.

(g) Desk: Parliament Matters

Desk Parliament in the UGC is exclusively attending to the monitoring and coordinating of the replies to Parliament questions received from various Ministries of Government of India, particularly Ministry of Human Resource Development. The questions raised by the Hon'ble members of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha generally relate to the following matters of Higher Education:

- Implementation of the UGC's various programmes/schemes for the development of higher education and research in universities and colleges in the country.
- Teachers' related issues like minimum qualifications for appointment, their service conditions, career advancement, etc.
- Development/ maintenance grants paid to Central universities, State universities, institutions deemed universities and colleges and their utilisation.
- Recognition of institutions/universities for receiving Central assistance under Section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956 and their eligibility conditions.
- Accreditation of colleges and universities by NAAC. regulation of all types of universities and colleges.
- Autonomous colleges, Colleges with Potential for Excellence.
- Recognition of deemed universities
- Fake universities/institutions.
- Privatisation and entry of foreign universities, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI).
- Implementation of reservation orders for SC/ST, women, differently abled persons, minorities, etc. in higher education.
- Facilities to OBC, access to various social groups and minorities.
- Education being imparted by foreign universities/cultural exchange programmes/academic collaboration with foreign universities/countries.
- NET being conducted by the UGC for lecturership/JRF in the country.
- Networking of universities and colleges, computer facilities.
- Quality of education.

- Development of sports infrastructure and equipments in universities and colleges.
- Recognition to new courses, vocational courses and revision of curriculum.
- Research fellowship/scholarships for students and teachers.
- Ph. D/M. Phil. Programme including NET programme.
- Higher educational statistics

The number of Parliament questions received/replied during all the sessions (Budget/Monsoon/Winter Sessions) of Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha during the financial year - 2006-2007 (01.04.2006 to 31.03.2007) is as given below:

Year	Total No. of Parliament Questions received	Out of total, number of starred questions	Number of assurances
2002-03	520	52	22
2003-04	246	20	28
2004-05	295	23	28
2005-06	491	54	26
2006-07	430	44	12

(h) Right to Information Act (RIA) Cell

Under the Right to Information Act 2005, the queries of applicants are required to be replied within 30 days. In certain cases, the reply is to be given within 48 hours. It is mandatory for the public offices to entertain the queries of applicants. To attend to the queries, the UGC has appointed a Public Information Officer and established a cell named RIA Cell. This cell receives the applications of RTI cases from the citizens of India on different aspects relating to the higher education system in the country. The applicants normally seek information relating to recognition of universities/institutions, rules of the Central universities, pay scales and related information, guidelines of various schemes of State universities, approved deemed universities, NET, selection and awards, reservation for SC/ST and OBC, etc. These queries of applicants are sent to the concerned sections through the Public Information Officer. The file of each complaint is opened in the cell. On receipt of the reply to an applicant's query from the concerned section, the same is sent to the applicant. Sometimes, some applicants may not be satisfied with the reply and they appeal in the Central Information Commission. The Public Information Officer then attends to the notices received from Central Information Commission (CIC) and coordinates with the sections concerned for providing necessary information to CIC and for redressal.

During the year 2006-07, the RIA Cell received 864 applications out of which 726 applications were replied to till 31 March 2007 and the remaining will be replied in the year 2007-08. During the reporting year, nine cases were heard by the Central Information Commission and the decisions were conveyed to UGC and the applicants concerned.

1.4 PUBLICATIONS

The publication bureau, since the inception of the UGC, has been bringing out various publications such as the UGC Annual Report, Guidelines for various schemes/programmes being implemented in Higher Education Sector, UGC enactments, Reports on UGC - conferences, committee reports, statistical reports/forms and other official stationery items. It also caters for the needs of public who are working in or connected with higher education by distributing the published reports/documents.

Out of the allocated amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh for the year 2006-07, an amount of Rs. 4.63 lakh was spent towards printing of publications and other official stationery items.

The position of budgetary allocation/expenditure and number of publications and other items printed during the Xth Plan, including the year 2006-07, are as under:

S. No.	Year	Total number of publications and other items printed	Budgetary allocation (Rs. in lakh)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)
1.	2002-03	45	15.00	11.47
2.	2003-04	67	15.00	12.41
3.	2004-05	51	15+2.5 = 17.50	17.38
4.	2005-06	29	15.00	8.49
5.	2006-07	24	10.00	4.63
	Total	216	72.50	54.38

1.5 THE BUDGET AND FINANCES OF UGC

The preparation of Budget in respect of financial year next ensuing showing the estimated receipt and expenditure and submission of it to the MHRD is one of the main functions of the commission, which has its own fund called "Fund of the commission". All sums, which may be paid to the commission by the Union Government and all the receipts of the commission, shall be carried to the fund and all payments by the commission shall be made therefrom.

The UGC Act empowers the commission to allocate and disburse funds, out of the fund of the commission, to universities, colleges and other institutions of higher education in the form of maintenance (Non-Plan) and development (Plan) grants through various programmes/schemes of the commission to maintain and improve standards in the higher education sector.

The Budget for the year 2006-2007 was as given in the **Table 1.1**

Table 1.1 : Budget for the year 2006-2007

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Budget head	Plan allocation		Non-Plan allocation	
		BE	RE	BE	RE
1.	General	1269.80	1218.72	1460.70	1560.70
	Total	1269.80	1218.72	1460.70	1560.70

The details of the Plan and Non-Plan grants received from Central Government and grants released to universities/institutions during 2006-2007 were as given in the following **Tables 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4.**

Table 1.2 : Grants received during 2006-2007

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Budget head	Plan Grants Received	Non-Plan Grants Received
1.	General	1218.72	1560.70
	Total	1218.72	1560.70

Table 1.3 : Plan Grants Released during 2006-2007

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Type of Institutions	Plan Grant	Percentage of Total Plan Grant
1.	State universities*	294.25	23.54
2.	Colleges of State universities	385.42	30.83
3.	Central universities	480.60	38.44
4.	Inter-University Centres	47.56	3.80
5.	Institutions deemed universities	24.82	1.99
6.	Miscellaneous	0.45	0.03
7.	Colleges of Central universities	16.32	1.31
8.	Establishment	0.80	0.06
	Total (Plan)	1250.22	100

Table 1.4 : Non-Plan Grants Released during 2006-2007

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Type of Institutions	Non-Plan Grant	Percentage of Total Non-Plan Grant
1.	Maintenance to: a) Central universities b) Colleges of Delhi and BHU c) Institutions deemed to be universities	992.32 356.15 89.67	61.00 21.90 5.52
2.	Teachers Awards, Research Fellowships, Scholarships etc.	*113.94	7.00
3.	Inter-university Institutions/centres	22.98	1.41
4.	State universities	10.00	0.62
5.	Specific grant for State universities	4.97	0.31
6.	Non-university institutions	7.68	0.47
7.	UGC establishment expenses	28.84	1.77
	Total (Non-Plan)	1626.55	100

* During 2006-2007, an amount of Rs. 5,020.54 lakh and Rs. 2,385.00 lakh were received from Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and Ministry of Tribal Affairs respectively for making payment under the scheme of Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC and ST candidates. The commission has paid Rs. 4,654.10 lakh for SC and Rs. 1,465.21 lakh for ST fellows working in universities and colleges.

1.6 JOINT CADRE REVIEW COMMITTEE (JCRC) FOR CENTRAL AND DEEMED UNIVERSITIES

On the behest of MHRD, the UGC has set up a Joint Cadre Review Committee (JCRC) on uniform staffing pattern of the non-teaching staff of Central universities, UGC-maintained deemed universities and the colleges affiliated to the University of Delhi. The objective of the JCRC is to recommend complete framework of the detailed uniform service conditions for the non-teaching staff (Group A, B, C and D) of these institutions. On

finalisation of the report and its acceptance by UGC/MHRD, universities will be asked to amend their statutes/ordinances/MOA/by-laws etc, incorporating these service conditions.

The Joint Cadre Review Committee, in its Interim Report, has developed 24 tentative generic cadre structures to meet the requirements of the university system, recommendations for rationalisation of designations and pay scales for a number of posts (wherever possible), redundant posts identified and the guidelines developed to resolve the existing anomalies/distortions in the scales of pay of non-teaching staff (Group A, B,C and D) in these institutions. As a future course of action, sub-groups of experts have been constituted for critical examination of these generic cadre structures as developed by JCRC and to frame detailed service conditions like cadre recruitment rules, nature of duties, promotional avenues within the cadre etc. for different categories of posts. The report thus prepared by the sub-group(s) will be further considered by JCRC for its finalisation.

The respective sub-groups have finalised the reports in respect of the half of the cadres, which are under further consideration of Joint Cadre Review Committee.

1.7 NEW INITIATIVES OF UGC

- **Operation "Faculty Recharge": A UGC Initiative For Augmenting the Research and Teaching Resources of Universities**

Purpose

The intent is to strengthen high quality research in science related disciplines at internationally competitive levels and promote innovative teaching in universities through induction of fresh talent, at all levels of academic hierarchy, in selected departments/centres. The new inductees will be selected through a nationally conducted competitive process and placed as lecturers/readers/professors. To impart distinct identity to these specially selected faculties, a prefix "UGC" will be added to each of these categories. It is to be ensured that individuals with exceptional creativity, zeal and commitment to research and teaching will be selected. This is a pressing requirement that brooks no delay as scientific output from the universities was on sharp decline in recent years and a majority of our universities have not recruited faculty on a significant scale for a long time and are in danger of losing more than a generation of researchers. Lack of availability of faculty positions, besides other endemic problems associated with hiring of faculty, is often cited as causative factors of this serious malady. The "faculty recharge" initiative offers an effective mechanism to address the problem in some ways and should provide a unique opportunity to the universities aspiring to upgrade and reinvigorate faculty resources in their science related departments.

- **Promotion of Entrepreneurship and Knowledge-based Enterprises**

Higher Education Institutions have to play a more proactive role in promoting entrepreneurship and knowledge-based enterprises. In this context, the UGC has partnered with National Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Development Board (NSTEDB) under the Department of Science and Technology (DST), Government of India to promote entrepreneurship, technology commercialization, technology business incubation and knowledge processing parks in the country.

As a part of this initiative, the UGC shall create awareness and build capacity amongst students of entrepreneurship skills and provide forward and backward linkages through an organised institutional support for converting their aspirations into real enterprises. This would be done through a "Hub and Spoke" model, wherein existing Entrepreneurship Development Cells (EDCs) and other institutions related to entrepreneurship shall be linked to a number of Network Institutions in Universities/Colleges throughout the country. Other activities under this shall be - learning material development, faculty training and development, providing space in curriculum in higher education programs, organising awareness camps etc. with focus on entrepreneurship. A large number of institutions would be covered through this approach.

The UGC will also facilitate the DST in setting up of more of the EDCs on an accelerated basis. A new model of EDC with a component for providing training and hands on experience to students in the area of Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) shall also be evolved in partnership with NASSCOM and supported jointly with the DST. It will also help the DST in setting up of new Technology Business Incubators and Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Parks (STEPs) in higher education institutions. In view of huge business opportunities in the area of e-content development, Content Development Industry Incubators are also proposed with private partners having expertise in this field. Promoting entrepreneurship through institutions of higher learning is the only way to ease pressure on the already tight job markets and create new opportunities for the large population in this country.

● **Protection of Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs)**

The university system plays an important role in creation of knowledge. Earlier knowledge produced in universities used to be in the public domain. Publication in scholarly journals was the norm. Now such kind of knowledge is the new currency of economic power. It is the source of primary competitive advantage. Universities zealously guard their knowledge base. The economic returns from protected knowledge motivate new knowledge creation and, therefore, fuels innovation. This is a paradigm shift in knowledge creation through universities. Trend world over is to protect new knowledge as Intellectual Property (IP) with private ownership. IP takes various forms such as patents, designs, trade marks copyrights, geographical indications, integrated circuits and trade secrets. Now, there is a framework for protection of rights emanating from intellectual property both globally and at the national level.

It is now important that higher education institutions protect their intellectual property properly. This being a new development, most universities do not have expertise and processes in place to enable their researchers to protect their IPRs. Therefore, there is a need for creating an awareness, putting in place an enabling policy environment, proper structures and processes and also provide financial support to enable researchers to protect their IPRs. This initiative of the UGC shall dovetail with all existing initiative/ongoing activities of various agencies and shall have strong linkages with patent/copyright offices. To promote IPR awareness and to facilitate protection and management of IPRs from the University system, the UGC has constituted an expert committee on IPR. The various issues relating to IPR discussed and deliberated by the Expert Committee are being put up for approval of the commission for establishing new IPR Centres in selected universities.

● **Promotion of Indian Higher Education Abroad**

Promoting Indian education abroad is regarded as a strategy to promote quality of our education by the UGC, as a means of creating multi-cultural ambience on Indian Campuses that promotes diversity and international goodwill. With the cost advantage in our favour, there is a distinct possibility of getting larger number of international students to India. This would require positioning of Indian Higher Education as a distinct brand and proper strategy and action plan.

This would involve four distinct steps:

- (1) Evolving country-specific strategies with a view to create a fit between what is required in a particular country's context and what we are able to offer;
- (2) Information dissemination and promotion to bring credible and an up to date information to International students and evolve a communication strategy with focus on uniqueness of Indian education;
- (3) Simplification and harmonisation of procedures for admission and visa etc.,
- (4) Managing expectations with a view to providing good experience to students already here.

Under the PIHEAD initiative, the UGC has embarked upon a focused nationally coordinated program to attract international students and to promote Indian Institutions to offer programs abroad. UGC has constituted a Standing Committee (SC) to advise and steer the PIHEAD initiative.

Under its PIHEAD initiative, the UGC participated in the NAFSA Conference at Baltimore, Maryland, USA, in May 2004 to promote short-term India-centric programmes for students from developing countries. The UGC also organised education fairs in East Africa (Ethiopia, Tanzania, Kenya) in June 2004 with the assistance of FICCI to attract students in regular programs from developing countries. In continuation to this, the UGC delegation again participated in the NAFSA conference held at Seattle USA. Not only are these events very successful, but they also give the UGC invaluable experience in promoting Indian education abroad. Based on this experience, several activities and events are being planned by the UGC.

● **Training and Development of Academic Administrators**

Within the context of Globalisation and developments in technology, higher education is undergoing unprecedented changes. In addition to questions of access and equity, institutions of higher education are called upon to cut costs, improve quality and compete in an environment of cross-border educational provision. Academic administrators have to respond to these challenges and steer the course of their institutions to provide world-class education and training to their students. The UGC proposes to address this issue by creation of a structured system to impart training and development opportunities to the staff, administrators and senior functionaries in the various universities and colleges with the broad goal of attaining excellence in academic governance. For this, guidelines were prepared and are being considered by the expert committee for implementation of the scheme "Training and Development of Academic Administrators in Central and deemed universities.

● **Introduction of e-governance in UGC**

E-governance is the public sector's use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) with the aim of improving information and service delivery, encouraging citizen in the decision making process and making Government accountable, transparent, less corruptive and effective.

On request of the UGC, the National Institute for Smart Government (NISG), Hyderabad - an institution of excellence in the area of e-governance with focus on developing appropriate architectures and standards, providing high level consultancy services and capacity building at the national level - gave a presentation on "e-governance in UGC" on 24 March 2006. Pursuant to the detailed discussions that the NISG team had with the Senior Officers of the UGC, a detailed commercial proposal for providing consultancy services to the UGC is submitted. The Commission examined the proposal and approved discontinuation of NISG, Hyderabad.

After discontinuation of the NISG, the commission invited fresh process for e-governance and invited EOI through advertisement in the National Dailies on 02.12.2006 for selection of a Consultant. The Expert Committee constituted for the purpose met on 5.01.2007 and shorted five companies out of 26 companies responded. Based on the technical and financial bids of five companies, the Committee, which met on 31.01.2007, selected M/s. Haselfre Solutions Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi based on the lowest quote on the terms and conditions. The office on advice of the Consultant called for EOI for obtaining the RFP documents through advertisements in the National Dailies on 23.02.2007. Out of nine, six pre-qualified firms were issued RFP on 02.03.2007.

1.8 HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

● **Specification of Degrees**

The UGC specifies degrees by notification in the official gazette with the prior approval of the Union Government as per provisions contained in Section 22 of its Act. The Commission has so far specified 144

degrees. Subsequent to this, the Expert Committee constituted by the Chairman, UGC, had recommended specification of 2 more degrees under the provisions contained in Section 22 of the UGC Act which are as follows:

- (i) MHMS - Master of Homeopathic Medicine and Science
- (ii) B. Nat (Yogic Science)

The Committee has also recommended to de-specifying eight more degrees. The nomenclatures of the eight degrees recommended for de-specification are as follows:

S.No.	Abbreviation of Degree	Expansion of Degree
1.	AMBS	Ayurvedacharya Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery
2.	B. S. Sc.	Bachelor of Sanitary Science
3.	Bhasha Parveena	Bhasha Parveena
4.	BPP	Bachelor of Physical Planning
5.	BT	Bachelor of Training
6.	D. Ay. M.	Doctor of Ayurvedic Medicine
7.	D. Hy.	Doctor of Hygiene
8.	Granthalaya	Granthalaya

The Commission in its meeting held on 10 February 2005 had approved the above recommendations. With the specification of above 2 degrees and de-specification of eight degrees the total degrees so far specified by the UGC comes to 138 degrees.

The two new degrees specified i. e. MHMS and B. Nat have since been notified in the Gazette of India on 25 March 2006. The de-specification of degrees has also been notified in the Gazette of India on 4 November 2006.

● Plan Budget

The 10 plan outlay for the UGC as intimated by the MHRD is Rs. 3294 crore. Out of this, the Ministry allocated Rs. 559.67 crore in the 1 year of the Plan period and Rs. 516.75 crore for the second year and Rs.541.75 crore for third year of the Plan i.e. 2004-05. Subsequently, the Ministry released a sum of Rs. 566.75 crore during the year 2004-05 as plan grants and also released a sum of Rs. 153.00 crore under National Common Minimum Programme "earmarked allocation" for specific activities in North-Eastern Region and setting up of Faculty of Engineering and Management in North-Eastern Universities etc. During 2005-06, the Ministry of Human Resource Development had allocated an amount of Rs. 785.40 including Rs. 76.58 crore for North-Eastern Region under plan. During 2006-07, the Ministry of HRD had allocated an amount of Rs. 1269.80 crore including Rs. 130.33 crore for North-Eastern Region under plan.

● Academic Calendar of Universities

Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in W. P. (C) No. 11903 of 2005 titled Ms. Anu Agarwal Vs. Vice-Chancellor, Jamia Millia Islamia had passed court order dated 8.9.2005 for exploring the possibility of establishing a Uniform Academic Calendar at National level. In view of the court order the Chairman, UGC constituted an Expert Committee to examine and prepare a feasibility report on establishing uniform academic calendar at the National level.

The committee drafted the amendment to the regulations. The draft amendment and recommendations of the committee were placed before the commission at its meeting held on 16.2.2006. The Commission decided as under:-

"It was deliberated in detail. The Commission decided that the draft regulations might be circulated to the Universities for their feedback. It may also be placed on the UGC website for having feedback from students, teachers and general public."

Accordingly, the amended regulations were circulated to the universities for their feedback. Aftermath collation of varsities responses, another meeting of the Committee was held on 18 October 2006 and the report of the Committee was placed before the commission meeting held on 26.2.2007. The Commission has decided to notify these regulations from the year 2007-08. The amendments were sent for gazette notification.

Decisions, Approvals and Resolution of the commission

- Approved inclusion of tribal religions as one of the core areas in the syllabus of the NET subject "Comparative Study of Religions".
- Approved the proposal for the setting up of an Inter University Centre (Rural Higher Education). Chairman has been authorised to finalise further details with the help of an Expert Committee to be appointed by him.
- Considered the issue of disclosure of marks to the candidates appearing in UGC-NET and decided the existing practice may be followed. However, this issue may be referred to the Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. B. L. Mugekar, along with the other issues relating to NET examination.
- Decided that wherever there is no specific percentage of utilisation mentioned in the guidelines of the schemes, the next instalment may be released on receipt of utilisation certificate for 50 per cent of the grant sanctioned in the current financial year. From the next financial year onwards, next instalment may be released on receipt of utilisation of 70 per cent of the grant sanctioned.
- Decided that the draft regulations recommended by the Expert Committee for introduction of uniform academic calendar in the universities at National level might be circulated to the universities for their feedback. It may also be placed on the UGC website for having feedback from students, teachers and general public.
- Decided that the honorarium and contingency of Emeritus Fellow be enhanced from Rs. 10,000 p. m. and Rs. 20,000 p. a. to Rs. 20,000 p. m. and Rs. 50,000 p. a. respectively. The Emeritus Fellows shall also be eligible to apply for Major Research Projects. However, at a time they will be eligible to draw honorarium from one source only.
- Approved the revival of UGC's scheme of "Preparation of University Level Books by Indian Authors". The Chairman has been authorised to constitute an Expert Committee to finalise further details such as books by Indian authors and translation of books etc. Adequate Budget provision may be made in the next year's Budget for this scheme.
- Authorised the Chairman to constitute an Expert Committee to examine the issue of seniority of directly recruited readers and professors vis-à-vis readers and professors promoted under career advancement scheme.
- Approved in principle the report of the UGC Committee appointed to deliberate on the concept of setting up of a tribal university. The Commission authorised the Chairman to constitute an Expert Committee to finalise further details.

- Approved in principle the following recommendations of the Committee appointed by MHRD to review the National Eligibility Test So far as the postgraduate level teaching is concerned, the candidates having Ph. D. degree should be exempted from acquiring NET qualifications for being considered for the post of lecturers.
- As regards the undergraduate level teaching, the candidates having M. Phil. or Ph. D. degree should be exempted from acquiring NET qualifications for being considered for the post of lecturers.
- Considered the recommendation of the Standing Committee for the welfare of SC/ST and approved the Reservation policy for SC/ST in universities, to be universities, colleges and other grant-in-aid institutions.
- Approved the directions for issue to the "deemed universities" to disclose information pertaining to rules and regulations, admission procedure, enrolment details, fee structure, infrastructure details etc. for the general public on their websites.
- Approved in principle, the following scheme during the Xth Plan period.
 - Junior Research Fellowship for Non-NET candidates.
 - Postdoctoral Fellowship
 - Research Scientist
- While approving the guidelines for the new scheme of Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC/ST, the commission decided that the selections for last year and this year might be conducted simultaneously. Based on the number of applicants the Planning Commission, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, and Ministry of Tribal Affairs may be requested for additional allocation under the scheme.
- Examined the issue for extension of date up to 31.12.2005 for participation in orientation/refresher courses in respect of eligible Assistant Registrars for the purpose of promotion/placement under Career Advancement Scheme as agreed by the commission in case of Teachers. The Commission decided that the exemption might be extended up to the period 31.12.2006 both for Teachers and Assistant Registrars for participation, in orientation/Refresher Courses for the purpose of promotion/placement under Career Advancement Scheme.
- Approved for providing grants to ERNET through INFLIBNET, Ahmedabad to provide connectivity to all universities and colleges. Decided that the services rendered by ERNET alone may not be sufficient to provide connectivity to all universities and colleges located in rural and backward areas. A Commission member has been requested to look into this issue and give recommendation at the earliest possible.
- Decided that the scheme of NET and SLET including the examination method and other related issues be reviewed with the help of an Expert Committee to be appointed by the Chairman.
- The existing guidelines of the scheme for conferment of autonomous status may be reviewed with the help of an Expert Committee. The committee should take into account the teacher-student ratio, observance of SC/ST reservation and NAAC/NBA accreditation.
- Decided that the Government of India norms for per diem and hotel accommodation may be followed for visits abroad for participation of college teachers/vice-chancellors/commission members in international conferences etc.
- Examined the Model Statutes for Educational Tribunal Act and approved the same.
- Decided that a committee comprising Chairman, UGC, Chairman, AICTE and the Secretary, Ministry of Human Resource Development (Deptt. of Secondary and Higher Education) may look into the guidelines

and other issues relating to deemed universities including exemption in the provision, to create a separate society or trust by the institution seeking deemed to be university status in the existing guidelines for deemed universities, in exceptional cases and on individual merit in the light of the suggestions made in the conference of deemed universities.

- Examined the recommendation of the Standing Committee on Women Studies and approved financial assistance of Rs. 11.00 lakh for holding of National Consultation on "New Reproductive Technologies and their Implications for Women in India".

- Approved the second amendment in the UGC Regulations for minimum qualification for appointment and career advancement of teachers in universities and colleges by substituting the following paragraph:

"NET shall remain the compulsory requirement for appointment as Lecturer even for candidates having Ph. D. degree. However, the candidates who have completed M. Phil. degree or have submitted Ph. D. thesis in the concerned subject up to 31 December 1993 are exempted from appearing in the NET examination.

The above paragraph shall be substituted with the following:

"NET shall remain the compulsory requirement for appointment of Lecturer for those with postgraduate degree. However, the candidates having Ph. D. degree in the concerned subject are exempted from NET for PG and UG level teaching. The candidates having M. Phil. degree in the subject concerned are exempted from NET for UG level teaching only".

- Noted that there is disparity in the quality of the Research being conducted at the level of M. Phil. and Ph. D. The Chairman has been authorised to constitute a Committee to make recommendation for standardization of M. Phil. and Ph. D. programmes.
- The Commission emphasised the need for maintaining a national character of Central universities. The Chairman has been authorised to constitute an Expert Committee, which may consider this issue in depth and give its recommendation.
- Desired that regional offices may be strengthened on priority basis. The Chairman has been authorised to constitute a Committee to look into the staffing, various aspects of financial delegation, infrastructural facilities and other issues relating to regional offices on priority.
- Agreed to enhance the allocation for special scheme for women's hostel in metropolitan cities up to Rs.2.00 crore for each institution and Chairman has been authorised to re-appropriate Budget for making provision of at least Rs. 100 crore for this scheme.
- Authorised the Chairman to constitute a Committee of Commission Members to consider the issue of unauthorised distance education programmes being run by deemed universities and give its recommendation at the earliest possible. The committee may also look into the monitoring mechanism for deemed universities so as to arrest recurrence of such incidents in future.
- Approved UGC participation in NAFSA-2007 to be held on May 27 to June 1 2007 at Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA. The UGC may initiate action for booking of space of Indian stall in the above Conference, where, at least five to six universities and colleges may have their exhibition. The Chairman has been authorised to constitute a delegation and also to identify universities and colleges for the above exhibitions in NAFSA-2007.
- Complemented the Chairman for launching eight studies by eminent scholars on different themes for the XIth Plan formulation and ratified approval of the same with total Budget provision of Rs. 1.52 lakh.

- Approved exemption from NET to Assistant Librarian and Assistant Director of Physical Education to M. Phil. and Ph. D. degree holders for appointment to the posts of Assistant Librarian and Assistant Director of Physical Education as per second amendment to the regulation. The Commission further decided that the candidates who are already in the university system and have obtained Master's Degree prior to 1991 be given relaxation of 5 per cent from 55 per cent to 50 per cent of marks to the Ph. D. degree holders for appointment to the post of Assistant Registrar, Assistant Librarian and Assistant Director of Physical Education.
- Approved revision of Junior Research Fellowship, Senior Research Fellowship and postdoctoral fellowship as under with effect from 1 September 2006.

Name of Fellowship	Existing	Revised
JRF in Science, Humanities and Social Sciences	Rs. 8,000	Rs. 10,000
SRF in Science, Humanities and Social Sciences	Rs. 9,000	Rs. 12,000
JRF in Engg. and Tech.	Rs. 8,000	Rs. 10,000
SRF in Engg. and Tech.	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 13,000
RA/Post Doctoral Fellowship	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 16,000

- Approved the report of the Expert Committee for establishment of Centres in universities for study of social exclusion and inclusive policy with the modifications that 100 per cent financial assistance would be available to all Universities for a period of five years and the assurance of the State Government or the University would not be required.
- Agreed for the proposal of instituting Research Fellowship for M. Phil. and Ph. D Scholars in Central universities during 2006-207. Number, amount and uniform guidelines of fellowship may be decided after having meeting with the Vice-Chancellors of the Central universities.
- Examined the recommendations of the Expert Committee and approved merger of the EMMRCs that have signed MOU in the Non Plan from 01.04.2007. For the remaining EMMRCs, the matter may be referred back to the Expert Committee to examine the modalities for bringing it under the administrative domain of CEC.
- Approved the proposal for opening of departments of Hindi in Universities of non-Hindi speaking areas with following financial assistance up to the end of the XIth Plan:
 1. Professor - 1
 2. Reader - 1
 3. Lecturers - 2
 4. Books and Journals - Rs. 50,000
 5. Others including Seminars and Conferences - Rs. 50,000

The existing Hindi departments in universities of non-Hindi speaking areas may be strengthened if there is any deficiency up to the financial assistance approved above. It has been resolved to ask for additional funds from the MHRD, Government of India for this purpose.

- Approved financial assistance to Central universities to provide fellowship to pursue M. Phil./Ph. D. The Chairman has been authorised to decide other modalities of the scheme in consultation with the Vice-Chancellors of the Central universities. The fellowship and other financial assistance could be different

from the existing scheme. It was suggested that the number of fellowships generally should be decided in a manner such that it covers maximum number of non-fellowship holders subject to certain limit of fund. The Chairman may sort out these issues in the meeting of the Vice-Chancellors of Central universities and decide specific quantum of assistance for this scheme out of the Plan grant provided to Central universities.

- Approved the proposal of providing financial assistance under Travel Grant Scheme to College Librarians holding equivalent position with teaching faculty.
- Approved removing upper limit from 85 per cent and agreed to provide 100 per cent in respect of teaching staff in Delhi's colleges. The MHRD will be approached for additional funds required for this purpose.
- Ratified the action taken by Chairman regarding extension in tenure of Teacher Fellowship beyond X Plan period i.e. , 31 March 2007 and the expenditure beyond 31.03.2007 be treated as first charge on the XIth Plan.
- Ratified the action taken by the Chairman, UGC, in providing Non-Plan funding to four colleges affiliated to Banaras Hindu University up to 95 per cent level, from the present level of 47.5 per cent as per the announcement of Hon'ble Human Resource Development Minister, Mr Arjun Singh. The MHRD may be requested to provide additional grant to meet this liability.
- Considered the recommendation of Expert Committee constituted by the Chairman, UGC and resolved that (i) University of Mysore, Mysore - the University has since already set up Shri Babu Jagjivanram Chair, the request is for strengthening the efforts. The Commission decided and approved the grant to cover recurring and non-recurring expenditure for the items recommended by the Expert Committee for the proposal. However, the commission did not approve grant for the building and (ii) Veer Kunwar Singh University, Ara, Bihar – the commission decided that the University might send the proposal as part of the XIth Plan.
- Considered the recommendations of the Empowered Committee and approved the same with the modifications that all science departments of the Universities with Potential for Excellence be provided five Junior Research Fellowships. It was further decided that some fellowships might also be kept at the disposal of each university for being allocated to Departments, wherever considered appropriate. The value of fellowship will remain at Rs. 8,000 for non-NET qualified candidates.
- Decided that all the schemes of scholarship and fellowships may be reviewed with the help of an Expert Committee to harmonize the fellowship scheme. The Chairman has been authorised to constitute the committee.
- Approved the scheme to provide residential high-speed Internet connectivity to all teachers in higher education. The Chairman has been authorised to appoint committee to finalise further details and review its periodic implementation.
- Approved the proposal for arranging of bank credit with interest being subsidised by the commission through grants to the Universities. The Chairman has been authorised to constitute an Expert Committee to work out detailed modalities to implement this scheme.
- Approved the proposals for promotion of the study of Contemporary Art Institutions and Practices in Higher Education - Scheme for enabling the University System to generate awareness through Biennales. The Chairman has been authorised to constitute an Empowered Committee to finalise further details to implement this scheme.

- Approved, in principle the matter relating to give an additional Personal Pay of Rs. 15,000 per month to the persons who have obtained Bhatnagar Prize or are members of at least two of the four Science and Technology Academies.
- The Commission ratified the action taken by the Chairman of approving the guidelines for Research Fellowship in Science for meritorious students and also approved the following.
- Five JRFs (Research Fellowships in Science for meritorious students to undertake advanced studies and research leading to Ph. D. degrees in Science) may be allocated to 11 centres with Potential of Excellence and 113 Centre of Advanced Studies (CAS) and Department of Special Assistance (DSA) departments of State universities in Science subjects.
- Each Science department of each of 6 universities (State University) with Potential of Excellence may be allocated 5 JRFs (Research Fellowship in Science for meritorious students to undertake advanced studies and research leading to Ph. D. degrees in Sciences) each.
- The minimum condition of 55 per cent of marks at Master's level should not be stipulated in the guidelines.
- Resolved unanimously that only one committee should be sent to an institution for evaluation of their proposal for grant of deemed to be university status, which should consist of nominees of all statutory councils. The AICTE should send one of their nominees in the Expert Committee appointed by the Chairman, UGC, as is being done by other statutory councils.
- Approved holding of workshops as recommended by the Committee, for promoting Hindi as a medium of instruction in medical science, engineering and science subjects.
- Approved in principle the scheme of operation "Faculty Recharge": A UGC initiative for augmenting the research and teaching resources of universities and creation of 200 Faculty Positions (80 lecturers, 80 readers and 40 professors) as recommended by Task Force.
- Decided to extend the date for participation in Orientation Refresher Courses in respect of teachers/assistant registrars/assistant librarian/college librarian/assistant director of physical education/college director of physical education up to 30th June 2007.
- Approved the implementation of reservation for Other Backward Classes at the level of Lecturer in all grant-in-aid institutions funded by the Central Government except Minority Institutions under Article 30(1) of the Constitution of India.
- Agreed for enhancement of Junior Research Fellowship and Postdoctoral Fellowship as under:

(i) JRF to NET qualified candidates	Rs. 15,000
(ii) JRF to non-NET qualified candidates	Rs. 10,000
(iii) Post Doctoral Fellowship	Rs. 18,000 Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 22,000
- (iv) The existing Contingency grant for these fellowships may be doubled.
- (v) The Commission noted that the Ministry of Science and Technology is willing to provide financial assistance to the commission to meet additional expenditure for science and technology.

- (vi) The tenure for Junior Research Fellowship would be as per existing scheme. However, the tenure for Postdoctoral fellowship would be two years only.
 - (vii) There should be 100 per cent coverage of Research Fellowships to all Research Scholars.
 - (viii) These recommendations would be effective from the next financial year (2007-2008).
 - (ix) The Commission constituted a committee consisting of Chairman, UGC, Secretary, MHRD and Secretary, Department of Science and Technology to finalise further details in the matter.
 - (x) The MHRD may be requested for additional Budget for humanities and social sciences.
- Approved the recommendations of the Committee constituted to chalk out modalities for financial assistance to Central universities to candidates who are not in receipt of any Fellowship from any other source as under:

1) Fellowship for fulltime Ph. D.	Rs. 5,000 per month
2) Fellowship for fulltime M. Phil.	Rs. 3,000 per month
3) Contingency	Rs. 10,000 p.a. for Science subjects and Rs. 8,000 p.a. for humanities and social sciences.
 - Deliberated at length on the draft XIth Plan document. The Chairman has been authorised to make revised draft based on the comments received from the members of the commission. The revised draft may be circulated to the members through e-mail.
 - Examined the report of the Expert Committee on uniform academic calendar and approved the same as under:

"Every university shall ensure that the classes for courses in subjects other than professional courses for the first year students shall commence by not later than the first week of August and for the students of second year onwards by not later than the third week of July. The results for all the courses shall be declared by not later than last week of June.

A flexibility of up to two weeks may be allowed for professional courses in commencement of classes for students of 2 year and later keeping in view the requirement of project work, summer schools and internship, etc. in professional courses."
 - Ratified the action taken by the Chairman, UGC of approving the report of XI Five Year Plan.
 - Ratified the action taken by the Chairman regarding accreditation of the existing deemed to be university Institutions by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) or National Board of Accreditation (NBA) within one year of the grant of deemed to be university status. Failure to do so may be dealt as per Section 14 read with Section 12(d) of UGC Act, 1956.
 - Considered the issue for giving extension/approval of additional time beyond 31 March 2007 for utilisation of funds and various component of 10 Plan and decided as under:
 - (i) The building projects already started on or before 31.03.2007 may be allowed an extension of two years w. e. f. 01.04.2007 to 31.03.2009.
 - (ii) The other grants already released, except faculty position, may be utilised up to 30.09.2007.

- (iii) No extension may be given for filling up of 10 Plan faculty position.
 - (iv) The schemes, which were decided for continuation in the XIth Plan, would continue as per old guidelines till the XIth Plan guidelines are framed.
 - (v) Till the Budget estimates for 2007-08 are approved, the schemes will operate at the level of BE 2006-07.
- Examined the issue of grant of deemed to be university and resolved that Institutions accredited by NAAC with at least B grade or NBA accredited institutions only be considered for grant of deemed to be university status. This will, however, not apply to the cases where Experts Committees have already been constituted for the visit. It may be implemented with the concurrence of the MHRD. In the meantime, existing procedure will continue.

2. HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM: STATISTICAL GROWTH OF INSTITUTIONS, ENROLMENT, FACULTY AND RESEARCH

At the time of independence, there were only 20 universities and 500 colleges in the country. The number of students and teachers in the higher education system was also very small. But, after independence, there was an exponential increase in all these numbers. It was recorded a nineteen-fold increase and a forty one times increase in the number of universities and colleges respectively while students enrolment has gone up by nearly forty two times.

2.1 INSTITUTIONS

The increase in enrolment of this order would not have been possible without the growth in the number of institutions of higher learning, both universities and colleges particularly. During the Xth Plan period (2002-03 to 2006-07), as compared to the total number of universities/colleges at the end of Ninth Plan (Universities-265, Colleges-15437), as many as 111 new universities (Central-2, State-51, Deemed-57, National importance-1) and 5240 new colleges were established, thus registering 41.9 per cent increase in the case of universities and 33.9 per cent in the number of colleges. However, the increase in the number of colleges is varied amongst States as observed from the **Appendix: VII**. Relatively speaking, the State of Maharashtra accounted for the highest increase with 732 colleges, followed by Andhra Pradesh (675), Tamil Nadu (612), Karnataka (586), Kerala (366), etc. There was a double-digit increase in the number of colleges in eight States and a single-digit increase in seven States and one Union Territory. It is also observed that the growth in the number of colleges is almost stagnated in all States located in the North-Eastern region and a few of the Union Territories.

As many as 1329 new colleges were established during 2006-2007, thus taking the total number of colleges to 20,677 in 2006-2007 as against 19,348 colleges in 2005-2006 registering an increase of 6.9 per cent.

At the end of the financial year 2006-2007, the total number of colleges recognised by the UGC under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956 had been 6,352 as compared to 6,109 in the previous year. Out of these 6,352 colleges, 691 colleges are not eligible to receive Central Assistance under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956.

The details are as under:

Position as on	Number of Colleges under Section 2(f)	Number of Colleges under Section 2(f) and 12(B)	Number of Colleges not eligible to receive Central assistance under Section 12(B)
31.03.2006	6109	5525	584
31.03.2007	6352	5661	691

The State-wise number of colleges included under Section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956, as on 31.03.2007, is as under:

S.No.	State/Union Territory	No. of colleges		Total
		2(f) and 12(B)	Not Included under Section 12(B)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	405	20	425
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	06	--	06

S.No.	State/Union Territory	No. of colleges		Total
		2(f) and 12(B)	Not included under Section 12(B)	
3.	Assam	184	13	197
4.	Bihar	295	14	309
5.	Chhattisgarh	140	03	143
6.	Goa	22	03	25
7.	Gujarat	350	12	362
8.	Haryana	145	02	147
9.	Himachal Pradesh	48	01	49
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	42	49	91
11.	Jharkhand	83	06	89
12.	Karnataka	497	74	571
13.	Kerala	213	06	219
14.	Madhya Pradesh	380	51	431
15.	Maharashtra	757	74	831
16.	Manipur	46	05	51
17.	Meghalaya	24	07	31
18.	Mizoram	14	03	17
19.	Nagaland	10	03	13
20.	Orissa	288	26	314
21.	Punjab	210	03	213
22.	Rajasthan	207	25	232
23.	Sikkim	03	--	03
24.	Tamilnadu	281	45	326
25.	Tripura	16	--	16
26.	Uttar Pradesh	473	234	707
27.	Uttaranchal	40	05	45
28.	West Bengal	374	03	377
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	02	--	02
30.	Chandigarh	18	--	18
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	--	--	--
32.	Daman Diu	01	--	01
33.	Delhi	76	04	80
34.	Lakshadweep	--	--	--
35.	Pondicherry	11	--	11
	Total	5661	691	6352

During 2006-2007, there had been 376 universities and university level institutions including 229 State, 20 Central, 109 deemed universities, 13 Institutes of National Importance and 5 institutions established under State Legislature. Out of 229 State universities, 69 universities and two institutions out of 5 institutions established through State Legislature Act are not eligible to receive Central Assistance under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956 amended from time to time (**Appendices: I & II**). During the reporting year 2006-2007, the following 13 State universities and seven Deemed universities were included in the UGC list of universities recognised under Section 2(f) and four universities were declared fit to receive Central assistance under section 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956.

The universities included under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956 during 2006-2007 are:

State universities

Bihar

1. Chanakya National Law University, A. N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies Campus, Gandhi Maidan, Patna.

Gujarat

2. Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology University (CEPT University) University Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-380 009.
3. Ganpat University, Ganpat Vidyanagar, Mehsana-382 711.
4. Gujarat National Law University, E-4, GIDC, Electronic EState, Gandhinagar-382 028

Jammu & Kashmir

5. Islamic University of Science and Technology University, University Avenue, Awantipora, Pulwama-192122.

Orissa

6. Ravenshaw University, Cuttak - 753 003.

Punjab

7. Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana - 141 004.
8. The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Patiala - 147 001.
9. Lovely Professional University, Jalandhar, Ludhiana (Private University).

Rajasthan

10. Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, B-1, Swai Man Singh Road (Opp. SMS Hospital), Jaipur-302001.

Tripura

11. Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India (ICFAI) (Private University), Agartala-Tripura-799 001.

Uttaranchal

12. Doon University, Camp Office, 388/2, Indira Nagar, Dehradun.
13. Uttaranchal Sanskrit University, Haridwar - 249 401.

The universities included under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956 during 2006-2007 are:

1. Dravidian University, Kuppam, Andhra Pradesh.
2. Veer Kunwar Singh University, Arrah-802 301, Bihar
3. West Bengal University of Technology, Kolkata - 700 064, West Bengal
4. The West Bengal University of Juridical Sciences, NUJS Bhawan, 12 LB Block, Sector-III, Salt Lake City, Kolkata.

Also, the following seven institutions were notified as deemed universities by the Central Government under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956:

Bihar

1. Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda - 803 111 (13. 11. 2006)

Gujarat

2. Sumandeep Vidyapeeth, Village - Piparia, Taluka Wagodhia, Distt. Vadodara (17. 01. 2007)

Karnataka

3. KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research, Belgaum, Karnataka. (13. 04. 2006)

Maharashtra

4. MGM Institute of Health Sciences, MGM Campus, Sector-18, Kamothe, Navi Mumbai, M. S. 410 209 (30.08.2006)

Tamil Nadu

5. Chennai Mathematical Institute, Plot Nos. D-19 and 20, SIPCOT IT Park, Padur Post, Siruseri - 603 103, Chennai. (15.12.2006)

Delhi

6. National University of Educational Planning and Administration, New Delhi. (11.08.2006)

Uttar Pradesh

7. Shobit Institute of Engineering and Technology, Dulhera Marg, Roorkee Road, Meerut-250010 (08.11.2006)

During 2006-07, the names of two Universities viz. Guru Jambheshwar University, Hissar and Arunachal University, Arunachal Pradesh were changed to Guru Jambheshwar University of Science and Technology, Hissar and Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh respectively.

The type-wise number of universities and colleges as on 31.03.2007 is indicated in the Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 : Type of Universities/University Level Institutions as on 31.03.2007

S.No.	Type of Institutions	Number of Institutions under Section 2(f) or Section 3	Number of Institutions not eligible for Central assistance under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act
1.	Central universities	20	--
2.	State universities	229	69
3.	Institutions established through State Legislation	5	2
4.	Institutions deemed universities	109	--
5.	Institutes of National Importance	13	--
	Total	376	71
6.	Colleges	20,677	

Note:

- (a) Out of 229 State universities, 69 Universities have not been declared eligible to receive Central assistance under Section 12-B of the UGC Act (**Annexure-II**)
- (b) Out of five Institutions established under State legislature Act, two are not eligible for Central Assistance under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act (**Annexure-II**).



Fig. 1: All India growth of Students Enrolment: 1984-85, 2006-2007

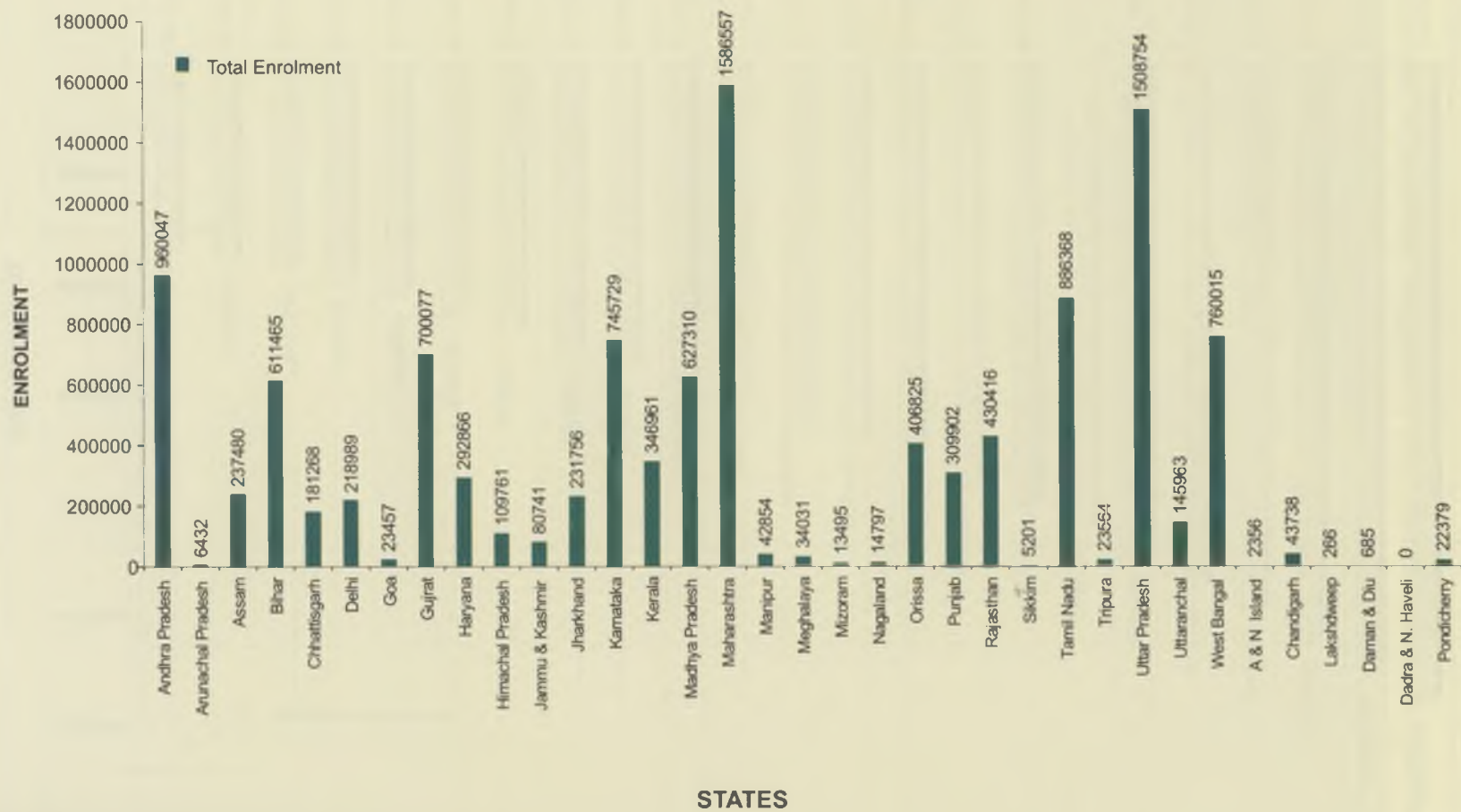


Fig. 2: State-wise Students Enrolment in Universities and Colleges: 2006-2007

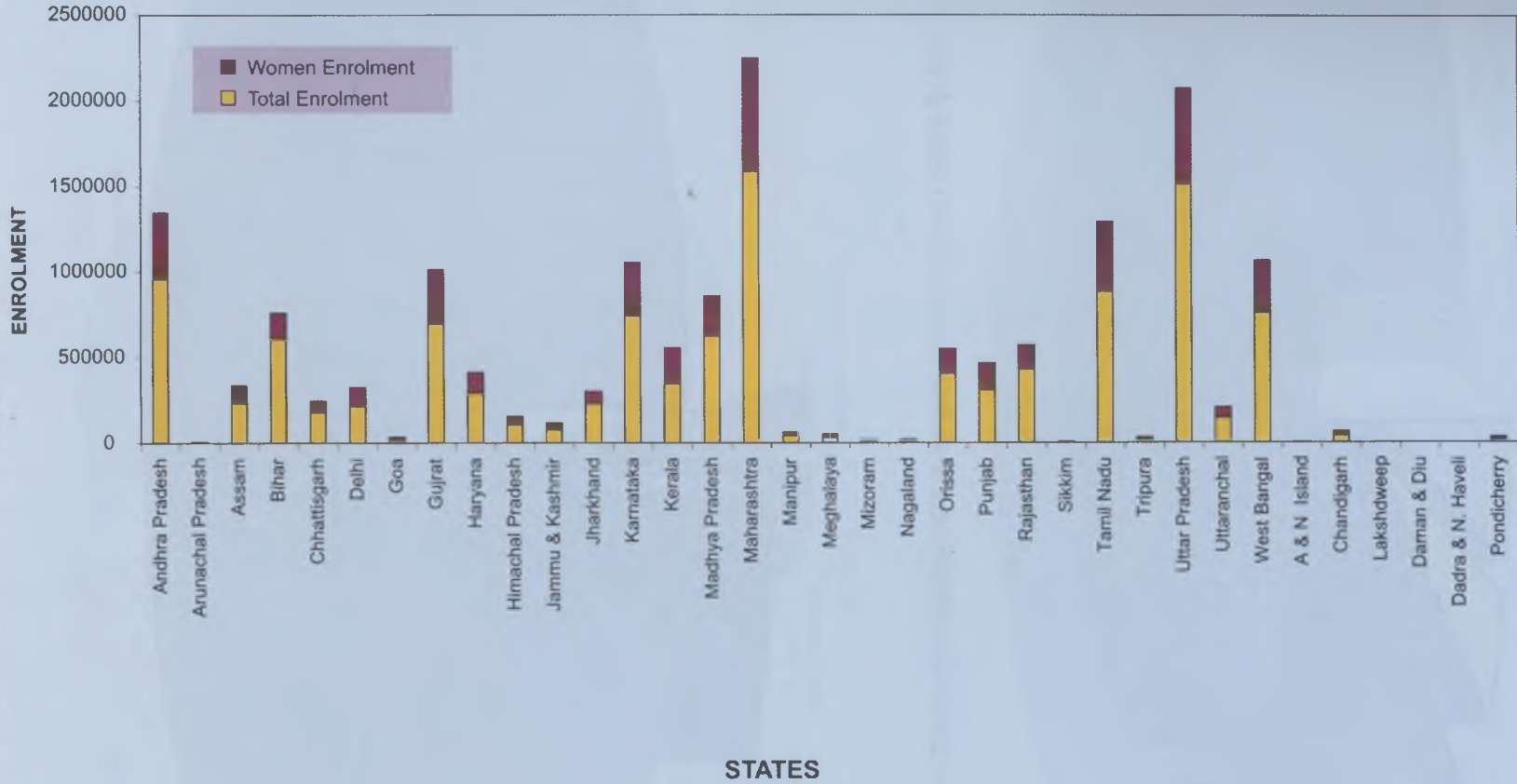


Fig. 3: State-wise Students Enrolment Gender-wise in University and Colleges: 2006-2007

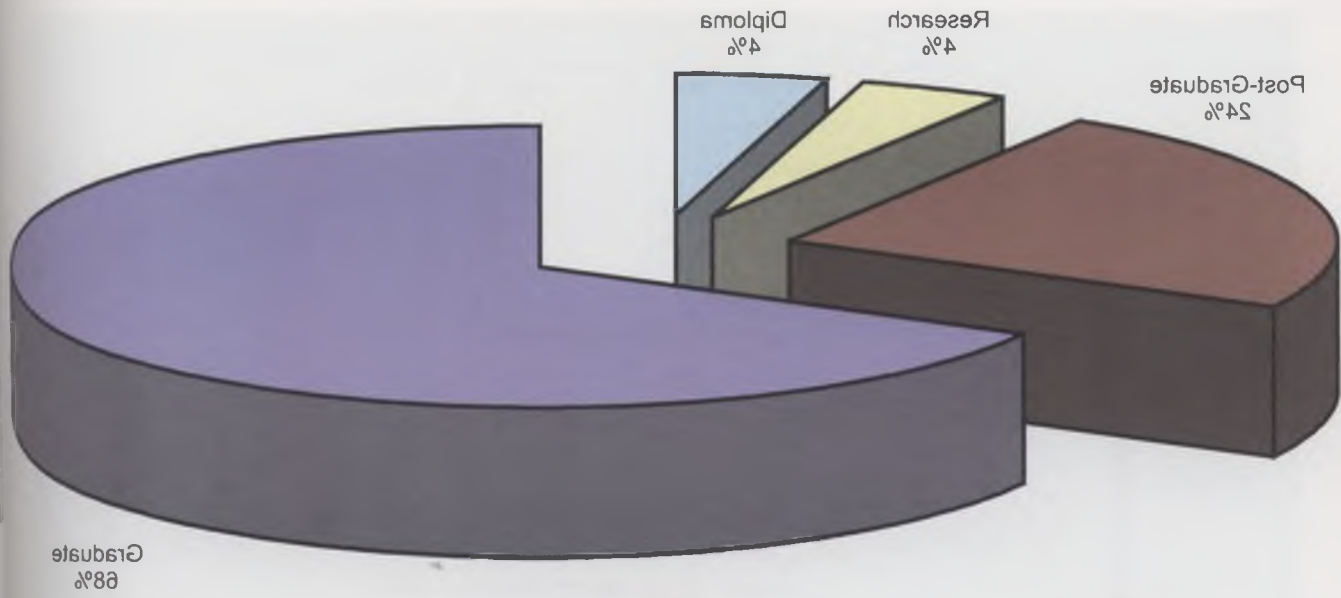


Fig. 4: Level-wise Students enrollment in UTD\UC: 2006-2007

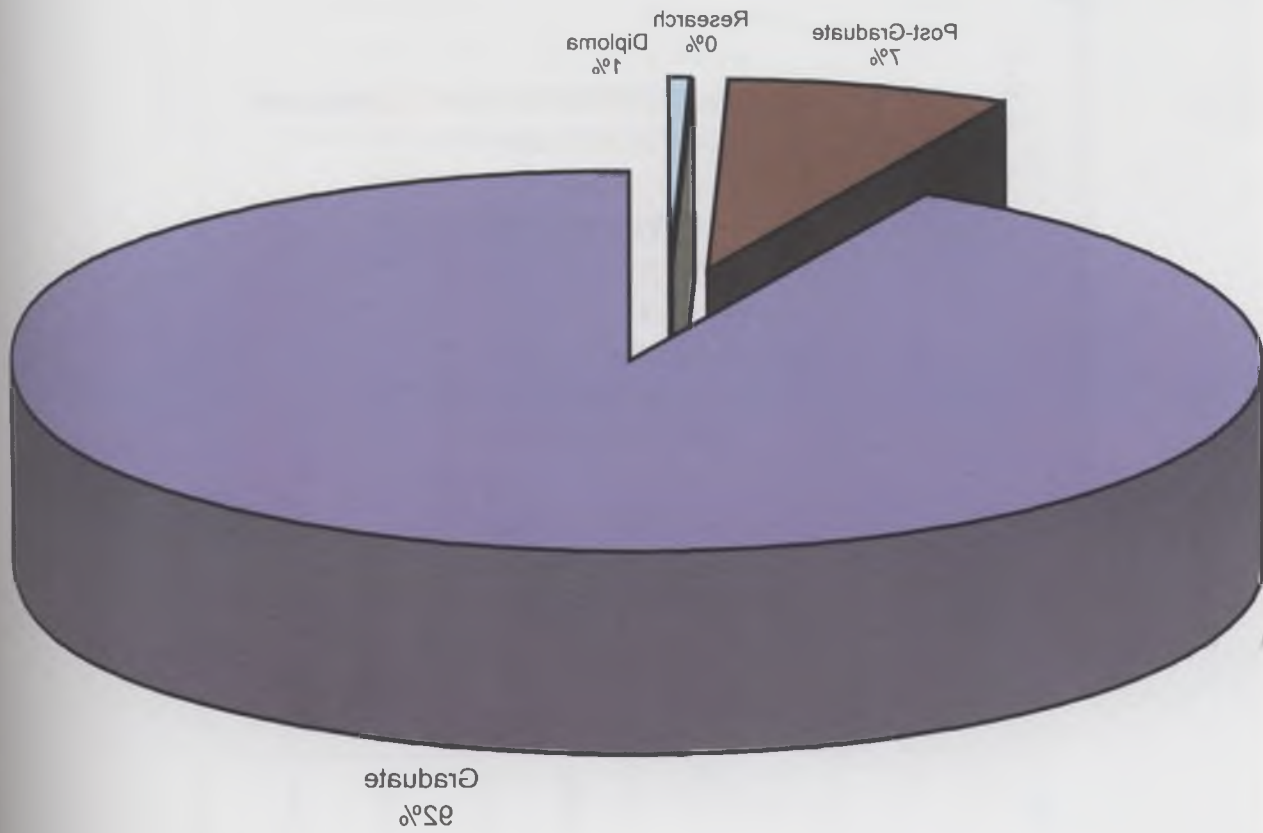


Fig. 5: Level-wise Students Enrollment in AC: 2006-2007

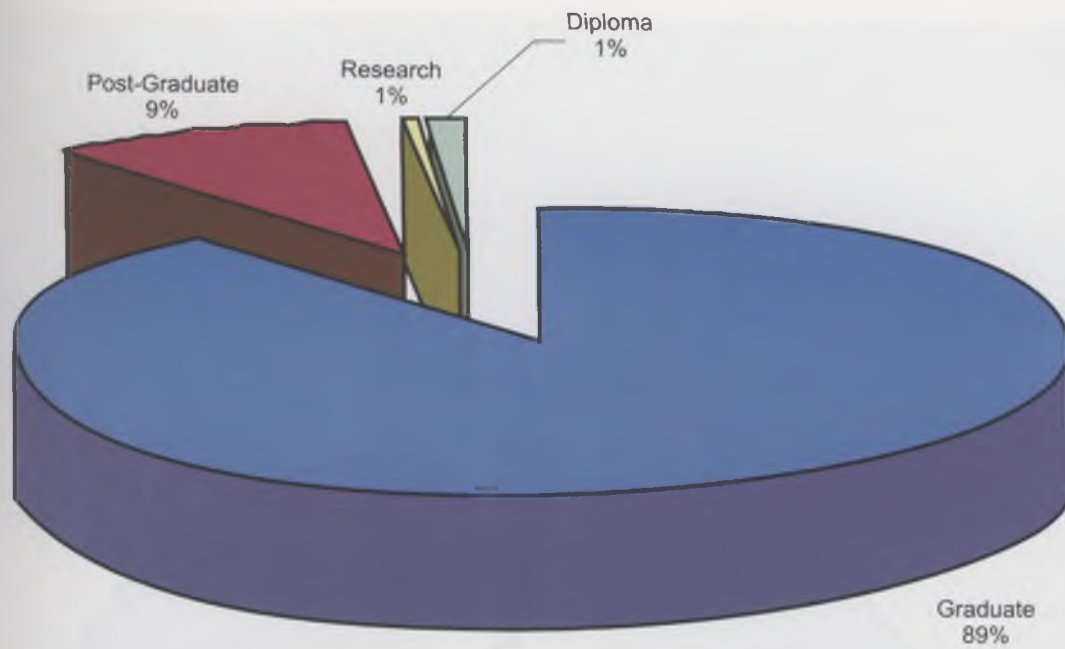


Fig.6 : Level-wise Students Enrolment in University and Colleges : 2006-2007

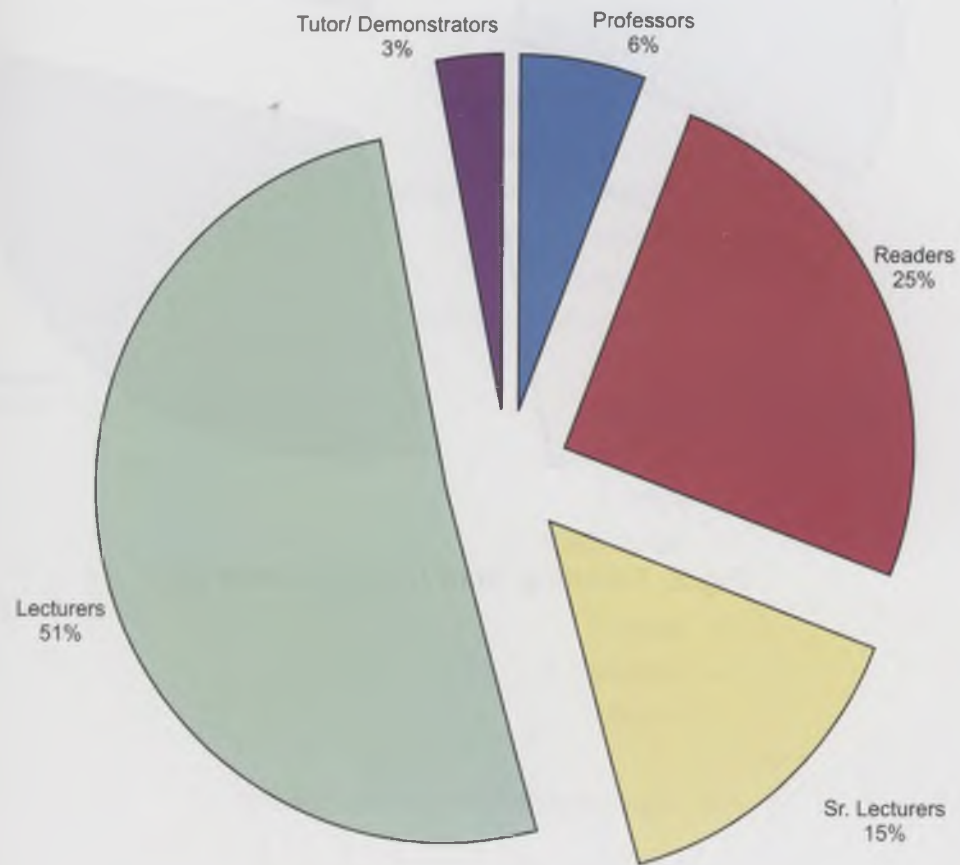


Fig. 7: Teaching Staff-AC:2006-2007

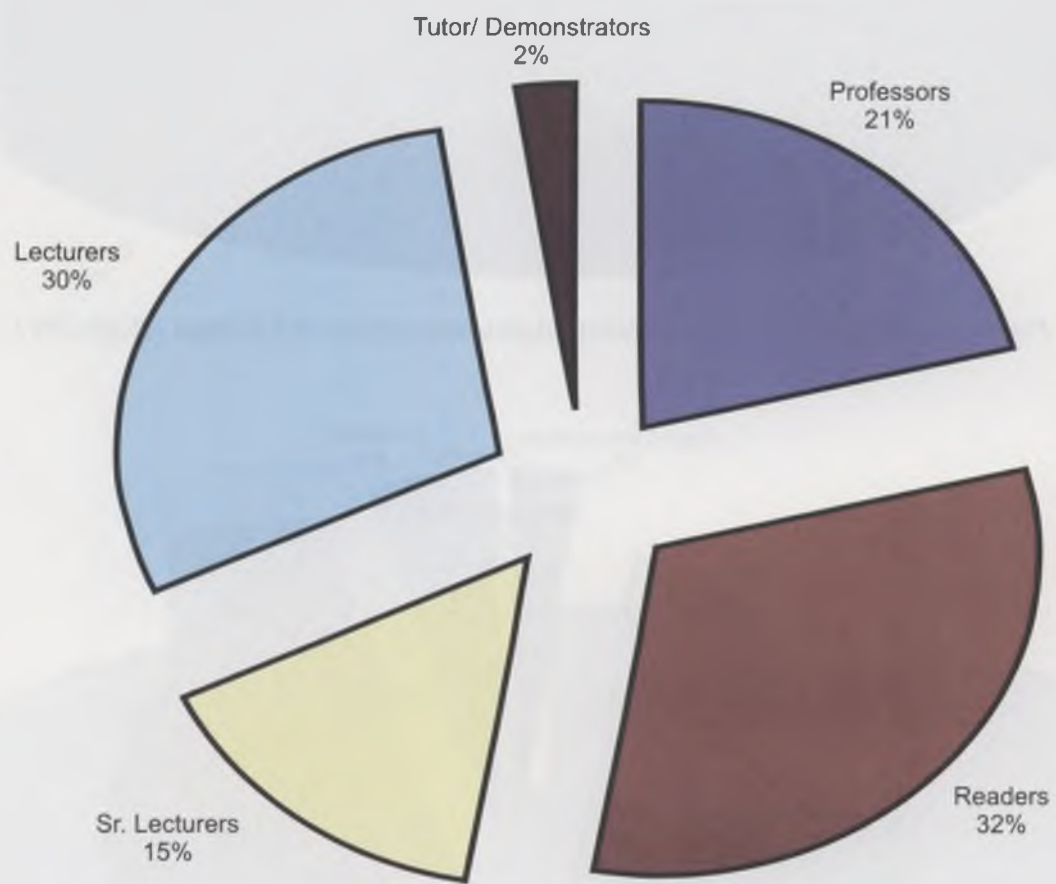


Fig.8: Teaching Staff UTD/UC: 2006-2007

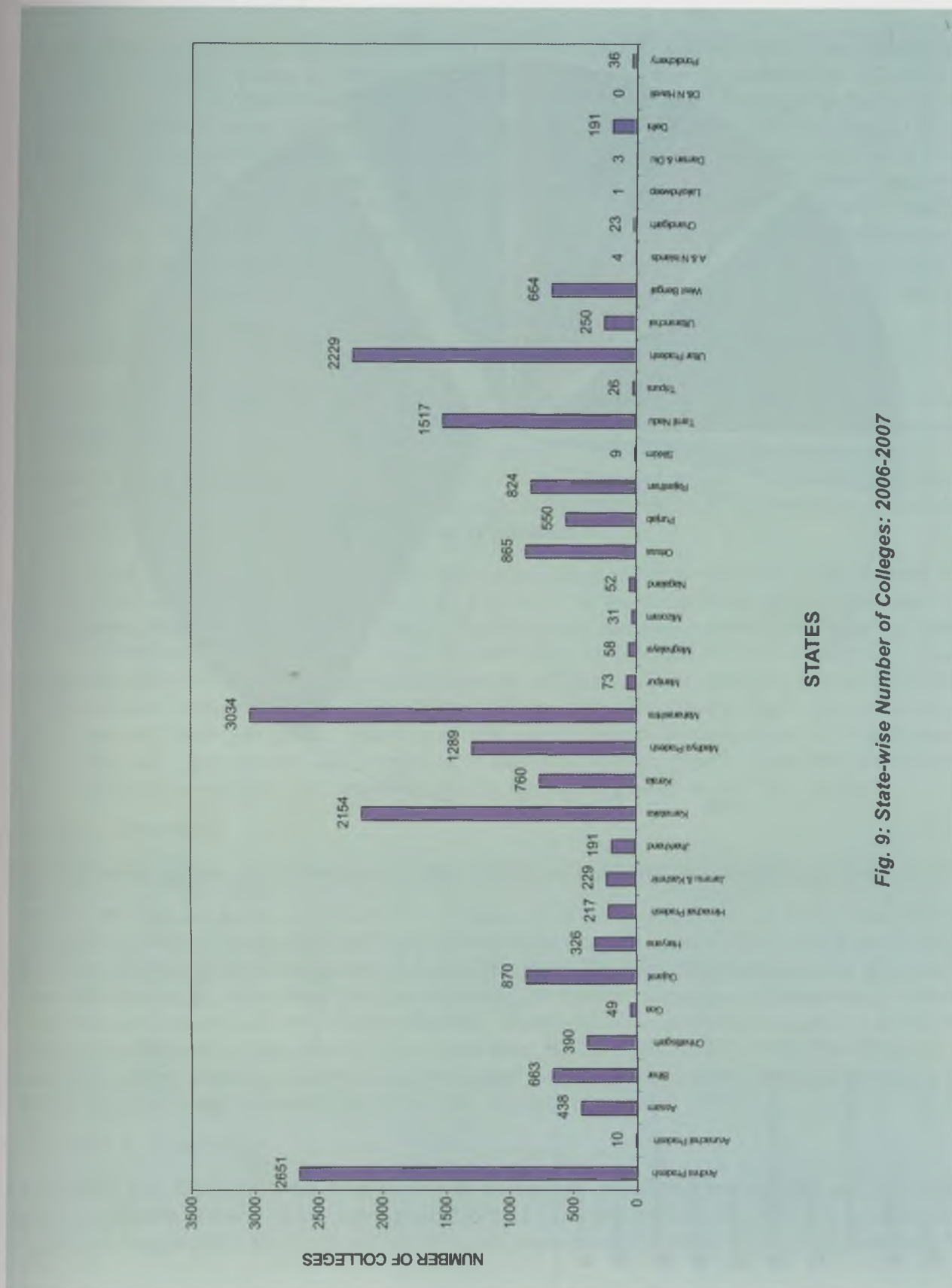


Fig. 9: State-wise Number of Colleges: 2006-2007

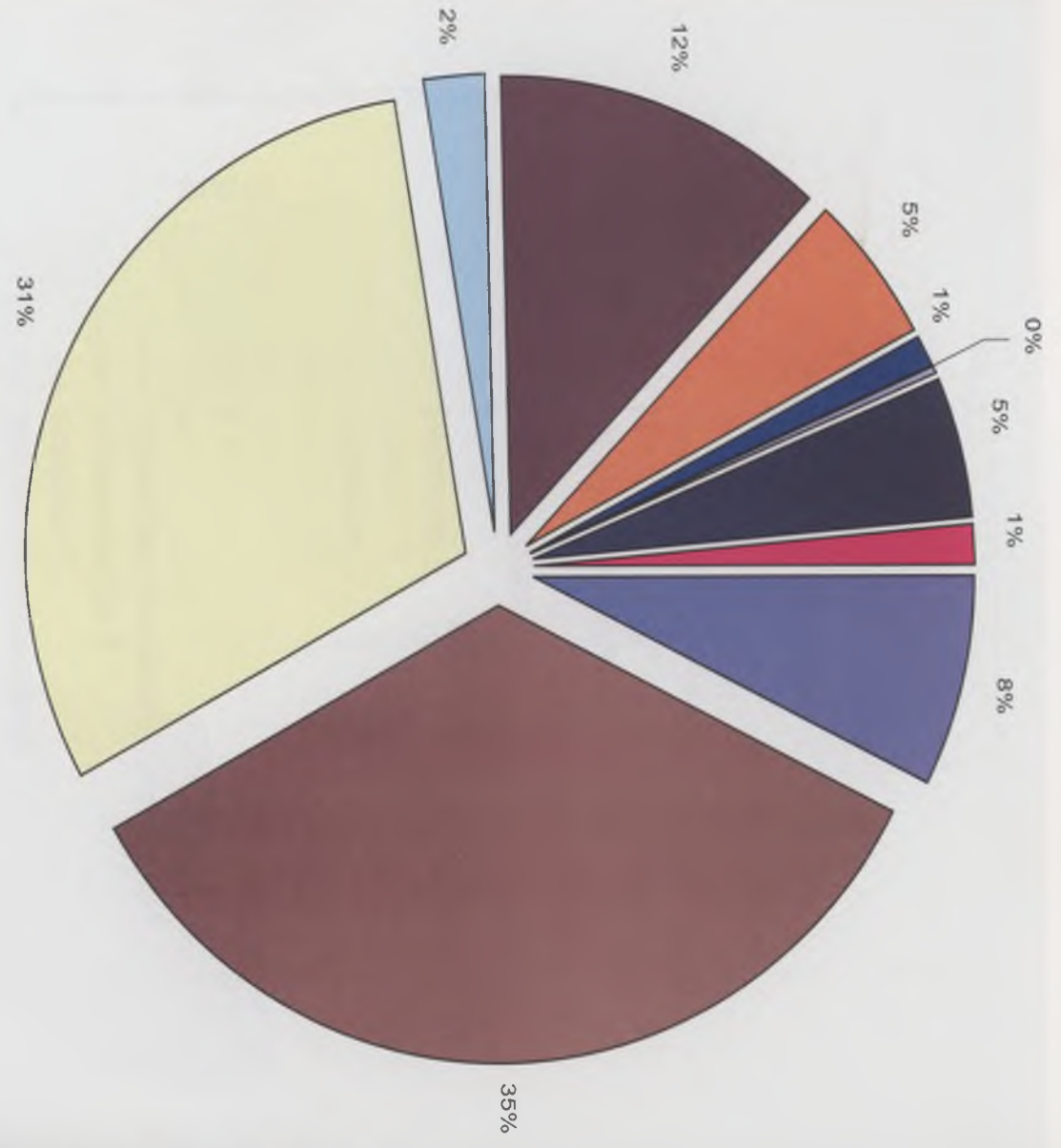


Fig. 10: Enrolment - Faculty-wise: 2006-2007

- Arts
- Science
- Commerce/ Management
- Education
- Engineering / Technology
- Medicine
- Agriculture
- Veterinary Science
- Law
- Others

2.2 STUDENTS' ENROLMENT

During the academic year 2006-07, there had been 116.13 lakh (provisional) students enrolled on various courses at all levels in universities/colleges and other institutions of higher education as compared to 110.28 lakh in the previous year, registering an increase of 5.3 per cent. The trend of students' enrolment at the macro level in the last two decades is given in **Appendix: III**. Out of 116.13 lakh, women students were 47.09 lakh constituting 40.55 per cent. Whereas the comparative trend of total students enrolment and enrolment of women students among States during 2006-07 was indicated in **Appendix: IV**. The enrolment of women students in terms of absolute numbers is the highest in the State of Maharashtra (6.59 lakh) followed by Uttar Pradesh (5.58 lakh), Tamil Nadu (4.07 lakh), Andhra Pradesh (3.87 lakh) etc. In terms of percentages, Kerala accounted for the highest percentage of 61 per cent followed by Goa (59 per cent), Punjab (52 per cent) etc. indicating the dominance of girl students in Higher education in these States and Andaman & Nicobar Islands (57 per cent), Chandigarh (52 per cent), Puducherry (51 per cent) among the Union Territories.

Stage-wise Enrolment

The enrolment position in the academic year 2006-07 reveals that majority of students in the higher education system were enrolled for a variety of courses at the under-graduate level. The students at this level constitute provisionally 88.92 per cent of the total number of students in colleges and universities put together. The percentage of students enrolled for Master's level courses is 9.42 per cent while a very small proportion i.e. 0.64 per cent of the total number of students is doing research. Similarly, only 1.02 per cent of the total number of students is enrolled in diploma/certificate courses (**Appendix: V**).

Most of the students in the higher education system had been enrolled in affiliated colleges. About 90.24 per cent of all the under-graduate students and 67.14 per cent of all the postgraduate students had been in the affiliated colleges, while the remaining had been in the universities and their constituent colleges. In contrast, 91.00 per cent of the research students had been in the universities. In diploma/certificate courses too, university departments/university colleges together had an edge over the affiliated colleges. However, the fact that majority of the total number of students enrolled in the affiliated colleges where the foundations of higher education are being laid, demands focus and greater financing of this sector particularly with reference to promotion of relevance, access and equity, quality and excellence. It may also be noted that the stage-wise distribution of students, in terms of percentages, has remained virtually unchanged during the last one decade.

Faculty-wise Enrolment

The distribution of students, across various faculties, during the academic year 2006-07 had been as under:

Out of the total enrolment of students (116.13 lakh), 45.13 per cent students had been in the faculty of Arts, followed by 20.45 in Science and 18.01 per cent in Commerce/Management. Thus, 83.59 per cent of the total enrolment had been in the three faculties of Arts, Sciences and Commerce/Management while the remaining 16.41 per cent was in the professional faculties indicating the highest percentage in Engineering/Technology followed by Medical courses, etc. In a country like India, where Agriculture and allied occupations are the main occupations, the enrolment in Agricultural Courses had been just 0.58 per cent and in Veterinary Science, it is miniscule 0.15 per cent. Thus, it is evident from the faculty-wise distribution of enrolment that there is a need for policy change that may rationalise and reduce the disparity (**Appendix: VI**).

2.3 FACULTY STRENGTH

In the academic year 2006-2007, the total number of teachers in universities and colleges was 5.05 lakh as compared to 4.88 lakh teachers in the previous year. Out of 5.05 lakh teachers, 83.95 per cent teachers were in Colleges and the remaining 16.05 per cent in University Departments/University Colleges (**Appendices: VIII and IX**).

The category-wise position of teachers, in terms of percentages, in affiliated colleges and university departments/university colleges during 2006-2007 is as under:

S.No.	Category	Out of Total Number of Teachers			
		A AC	UT UTD/UC	A AC & UTD/UC	PP Percentage to Total Number
1.	Lecturers	2,16,979	23,919	2,40,898	47.72
2.	Senior Lecturers	62,959	12,405	75,364	14.93
3.	Readers and their equivalent	1,07,023	25,693	1,32,716	26.29
4.	Professors and their equivalent	24,951	17,064	41,258	8.17
5.	Others (T/D/TA etc.)	12,631	1,945	14,576	2.89
	Total	4,23,786 (83.95%)	81,026 (16.05%)	5,04,812	100.00

2.4 RESEARCH DEGREES

The number of research degrees (Ph. D.) awarded by various universities increased from 17,898 in 2004-2005 to 18,730 in 2005-2006. Out of the total number awarded in 2005-2006, the Faculty of Arts had the highest number with 7605 degrees, followed by the faculty of Science with 5625 research degrees. These two faculties together accounted for 70.64 per cent of the total number of research degrees awarded. It is noted here that there is a slight increasing trend in research sector (academic) in terms of number of research degrees awarded by the Universities (**Appendix: X**).

2.5 GROWTH IN ENROLMENT OF WOMEN IN HIGHER EDUCATION

There was a phenomenal growth in the number of women students enrolled in higher education, since independence. Women enrolment was less than 10 per cent of the total enrolment on the eve of Independence and it has risen to 40.55 per cent in 2006-2007.

The pace of growth was particularly faster in the last two decades. As the data in Table 2.3 show that the number of women enrolled per hundred men registered almost five and half times in 2006-2007 as compared to 1950-1951.

Table 2.3 : Women Students per Hundred Men Students

Year	Total Women Enrolment (000s)	Women Enrolment Per Hundred Men
1950-51	40	14
2006-2007	4709	68

2.6 DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN ENROLMENT BY STATE AND FACULTY

(a) State-wise Distribution of Women Enrolment

Distribution of women enrolment by State shows that the percentage increase was almost static in the enrolment of women as compared to the total enrolment in all the States during 2006-2007 over the preceding year. Among the States, Kerala with 61.08 per cent topped in terms of women enrolment as a percentage of total enrolment of the State followed by Goa (59.27 per cent), Punjab (51.83 per cent) etc. There were 18 States that had higher enrolment of women than the national percentage of 40.55 per cent. In the rest of the States, the percentage of women enrolled was less than the national level, with Bihar recording the lowest women enrolment of 24.55 per cent only. In absolute numbers, Maharashtra State had been on the top in enrolling women students (6.59 lakh) followed by Uttar Pradesh (5.58 lakh) etc. (**Appendix: IV**).

(b) Distribution of Women Enrolment by Faculty

The faculty-wise distribution of women enrolment during 2006-2007 was shown in **Table 2.4**

Table 2.4 : Women Enrolment by Faculty: 2006-2007

S.No.	Faculty	Women Enrolment*	Percentage of total women enrolment
1.	Arts	2401996	51.01
2.	Science	901309	20.18
3.	Commerce/Management	735160	16.46
4.	Education	82627	1.85
5.	Engineering/Technology	185800	4.16
6.	Medicine	162575	3.64
7.	Agriculture	10719	0.24
8.	Veterinary Science	3573	0.08
9.	Law	73248	1.64
10.	Others	33051	0.74
	Total	4708870	100.00

* Provisional

Table 2.4 shows that the women enrolment in the faculty of Arts was 51.01 per cent of total women enrolment, followed by the faculty of Science (20.18 per cent), the faculty of Commerce (16.46 per cent), etc. constituting 87.65 per cent in these three non-professional faculties. There is no change in the percentage of women enrolled in any faculty in 2006-2007 as compared to 2005-2006. Also, double-digit percentage of women is recorded only in non-professional faculties of Arts, Science and Commerce/Management and single digit in professional faculties.

2.7 WOMEN COLLEGES

The number of women colleges, as shown in **Table 2.5**, shows that as many as 971 women colleges were established during the last decade i.e. 1996-97 to 2006-07 and thus resulting in increase of women enrolment to 40.55 per cent of total enrolment in formal higher education.

Table 2.5 : Number of Women Colleges during the decade 1996-1997 - 2006-2007

Year	Number of Women Colleges
1996-1997	1195
1997-1998	1260
1998-1999	1359
1999-2000	1503
2000-2001	1578
2001-2002	1756
2002-2003	1824
2003-2004	1871
2004-2005	*1977
2005-2006	*2071
2006-2007	*2166

* Provisional

3. MAINTENANCE (NON-PLAN) AND DEVELOPMENT (PLAN) ASSISTANCE TO UNIVERSITIES

3.1 ASSISTANCE TO UNIVERSITIES

To meet the goals and objectives of the X Plan, the UGC provides financial assistance to Central and deemed universities, both under Development (Plan) and Maintenance (Non-Plan) Assistance under various schemes/programmes while assistance to State universities is made available only under Development (Plan) Schemes/Programmes. The maintenance (Non-Plan) assistance is being provided for meeting the recurring expenditure on salaries of teaching and non-teaching staff and for maintenance of laboratories, libraries, buildings as also for obligatory payments such as taxes, telephones, postage, electricity bills etc. The objective of Development Assistance is not only to improve the infrastructure and basic facilities in the Universities but also to develop excellence in certain identified areas.

The development assistance can be utilised for the consolidation of existing infrastructure and for modernising teaching, research and administration as also for extension and for carrying out research activities to meet the changing needs of the Universities to respond appropriately to the demands of the society. During the X Plan, the general development assistance to an individual University is available on the basis of the outlay determined and communicated to the University. Two-third of the outlay is released based on the procedure indicated in the X Plan guidelines. However, one-third of the outlay will finally be decided on the basis of performance radars of the individual University during IX Plan. The outlays determined and communicated to Universities shall be in operation for the period 1.4.2002 to 31.3.2007. Also, the period of the scheme/programme will end with the plan period.

During the second year of X Plan, the UGC developed development/performance radars for universities on three aspects viz. academic, research and governance. Based on scores, the performance linked grant will be released to universities.

Under Development (plan) Assistance, the UGC will assist each eligible University for the following items:

- i) Staff-Both teaching and non-teaching/technical staff.
- ii) Equipment for laboratories, special office equipment and modern teaching aids, and for the repair of major equipment.
- iii) Books and Journals
- iv) Buildings - Construction of new buildings and major repairs/renovation of old buildings.
- v) Campus development - for construction of roads, electricity, water and sewerage lines, plantation and development of the land etc.
- vi) Health Centre
- vii) Students' amenities - such facilities may include canteen, recreation room, and counselling centres for students, etc.
- viii) Jubilee Grant - (for completing 25,50,75,100 and 150 years) is provided over and above the X Plan allocation.
- ix) Programme Development.

As regards the Central universities and UGC maintained deemed universities, they must seek prior approval of the UGC for introduction of new courses-self financing or other wise. They may also ensure that the degree proposed to be awarded is one among the specified degrees duly approved by the UGC.

The UGC assistance for the items mentioned above is on cent-percent basis and also the commission decided to provide cent-percent assistance for all type of building projects so as to enable the Universities to complete these projects within the stipulated time.

A. Central universities

The University Grants Commission provides both Development (Plan) and Maintenance (Non-Plan) assistance to Central universities under various schemes/programmes. Out of 20 Central universities, the UGC assists 18 Universities. The remaining two universities namely, the Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi and Central Agricultural University, Imphal are being directly funded by the Ministry of Human Resource Development and Ministry of Agriculture respectively. Besides the above, the Central universities are also entitled to receive financial assistance under various other specified schemes of UGC viz. Unassigned Grant, Incentive for Resource Mobilisation, Construction of Women's Hostel, Day Care Centre, etc.

• Development (Plan) Assistance

Plan grant is given for the development of Central universities and its Medical Colleges and the Hospitals attached to them. The objective of development assistance is not only to improve and consolidate the existing infrastructure in the university but also to develop excellence in certain identified areas. The grant is also utilised for modernising teaching, research and administration as also for extension and for carrying out research activities to meet the changing needs of the Universities to respond appropriately to the demands of the society. The development assistance is being paid to the Central universities under sub head such as Staff, Building, Equipment, Books and Journals, Campus Development etc.

During the year 2006-2007, the fifth and final year of Tenth Five Year Plan, the plan (development) grants amounting to Rs. 480.59 lakh were released to these Central universities. The details are given in Table-3.1.

Table 3.1 : General Development (Plan) Assistance to Central universities: 2006-07.

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the University	Plan Assistance Provided
1	Aligarh Muslim University	23.24
2	Assam University	2.49
3	Banaras Hindu University	88.62
4	Dr. Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University	5.00
5	Jamia Millia Islamia	26.26
6	Jawaharlal Nehru University	46.60
7	M. G. Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya	13.89
8	Maulana Azad National Urdu University	15.72
9	Mizoram University	16.22
10	Nagaland University	6.68
11	North-Eastern Hill University	29.61
12	Pondicherry University	37.69

Sl.No.	Name of the University	Plan Assistance Provided
13.	Tezpur University	15.05
14.	University of Delhi	35.76
15.	University of Hyderabad	48.07
16.	Visva Bharati	9.80
17.	Allahabad University	24.71
18.	Manipur University	35.18
	Total	480.59

Maintenance (Non-Plan) Assistance

The UGC provides maintenance (Non-Plan) assistance to Central universities for meeting the recurring expenditure on salaries of teaching and non-teaching staff and for maintenance of laboratories, libraries, buildings, as also for obligatory payments such as taxes, telephones, postage, electricity bills etc.

During the year 2006-07, Non-Plan grants amounting to Rs. 992.32 crore were released to meet the maintenance expenditure of 18 Central universities as shown in **Table-3.2**.

Table 3.2 : Maintenance (Non-Plan) Assistance to Central universities: 2006-07

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the University	Non-Plan Assistance provided
1	Aligarh Muslim University	208.78
2.	Assam University	7.85
3	Baba Sahib Bhimrao Ambedkar University	2.76
4.	Banaras Hindu University	218.80
5.	Jamia Millia Islamia	54.76
6.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	81.05
7.	M. G. Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya	2.67
8.	Mizoram University	9.44
9.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University	3.12
10.	Nagaland University	14.66
11.	North-Eastern Hill University	43.91
12.	Pondicherry University	17.70
13.	Tezpur University	5.27
14.	University of Delhi	138.78
15.	University of Hyderabad	43.32
16.	Visva Bharati	56.58
17.	Manipur University	12.16
18.	Allahabad University	70.71
	TOTAL	992.32

Besides the above, the UGC provided maintenance (Non-Plan) grant amounting to Rs. 22.71 crore to the University College of Medical Sciences (University of Delhi).

B. State universities

As per the section 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956, new State universities established after 17 June, 1972, shall not be eligible to receive any grant from the Central Government, UGC, or any other organisation receiving funds from the State Government, unless the commission satisfies itself as per the prescribed norms and procedures, that such a university is fit to receive grants. As on 31 March 2007, there had been 229 State universities set up under laws enacted by the legislatures of various States.

● Development Grants to State universities

At present, 123 State universities, excluding Agriculture/Medical Universities, are eligible to receive grants from the UGC. Development grants including grants for specific purposes are provided to these eligible universities in order to facilitate the procurement of such infrastructural facilities as are not normally available to them from the State Government or any other bodies supporting them. Assistance is given for Building Staff, Books and Journals, Equipment etc.

Besides the above, additional grants over and above the General Development Assistance have also been provided to State universities under the following specified schemes/programmes during the year under report:

- Development Grant including Jubilee Grants (for completing 25, 50, 75, 100 and 150 years of particular university's existence).
- Resource Mobilisation by State universities (incentive grant)
- Unassigned Grant including Appointment of Visiting Professor/ Fellows.
- Special Development Grant for Young Universities.
- Special Development Grant for Universities in Backward Areas.
- Infrastructure for Women Students, Teachers and Non-teaching staff.
- Financial Assistance to teachers who are visually handicapped (blind).
- Special scheme for Day Care Centre in the Universities.
- Special Scheme for construction of women's hostel.
- Special scheme of Visiting Faculty to the Migrant Teachers of Kashmir University and its affiliated Colleges.
- National Common Minimum Programme.
- Establishment of Rajiv Gandhi chair in the universities.
- Faculty Improvement Programme
- Establishment of Babu Jagjivan Ram Chair and Shaheed Veer Narain Singh Chair in the Universities.
- Support to State universities for Technical Education. (As per the Ministry of HRD Decision/Directions).
- Commitment of IX Plan.

During the year 2006-07, Development (Plan) Grants amounting to Rs. 294.25 crore were disbursed to 136 eligible State universities.

A Statement indicating the State-wise grant released to State universities excluding medical/agriculture universities during the year 2006-07 is as given in Table 3.3:

Table 3.3 : Plan Grants paid to State universities: 2006-2007

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	State	No. of Universities	Plan Grants Paid
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13	38.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	01	1.60
3.	Assam	03	3.52
4.	Bihar	09	9.06
5.	Chhattisgarh	05	6.69
6.	NCT of Delhi	01	1.28
7.	Goa	01	2.77
8.	Gujarat	08	12.05
9.	Haryana	03	6.63
10.	Himachal Pradesh	02	1.38
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	03	5.01
12.	Jharkhand	02	3.16
13.	Karnataka	09	18.12
14.	Kerala	06	22.54
15.	Madhya Pradesh	10	13.83
16.	Maharashtra	10	22.64
17.	Orissa	07	12.75
18.	Punjab	04	9.37
19.	Rajasthan	04	8.62
20.	Tamil Nadu	11	25.79
21.	Tripura	01	0.63
22.	Uttar Pradesh	12	13.47
23.	Uttaranchal	02	5.90
24.	West Bengal	09	48.86
	Total	136	294.25

Note: Apart from General Development Grants, the total figure also includes grants released under the specified schemes/programmes.

● **Jubilee Grants (For completing 25, 50, 75, 100 and 150 years)**

There is a provision of providing Jubilee Grants under Xth Plan guidelines for Development Assistance to State universities which are completing Anniversaries of 25, 50, 75, 100 and 150 years. This grant is an additional grant over and above the allocation of developmental grant made to a University during Xth Plan. The following Universities were assisted under this scheme as per the guidelines of the UGC. During 2006-2007, an amount of Rs. 178.58 lakh was released to 14 State universities.

● **Establishment of Chairs**

During 2006-2007, a special grant of Rs. 10.00 lakh to Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur and Rs. 7.00 lakh to Mysore University was made available for the establishment of Shaheed Veer Narain Singh Chair and Babu Jagjivan Ram Chair respectively for undertaking contemporary studies.

● **Infrastructure for Women Students, Teachers and Non-Teaching Staff**

This is to provide assistance for creating and strengthening infrastructure for women students, teachers and non-teaching staff in universities.

All eligible universities under Section 2(f) and 12 B of the UGC Act are considered under the scheme.

(i) **Ceiling Rs. 10.00 lakh (one time grant)**

During the year the year 2006-07, an amount of Rs. 79.50 lakh was paid to 17 State universities.

● **Support to State universities for Technical Education (As per MHRD Decision/Direction)**

During the year 2006-2007, an amount of Rs. 42.00 crore had been sanctioned to the following five State universities towards Special Additional Allocation for upgrading Engineering facilities in the Universities.

S.No.	Name of the University	Amount (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Cochin University of Science and Technology, Kochi	1000.00
2.	Bengal Engineering and Science University, Sibsagar	1000.00
3.	Jadavpur University, Jadavpur	700.00
4.	Osmania University, Hyderabad	700.00
5.	Andhra University, Visakhapatnam	800.00
	Total	4200.00

C. Deemed universities

The Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956, provides that an Institution of Higher Education, other than a university, which is doing the work of very high standard in a specific area, can be declared as an Institution Deemed to be University. Such institutions enjoy the academic status and privileges of Universities and are able to strengthen their activities in the field of their specialisation, rather than becoming a multi-faculty university of a general type.

During the fifth and final year of X Plan i. e. 2006-07, on the recommendations of the commission, the Government of India, MHRD notified as many as seven institutions as deemed universities under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956. The total number of deemed universities as on 31 March 2007 has risen to 109.

● Development (Plan) Grants

Development (Plan) Grants under general development scheme are being provided to 25 Deemed Universities (Appendix XI). Development assistance may be utilised for consolidation of existing infrastructure and for modernising teaching, research and administration as also for extension and field outreach activities to meet the changing needs of the universities to respond appropriately to the demands of the society.

Under Development assistance, the UGC assists each University/Institute for the items like - Staff, Equipment, Books and Journals, Buildings, Campus Development, Health Centre, Student amenities etc.

Apart from the general Development Grant, the UGC also provides financial assistance to deemed universities under the schemes viz. Unassigned Grant, Special Grant for Universities in backward areas construction of Women's Hostels, Day Care Centre, Resource Mobilisation, Infrastructure for Women Students, Teachers and non-teaching staff of universities etc.

During the financial year 2006-07, plan assistance including assistance provided under various plan schemes/programmes amounting to Rs. 24.82 crore was paid to meet development expenditure of 36 deemed universities. The details of assistance provided to deemed universities are indicated in the Table 3.4.

● Maintenance (Non-Plan) Grants

The UGC is providing Non-Plan grants to 12 deemed universities. Out of 12 universities, 9 deemed universities are receiving 100 per cent Non-Plan grant towards salaries and allowances, retirement benefits and non-salary. The components under non-salary are: consumables, electricity charges, water charges, property tax, house tax, contingencies, maintenance/repairs of buildings and other expenses. Based on the discussions with the Registrars/ Finance Officers with the UGC authorities at the time of finalisation of Budget Estimates/Revised Estimates, the amount to be released to the universities are finalised.

The remaining three deemed universities, viz., Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi, Banasthali Vidyapeeth, Banasthali and Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Viswa Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram, are receiving fixed/ block grant @ Rs. 400.00 lakh per annum, Rs. 300.00 lakh per annum and Rs. 7.00 lakh per annum respectively. Non-Plan assistance of Rs. 98.14 crore including the assistance provided under various Non-Plan schemes/programmes has been paid to 30 deemed universities. The details of assistance provided to deemed universities are indicated in the Table 3.5.

Table 3.4 : Plan (Development) Assistance provided to Institutions deemed universities: 2006-2007

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the Institute/University	Plan Assistance provided
1.	Avinashilingam Inst. of Home Science and Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore	1.10
2.	Banasthali Vidyapeeth, Banasthali	0.65
3.	Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune	0.09
4.	Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani	1.25
5.	Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi	0.90
6.	Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad	0.47
7.	Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Shimla	0.40

Sl.No.	Name of the institute/University	Plan Assistance provided
8.	Dayalbagh Educational Instt., Agra	1.82
9.	Deccan College PG and Research Institute, Pune	0.03
10	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram	1.06
11	Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune	0.12
12	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	0.42
13	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar	0.21
14	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	3.80
15	Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad	0.35
16	Jain Vishwa Bharti Institute, Ladnun	0.86
17	Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi	1.99
18	JRN Rajasthan Vidyapith, Udaipur	0.03
19	Sri Ramachandra Medical College and Research Institute, Chennai.	0.02
20	National Instt. of Technology, Warangal	0.09
21	National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra	0.02
22	National Institute of Technology, Hamirpur	0.03
23	Rashriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati	0.91
24	Sh. C. S. Viswa Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram	0.39
25	Sh. Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapith, New Delhi	1.26
26	Sri Satya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Anantapur	0.65
27	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai	1.67
28	Thapar Institute of Engg. and Tech., Patiala	0.65
29	Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapith, Pune	0.56
30	Vallabh Bhai Patel University	0.09
31.	Indian Law Institute, New Delhi	0.04
32.	Indian Institute of Advance Studies, Shimla	0.09
33.	Institute of Technology and Sc. Bhubaneswar	0.06
34.	Institute of Technology and Sc. K. Nagar, Coimbatore	0.02
35.	National Institute of Technology, Hazarat	0.02
36.	Rama Krishana Mission Vivekananda Education, Howrah	2.80
	TOTAL	24.82

Table 3.5 : Non-Plan (Maintenance) Assistance provided to Institutions deemed universities: 2006-2007

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the Institute/University	Non-Plan Assistance provided
1.	Allahabad Agricultural Institute, Allahabad	0.04
2.	Avinashilingam Institute of Home Science and Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore	11.53
3.	Banasthali Vidyapeeth, Banasthali	3.02
4.	Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani	4.26
5.	National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences, Mumbai	0.20
6.	Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi	4.26
7.	Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad	13.97
8.	Deccan College PG and Research Institute, Pune	0.05
9.	Dayalbagh Educational Instt., Agra	5.91
10.	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram	11.63
11.	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	10.18
12.	International Institute for Population Science, Mumbai	0.19
13.	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar	8.04
14.	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi	0.40
15.	Indian Institute of Mines, Dhanbad	0.01
16.	Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Igat Nagar	0.03
17.	Jain Vishwa Bharti Institute, Ladnun	0.10
18.	Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi	4.73
19.	National Museum Institute of History of Art, Conservation and Museology, New Delhi.	0.17
20.	National Brain Research Centre, Gurgaon	0.08
21.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi.	0.02
22.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati	5.15
23.	Sh. C. S. Viswa Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram	0.07
24.	Sh. Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapith, New Delhi	7.26
25.	Tata Institute of Social Science, Mumbai	10.17
26.	Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala	0.79
27.	International Institute of information Technology, Hyderabad	0.07
28.	Sh. Ram Chandra Medical College and Research Institute, Chennai	0.02
29.	Forest Research Institute, Dehradun	0.01
30.	Visvesvray National Institute of Technology, Nagpur	0.02
	TOTAL	98.14

3.2 HIGHLIGHTS OF DEEMED UNIVERSITIES: 2006-2007

3.2.1 Avinshilingam University for Women, Coimbatore (TN)

- Budget Allocation and Performance Budget

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Item Head	Budget Allocation 2006-07	Performance Budget 2006-07
1.	Salaries and Allowances	970.01	905.51
2.	Pension and Retirement Benefits	262.28	165.94
3.	Non-Salary Items	218.55	199.69
4.	Internal Receipts (Less)	252.60	273.16
5.	Opening Balance (Less)	50.64	50.64
6.	One Time Special Assistance	97.33	97.33
	Total	1184.93	1044.67

- Coverage of the target group including number of beneficiaries - as on 31.3.2007.
 - (i) Teachers (Women Only) – SC-18, ST-1, Others-171- 190
 - (ii) Non-Teaching Staff – SC-16, ST-3, Others-68- 87
 - (Men) – SC-8, ST-1, Others-30 - 39
 - (iii) Students (Girls Only) – SC-454, ST-17, Others-3252 - 3723
- Conference organised, foreign delegations visited and other important functions held, if any;
- Avinashilingam University for Women celebrate its Golden Jubilee in the year 2006-2007. In commemoration of the Golden Jubilee celebration, in the following activities were conducted:
- International Seminar on "Multi-faces of Textiles" was organised 10 August 2006 by the Department of Textiles and Clothing.
- International Symposium on 'scenario of Family Values in Human Development' was organised by the Department of Human Development in collaboration Shanti Ashram, Kovaipudur on 12 October 2006.
- National level technical symposium on "B Zephyr, 06" was organised by the Department of Biomedical Instrumentation Engineering on 19 October 2006.
- National Conference on 'service Sector in the era of Globalisation' was organised by the Department of Economics on 27 October 2006.
- Seminar on "Advertisement and Visual Publicity - Gandhian Approach" was organised by the Department of Home Science Extension Education and Gandhian Studies Centre on 30th October 2006.
- Regional Seminar on "Towards Inclusion; Ensuring Equality and Dignity for the Disabled" was organised by the Department of Special Education on 30th October 2006.
- Regional Symposium on "Khadi - The Freedom Fabric" in collaboration with the Department of Textiles and Clothing was conducted on 2 November 2006. Ms Kumud Joshi, Chairperson, Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Government of India, Mumbai was the Chief Guest.

- Regional Workshop on "Project Proposal- Preparation and Funding" was organised by Centre for Women's Studies in collaboration with the Department of Commerce on 9 and 10 November 2006.
- Patti Mandram was held on 18 September 2006.
- Music concert by Mambalam Sisters was organised on 11 October 2006.
- The Department of Adult, Continuing Education, Extension and Field Outreach conducted a workshop on "Personality Skill Development" in collaboration with the Department of Human Development on 10 November 2006.
- A function was organised to felicitate retired teachers, Administrative and supporting staff on 20th November 2006.
- Satsang by His Holiness Sri Sri Ravishankar was held on 4 December 2006.
- National symposium on "Recent Trends in the Research and Management of Cancer" was organised by the Department of Biochemistry and Biotechnology and Department of Bio-Medical Instrumentation Engineering on 15 December 2006.
- An alumnae meet was conducted on 16 December 2006. Around 500 alumnae participated. A local trip to selected places in and around Coimbatore was arranged.
- Hon'ble President His Excellency Mr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam visited our university on 19 December 2006. He interacted with the students sharing his vision for our country by the year 2020. Hon'ble Thiru Pongalur N. Palanisamy, Minister for Rural Industries, Government of Tamil Nadu, accompanied the President.
- A special lecture on "Revolution in Science and Technology" was organised on 4 January 2007. Dr. A. Sivathanu Pillai, Distinguished Scientist and Chief Controller (R&D), Defence Research and Development Organisation, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi gave the lecture.
- International Conference on 'Soft Computing Techniques in Engineering" SOFTECH '07 was jointly organised by the Department of Computer Science and Engineering and Computer Society of India, Coimbatore on 24 and 25 January 2007. Dr. B. Ilango, Former Vice-Chancellor, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore gave the keynote address.
- National seminar on "Emerging Trends in Nanotechnology" was organised by the Department of Science and Humanities, Faculty of Engineering on 23 February 2007. Dr. A. Sivathanu Pillai, Distinguished Scientist and Chief Controller, DRDO delivered the keynote address. Dr. K. Kulandaivel, the then Chancellor presided.
- National Conference on Women's Role in Commerce and Industry in Tamil Literature" was organised by the Department of Tamil in collaboration with Women's Studies Centre on 21 March 2007.
- Besides these, various Departments of the University organised 47 seminars, 15 symposia, 16 workshops, 9 National level conference, 1 International Conference, 1 National Meet in Tourism, 57 special lectures and 24 Association meetings.
- **Agreements with other countries/international organisations;**

Memorandum of Understanding between Avinashilingam University for Women and Kyung Hee University, South Korea

To facilitate collaborative research and training activities on medicinal plants and secondary metabolites by in-vitro culture, the Department of Oriental Medicinal Material and Processing, Kyung Hee University, South Korea

and the Department of Biochemistry and Biotechnology, Avinashilingam University for Women, agreed and signed on an MoU on 14 February 2007 for collaborative research and student exchange on Novel Secondary Metabolites from medicinal plants and as a framework of co-operative programme.

Tie-up Programme with John Wiley's Pvt. Ltd., Singapore

John Wiley's Pvt. Ltd., Singapore in association with Avinashilingam University for Women provides eight courses for MCA, MBA, M. Sc. Computer Science and B. E. (Computer Science and Engineering) and B. E. (Information Technology). These courses are available to the students online. A learning management system portal is facilitating access to Wiley online. The entire learning process is facilitated through this learning management system software. Eight staff members are being trained to handle the e-learning course.

Memorandum of Understanding between Avinashilingam University for Women and Rashtreeya Sikshana Samithi Trust (RSST), Bangalore

To facilitate collaborative research, training and extension activities in science, technology and management, the Avinashilingam University for Women and the Rashtreeya Sikshana Samithi Trust (RSST), Bangalore, signed an MoU on 9 February 2007. The benefits such as improved technology, materials, machinery, designs, techniques and awards accrued or arising from this collaborative efforts may be used by either or both the parties with due recognition of each party's contribution.

● Any other details which the University want others to know:

The UGC has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 115.47 lakh towards various schemes/projects mentioned hereunder:

1. Rs. 18.45 lakh from the Ministry of Defence, Government of India, New Delhi for project "A study on Defining Maneuvering Parameters of ship model by Analyzing Wakes using Image Processing Techniques."
2. Rs. 1.5 lakh - from Ajinomoto Company, Chennai towards 'standardization of Ajinomoto incorporated recipes and conduct of Acceptability Trials.'
3. Rs. 1 lakh - from the Nutrition Foundation of India, New Delhi for "Evaluation of Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls in Palakkad District, Kerala."
4. Rs. 13 lakh - from the Department of Science and Technology, Government of India towards assistance to the Department of Chemistry under FIST programme.
5. Rs. 24.72 lakh - from M/s. Heinz India Private Ltd., Mumbai towards the project entitled "Effect of Complian Supplementation on the growth of cognitive development of school going children."
6. Rs. 2 lakh - from the Tamil Nadu Council for Science and Technology, Chennai towards the Project of Introducing and Evaluating Scientific Storage Practices for food grains among selected rural households in Coimbatore district.
7. Rs. 2.56 lakh - from the Central Statistical Organisation, Government of India towards the Project "Demographic Profile and Economic Status on Elderly Men and Women in Coimbatore District."
8. Rs. 25,000 from the Tamil Nadu State Council for Science and Technology, Chennai under student's project schemes.
9. Rs. 1 lakh - from the Tamil Nadu State Mission of Education, Chennai towards evaluation of SSA (Serva Shiksha Abhiyan) Inclusive Education Programme for the disabled in 15 Districts of Tamil Nadu.

UGC - Remedial and NET Coaching for Minorities is conducted to enable students to come up to the level necessary for pursuing higher studies efficiently and for the award of JRF and eligibility for lectureship

in India Universities; 103 students for remedial coaching and 102 students for NET coaching were enrolled. From this coaching 20 students qualified in NET examination conducted in June 2006.

Students Union was inaugurated by Dr. Neeraj Mittal, IAS, District Collector, Coimbatore, on 25 July 2006.

The Rotaract Club organised Traditional Project 'Sneham 07" for children of orphanages and "Vidiyal "07" for physically handicapped and mentally retarded children. A total of 300 students benefited from the programme.

Crop-2006 – Know Your Rotaract was held on 27 August 2006. Rtr. PP. V. Vinesh Kumar, Immediate Past District Rotaract Representative (IPDRR) was the guest of Honour.

Red Ribbon Club and Rotaract Club jointly organised programme for HIV affected children "Xena "07". 30 children participated and also Organised a Seminar on "Adolescent Problems and Sexuality" on 22 March 2007.

Our university got a certificate of appreciation and memento for Voluntary Blood Donation from the Blood Bank, Coimbatore Medical College Hospital, Bangalore.

The Training and Orientation Centre conducted five Orientation Courses and three Refresher Courses covering 10 universities from 12 districts. In all, 226 men and 84 women NSS Programme Officers were trained.

Vice-Chancellor received the following Honours and Awards

- Commodore U.N. Chitnavis, Nav Sena Medal, Deputy Director General NCC, Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry, Andaman and Nicobar bestowed honorary Colonel rank on 12 September 2006.
- 'Swami Vivekananda Award and Vidya Alankar Title" from the Indian Institute of Oriental Heritage, Kolkata at the 30th International Astrology and Oriental Heritage Conference 2007 held on 12 February 2007 at Kolkata.
- Award from the International Lions Club on the eve of International Women's Day Celebrations 2006-2007 on 8 March 2007.

Visits abroad by teachers

- Dr. (Mrs.) Sathyavathi Muthu, Professor and Head, Resource Management, Dean, Faculty of Home Science attended International Conference - 2006 on 'Solar Cooking and Food Processing" at Granada, Spain from 12 to 16 July 2006 and presented two papers on "Integrated Approach for Promoting Solar Cookers in Rural Area in Tamil Nadu" and "Concentrated Paraboloid Solar Cookers for Quantity Cookery."
- Dr. (Mrs.) Premavathy Vijayan, Professor and Head, Special Education attended the 12th ICEVI (International Council for Education of Visually Impaired) World Conference at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from 16 to 21 July 2006 and presented a paper on "Physical Accessibility for Disabled in Higher Education - with reference to the Visually Impaired."
- Dr. (Mrs.) U. Jerinabi, Reader in Commerce, Faculty of Business Management attended and presented a paper in the second International Conference organised by the College of Business Administration, Kuwait University, Kuwait on 12.12.2006 and 13.12.2006.
- Mrs. B. Kalpana, Lecturer in Computer Science presented a paper "Efficient Search Space Pruning Strategies for Mining Frequent Item Sets" at the International Multi-Conference of Engineers and Computer Scientists at Hong Kong from 21 to 23 March 2007.

3.2.2 Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages (CIEFL), Hyderabad

- The Central Institute of English And Foreign Languages (CIEFL), Hyderabad, has set its targets and plans during the year 2006-2007, by emerging as an internationally acclaimed centre of excellence in English and foreign languages.
- The institute has been extending its services through international training programmes to various professionals deputed by Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs under the ITEC programme.
- The institute has also deputed experts to countries such as Laos, Cambodia, and Vietnam and now entered into an agreement to set up CELTS in fulfilment of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India's declaration to help ASEAN countries.
- Further, the institute was attracting a large number of foreign students through ICCR and also on self-financing basis as many as 95 students from countries such as Yemen, Nepal, Bangladesh, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Ethiopia, Iran, Kyrgistan, Russia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Malaysia, Belgium.
- The budgetary allocation of the institute is Rs. 1284. 76 lakh of which the institute to generate about 71 lakh.
- Dignitaries who visited CIEFL include Mr. Pierre Koert, Ambassador de France en Inde, New Delhi, Mr. Vu Quang Diem, Ambassador of Vietnam, Ms. Primrose Sharma, Joint Secretary (IT), Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi, Mr. Charles Glenn, dean, Boston, University School of Education, Boston, USA.
- The institute has entered MoUs with Sana University, Yemen, Institute for Linguistic and Amerikanistik, Technische University, Dreseden.
- It has also assisted Cambridge University through two MoUs on revising and editing teacher's resource books, to prepare English dictionary as well as bilingual dictionaries. Further, it has also assisted NCF/NCERT to devise National Curriculum framework to rewrite all its textbooks. The faculty from CIEFL have actively involved themselves as the chairperson, consultants, series editors, materials producers and teacher trainers for the new English textbooks.
- The institute has implemented fully reservations for SC/ST Communities in addition to reservations to physically challenged wards of defence personnel, Kashmiri migrants.
- It may be worth mentioning that more than 60 per cent of our students are women and 46 per cent in the faculty are women. Minorities constitute 23 per cent.
- The institute, being multi-disciplinary, is a centre of confluence for academics as can be noticed in the seminars and workshops we conduct. It has organised a number of national and international seminars in the fields of English language teaching, cultural studies, foreign languages, translation studies, linguistics etc.
- Apart from these, the institute offers UGC Refresher Courses in English and foreign languages, namely, Arabic, French and German, and also linguistics in Hyderabad and the other campuses at Lucknow and Shillong.
- The institute continues to extend its outreach through distance mode courses ranging from post-MA level certificate to Ph. D. Programme Plans are afoot for introducing online proficiency courses next academic year. The material production and infrastructure is under way.
- Apart from the Hyderabad campus, its other two campuses Shillong and Lucknow also offer MA level to Ph. D. Programmes in English and certificate courses in foreign languages.
- The Centre for Media prepares lessons suited for students and teachers for broadcast via Aakashvani all over the country. The Educational Multi-Media Centre, an integral part of CIEFL, prepares video lessons that are telecast via Doordarshan's Gyan Bharati channel.

- The specialised library unique in India has been able to attract as many as 100 visitors and research scholars from all over the country.
- The institute has sent proposals to start Department of Hindi and a special centre for social inclusion and exclusion policy.
- The institute also functions as a nodal agency for channelising funds under ELTI support scheme and District Centre scheme. It has taken up during the current year a national survey on teaching of English at primary levels.
- The Institute fulfils its social responsibility through its consultancy services and training programmes for corporate bodies, teacher training institutes and educational agencies such Kendriya Vidyalaya, Navodaya Samities and NTPC Schools.

3.2.3 Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra (UP)

- budgetary allocation and performance Budget for the reporting year (1 April 2006 to 31 March 2007).

Position of UGC Maintenance Grant for the Financial Year 2006-07

(Rupees in lakh)

Sl. No.	Head of Account	Revised Estimate 2006-07	Actual Expenditure 2006-07
1.	Pay and Allowances	511.17	457.08
2.	Pension and Gratuity	44.91	44.89
	Non-Salary Expenses		
3.	Consumables and Lab.	32.00	32.47
4.	Books and Journals	8.00	7.98
5.	Electric Charges	0.40	4.63
6.	Maintenance of Equipment	6.00	4.23
7.	Contingencies	10.00	5.57
8.	TA/DA	2.50	1.7
9.	Repair and Maintenance of Furniture	2.60	2.6
10.	Web and E-mail Services	10.00	4.42
11.	Maintenance of Building		2.34
	One Time Grant		
12.	Maintenance Repair of Building	8.50	8.51
13.	Upgradation of Library	30.00	30.31
14.	Internet Facility for Hostel	5.00	5.03
	Grand Total	671.08	611.46

- Coverage of the target group including number of beneficiaries

Target Group (SC/ST)	Total No. (SC)		Total No. (ST)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Teachers appointed	01	01	-	02
Students admitted (Session: 2006-07)	153	337	37	27

Students Enrolment: 2006-07

Student Enrolment	Male	Female	Total
Total number of admitted students in the institute	758	1984	2742
Percentage of women students (target group)		72.35	

- Seminar/Conference /Workshops held
- The institute organised a Diamond Jubilee Memorial Lecture on May 4 2007 addressed by Mr. G. Madhavan Nair, Chairman, Indian Space Research Organisation.
- The 25th Convocation of the institute was held on 25 November 2006 addressed by Dr. T. Ramaswami, Secretary, Department of Science and Technology, Government of India, New Delhi.
- A four-day India-US Shared Vision Workshop on Soft, Quantum and Nano-computing by India-US Science and Technology, Forum, India with the collaboration of the IIT, Kanpur, IIT, Delhi; University of Louisville, USA, and Bell Labs, USA.
- The Department of Hindi and Sanskrit, jointly organised a seven-day National Workshop on "Rangmanch: Vividh Ayam" from July 2-8 2006.
- Department of Drawing and Painting organised a four-day UGC sponsored National Seminar-Cum-Workshop (Oct. 4-7 2006) on the theme "Modern Art in Present India and an Thoughts on Art Marketing".
- Faculty of Commerce organised a one-day national workshop on personality development on Oct. 14 2006.
- A two-day workshop on basic quantum mechanics was organised by the Department of Physics and Computer Science on Oct. 28-29 2006.
- The Department of Adult, Continuing Education, Extension and Field Outreach and the Distance Education Programme of the institute conducted a three-day national workshop on Development of Self-Learning Material on November 26-28 2006.
- A three-day workshop on "Digital Design using Verilog" was held on November 19, 25 and 26 2006.
- A 25-day short course on "Internet Technologies with JAVA Programming" under the aegis of was inaugurated on Dec. 25 2006.
- Department of Home Science organised a three-day National Seminar on Women's Empowerment: A Challenge for the Home Scientist from 7 to 9 January 2007.
- **Visit of Foreign Delegation**
On 4 November 2006, a delegation from the University of Maryland, College Park, USA, led by President Dr. C. Dan Mote Jr. (Glenn L. Martin Institute Professor of Engineering and Former Vice-Chancellor, University of California, Berkeley) visited the institute.

- **Guest/Special Lectures Organised**

During 2006-07 various departments of the institute organised as many as six guest/special lectures.

- **Agreements with other countries/international organisations**

The institute signed a MoU with IIT, Delhi, on 26 March 2007. The MoU liberally supports staff and students interaction and laboratory and library facilities to each other.

- **List of Publications brought out**

Thirty-eight research papers were published in leading National Journals and 27 research papers were published in international journals.

- **Any other details which the University wants other to know.**

The institute has introduced a scheme of innovative and comprehensive education at university and non-university technical education levels that aims at excellence but not at the cost of relevance, which inculcates dignity of labour, encourages initiative and creative work, is multi-disciplinary; it prepares men for the increasingly technology-oriented society without uprooting them from their agricultural moorings. This will generate in the alumni the basic values of humanism, secularism and democracy by exposing them to the principles of all the major religions of the world and their own cultural heritage, thus developing in them an integrated personality of well-adaptable men whose world is not broken into fragments by narrow domestic walls.

3.2.4 Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)

- **Budget Allocation and performance Budget for (2006-2007)**

Revised budgetary allocation:

Estimates approving UGC : Rs. 1037.91
Performance Budget : Rs. 1020.63

- **Coverage of the target group including number of beneficiaries (Teachers, students, women, SC/ST, etc.)**

S.No.	Particulars	Total			SC			ST		
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
1.	Teaching Staff	71	34	105	17	-	17	07	-	07
2.	Non-teaching staff	114	26	140	24	06	30	11	-	11
3.	Students	1171	606	1777	208	109	317	160	125	285

Conference organised, foreign delegations visited and other important functions held, if any:

- 1) National Seminar on Yoga
- 2) National Seminar on Journalism: "Media in 21 Century"
- 3) National Seminar on Educational Research: "Nature and Methods"

Following Awareness workshops under UGC Programme on Capacity Building for Women Managers in Higher Education were held.

1. Adventure Sports/ Activities of Desert Safari/ Trekking

2. Adventure Sports/ Activities of Cycle Safari

- Coaching classes for SC/ ST community candidates to prepare for National Eligibility Test (NET)
- Coaching and allied assistance for weaker sections including Scheduled Castes, other backward classes and minorities.

List of publications brought out.

During the year 2006-07, 21 books, 93 articles and nine other literatures were published.

Any other details which the University may want others to know:

1. In July and August there were heavy rains and floods in many parts of Gujarat. NSS camps were organised in August only for relief work to the affected areas. In all, there were eight NSS camps.
2. A three-day workshop on Gandhian Philosophy and Research was conducted at one of the rural campuses Bochasan from 7-9 June 2006 for teachers of the Vidyapeeth.
3. During the year 2006-07 the following courses revised:

S.No.	Name of the course
1	Shikshan Visharad B. Ed. 1 year
2	Hindi Shiksha B. Ed. 1 year
3	Samaj Vidya Visharad (Gujarati) BS. Sc.
4	Samaj Vidya Visharad (Hindi) B. S. Sc.
5	Sharirik Shikshan Visharad B. P. Ed.
6	Parangat (Human Resource Mana MHR Management) MHRM
7	Vigyan Parangat(Micro Biology) M. Sc.
8	Vyayam and Arogya Shikshan Visharad B. P. E.
9	Anu Parangat (Sociology) M. Phil.
10	Anu Parangat (History) M. Phil.
11	Anu Parangat (Archival Science) M. Phil.
12	Parangat (Journalism and Mass Communication) M. A.

3.2.5 Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Hardwar (Uttaranchal)● **Utilisation Certificate of Maintenance Grant for the Financial Year 2006-2007**

It is certified that a maintenance grant of Rs. 7,47,09,000.00 (rupees seven crore forty-seven lakh nine thousand only) was released by the UGC for the year 2006-07 to name of the to wards maintenance grant as detailed below:-

S.No.	Sanction Order No. and Date	Amount (Rs.)	Remarks
1.	F. 1-9/2005(DU) dated 31.3.2006	59,64,000	Credit on 13.4.2006
2.	F. 1-9/2006(DU) dated 1.5.2006	67,41,000	
3.	F. 1-9/2006(DU) dated 15.6.2006	1,34,81,000	
4.	F. 1-9/2006(DU) dated 1.8.2006	47,00,000	
5.	F. 1-9/2006(DU) dated 1.8.2006	94,50,000	
6.	F. 1-9/2006(DU) dated 21.9.2006	1,71,86,000	
7.	F. 1-9/2006(DU) dated 15.2.2006	1,71,87,000	
	Total	7,47,09,000	

Opening Balance as on 1.4.2006	Rs. 45631 overspent
Grant received during the year 2006-2007, expenditure against "One Time Grant" if any received should be separately indicated F. 1-9/2005(DU) dated 31.3.2006: Rs 66,00,000	74,70,9,000
Internal Receipts	2,22,94,061
Total	9,70,31,801
Less Expenditure incurred during 2006-2007	9,70,31,801
Salary Expenditure	5,66,73,015
Non-Salary Expenditure	3,10,18,953
Retirement benefit and Pension	93,41,833
Balance available as on 1.4.2007	Over spent 28740

1. Certified that out of the grant of Rs. 74,70,9,000 (as detailed above) sanctioned vide UGC sanction letters during the year 2006-2007 in favour of Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar and a sum of Rs.2,22,94,061 out of internal generation was utilised for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.
2. That the unspent balance of Rs. 28,740 as on 1.4.2007 is adjustable during the year 2007-2008.
3. Certified that the terms and conditions on which the grant-in-aid was sanctioned were fulfilled. If as a result of check or audit objections some irregularity is noticed at a later stage, action will be refund, adjust or regularize the objected amount.

3.2.6 Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi

- Budget Allocation and Performance Budget for the reporting year 1 April 2006 to 31 March 2007 (Other than SFS)

	Budget Allocations 2006-2007 (Figure in lakh)	Actuals for the year 2006-07 (Unaudited) Of rupees)
INCOME		
University Receipts	1286.19	1410.90
A. Grant from UGC	1430.00	400.00
Grant from Government of NCT of Delhi	19.00	16.56
Grant from Hamdard National Foundation (HNF)	463.00	463.00
Total expenditure	3198.19	2290.48
B. Salaries	1420.78	1383.73
Other Charges (Non-Salary Segment)	1013.48	931.52
Total	2434.26	2315.25

- Performance Budget 2006-2007

Jamia Hamdard came into being with the status of a "deemed to be university" by a notification issued by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, on 10 May, 1989 with the amalgamation of

institutions established by Janab Hakeem Saheb to promote professional education and the Unani system of medicine for alleviating human sufferings.

Jamia Hamdard is the only NAAC accredited "A" Grade university in the capital. It is also the first Government of India approved minority university in the country. Though, the core competence of Jamia Hamdard lies in the areas of Health Sciences, Biosciences, Islamic Studies and Pharmacy, it has also branched off into the fields of Information Technology and Management Studies taking into account the demands of the job market. In 2006-2007, Jamia Hamdard had 7 Faculties.

Jamia Hamdard has a campus spread over 100 acres. The University has established a university campus wide information system. All the Faculties Libraries, University Hostels, International Scholars" Hostel Administrative Block and other units are connected through 6 core 1000 mbps optical fibre cable. About 1000 PCs, 30 servers, 54 switches and 700 UPS of various capacities and configurations stood installed during 2006-2007 throughout the campus.

● **Students' Admissions**

Against the intake capacity of 1108 students belonging to the General, NRI/Industry Sponsored Category students were admitted during 2006-2007. In addition, 119 foreign students were also admitted.

24 scholarships were available to the students in various classes in addition to the scholarships introduced by the Hamdard National Foundation. A large number of students were given aid of Rs. 12.60 lakh in 2006-2007. 46 students earned Ph. D. degree during the year 2006-2007.

Against the prescribe standard of minimum 180 teaching days, the actual teaching days in the university varied from 188 days to 215 days in the various Faculties during 2006-2007.

With a view to inculcating tolerance, spirit of accommodation and concern for social issues among the students, the university organised lectures of eminent persons for students, teachers and staff. The university also organised various extra curricular and co-curricular activities for its students and staff during the year for promoting the spirit of camaraderie amongst the students and staff. The students also took active part in National Service Scheme (NSS) and National Cadet Corps (NCC) programmes.

During the period under report, 47 meetings of the Selection Committees were held for recruitment of teachers and staff. 29 teachers/staff members got promotions to next higher grades under UGC's Career Advancement Scheme and financial upgradation under Assured Career Progression Scheme.

● **Coverage of the target group including number of beneficiaries (Teachers, Students, Women, SC/ST etc.)**

Jamia Hamdard, the only NAAC accredited "A" Grade university came into existence with the status of a "deemed to be university" by a notification issued by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, on 10 May, 1989 with the amalgamation of institutions established by Janab Hakeem Abdul Hameed Saheb to promote professional education and the unani system of medicine for alleviating human sufferings.

Teachers/Students

The University is offering courses that are professional in nature through its seven core faculties namely; Faculty of Allied Health Sciences, Medicine (Unani), Pharmacy, Science, Nursing, Management Studies and Information Technology, and Islamic Studies and Social Sciences, imparting education in the field of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Allied Health Sciences, Nursing, Unani Medicine, Management, Computer Sciences, Health and Environmental Sciences, etc. where pass out students every year are offered jobs in the organisations/companies of national and international repute.

A total amount of Rs. 12.60 lakh was disbursed to the students of various faculties on merit-cum-means basis under Students Aid Fund Scheme of the University. In addition, 40 students were awarded different scholarship by the university and philanthropists organisations.

Women

Women's constitute major part in total enrolment. During the period under review, almost 31 per cent female students figure out of total enrolment in various programmes that came from weaker sections of the society across the India. There is Women's Harassment Committee under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Bandana Bhattacharya, Principal, Ruffaida College of Nursing to look after the matters of women and to work for the cause of women employed and female students of this university. During the period, not a single case of harassment from any side was reported to the Committee.

● Position of Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff in the University in the Year 2005-2006

(a) Teaching Staff

Designation	Regular	Deputation	Adhoc	Total	Women	SC	ST
Professor	20	-	3	23	01	-	-
Reader	38	-	-	38	10	-	-
Lecturer	98	01	7	106	48	01	-
Others	11	-	10	21	12	-	-
Total	167	01	20	188	71	01	00

(b) Non-Teaching Staff

Designation	Regular	Deputation	Adhoc	Daily Wagers	Total	Women	SC	ST
Group "A"	26	01	25	-	52	14	-	-
Group "B"	39	-	-	-	39	14	-	-
Group "C"	244	-	39	-	283	86	03	-
Group "D"	192	-	12	08	212	15	34	-
Total	501	01	76	08	586	129	37	00

- ◆ Total No. of Students - 3124
- ◆ Total No. of Male Students - 2153 (SC 55, ST 4)
- ◆ Total No. of Girl Students - 971 (SC 32, ST 10)

- **Conference/Seminar/Workshop/Symposium etc. organised by the various Departments in the year 2006-2007 at Jamia Hamdard**
- The Centre for Federal Studies in collaboration with the institute of Social Sciences, New Delhi and Universities of Jammu and Kashmir organised.
- Round Table Conference was organised by the Centre for Federal Studies on Directive Principles of State Policy on 3 February 2007.

- A two-day national seminar was organised by the Centre for Federal Studies on Emerging Dimensions of Indian Federation on 22-23 March 2007.
- Professor Rasheeduddin Khan Memorial Lecture on Democracy, Rule of Law and Minorities was organised by Central for Federal Studies on 12 February 2007. Dr. Rajeev Dhavan an eminent constitutional lawyer was the speaker.
- A Vertical Interactive Programme on Policing and Minorities was organised by the Centre for Federal Studies, sponsored by the Bureau of Police Research and Training, Ministry of Home Affairs (Government of India), from 4-9 September 2006.
- Three weeks Summer School Programme in Federal Governance was organised by Centre for Federal Studies in April 2006 for the senior-level public servants from Sri Lanka.
- National Workshop on "Recent Trends in Arthritis in Unani Medicine" was organised by Faculty of Medicine (Unani) on 16-17 March 2007.
- National Seminar on "Fundamentals of Biomechanics" was organised by Faculty of Allied Health Sciences on 30 March 2007.
- Workshop on Teaching Methodologies was organised by Faculty of Allied Health Sciences on 6 December 2007.
- NMR Operator Workshop was organised by the Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry from 22 - 24 March 2006. The NMR Specialist Dr. Detlof Moskav, Dr. Sandra Loss and Mr. Sterfan Kohlbrenner from Bruker, Switzerland were human resources for conducting the workshop.
- Department of Biochemistry organised a Brain Storming Session on "Nanobiotechnology; Challenges and the Road Ahead" in February 2007. For the benefit of students, the department invites eminent scholars from institutes/industry in India and abroad for lectures and interaction with the students. Talks on proteomics, bioinstrumentation and a series of lectures on bioinformatics were organised in 2006.
- The Department of Medical Elementology and Toxicology in collaboration with NESAI organised an international three day workshop from December 2-4 2006 on "Environmental Toxicology and Waste Management with special reference to Hospitals of Northern India" at the Convention Centre of Jamia Hamdard. A number of delegates from within the country and other nations attended the workshop and presented their papers.
- National Seminar on "Corporatization of Health Care Services" organised by the Department of Management Studies on 26 March 2007 at Hamdard Convention Centre. Dr. Yoganand Shastri, Hon'ble Health Minister was the Chief Guest.
- A debate on "Competitiveness of Indian Industries in near Future" was also held on 13 October 2006 in the Department of Management Studies.
- A Workshop on Career and Placement by "Career Forum Ltd.," was conducted by Department of Management Studies, Faculty of Management Studies and Information Technology."
- Six Workshops were organised by the Department of Management Studies for all MBA students on "Personality Development" on February 3 and 5 2007.
- Alumni Meet (Rendezvous) was organised by the Department of Management Studies on 25 February 2007. In addition to these, 31 special lectures were also organised by the Department of Management Studies.

- One-day Seminar organised by the Faculty of Nursing on "Breast Self Examination and Screening for Breast Cancers" on 9 January 2007.
- Hakeem Mohammad Saeed Central Library conducted a Lecture on "Web Based Library Automation and Networking" by Professor L. J. Haravu on 29 August 2006.
- **Foreign Delegations/VIPs visited University**
- Professor Marie Me Andrew, Department of Administration, Canada, visited the University in the month of April 2006.
- Dr. Andreas Heinemann Gruder, Senior Researcher, Germany, visited the Centre for Federal Studies of the University in August 2006.
- Dr. Norbert Ropers, Director Berghoff Foundation from Sri Lanka, visited the Centre for Federal Studies, Jamia Hamdard in March 2007.
- Dr. Mir Syed M. Mowazib, Toubia Institute, Qum, Iran, visited the University on April 3 2006.
- Delegation from Srilanka Headed by Dr. M. A. Foslul Haq, Institute of Indigenous Medicine, University of Colombo, Sri Lanka visited Jamia Hamdard on June 18 2006.
- Turgun UMAR, President, Xinjiang College of Traditional Uyghur Medicine, China visited the University on March 7 2007.
- Dr. Eziz Adbilimit, Manager, Xinjiang HOTA Kar kax Uighur Medicine Hospital, China along with a delegation of scholars from China visited Jamia Hamdard on March 7 2007.
- Dr. Hamid Jafari, Regional Advisor, Polio and Vaccine-Preventable Disease Surveillance, Immunization and Vaccine Development, World Health Organisation - South -East Asia Regional Office, IP EState, New Delhi visited the university on February 8 2007.
- Two separate delegations from Iran visited Jamia Hamdard on April 3 2006 and April 10 2006 respectively.
- A Delegation from King Fahad Specialist Hospital Dammam, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia visited Jamia Hamdard in the month of April 2006. The members of the delegation were Dr. Adil. Al-Dayel, Chief Executive Officer clinical affair, Dammam, (KSA), Abdullah Al-Anazi, I. T. Director.
- A delegation from Hamdard University, Karachi, Pakistan visited the university on April 4 2006.
- Prof. W. Wloch and Dr. Powel Kojs of the Department of Biosystematics, University of Ople, Poland visited Department of Botany of this university.
- Prof. Asad Ahmad of the Department of Biological Sciences, University of Alberta, Canada visited Department of Botany, Faculty of Science, in Jamia Hamdard.
- **Agreement with other countries/international organisations for academic and research collaboration.**
- MoU with Preston University Ajman, U. A. E.
- **Publications of the University**
- Jamia Hamdard publishes following biannual three Journals during 2006-2007.
- Indian Journal of Federal Studies.
- Studies on Islam.
- Studies in History of Medicine and Science.

In addition to the above, faculty members of the university published six books during the period under review.

● **Any Other Details**

During the period under review, university witnessed all-round performance by the faculty members, staff and students who are committed towards the aims and objectives of the university.

Consequently, Jamia Hamdard has emerged as an outstanding institution of higher learning and teaching with distinct and focused academic programmes. Alternative system of medicine, para-medical studies, pharmaceutical sciences, environmental health education, Islamic Studies and Federal Studies are the main areas of academic programmes.

Jamia Hamdard bagged first prize under "Chief Minister's Best Rain Harvester Award 2006"

Jamia Hamdard won the prestigious Delhi Chief Minister's first prize of Rs. 2 lakh for implementing the Rain Water Harvesting System in the campus. It is learnt that the ground water level in the campus, where borewells are the primary source of water, has gone up by more than 8 meters.

The Vice-Chancellor received the prize on behalf of the University in a function held by the Government of NCT of Delhi.

The University offers professional, graduate, postgraduate and doctoral courses for which advanced facilities are available. The research programme, for which adequate infrastructure had been created, are based on interdisciplinary approach and interfacing Unani System of Medicine with modern scientific methodology. This objective was achieved through active research collaboration among the Faculty of Unani Medicine, Faculty of Science, Faculty of Pharmacy and the clinical centres of the university.

During the period under review, Jamia Hamdard decided to introduce B. Tech. and M. Tech. programmes in the academic session 2007-08. Infrastructural support and other requirements to run these programmes were acquired. The university has also taken initiative during the period to start MBBS programme from the academic year 2006-07. For this purpose, extension of Majeedia Hospital, in order to fulfil the MCI requirement to have 250-bedded hospital to run this programme, is under progress.

Faculty members of the university attended number of National/International Seminars/Conferences etc., published research papers in the journals of national and international repute, filed patents on Pharmaceutical Sciences and organised workshops, symposium, offered elevated positions in various Institutions in India and abroad. Noted Jurist and former Attorney General of India, Mr. Soli J. Sorabjee, delivered the Hakeem Abdul Hameed Memorial Lecture.

Prof. Akhtar Majeed, Director, Centre for Federal Studies was the resource person for the Competence Development Programme for Civil Servants in Ethiopia (Adis Ababa; August 2006), in Sudan (Khartoum: November 2006) and in Sri Lanka (Colombo; March 2007).

During the year 2006-2007, the total enrolment of the university was 3124, out which 307 students were studying as foreign nationals representing 27 countries from Asia, Africa, Middle East and Central Asia. 120 foreign students were newly admitted during the year belonging from Iran, Yemen, Afghanistan, Nigeria, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Zimbabwe, Vietnam, Sudan, Kenya, Iraq, Tanzania, Maldives, Nepal, Palestine, South Korea, Ethiopia, Morocco, Eritrea, Canada, Bhutan, Syria, Tibet, Oman, Kuwait.

3.2.7 Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Viswa Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram (T. N.)

- Budgetary allocation and performance Budget for the reporting year 1 April 2006 to 31 March 2007

(Un-audited)

Budget Allocation		Performance Budget	
Payment Receipt		Payment Receipt	
Revenue Head	4,08,22,000 4,83,00,000	Revenue Head	4,96,76,611 5,19,54,799
Capital Head	1,94,09,000 1,25,00,000	Capital Head	1,28,60,000 1,30,56,365

Coverage of the target group including number of beneficiaries (Teachers, Students, Women, SC/ST)

S.No.	Position	Male	Female	SC/ST	Total
1	Professor	05	-	-	05
2	Reader/ Asst. Professor	13	02	-	15
3	Lecturer (Senior Scale)	05	04	-	09
4	Lecturer	44	23	03	70

Students

S.No.	Course- Undergraduate	Male	Female	SC/ST		Total
				Male	Female	
1	B. E. (CSE)	234	46	1	0	281
2	B. E. (EEE)	108	12	4	0	124
3	B. E. (ECE)	219	35	3	0	257
4	B. E. (M. E.)	177	0	0	0	177
5	B. Tech. (IT)	17	2	0	0	19
6	BSCS	5	3	1	0	9
7	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery (BAMS)	92	142	02	05	241
	Part Time	13	0	4	0	17
1	B. E. (EEE)	17	0	1	0	18
2	B. E. (M. E.)					
	Post Graduate					
1	MBA	54	25	1	1	81
2	MCA	122	77	1	4	204
3	M. A. (SKT)	16	7	0	1	24
4	Arc. (M. A.)	15	6	0	1	22

- Conference organised, foreign delegations visited and other important functions held.

Conference organised and other important functions.

During 2006-2007, as many as 15 Conferences were organised by the University.

- Foreign delegations visited

Dr. Ravindra Tampa, Central Connecticut State University, USA, delivered a series of lectures titled, "Programmable Logic Circuits" and Mr. Venkat A. R. Subramanian, President and CEO, Angaral International Inc, USA delivered special lecture titled, "Emerging Trends in Project Management."

- List of Publications brought out

Seven publications were brought out by the Department of the Vishwavidyalaya.

Any other details which the University wants others to know

1. A new computer centre was set up for research and development and the campus was networked.
2. Placements were very encouraging. A good percentage of the students were placed in some of best organisations during 2006-2007.
3. Constructions of a non-residential students centre is in progress under campus development programmes.
4. Library automation work is under progress.

3.2.8 Banasthali Vidyapith, Banasthali (Rajasthan)

Budgetary allocation and performance Budget for the reporting year (1 April 2006 to 31 March 2007).

Budget Allocation	:	Rs. 47.12 lakh
Performance Budget	:	Rs. 154.68 lakh

Coverage of target group including number of beneficiaries (Year 2006-2007)

	Total	Women	SC	ST	P. H.
Teachers	219	163	12	6	-
Students	7429	7429	279	194	6

Conference organised, foreign delegations visited and other important function held, if any.

(a) Details of Conference/Workshop organised during the year 2006-07 from UGC fund.

1. Workshop on "DESIGN" November 15-19 2006.
2. National Seminar on "New Frontiers in Indian Management" November 18-19 2006.
3. Workshop on "DIGITAL ART" February 14-17 2007.
4. Workshop on "DIGITAL CAMERA and TECHNIQUE" 14-19 March 2007.
5. National Workshop on "Contents of Women Studies in Various Social Science Disciplines in Different Universities of Rajasthan: DILEMMAS AND POSSIBILITIES" 25-27 March 2007.

(b) Details of others Conference/Workshop organised during the year 2006-07.

1. Training Programme on 'Stochastic Process Modeling: Concepts, Theory and Applications' December 2-15 2006.
2. National Workshop on "Models of Embedded Computation" from 15-19 March 2007.

(c) Foreign delegations visited

15 German delegations visited Banasthali in November 2006 under the faculty and students exchange programme.

(d) Important Functions held

S.No.	Name of the Function	Date of the Function	Name of the Chief Guest
1.	71 EDU FEST	17 January 2007	Pandit Nawal Kishore Sharma, Governor of Gujarat
2.	71 Annual Function	23 January 2007	Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat Vice-President of India
3.	23 Convocation	24 February 2007	Mr. K. V. Kamath MD and CEO, ICICI Bank

Agreement with other countries/International organisations**Agreement with International Universities****S.No. Name of the International University**

1. Waterford Institute of Technology, Ireland.
2. Fachhochschule Kufstein Tirol, Austria.
3. Fachhochschule Vorarlberg, Austria.
4. Gazi University, Turkey.
5. Savonia Polytechnic, Finland.
6. Sciences Po Toulouse, France.
7. Academy of Professional Studies, London.
8. The Global Village University, Ghana.
9. Murdoch University, Australia.

(A) List of Publications brought out (2006-07) from UGC Fund.**S.No. Title of the Thesis**

1. Relationship of Physical and Biochemical Variables with the performance of Basketball Players in Jump-Shot.
2. Grievance Handling Mechanism in India-A case study of J. P. Cement in Rewa District (MP).
3. ESL Instruction at Secondary Level-A Critical Appraisal.
4. Financial Development and Economic Growth in India.
5. The Development of Remedial Programme in teaching in Hindi at Primary School level.
6. Proceeding of World Dance Day Seminar "Glimpses of Classical Indian Dances."

(B) Any others lists of publications brought out.

During 2006-07, 22 articles were brought and published in various National/International journals.

3.2.9 Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati

● Introduction

The Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, a deemed university established under Sect. 3 of the UGC Act, 1956 imparts education in Sanskrit medium in Sastric subjects namely, Sahitya, Nyaya, Vyakarana, Jyotisha, Advaita Vedanta, Visistadvaita Vedanta, Dvaita Vedanta and Agama. Courses are offered in these subjects and allied subjects from pre-degree level, graduation, post-graduation to Ph. D. The curriculum of the Vidyapeetha is so designed as to provide and enrich the students with the knowledge of Computer Applications, Mathematics, Web Technology, History, English, Literature, Telugu Literature, Hindi Literature, Language Technology, Research Methodology, Manuscriptology, and with financial subjects like Archakatva and Pourahitya, Yoga and Agama. It also offers B. Ed., M. Ed., and M. Phil. and Ph. D. programmes in Education Department, which is well-equipped with multi-media language laboratory and psychology laboratory. The syllabi and course structure is being revised every three years. Semester system is being followed at postgraduate level. Almost all students joining the Vidyapeetha are provided on-campus hostels accommodation. Nearly 650 students are housed on campus with an integrated boarding facility under the supervision of nine faculty members. The Distance Education Centre of the University offers courses in Prak-Sastri, Sastri, Acharya, and several Diploma and Postgraduate Diploma Courses in different subjects with an aim to deliver the Sanskrit knowledge and literature at the threshold of the common man. Considering its achievements and potential in academic and research fields, the UGC has identified the University as the "Centre of Excellence in the subject of traditional sastras". The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) accredited the University at the A+ level.

● Budget Allocation and performance Budget for the reporting year (1.1.2006 to 31.3.2007).

Budget Head	Allocation (Rs. in lakh)	Grant released (Rs. in lakh)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)
Non-Plan	512.99	479.68	522.17
Plan (2002 to 2007)	306.00	293.2	304.45
Upgradation of Computer Centre	20	16	Nil
UGC-SAP	11.3	11.3	Nil

● Coverage of the target group including number of beneficiaries.

Description	Male	Female	Sc	ST	SC
Teachers					
Professors	15	Nil	Nil	Nil	01
Readers	15	4	Nil	Nil	01
Lecturers	16	3	2	Nil	Nil
Students	505	282	Boy:31 Girls:15	Boys:15 Girls:01	Boys:73 Girls:74

National Seminar on the Works of Sri Vedanta Desika

A two-day National Seminar on Sri Vedanta Desika's Works was held in the Vidyapeetha during 1-2 May 2006 in collaboration with the Tirumals Tirupati Devasthanams.

Workshop for Teachers on NLP.

Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha was organising a number of innovative programmes for dissemination of hidden knowledge in traditional sastras and Sanskrit literature under the Centre of Excellence projects. This year several short term training programmes were organised on Natural Language Processing.

National Seminar on Jagannatha Samskrutiseva

National seminar on Jagannatha Samskruti Seva was held on 4 September 2006, under the auspices of the Orissa Chair.

Vocational Training Course in Jyotisha

Department of Jyotisha Vidyapeetha conducted a 21 days Vocational Training Course in Jyotish for 21 days i. e. from 6.9.06 to 26.10.06.

3.3 SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT GRANTS TO UNIVERSITIES

(a) Special Development Grant for Young Universities

During the Xth Plan, the UGC has identified one of the thrust areas for strengthening newly created universities by providing them additional grant for both quality and quantity in higher education which demands better academic and physical infrastructure. The grant provided under this scheme can be utilised exclusively for creating infrastructural facilities of a capital nature such as libraries, hostels, staff quarters, class rooms, laboratories, canteens, auditoria, guest houses, play grounds etc. The eligible universities will get assistance as a one time grant over and above X Plan allocation up to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 crore for augmenting/improving/ extending their physical infrastructure. The Universities which were included under section 2(f) and declared eligible for Central assistance under 12 (B) of the UGC Act of 1956 during VIII Plan onwards are eligible to receive grant from UGC under this new scheme.

During the year 2006-07, grants amounting to Rs. 5.36 crore were paid to 16 State universities.

(b) Special Development Grant for Universities in Backward Areas

It is observed by the UGC that there is a visible disparity between the universities situated in metropolitan cities and urban and semi-urban areas, and the universities located in backward areas. In order to partially overcome such disparities and to improve the higher education scenario presently prevailing in the backwards areas of the country, the UGC has initiated a scheme entitled 'Special Development Grant for Universities in Backwards Areas'. Beneficiary universities under this scheme will be able to strengthen their available infrastructure and create essentially required additional basic infrastructure. This will help the universities to evolve to a level where they are able to introduce innovations in academics and meet the challenges of Globalisation.

All eligible universities under section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act of 1956 and physically located in backward areas (an exhaustive list of backwards areas, made available by the Planning Commission) are to be considered under this scheme. An eligible university under this scheme will be provided up to Rs. 70.00 lakh (Rupees Seventy lakh only) as one time additional grant over and above the X Plan allocation made to them. This grant can be utilised exclusively for creating/upgrading/augmenting infrastructural projects of capital nature such as Central facilities like library, staff quarters, classrooms, laboratories, hostels, conference hall etc.

During the year 2006-07, grants amounting to Rs. 4.03 crore were paid to 25 Universities (20 State and 5 Deemed).

(c) Special/Additional Plan Grant for Infrastructure Development

In addition to the regular Development (Plan) grant, special/additional grants amounting to Rs. 82.75 crore were released to the following seven Central universities. This includes allocation of additional earmarked funds provided by the MHRD to UGC for release to various Central universities. The grant is earmarked for infrastructure development, procurement of major equipment, up-gradation of existing facilities and special repairs etc.

(Rs. In crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the University	Grant paid (Rs.)
1	Aligarh Muslim University	2.00
2	Banaras Hindu University	35.83
3	Manipur University	10.00
4	Jamia Millia Islamia	2.00
5	Jawaharlal Nehru University	4.92
6	University of Hyderabad	9.00
7	Pondicherry University	19.00
	Total	82.75

4. DEVELOPMENT (PLAN) AND MAINTENANCE (NON-PLAN) GRANTS TO COLLEGES

4.1 THRUST OF XTH PLAN FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF COLLEGES

Development of colleges is an important area in higher education system from the point of view of maintenance of standards, promotion of innovation and change and, equalization of educational opportunities for disadvantaged and differently abled sections of society, particularly for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, because colleges are responsible in a major way for under-graduate education and to a great extent even for postgraduate education.

During the Xth Plan, the programme of development assistance to Colleges was implemented with the following objectives:

- To provide grants to the Colleges for strengthening basic infrastructural facilities including buildings (extension/renovation/construction of new buildings) which are needed for proper instruction and for those colleges which are catering to the needs of SC/ST students.
- Removal or reduction of social disparities and regional imbalances.
- To provide special remedial coaching to academically poor performers particularly from SC/ST and Minority Communities.

To achieve these objectives, the UGC was providing grants to the Colleges which fulfil the minimum eligibility conditions, and possess the necessary viability and potential and are striving for better standards to enable them to meet their basic needs. The parameters which are considered for assistance to colleges, were number of teaching departments, number of permanent teachers, students enrolment, percentage of SC/ST students, field work etc. Hence, the assistance to colleges varies according to the fulfilment of eligibility conditions.

4.2 COLLEGES RECOGNISED BY UGC FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

As on 31 March 2007, there are nearly 20,677 Colleges in the country out of which only 6,352 colleges are recognised by the UGC under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956. Out of the number of recognised colleges, 5,661 Colleges are eligible to receive Central assistance under Section 12 (B) of the UGC Act, 1956.

4.3 GRANTS TO COLLEGES BY THE UGC REGIONAL OFFICES

The UGC has deCentralized its functioning by opening seven Regional Offices in the country since 1994, in a phased manner for easy access and speedy release of grants and implementation of various schemes/programmes relating to colleges. Later on, one of the UGC Regional Office viz. Northern Regional Office (NRO), Ghaziabad was converted into "Northern Region Colleges Bureau " and shifted from Ghaziabad to Delhi at 35 Ferozeshah Road, New Delhi w. e. f. 25.09.2001. The list of UGC Regional Offices/Bureau with details like name, location, date of establishment and coverage of States is indicated in the **Appendix: XIII**.

Grants to the eligible Colleges all over the country are disbursed by these Regional Offices/Bureau under the following ten schemes/programmes:

- Development assistance to colleges (UG/PG)
- Construction of women's hostels.
- Faculty improvement programme (award of teacher fellowships to college teachers for doing M. Phil./Ph. D).

- Research funding for supporting research schemes (minor research projects for college teachers humanities, social sciences and sciences).
- Research workshops/symposia and conferences in colleges.
- Autonomous colleges (release of grants only).
- Facilities for differently abled persons (visually handicapped teachers).
- Special development grant for colleges in educationally backward areas.
- Special development grants for young colleges.
- Organisation of adventure sports/activities.

Xth Plan College Development Scheme

The UGC provides assistance to colleges which are included under section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956 for the development of undergraduate/postgraduate colleges which fulfil the eligibility conditions as prescribed in the Xth Plan guidelines. Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided to the colleges for strengthening basic infrastructure and meet their basic needs like books and journals (including book banks), scientific equipment, campus development, teaching aids which are needed for proper instruction, extension/renovation of existing building and construction of new buildings, extension activities, remedial coaching to academically poor performers etc.

The State-wise details of grants released to the colleges during 2006-07 and Xth Plan development grants allocated and released to the colleges under College Development Scheme are as given in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1 : Xth Plan Development Grants Allocated and Paid to the Colleges: (State-wise): 2006-2007.

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	State/U.T.	Number of colleges under Section 2(f) and 12(B) as on 31.3.2007	Colleges assisted during 2006-07	Colleges assisted during 2002-07 (X Plan)	Total grant approved (UGC share) for colleges under 10 Plan College Development Scheme	Total amount paid from 1.4.2006 to 31.3.2007	Total amount paid from 1.4.2002 to 31.3.2007 (X Plan)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	390	133	310	2831.69	228.97	1824.54
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	06	5	5	45.77	0.62	32.22
3.	Assam	179	173	173	1540.48	311.68	1450.44
4.	Bihar	296	165	286	2570.02	307.52	2073.73
5.	Chhattisgarh	143	116	132	1153.89	410.24	994.97
6.	Goa	19	3	18	176.73	10.56	94.04
7.	Gujarat	319	99	308	3668.31	248.26	1398.24
8.	Haryana	142	73	137	931.54	66.72	569.11
9.	Himachal Pradesh	48	5	39	323.85	8.18	135.80
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	36	5	30	279.17	10.84	160.55

11.	Jharkhand	71	42	81	912.21	75.40	520.01
12.	Karnataka	456	256	394	2988.15	437.49	2441.88
13.	Kerala	215	177	212	2455.93	549.74	2159.46
14.	Madhya Pradesh	349	280	333	2713.55	846.93	2428.42
15.	Maharashtra	647	253	644	8245.17	739.21	3605.46
16.	Manipur	43	43	43	360.83	59.05	345.13
17.	Meghalaya	22	19	19	128.23	15.28	117.61
18.	Mizoram	13	10	10	82.90	11.09	80.44
19.	Nagaland	08	7	7	47.16	16.94	58.26
20.	Orissa	296	131	296	2186.93	266.50	1605.70
21.	Pondicherry (Including Andaman and Nicobar Islands)	13	3	7	80.80	10.59	58.911
22.	Punjab	221	98	220	1652.64	139.16	1098.51
23.	Rajasthan	199	162	177	1586.72	508.05	1444.54
24.	Sikkim	02	1	2	20.81	1.04	15.94
25.	Tamil Nadu	271	101	212	2820.03	305.38	1985.65
26.	Tripura	15	13	13	111.25	34.72	111.62
27.	Uttar Pradesh	503	164	402	3708.64	221.14	2647.06
28.	Uttaranchal	28	4	23	217.81	3.26	144.43
29.	West Bengal	365	193	365	3469.91	347.12	2690.91
	Total	5315	2734	4898	47291.12	6180.68	32233.881

4.4 SCHEME-WISE POSITION OF RELEASE OF GRANTS BY THE UGC REGIONAL OFFICES/ BUREAU

(a) Construction of Women's Hostel

With a view to providing hostels and other infrastructural facilities in the colleges to achieve the goal of enhancing the status of women, the commission had introduced a special scheme for the Construction of Women's Hostel during the year 1995-96. The Colleges which come within the purview of the UGC and are fit to receive Central assistance under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act, are eligible to receive financial assistance under this scheme. The financial assistance from the UGC under the scheme is on 100 per cent basis subject to the ceiling given below:

Women Enrolment	Amount (In lakh) In respect of Non-Metropolitan cities	Amount (Rs. In Lakh) In respect of Metropolitan cities
(a) Up to 250	60	120.00
(b) 251-500	80	160.00
(c) more than 500	100	200.00

Expenditure over and above the UGC allocation/ceiling is to be met by the institutions from their own resources, for which clear indication and assurance is to be provided by the concerned institution. UGC does not provide any escalation cost over and above the allocation/ceiling under X Plan guidelines.

The position of grants paid under the scheme of construction of women's hostel by the Regional Offices/Bureau during 2006-07 is as given below:

Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	Colleges assisted during 2006-07	Amount paid during 1.4.2006 to 31.3.2007 (Rs. in Lakh)
CRO, Bhopal	76	2128.87
ERO, Kolkata	154	4493.18
NERO, Guwahati	62	1233.94
SERO, Hyderabad	53	1309.16
SWRO, Bangalore	81	1706.25
WRO, Pune	89	3114.15
NRCB, New Delhi	67	600.00
Total	582	14585.55

(b) Faculty Improvement Programme

Under Faculty Improvement Programme, "Teacher Fellowship" is provided to the teachers of the eligible universities and colleges to pursue their academic/research activities leading to the award of M. Phil./Ph. D. degree.

An amount of Rs. 10,000 towards contingency + Salary for substitute teacher is provided under this scheme.

The amount of grants paid by the UGC Regional Offices/Bureau under this Programme during 2006-07 is as follows:

Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	No. of colleges/Teacher Fellows assisted during 2006-07	Amount paid during 1.4.2006 to 31.3.2007 (Rs. in lakh)
CRO, Bhopal	50/112	90.52
ERO, Kolkata	14/56	54.71
NERO, Guwahati	86/150	129.58
SERO, Hyderabad	259/600	450.00
SWRO, Bangalore	252/637	499.95
WRO, Pune	327/339	311.95
NRCB, New Delhi	124/124	43.96
Total	1112/2018	1580.67

(c) Research Funding Council for Supporting Research Scheme (Minor Research Projects)

The objective of the scheme is to promote excellence in research in higher education by supporting research programmes of university and college teachers in various disciplines. Teachers of eligible universities and colleges can apply under the scheme of Minor Research Projects and get a financial assistance up to Rs. 1.00 lakh.

The position of Minor Research Projects (Humanities, Social Sciences and Sciences) approved and grants paid by the UGC Regional Offices/Bureau during 2006-07 are as given below:

Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	Number of Proposals received during 2006-07		Number of Proposals approved		Amount paid from 1.4.2006 to 31.3.2007	
	Science	Social Sciences	Science	Social Sciences	Science	Social Sciences
CRO, Bhopal	187	225	144	195	71.47	79.80
ERO, Kolkata	352	725	242	432	159.98	218.58
NERO, Guwahati	98	163	74	121	58.33	76.67
SERO, Hyderabad	273	235	153	103	98.00	56.00
SWRO, Bangalore	332	408	173	138	106.57	63.37
WRO, Pune	401	442	153	298	74.60	95.85
NRCB, New Delhi	91	118	59	88	61.39	94.39
Total	1734	2316	998	1375	630.34	684.66

(d) Research Workshops/Symposia and Conferences in Colleges

Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided to institutions for organising Workshops/Seminars/Symposia and Conferences at National and International Level in various fields. Further, the Scheme intends to promote high standards in colleges by way of extending facilities to teachers and researchers by providing a forum for sharing their knowledge, experiences and research.

All eligible colleges can apply under the scheme. An amount ranging from Rs. 70,000 to 1.50.000 is provided under the Scheme.

The details of proposals approved and the grants paid by UGC Regional Offices/Bureau to the colleges under the scheme of Research Workshops/Symposia and Conferences during the period 2006-07 are as given below:

Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	Number of proposals received 2006-07	Number of Proposals approved	Amount paid during 2006-07 (Rs. in lakh)
CRO, Bhopal	194	134	60.55
ERO, Kolkata	244	244	194.28
NERO, Guwahati	89	77	64.16
SERO, Hyderabad	275	119	58.35
SWRO, Bangalore	556	116	44.25
WRO, Pune	414	289	150.05
NRCB, New Delhi	199	155	76.46
Total	1971	1134	648.10

(e) Autonomous Colleges

The objective of the Scheme of Autonomous Colleges is to improve the quality of undergraduate education by de-linking colleges from the affiliating structure. An amount ranging from Rs. 5.00 lakh to Rs. 12.00 lakh is provided to the colleges under the scheme depending upon the number of faculty. The position of grants sanctioned by the UGC Regional Offices/Bureau to the autonomous colleges during 2006-07 is as given below:

Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	Number of Autonomous Colleges Assisted (1.4.2006 to 31.3.2007)	Amount paid from 1.4.2006 to 31.3.2007 (Rs. in lakh)
CRO, Bhopal	14	185.47
ERO, Kolkata	23	194.44
NERO, Guwahati	01	7.00
SERO, Hyderabad	88	1008.00
SWRO, Bangalore	15	136.00
WRO, Pune	01	24.00
NRCB, New Delhi	1	6.00
Total	143	1560.91

(f) Facilities for Differently Abled Persons (Visually Handicapped Teachers)

Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided to the visually handicapped teachers of the eligible universities and colleges, to achieve self dependence by using various aids for teaching, learning and research. An amount up to Rs. 12,000 p. a. is provided to the teacher under the Scheme.

The details of the grants paid by UGC Regional Offices/Bureau to the colleges under the scheme of Facilities for Differently Abled Persons (Visually Handicapped Teachers) during the period 2006-07 are as given below:

Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	Number of colleges/persons assisted during 2006-07	Amount paid from 1.4.2006 to 31.3.2007 (Rs. in lakh)
CRO, Bhopal	9/11	1.62
ERO, Kolkata	6/6	0.84
NERO, Guwahati	2/2	0.36
SERO, Hyderabad	16/16	2.10
SWRO, Bangalore	17/17	1.68
WRO, Pune	9/9	0.96
NRCB, New Delhi	20/20	4.26
Total	79/81	11.82

(g) Scheme of Special Development Grant for Colleges in Educationally Backward Areas

Under the Scheme, a special development grant is provided to the eligible colleges located in the identified backward areas to ensure the equity and access of higher education to deserving students. The college

recommended by an Expert Committee constituted by the UGC is eligible to receive up to Rs. 10.00 lakh as a "one time grant".

The details of the grants paid by UGC Regional Offices/Bureau to the colleges under the scheme of Special Development Grant for Colleges in Educationally Backward Areas during 2006-07 are as given below:

Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	Number of colleges approved/ assisted during 2006-07	Amount paid from 1.4.2006 to 31.3.2007 (Rs. in lakh)
CRO, Bhopal	91	520.29
ERO, Kolkata	131	522.69
NERO, Guwahati	39	158.87
SERO, Hyderabad	51	224.00
SWRO, Bangalore	82	208.04
WRO, Pune	11	52.12
NRCB, New Delhi	77	267.23
Total	482	1953.24

(h) Scheme of Special Development Grant for Young Colleges

Under the Scheme, financial assistance is provided to the colleges who were included by the UGC under Section 12(B) of UGC Act, 1956 in the IX Plan and this Scheme aims to ensure the equity and access of higher education to deserving students. The college recommended by the Expert Committee constituted by the UGC is eligible to receive "one time grant" up to Rs. 10.00 lakh.

The details of the grants paid by UGC Regional Offices/Bureau to the colleges under the scheme of Special Development Grant for Young Colleges during 2006-07 are as given below:

Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	Number of colleges approved/ assisted during 2006-07	Amount paid from 1.4.2006 to 31.3.2007 (Rs. in lakh)
CRO, Bhopal	23	116.40
ERO, Kolkata	29	119.57
NERO, Guwahati	42	245.76
SERO, Hyderabad	06	31.45
SWRO, Bangalore	51	64.67
WRO, Pune	38	171.66
NRCB, New Delhi	52	230.83
Total	241	980.34

(i) Organizing of Adventure Sports/Activities

The objective of the Scheme is to create and foster amongst the students of University/Colleges a spirit of risk-taking, cooperative team work, the capacity to face and effectively deal with challenging situations with courage and determination. This, thus, provides youth a positive and healthy canalization for their abundant energy.

enthusiastic imagination as also an opportunity for them to take their rightful place as the future of the country in myriad spheres of activity.

All eligible Universities and colleges (excluding Agriculture/Medical/Private Universities which are included under Section 2(f) and were declared eligible for Central assistance under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act of 1956, will be covered under the scheme.

The details of number of colleges assisted during 2006-07 and grants paid during 2006-07 by UGC Regional Offices/Bureau to the colleges under the scheme of Adventure Sports are given below:-

Adventure Sports	No. of Colleges assisted during 2006-07	Amount paid during 1.4.2006 - 31.3.2007
CRO, Bhopal	17	11.16
ERO, Kolkata	23	14.45
NERO, Guwahati	11	0.41
SERO, Hyderabad	08	1.59
SWRO, Bangalore	33	12.69
WRO, Pune	16	0.97
NRCB, New Delhi	27	13.31
Total	135	54.58

4.5 PLAN GRANTS TO STATE COLLEGES

Table 4.2 : Plan Grants to State Colleges: 2006-07

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	State	Grant Paid
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20.52
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.70
3.	Assam	22.13
4.	Bihar	24.47
5.	Chhattisgarh	10.56
6.	Goa	1.26
7.	Gujarat	8.08
8.	Haryana	5.18
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.58
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.47
11.	Jharkhand	2.05
12.	Karnataka	29.08
13.	Kerala	24.67

S.No.	State	Grant Paid
14.	Madhya Pradesh	23.55
15.	Maharashtra	73.28
16.	Orissa	25.58
17.	Punjab	14.18
18.	Rajasthan	22.24
19.	Tamil Nadu	27.65
20.	Tripura	0.59
21.	Uttar Pradesh	18.86
22.	Uttaranchal	1.50
23.	West Bengal	28.24
	Total	385.42

4.6 GRANTS TO DELHI COLLEGES AND CONSTITUENT COLLEGES OF BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY

Fifty three Colleges located in Delhi and affiliated to University of Delhi and four colleges affiliated to Banaras Hindu University are being paid maintenance (Non-Plan) grants since 1955-56 and 1983-84 respectively. Apart from Non-Plan grants, these colleges are also being supported under plan.

Non-Plan Grants

The Non-Plan grants (maintenance) to Delhi Colleges and BHU Colleges are being paid with an objective to provide basic facilities/infrastructure. At present, 53 colleges and 12 hostels are being paid grants both under Plan and Non-Plan and 5 colleges maintained by Delhi Administration are being paid only plan grants. (Appendix: XIV).

Out of 53 Colleges, UGC provides 95 per cent maintenance grant to 37 colleges and balance 5 per cent of management share is being met by them from the Trust/Delhi Administration. Out of 37 Colleges, 16 Colleges get their management share from Delhi Administration and 21 Colleges get from their respective Trusts. The balance 10 evening colleges and 6 university maintained colleges are getting 100 per cent assistance from UGC.

A college is designated as an "Extended College" if its enrolment exceeds 1500. However, up to 1000 enrolment, the college will be paid on 95 per cent/100 per cent basis depending on the category to which it belongs to. Beyond 1000 enrolment, 100 per cent maintenance grant would be paid, irrespective of the category to which a college belongs to Trust/Delhi Administration.

These 53 Delhi colleges meet both their salary and non-salary expenditure out of the Maintenance Grants received from UGC. To determine the Budget of each college, annual meetings are held with the Principals of the colleges.

UGC also provides maintenance grants only to four BHU colleges under Non-Plan. The BHU colleges are assisted as per the following formula:

- 47.5 per cent grants funded by UGC

- 47.5 per cent grants funded by Uttar Pradesh. Government
- 5 per cent grants from the management of the college

During 2006-07, the following Non-Plan grants were provided to Delhi and BHU Colleges:

- Delhi Colleges : Rs. 330.08 crore
- BHU Colleges : Rs. 3.35 crore

Plan Grants

General Development grants (Plan) are provided to 58 Delhi Colleges for purchase of books and journals, equipment, remedial courses, extension activities, Participation of Teachers in Academic Conferences, Building Projects, Improvement of hostel facilities, repair and innovations of the college building. During the year under report, grants have also been paid to these colleges under the scheme "assistance to visually handicapped teacher".

During 2006-07, plan grants were provided to 53 out of 59 colleges on the receipt of utilisation certificates. As the rest of 6 colleges have not sent the utilisation certificates for the grants released earlier, no grant was released to these colleges.

The position of release of grants during 2006-07 is given as under:

Scheme	Allocation for the year (Rs. in crore)	Amount released (Rs. in crore)
General Development assistance to colleges	5.00	5.19
Assistance to Visually Handicapped Teachers	0.24*	0.02
Women's Hostel	4.00	0.32

(* For Delhi Colleges/State/Deemed/Central universities)

4.7 AUTONOMOUS COLLEGES

The 1964-66 Education Commission pointed out that the exercise of academic freedom by teachers is a crucial requirement for the development of the intellectual climate of our country. Unless such a climate prevails, it is difficult to achieve excellence in our higher education system. As students, teachers and management are co-partners in raising the quality of higher education, it is imperative that they share a major responsibility and hence, the Education Commission (1964-66) recommended college autonomy. College autonomy, in essence, is an instrument for promoting academic excellence.

The scheme of autonomous colleges was formulated by the UGC in the fourth Five Year Plan (1969-73) in pursuance of the recommendations of Education Commission (1964-66).

Objective(s) and salient features:

- To determine and prescribe its own courses of study and syllabi; restructuring and redesigning of courses to suit local needs;
- To prescribe rules for admission in consonance with the reservation policy of the State Government;
- To evolve methods of assessment of student work, the conduct of examinations, and notification of results;
- To use modern tools of educational technology to achieve higher standards and greater creativity.
- To promote healthy practices such as community service, extension activity, projects for the benefit of the society at large neighborhood programmes, etc.

All colleges which are included in the list maintained under Section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act are eligible for autonomous status. The status of autonomy is granted initially for a period of six years as per the Xth Plan Guidelines of the scheme. The Commission revised the guidelines for granting extension of Autonomous Status to Autonomous Colleges w. e. f. 23 June 2006 which read as follows:

"A Joint Expert Committee consisting of two representatives each from the affiliating university and the concerned State Government and three representatives from the UGC out of which, one shall be the Convener of the Committee to examine the proposal of the colleges for extension of autonomous status after completion of first and subsequent tenures of autonomy."

Accordingly, the UGC granted extension of Autonomous Status to four (4) Autonomous Colleges during the current year 2007. Under the scheme, UGC provides financial support as under:

The ceiling of normal assistance will be as follows:

(a) Undergraduate level only:

(i) Arts/Science/Commerce:
(One Faculty only) : Rs. 5.00 lakh p. a.

(ii) Arts/Science/Commerce
(More than one Faculty) : Rs. 7.00 lakh p. a.

(b) Both Undergraduate and Postgraduate levels:

(i) Single Faculty : Rs. 6.00 lakh p. a.

(ii) Multi Faculty : Rs. 12.00 lakh p. a.

The normal assistance as detailed above will be available to autonomous colleges offering not fewer than six programmes, of which two may be at the postgraduate level.

Self-finance colleges may also be considered for autonomous status after they have completed 10 years of existence. They are to undergo the same procedure as applicable to other colleges. However, conferment of Autonomy does not entitle them to autonomy grant. The Commission was inviting fresh proposals once a year for grant of autonomous status to all the eligible colleges.

S.No.	Years	Number of Colleges	Number of State/Universities
1	At the end of financial year 2005	204	11 State and 44 Univ.
2.	At the end of financial year 2006	217	13 State and 47 Univ.
3.	At the end of financial year 2007	265	15 State and 52 Univ.

Autonomy grant as admissible to the autonomous colleges is being released by the concerned regional offices. During 2006-07, all the Regional Offices of UGC have released a total grant to the extent of Rs. 15.61 crore to these colleges.

5. MAINTENANCE AND COORDINATION OF STANDARDS IN HIGHER EDUCATION

5.1 ACADEMIC STAFF COLLEGES (ASC)

With an aim to maintain high standards of teaching in universities and colleges, the scheme of Academic Staff Colleges was introduced in 1986-87 by establishing 48 Academic Staff Colleges. There were 52 ASCs during 2005-06. The UGC has constituted a Standing Committee to consider the matters related to Academic Staff Colleges. On the basis of the recommendations of the Standing Committee, the commission approved five more ASCs during 2006-07. Two of these ASCs were established in the North-Eastern States i. e. at Manipur (Manipur University, Imphal) and Meghalaya (North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong.) Two were established in newly created States i. e. Uttaranchal (Kumaun University, Nainital) and Chhatisgarh (Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur) and one was established at Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad. Thus, presently 57 ASCs are functioning in the Country. These colleges are conducting specially designed Orientation Programmes of four weeks duration for newly appointed lecturers and Refresher Courses of three weeks duration for in service teachers.

The Orientation Programmes are intended to inculcate in young lecturers the quality of self-reliance through awareness of the social, intellectual and moral environment as well as to discover self-potential and confidence. The Refresher Courses provide opportunities for serving teachers to exchange experiences with their peers and mutually learn from each other. It is a forum to abreast of the latest advances in the subjects, technological spin off, etc for serving teachers.

The UGC-ASCs also conduct two-three days seminars for the Principals/Academic administrators located in their catchment area, which were found to be very useful exercise for motivating them to depute teachers for attending Orientation and Refresher Courses.

During the year 2006-07, in addition to 57 ASCs, the UGC has also identified 31 Universities and specialised institutions as UGC-Refresher Course Centres (UGC-RCC) across the country to run Refresher Courses to cater to the needs of all the eligible teachers.

The UGC was providing cent percent financial assistance to the ASCs/RCCs/Institutions to run the courses mainly towards the cost of resource persons, participants, book/materials, working expenses and salaries of the approved staff working in UGC-ASCs as per the norms of the programme.

The position of grant released to Universities/Institutions against the budgetary allocation, the number of courses approved and approximate figure of courses conducted and the number of beneficiaries during 2006-07 are as detailed below:

(Rs. in crore)

Budget Allocation	Grant Released	Number of Programmes/ Courses approved	Number of Programmes/ Courses conducted (Approx)	Number of Beneficiaries
19.00	18.21	224 Orientation Programmes and workshops	200 Orientation Programmes and workshops	21,000 teachers (Approx.)
		675 Refresher Courses	500 Refresher Courses	(i.e. Male-13,000 Female-8,000)

5.2 CAREER ORIENTATION TO EDUCATION

The Vocationalisation Programme at the Undergraduate level initiated during Eighth Plan (1994-95) has since

been redesigned (2003-04) under a modified scheme of Career Orientation to Education. The objective of the scheme is to ensure that the graduates who pass out after completing these courses, have knowledge, skills and aptitudes for gainful employment in wage sector in general and self employment in particular so as to reduce the pressure on institutions of higher learning for Master Degree. **These courses run parallel to the conventional B. A. , B. Com and B. Sc. degree.** The courses offered are in the form of Certificate/Diploma/Advance Diploma which students may opt parallel to their conventional BA/B. Com B. Sc. degrees.

The courses offered are of inter-disciplinary in nature. The students have the freedom to diversify into various fields, not necessarily related with their core discipline, e. g. a science student could side by side pursue course in Event Management and students of Arts background have the option to pursue a course in Science Journalism.

The assistance to institutions selected under this scheme by the UGC is Rs. 5.00 lakh as one time "Seed Money" for five years in the Humanities and Commerce streams and Rs. 7.00 lakh for five years for Science stream. The amount may be utilised for the purchase of Books and Journals, Augmentation of laboratory facilities, Equipment and Payment of remuneration to the Guest Faculty.

The Colleges/Universities are required to opt for a minimum of three courses in each stream of Humanities, Commerce and Science.

Apart from the teachers/staff members, guest faculty could be drawn from training and professional institutions and from production related establishments, for the purpose of teaching these subjects. Individuals having expertise in the discipline may also serve as guest faculty.

The UGC has not provided any list of courses. It was left to the Universities/Colleges to identify their own "Need Based" Career Oriented/inter-disciplinary courses.

During the year 2006-2007, the UGC received about 422 proposals from various Colleges and Universities for financial assistance under the scheme. The Principals/Registrars of the short-listed Institutions were invited for interface meetings with the Expert Committee. These meetings were conducted region-wise at UGC Office, New Delhi. The UGC, with the help of the selection committees had selected 360 Colleges and 2 Universities, (one Central University and one deemed to be university) for Career Oriented Courses to be started from the academic year 2007-08.

During the financial year 2006-07, an amount of Rs. 26 crore was allocated for the scheme of which, an amount of Rs. 25.38 crore was released to the universities and colleges.

5.3 SPECIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME (SAP)

During the year 1963-64, the UGC launched a programme of recognizing certain departments of the universities, on the basis of their work and achievements as Centres of Advanced Studies (CAS) with the objective to provide substantial assistance for competent manpower and essential equipment. The primary aim of the programme was to encourage "pursuit of excellence". During the year 1972, another programme named Department of Special Assistance (DSA) was launched as a supporting programme for Centre of Advance Studies (CAS) with the aim to promote advanced study and group research so that the identified departments can strengthen research in one or two thrust areas. Subsequently, in the year 1977, one more programme viz. Departmental Research Support (DRS) again a supporting programme for Department of Special Assistance was initiated with the aim to promote group research. Subsequently, All these three programmes were merged and now this is known as Special Assistance Programme which operates at three levels viz. Departmental Research Support (DRS), Department of Special Assistance (DSA), Centres of Advanced Studies (CAS), DRS is the feeder cadre.

The major objectives of the Special Assistance Programme (SAP) are as follows:

- To identify and support university departments that have the potential to undertake quality teaching and research in various educational disciplines including allied disciplines.
- Programme to be relevant to societal needs and have society and industry interaction.
- To make research a catalyst for good teaching and introduction of new courses relating to identified thrust areas.
- To have linkages with research organisations and to use their expertise innovatively to support research in the universities.
- To utilise the output of research for the development of the nation and society.
- To search for newer/generic area(s), its promotion and nurturing.

Under this programme, university departments in Science including Bio-Sciences, Engineering and Technology, Humanities and Social Sciences are supported to achieve excellence in research in three or four identified thrust areas and also to improve the quality of Postgraduate teaching programme of the Department. Financial assistance is provided for manpower, equipment, books and journals, seminars, conferences, renovation/alteration and up-gradation of existing buildings, working expenses and travel etc. In addition, Departments are also provided with matching grant as an incentive for resource mobilisation, support for international collaboration, for attachments of meritorious students and also to organise summer institutes. The grant is provided on cent per cent basis.

The range of financial assistance is from Rs. 40 lakh to Rs. 100 lakh depending on the level of the programme and the stream/discipline/subject. The maximum ceilings for different programmes and subjects are as follows:

Financial Assistance under SAP at various levels

(Rs. in lakh)

Programme/level	Science and Engineering & Technology Departments	Maths, Statistics, Humanities and Social Sciences
DAG	100	80
DSA	75	60
DRB	50	40

The departments are supported initially for a period of five years. The performance of the department is evaluated periodically after two or three years with the help of an Expert Review Committee. These Committee evaluate the performance of the departments in terms of major break through in the research area, research publications, manpower produced, infrastructure developed, facilities created, quality of postgraduate teaching, international collaboration etc. Recommendations of the Expert Review Committees are considered by the commission and based on the recommendations, the support to the departments is continued at the same lever or upgraded to the next higher level or down-graded to lower level or even discontinued.

The UGC was supporting 596 departments in different disciplines including fresh induction of 129 departments during 2006-2007. Out of these, 74 departments were reviewed during the year under report. On the basis of the recommendations of the Review Committees, 29 departments are upgraded. The details are given as under:-

- **Fresh Induction** = **129**

- Continued at the same level = 36
- Upgraded = 29 (from DSA to CAS)
- Discontinued = 10

Details of the SAP supported Departments are as given below:-

Level	Humanities and Social Sciences	Sciences	Bio-Science and Engineering and Technology	Total
CAS	24	30	37	91
DSA	61	39	34	134
DRS	156	110	105	371
Total	241	179	176	596

During 2006-2007, the UGC provided the following financial assistance to the departments of Humanities/Social Sciences, Sciences and Engineering and Technology:

(Rs. In crore)

S.No.	Stream	Budgetary allocation	Grant released
1	Humanities/Social Sciences	11.00	5.24
2	Physical Sciences	11.50	17.50
3	Bio-Sciences/Engineering and Technology	11.50	10.90
	Total	34.00	34.64

The UGC provides two types of grants under Special Assistance Programme:

- **Non-Recurring:** The grants provided under this head are to be utilised by the Department within a period of two years. The accounts are finalised at the time of review on completion of the phase and further grants is being released after finalisation of accounts of previous phase.
- **Recurring:** This grant is provided annual basis. The next year grant is released only on receipt of UC for the previous year's grant. Therefore, there is no outstanding UC under recurring head.

The total number of departments supported by the UGC under Special Assistance Programme at the levels of DRS, DSA and CAS had been 596 as on 1 April 2007. The position of the 596 Departments as on 31. 03. 2007 is as given below:

Level	Stream	Number of departments approved and supported by the UGC up to	
		01.04.2006	31.03.2007
CAS	Humanities/Social Sciences	20	24
	Physical Sciences	25	30
	Bio Sciences/Engineering and Technology	29	37
	Total	74	91

Level	Stream	Number of departments approved and supported by the UGC up to	
		01.04.2006	31.03.2007
DSA	Humanities/Social Sciences	62	61
	Physical Sciences	45	39
	Bio Sciences/Engineering and Technology	38	34
	Total	145	134
DRS	Humanities/Social Sciences	101	156
	Physical Sciences	78	110
	Bio Sciences/Engineering and Technology	79	105
	Total	258	371
	Grand Total	477	596

The Year-wise break-up of the budgetary allocation, release of grants and the number of beneficiary departments were shown in Tables 5.1(a), 5.2(a) and 5.3(a) and review of the departments in tables 5.1(b), 5.2(b) and 5.3(b).

Table 5.1(a) : Year-wise position of budgetary allocation, release of grants and the number of beneficiary departments during 01.04.2006 to 31.03.2007: Physical Sciences

(Rs. in crore)

Year 2006-2007	Budgetary allocation 11.50	Release of Grant 17.90	Number of Beneficiary departments 110
Position as on 01.04.2006 No. of Departments:		CAS : 25 DSA : 45 DRS : 78 Total : 148	
Position as on 31.03.2007 No. of Departments:		CAS : 30 DSA : 39 DRS : 110 Total : 179	

Table 5.2(a) : Year-wise position of budgetary allocation, release of grants and the number of beneficiary departments during 01.04.2006 to 31.03.2007: Bio-Sciences/ Engineering and Technology

(Rs. in crore)

Year 2006-2007	Budgetary allocation 11.50	Release of Grant 10.90	Number of Beneficiary departments 121
Position as on 01.04.2006 No. of Departments:		CAS : 29 DSA : 38 DRS : 79 Total : 146	
Position as on 31.03.2007 No. of Departments:		CAS : 37 DSA : 34 DRS : 105 Total : 176	

Table 5.3(b) : Position of reviewed departments in Humanities/Social Sciences during 01.04.2006 to 31.03.2007

Year	Programme/ Level	Total No. of Deptt. as on 01.04.2006	Inducted	Reviewed	Continued at the same level	Upgraded	Down- graded	Discontinued	Total No. of Deptt. as on 31.3.2006
2006-2007			59	24	15	4 (DSA to CAS) 4 (DRS to DSA)	Nil	1	
	SAP/CAS	20							24
	SAP/DSA	62							61
	SAP/DRS	101							156
	Total	183							241

5.4 ASSISTANCE FOR STRENGTHENING OF INFRASTRUCTURE FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (ASIST) AND ASSISTANCE FOR STRENGTHENING OF INFRASTRUCTURE FOR HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (ASIHSS)

In 1983, the Science Advisory Committee to the Cabinet (SACC), Government of India, felt the need for strengthening of infrastructure for Science and Technology programme in the universities in the non-bureaucratic set-up of university departments and the University Grants Commission was identified as nodal agency provided the opportunity to take up the programme for the above purpose in Indian universities and institutions. Thus, the scheme of Science and Technology Infrastructure Development (STID) was launched and when it gained momentum, the Programme itself came to be popularly known as "COSIST" which is the acronym for the Programme i. e. "Committee on Strengthening of Infrastructure for Science and Technology (COSIST)". During the first year of X Plan, the above programme was renamed as ASIST (Assistance for Strengthening of Infrastructure for Science and Technology). Now the programme is operated under the name of ASIST.

During 2004-2005, the commission decided that the Humanities and Social Sciences departments may also be supported for strengthening of infrastructure through ASIHSS Programme. The ASIST programme is for Science, Engineering and Technology subjects whereas ASIHSS is for Humanities and Social Sciences.

The objective of ASIST and ASIHSS programmes is to strengthen infrastructure by acquiring costly major and necessary equipment, which cannot be approved out of SAP grants or normal university development grants, for continuously maintaining the achieved excellence in research and postgraduate teaching in identified areas, so that the attainment of excellence is not handicapped due to non-availability of facilities.

The ASIST and ASIHSS level support will be provided only to those departments which have completed at least one term at the minimum level of DRS (Departmental Research Support) under SAP programme and were reviewed and recommended for further continuation. For final selection, advice is sought from expert groups in the concerned areas.

The financial limit for a selected department (in Sciences, Engineering and Technology) for support under the ASIST programme is Rs. 100.00 lakh and (in Mathematics and Statistics) Rs. 60.00 lakh for a duration of five years (one term only). The financial ceiling of ASIHSS Programme was fixed as Rs. 60.00 lakh. The support is provided for acquisition of sophisticated and necessary equipments, building in the nature of addition/alteration/ renovation of laboratory. books and journals, working expenses, seminars, travel/field trips etc. Concurrent monitoring review and evaluation is an integral part of the scheme. The ASIST and ASIHSS

supported departments were given functional autonomy. The duration of the programme is for one full term i.e. 5 years period. The financial assistance is provided on 100 per cent basis.

Monitoring/Evaluation and Review of the progress, performance, achievements made by the supported departments under the programme are done through the following committees:-

- **Advisory Committee**
- **Mid-term Monitoring/Review Committee**
- **End-term/final Review Committee**

The UGC may also consider the following additional grant subject to the availability of funds under the programme:-

- Maintenance Grant on rate contract basis up to 5 per cent of the equipment cost for the remaining period of the programme after the guarantee/warranty period is over.
- Summer Institute and Refresher Courses: If, however, funds are not available from Academic Staff College, the support may be provided from the programme as additional grant.
- Attachment of Students (Master's Degree part-I and Bachelor's part-II).
- International Collaboration for research.
- Overhead Charges: Additional grant to the tune of 10 per cent of total allocation approved (Non-recurring and recurring) to a department under the programme subject to maximum of Rs. 2.00 lakh or the actual expenditure whichever is less.

Performance Budget for the year 2006-07 and future plan of action

S. No.	Name of the Scheme and Head	Allocation (Plan)	Physical target achieved	Financial target achieved	Future plan of action XI Plan	
					Physical	Financial
1.	ASIST and ASIHSS Programmes (Plan)	Rs. 150.00 lakh	37 departments (On going)	Rs. 154.77 lakh	50	Rs. 500.00 Lakh

A country-wide evaluation of the programme suggested that it was widely lauded and appreciated by the Scientific community for generating enthusiasm and competitive spirit, both among teachers and students. Besides the infrastructural facilities acquired by the departments through this programme, they have also attracted additional funds even from abroad.

5.5 INSTRUMENTATION MAINTENANCE FACILITY (IMF)

The UGC has established units called Instrumentation Maintenance Facilities (IMF) to support the efforts in improving science education at all levels in universities, autonomous colleges and colleges imparting postgraduate instructions. Under this scheme, the UGC provides assistance for essential tools/equipment for repair and maintenance of electronic hardware, as well as qualified staff according to the assessed workload decided by the size of the pool of such instruments and electronic hardware in the institution. It also recognises the need to extend this scheme to as many institutions as possible by maintaining efficiency in providing the service. The IMFs will be networked with each other and with the office of the UGC to permit the exchange of experience and ideas as well as a close monitoring of the scheme.

In the reporting year, the UGC, on the recommendation of the Expert Committee, approved five

Universities and 68 Colleges for support under the scheme. Up to 31.3.2007, the UGC approved 51 Universities and 166 Colleges totaling 217 institutions for financial support. During 2006-07, an amount of Rs. 2.65 crore was released against the budgetary allocation of Rs. 2.75 crore.

5.6 UNIVERSITIES WITH POTENTIAL FOR EXCELLENCE (UPE)

To achieve excellence in teaching and research activities, the UGC was assisting identified universities for granting the status of "Universities with Potential for Excellence". In the first phase during IX Plan, five universities viz. Jawaharlal Nehru University, University of Hyderabad, University of Madras, Jadavpur University and University of Pune identified in 2000 for granting the status of Potential for Excellence. These five universities are called as "Universities with Potential for Excellence" (UPE). During X Plan, Four Universities viz. Madurai Kamraj, NEHU, Mumbai and Calcutta were selected.

Under the scheme, each university shall be provided Rs. 30.00 crore during a Plan period. Out of this, 30 per cent (Rs. 9.00 crore) shall be spent on focused area identified for a university. Rest 70 per cent (Rs.21.00 crore) shall be spent on holistic development of the university. All the universities identified under UPE scheme have taken Science Education as the focused areas.

The focused areas allocated to each of the nine universities identified under UPE scheme are given in the following table:

S.No.	Plan under which identified	Name of the University	Focused Area
1.	IX	Madras University	Herbal Sciences
2.	IX	Jadavpur University	Mobile Computing and Communication and Nanoscience
3.	IX	Pune University	Bio-Chemistry and Bio-Technology
4.	IX	Hyderabad University	Interface Studies and Research
5.	IX	Jawaharlal Nehru University	Genetics, Genomics and Bio-technology
6.	X	Madurai Kamraj University	Nanoscience in Biology
7.	X	North-Eastern Hill University	Bio-science and Area Studies
8.	X	Calcutta University	Modern Biology
9.	X	Mumbai University	Green Technology

During X Plan, the following four Universities were selected.

- Madurai Kamraj University.
- North-Eastern Hill University.
- Mumbai University.
- Calcutta University.

Each of the above universities was sanctioned Rs. 10.00 crore during January 2006, as a seed money for implementing their Action Plan. Expert Committees were constituted by the Chairman, UGC to visit each of the Universities and finalised their Action Plan and Budget. As on date, the Expert Committees for Madurai Kamraj University, Calcutta University and NEHU have visited and recommendations were submitted.

The details of the amount released under UPE scheme are as given below:-

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Name of the University	Total Amount Approved	Total Amount released so far
Universities selected during IX Plan			
1.	Madras University	30.00	30.00
2.	Jadavpur University	30.00	30.00
3.	Pune University	30.00	30.00
4.	Hyderabad University	30.00	30.00
5.	Jawahar Lal Nehru University	30.00	30.00
Universities selected during X Plan			
6.	Madurai Kamraj University	30.00	10.00
7.	North-Eastern Hill University	30.00	10.00
8.	Calcutta University	30.00	10.00
9.	Mumbai University	30.00	10.00

During 2006-07, an amount of R. 10.00 crore was sanctioned to Jadavpur University under the Scheme.

5.7 CENTRES WITH POTENTIAL FOR EXCELLENCE

During IX Plan, the Standing Committee on UPE had recommended 12 more Universities to be awarded of UPE status. However, the commission at its meeting held on 21 March, 2002 had decided that they may be called as "Centre with Potential for Excellence" in a relevant area. They were assisted on a one-time basis and asked to apply under UPE later.

The details of the Centres are as given below:-

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Area of specialisation to be developed	Grant released as one time assistance (Rs. in crore)
1.	Punjab University	Biomedical Sciences	5.00
2.	Guru Nanak Dev University	Sports Sciences	5.00
3.	Cochin University of Science and Technology	Laser and Opto-electronic Science and Technology	5.00
4.	Madurai Kamraj University	Genomic Sciences	5.00
5.	Himachal Pradesh University	Himalayan Studies	5.00
6.	Sardar Patel University	Applied Polymers	5.00
7.	Allahabad University	Behavioural Cognitive Sciences	5.00
8.	Karnataka University	Polymer Chemistry	5.00
9.	Anna University	Environmental Sciences	5.00
10.	Arunachal University (Presently called as Rajiv Gandhi University)	Biodiversity	3.00
11.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati	Traditional Shastras	3.00
12.	Devi Ahilya University	e-Management Studies	3.00

The above centres started working during X Plan only. All the above Centres are being reviewed now with the help of Expert Committees so as to take a decision regarding their continuation or otherwise during XI Plan period.

The Centre of Genomic Sciences at the Madurai Kamraj University was reviewed during 2006-07 and an additional amount of Rs. 5.00 crore was approved for continuation of the centre during XI Plan.

The Centre of Behavioural Cognitive Sciences at Allahabad University was reviewed during 2006-07 and an additional amount of Rs. 174.00 lakh was approved for continuation of the centre during XI Plan.

5.8 COLLEGES WITH POTENTIAL FOR EXCELLENCE

To help selected Colleges to achieve excellence mainly in teaching activities and initiate a research culture in such institutions, the UGC has initiated a scheme "Colleges with Potential for Excellence" (CPE). During the Xth Plan, the commission intends to identify colleges across the country and to support them to improve their academic infrastructure, adopt innovations in teaching, modern methods and learning/evaluation and also introduce a flexible approach in the selection of courses at the degree level. The Colleges would also be given "joint degree conferring status" with their names.

The ceiling of the grant varies from Rs. 35 lakh to Rs. 100 lakh per college on the basis of the category to which it belongs to. If it is just an affiliated college, it shall receive only Rs. 35.00 lakh. If it is autonomous or Accredited, it shall receive Rs. 60.00 lakh. It shall receive Rs. 100 lakh if its is Autonomous and Accredited. These Colleges will be reviewed from time to time and the colleges which are not found to be performing well will be given a notice to improve. The status will be withdrawn if they still do not perform well. A quota was fixed for each State under the scheme taking into account the total number of colleges included Under Section 2(f) and 12(B) of UGC Act in a State.

The selection of the colleges is done at two levels: at the first level, the parent university selects the best colleges under its jurisdiction and recommends the names of such colleges to UGC. The second level of selection takes place at UGC, which is done based on the proposals received from the colleges which are recommended by the Universities.

The details of the proposals received during first and second phases are as given below:

Phase	Year of Selection	States/Union Territories Covered	No. of Universities which recommended the Colleges	Total No. of Colleges recommended by the Universities	No. of Colleges finally selected by UGC
I	2004-05	27	89	239	47
II	2006-07	20	65	333	50
Total		47	154	572	97

During Phase-I, 239 proposals received from the colleges duly forwarded 89 universities spread over 27 States/Union Territories. Of these proposals, 47 colleges were finally selected by UGC. Each of these colleges was sanctioned 50 per cent of the allocated amount during 2004-2005.

In order to fill up the remaining vacant slots available under the scheme, proposals from the colleges through universities were invited during Phase-II. Proposals from the States of Delhi, Goa, Kerala and Tamil Nadu were not called for during phase-II as quota fixed for these States had already been filled up during the first phase itself.

Out of 333 proposals received from 65 Universities, 50 Colleges were selected by UGC during Phase-II. Thus, totally 97 colleges were awarded CPE status, as on date.

The proposals for filling up the vacant slots will be invited during Phase-III from the universities located in those States for which the quota fixed for CPE status has not been exhausted during Phases-I and II.

During 2006-2007, an amount of Rs. 24.20 crore was released to these colleges.

5.9 ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW CENTRES/INSTITUTES (ESTABLISHED DURING IX PLAN)

Keeping in view the changing economic scenario in terms of liberalization, Globalisation and greater demand for quality products from Higher Education System to meet the newly emerging needs, the commission, during the year 2001, had introduced a new scheme viz., "Establishment of new Centres/Institutes of excellence" in studies and research on various inter-disciplinary areas in Sciences and Humanities within the University system.

During 2001-2002, the commission had approved the proposals of following centres in the universities for financial support for establishment of Centres/Institutes within the University system.

Sl.No.	Name of the University	Centre/Institute
1	2	3
1.	*Punjab University, Chandigarh	Establishment of Centre for Human genome Studies and Research
2.	Sanjay Gandhi PG Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow	Establishment of a Centre of Biomedical Magnetic Resonance
3.	University of Pune, Pune	Establishment of National Centre for International Security and Defence Analysis
4.	University of Mysore, Mysore	Creation of a National Centre for History of Science at the Oriental research Institute at University of Mysore
5.	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	Creation of a Centre of Applied Human Genetics by upgrading the Unit of Genetics in the School of Life Sciences
6.	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar	National Institute of Studies in Sri Guru Granth Sahib Studies.

These centres are being reviewed with the help of Review Committees so as to take a decision regarding their continuation or otherwise during XI Plan period.

The Centre for History of Science at the Oriental Research Institute at University of Mysore was reviewed during 2006-07 and **extension up to 30.11.2007 was given**. The Centre of Applied Human Genetics at Jawaharlal Nehru University was reviewed during 2006-07 and an additional allocation of **Rs. 3.15 crore was approved for continuation of the centre during XI Plan**.

5.10 UGC-INFONET

UGC-Infonet is one of the ambitious programmes of University Grants Commission for building high speed Nation wide Communication Network for Indian Universities. ERNET/INFLIBNET is regularly organising series of Network management training programs for Computer professionals, system analysts from Universities to manage/maintain the UGC-Infonet at their respective universities.

As on date, 149 Universities across the country are connected under UGC-INFONET Project with VSAT/SCPC/Leased line in the bandwidth range of 256 Kbps/512Kbps/1Mbps/2Mbps. Now, all the Indian universities

under the ambit of UGC are able to access UGC-Infonet E-journals over the UGC-Infonet successfully for the last two years. UGC-Infonet programme is managed by INFLIBNET for its execution and monitoring.

During the year 2006-07, the UGC has also released a total grant of Rs. 5.00 crore to the INFLIBNET under the scheme against the allocation of Rs. 6.15 crore.

5.11 E-JOURNALS

Objective

To provide electronic access over the Internet to scholarly literature in all areas of learning to the University sectors in India. A bouquet of E-Journals was presented to the Nation by His Excellency the President of India Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam on 28 December, 2003 coinciding with the conclusion of the UGC's Golden Jubilee celebrations. This programme is wholly funded by the UGC. All universities eligible to receive grants under UGC's purview are the members of the programme, and it will gradually be extended to colleges in phased manner. The programme is executed by Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) Centre, through which access to about 4400 scholarly journals and databases are made available to 100 universities. Access to various E-journals started from January 1, 2004, however trial access was started much ahead from October-December, 2003.

The consortium started with 50 universities based on the connectivity at several universities during 2004 and in 2005 the programme was extended to 50 more universities making the number of universities to 100. The remaining universities were provided trial access and will be regularized based on the actual usage and requirements. The project is initially for three years and will be reviewed at the end of three years. Universities also signs MOU with the UGC and INFLIBNET for making use of these resources. The UGC provided fund to INFLIBNET for executing the programme, which will be cost free for the universities.

Against the allocated Budget of Rs. 11.50 crore for the year 2006-07, an amount of Rs. 11.00 crore was released.

The programme is wholly funded by UGC and is being executed by INFLIBNET Centre an Inter University Centre of UGC located at Ahmedabad. All universities comes under UGC's purview are members of this programme, and it will gradually be extended to colleges as well as. Access to various E-Journals was started from January 1, 2004. It will provide the best current and archival periodical literature, from all over the world, to the university community.

The E-Journals programme aims at covering all fields of learning of relevance to various universities including:

- Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences
- Physical and Chemical Sciences.
- Life Sciences
- Computer Science, Mathematics, Statistics

5.12 APPOINTMENT OF UGC OBSERVERS FOR PROMOTION FROM READER TO PROFESSOR UNDER CAREER ADVANCEMENT SCHEME (CAS) FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1.4.2006 TO 31.3.2007

The UGC was monitoring the selection process for promotion from Reader to the post of Professor under CAS in all recognised universities operating in India by appointing a UGC observer. This arrangement was done to ensure that the procedure laid down for the purpose are strictly complied with by the universities. During the reporting year i.e. 2006-2007, 300 Selection Committees were conducted by 200 universities recommending 560 candidates (Readers) for promotion to the post of Professor. Based on the reports of the UGC observers, 475 cases of promotion were approved by the UGC while remaining 85 could not be approved for various reasons.

6. DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCE FOR TEACHING AND RESEARCH

6.1 NATIONAL EDUCATION TESTING FOR TEACHING AND RESEARCH

The University Grants Commission conducts a national level test to determine eligibility for lectureship and Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) to ensure minimum standards for the entrants in the teaching profession and research in Humanities (including Indian and some foreign languages), Social Sciences, Computer Science and Applications, Electronic Science, Forensic Science and Environmental Sciences. The Test is conducted in 77 subjects (excluding Paper-I) at 66 centres spread across the country. The 66 centre at Dr. Awadhesh Pratap Singh University, Rewa was included among the UGC-NET Centres from June 2006 test onwards. The Test for five core Science subjects, as presented in Table VI, is conducted by the CSIR jointly with UGC. The tests are conducted twice a year generally in the months of June and December. For candidates who desire to pursue research, Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) is available for a maximum period of five years. The candidates who qualify for JRF in the UGC-NET, can pursue research in the UGC recognised universities and institutions.

The examination for JRF award is being conducted since 1984 and for eligibility for Lectureship since 1989 in accordance with the Government of India Notification dated 22 July, 1988. Tests for subjects falling under the Engineering Sciences were conducted from December, 1990 to June, 1995 under the Joint UGC-CSIR NET Examinations for Junior Research Fellowships.

A brief overview of candidates registered, appeared and qualified for eligibility for lectureship and Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) is presented in Table-1 below:-

Table 1 : An Overview of candidates Registered, Appeared and Qualified in the Year 2006-2007

UGC-NET		Registered	Appeared		Qualified	
			Number	Percentage from Registered	Number	Percentage from Appeared
June 2006	Eligibility for Lecturership (including JRF)	133007	94492	71.04 per cent	6920	7.32 per cent
	Junior Research Fellowship(JRF)	76948	57549	74.79 per cent	452	0.79 per cent
December, 2006	Eligibility for Lecturership (including JRF)	102067	79831	78.21 per cent	5267	6.60 per cent
	Junior Research Fellowship(JRF)	64519	52128	80.79 per cent	417	0.80 per cent

Category-wise and gender-wise cum sub-category-wise number of candidates appeared and qualified in UGC-NET for the last two examinations for JRF and Lectureship eligibility are presented from Table II to Table V. Table VII shows the number of candidates qualified for JRF and eligibility for Lectureship through Joint UGC-CSIR NET. The list of NET centres and NET subjects is given in Appendix: XVII and Appendix: XVIII respectively.

Table II : Performance of Candidates in UGC-NET for Eligibility Lectureship (including JRF) in June 2006

UGC-NET	CATEGORY		MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL		
			Appeared	Qualified (per cent) from App.	Qual	Appeared	Qualified (per cent) from App.	Qual	Appeared	Qualified (per cent) from App.	Qual
JUNE 2006	GEN	PH	453	46	10.15	218	21	9.63	671	67	9.99
		per centage from Total	2.42	4.07		0.78	1.19		1.44	2.32	
		VH	70	10	14.29	42	5	11.90	112	15	13.39
		per centage from Total	0.37	0.89		0.15	0.28		0.24	0.52	
		Others	18226	1073	5.89	27650	1738	6.29	45876	2811	6.13
	per centage from Total	97.21	95.04		99.07	98.53		98.32	97.17		
	TOTAL	18749	1129	6.02	27910	1764	6.32	46659	2893	6.20	
	SC	PH	299	25	8.36	110	4	3.64	409	29	7.09
		per centage from Total	2.09	3.54		0.98	0.95		1.60	2.57	
		VH	42	8	19.05	37	5	13.51	79	13	16.46
		per centage from Total	0.29	1.13		0.33	1.19		0.31	1.15	
		Others	13958	673	4.82	11118	412	3.71	25076	1085	4.33
	per centage from Total	97.62	95.33		98.70	97.86		98.09	96.27		
	TOTAL	14299	706	4.94	11265	421	3.74	25564	1127	4.41	
	ST	PH	137	13	9.49	40	8	20.00	177	21	11.86
		per centage from Total	1.31	0.93		0.62	1.01		1.04	0.96	
		VH	38	7	18.42	8	1	12.50	46	8	17.39
		per centage from Total	0.36	0.50		0.12	0.13		0.27	0.36	
		Others	10296	1381	13.41	6430	784	12.19	16726	2165	12.94
	per centage from Total	98.33	98.57		99.26	98.87		98.68	98.68		
	TOTAL	10471	1401	13.38	6478	793	12.24	16949	2194	12.94	
	OVER ALL	PH	23	1	4.35	11	0	0.00	34	1	2.94
		per centage from Total	0.78	0.24		0.47	0.00		0.64	0.14	
		VH	5	1	20.00	1	0	0.00	6	1	16.67
per centage from Total		0.17	0.24		0.04	0.00		0.11	0.14		
Others		2928	419	14.31	2352	285	12.12	5280	704	13.33	
per centage from Total	99.05	99.52		99.49	100.00		99.25	99.72			
TOTAL	2956	421	14.24	2364	285	12.06	5320	706	13.27		
OVER ALL	PH	912	85	9.32	379	33	8.71	1291	118	9.14	
	per centage from Total	1.96	2.32		0.79	1.01		1.37	1.71		
	VH	155	26	16.77	88	11	12.50	243	37	15.23	
	per centage from Total	0.33	0.71		0.18	0.34		0.26	0.53		
	Others	45408	3546	7.81	47550	3219	6.77	92958	6765	7.28	
per centage from Total	97.70	96.96		99.03	98.65		98.38	97.76			
TOTAL	46475	3657	7.87	48017	3263	6.80	94492	6920	7.32		

Table III : Performance of Candidates in UGC-NET for Eligibility for Lecturership (Including JRF) In December 2006

UGC-NET	CATEGORY		MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL		
			Appeared	Qualified (per cent) from App.	Qual	Appeared	Qualified (per cent) from App.	Qual	Appeared	Qualified (per cent) from App.	Qual
DEC, 2006	GEN	PH	341	22	6.45	185	6	3.24	526	28	5.32
		per centage from Total	2.25	2.95		0.85	0.45		1.43	1.35	
		VH	82	6	7.32	32	-2	6.25	114	8	7.02
		per centage from Total	0.54	0.80		0.15	0.15		0.31	0.39	
	OBC	Others	14715	718	4.88	21471	1320	6.15	36186	2038	5.63
		per centage from Total	97.21	96.25		99.00	99.40		98.26	98.26	
		TOTAL	15138	746	4.93	21688	1328	6.12	36826	2074	5.63
		PH	270	12	4.44	83	4	4.82	353	16	4.53
	SC	per centage from Total	2.16	2.39		0.89	1.11		1.62	1.85	
		VH	42	8	19.05	18	0	0.00	60	8	13.33
		per centage from Total	0.34	1.59		0.19	0.00		0.27	0.93	
		Others	12208	483	3.96	9212	357	3.88	21420	840	3.92
	ST	per centage from Total	97.51	96.02		98.92	98.89		98.11	97.22	
		TOTAL	12520	503	4.02	9313	361	3.88	21833	864	3.96
		PH	93	7	7.53	25	1	4.00	118	8	6.78
		per centage from Total	0.96	0.68		0.45	0.16		0.78	0.48	
	OVER ALL	VH	29	4	13.79	4	0	0.00	33	4	12.12
		per centage from Total	0.30	0.39		0.07	0.00		0.22	0.24	
		Others	9535	1017	10.67	5487	641	11.68	15022	1658	11.04
		per centage from Total	98.74	98.93		99.47	99.84		99.00	99.28	
	OVER ALL	TOTAL	9657	1028	10.65	5516	642	11.64	15173	1670	11.01
		PH	26	4	15.38	8	1	12.50	34	5	14.71
		per centage from Total	0.78	1.09		0.30	0.34		0.57	0.76	
		VH	4	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	5	0	0.00
OVER ALL	per centage from Total	0.12	0.00		0.04	0.00		0.08	0.00		
	Others	3290	0	0.00	2670	290	10.86	5960	290	4.87	
	per centage from Total	99.10	0.00		99.66	99.66		99.35	44.01		
	TOTAL	3320	368	11.08	2679	291	10.86	5999	659	10.99	
OVER ALL	PH	730	45	6.16	301	12	3.99	1031	57	5.53	
	per centage from Total	1.80	1.70		0.77	0.46		1.29	1.08		
	VH	157	18	11.46	55	2	3.64	212	20	9.43	
	per centage from Total	0.39	0.68		0.14	0.08		0.27	0.38		
OVER ALL	Others	39748	2218	5.58	38840	2608	6.71	78588	4826	6.14	
	per centage from Total	97.82	83.86		99.09	99.47		98.44	91.63		
	TOTAL	40635	2645	6.51	39196	2622	6.69	79831	5267	6.60	

Table V : Performance of Candidates in UGC-NET for Junior Research Fellowship in December 2006

UGC-NET	CATEGORY		MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL		
			Appeared	Qualified (per cent) from App.	Qual	Appeared	Qualified (per cent) from App.	Qual	Appeared	Qualified (per cent) from App.	Qual
DEC, 2006	GEN	PH	227	7	3.08	117	0	0.00	344	7	2.03
		per centage from Total	2.50	8.75		0.82	0.00		1.47	3.08	
		VH	56	1	1.79	18	1	5.56	74	2	2.70
		per centage from Total	0.62	1.25		0.13	0.68		0.32	0.88	
		Others	8788	72	0.82	14216	146	1.03	23004	218	0.95
	per centage from Total	98.88	90.00		99.06	99.32		98.22	96.04		
	TOTAL	9071	80	0.88	14361	147	1.02	23422	227	0.97	
	OBC	PH	191	4	2.09	41	0	0.00	232	4	1.72
		per centage from Total	2.20	7.41		0.67	0.00		1.56	5.41	
		VH	29	2	6.90	12	0	0.00	41	2	4.88
		per centage from Total	0.33	3.70		0.19	0.00		0.28	2.70	
		Others	8455	48	0.57	6103	20	0.33	14558	68	0.47
	per centage from Total	97.46	88.89		99.14	100.00		98.16	91.89		
	TOTAL	8675	54	0.62	6156	20	0.32	14831	74	0.50	
	SC	PH	60	1	1.67	19	0	0.00	79	1	1.27
		per centage from Total	0.93	1.67		0.54	0.00*		0.79	1.11	
		VH	18	0	0.00	2	0	0.00	20	0	0.00
		per centage from Total	0.28	0.00		0.06	0.00		0.20	0.00	
		Others	6340	59	0.93	3513	30	0.85	9853	89	0.90
	per centage from Total	98.78	98.33		99.41	100.00		99.01	98.89		
	TOTAL	6418	60	0.93	3534	30	0.85	9952	90	0.90	
	ST	PH	21	0	0.00	4	0	0.00	25	0	0.00
		per centage from Total	0.93	0.00		0.24	0.00		0.64	0.00	
		VH	2	0	0.00	0	0	--	2	0	0.00
per centage from Total		0.09	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.05	0.00		
Others		2229	20	0.90	1667	6	0.36	3896	26	0.67	
per centage from Total	98.98	100.00		99.76	100.00		99.31	100.00			
TOTAL	2252	20	0.89	1671	6	0.36	3923	26	0.66		
OVER ALL	PH	499	12	2.40	181	0	0.00	680	12	1.76	
	per centage from Total	1.89	5.61		0.70	0.00		1.30	2.88		
	VH	105	3	2.86	32	1	3.13	137	4	2.92	
	per centage from Total	0.40	1.40		0.12	0.49		0.26	0.96		
	Others	25812	199	0.77	25499	202	0.79	51311	401	0.78	
per centage from Total	97.71	92.99		99.17	99.51		98.43	96.16			
TOTAL	26416	214	0.81	25712	203	0.79	52128	417	0.80		

Table VI : List of Science Subjects covered under the Joint CSIR-UGC Net

S. No.	Subject
1.	Chemical Sciences
2.	Earth, Atmospheric, Ocean and Planetary Sciences
3.	Life Sciences
4.	Mathematical Sciences
5.	Physical Sciences

Table VII : Performance of Candidates in the Joint CSIR-UGC Net

Exams.	Number of Candidates Qualified			
	UGC JRF	CSIR JRF	Lecturership Only	Lecturership (Including JRF)
June 2006	300	609	1345	2254
Dec. 2006	300	883	1260	2443

During the year 2006-2007, an expenditure of Rs. 2.41 crore was incurred on conducting UGC-NET. This excludes the costs incurred on conducting the confidential workshops at NET Bureau, Delhi and NET Office, Pune.

Net Review Committee

No comprehensive review of NET had been conducted by UGC or the Central Government since its inception in 1989. Therefore, the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India has constituted a NET Review Committee under the Chairmanship of Professor Bhalchandra Mungekar, Member, Planning Commission, Government of India, the Secretary, UGC as the Convener and Joint Secretary, NET Bureau as the Member-Secretary to consider the utility, effectiveness and continuity of NET.

The Committee elicited the views of a wide cross-section of the society for this purpose including that of NET qualified and non-NET qualified candidates, Vice-Chancellors, members of the teaching fraternity comprising of senior Professors, Readers and Lecturers and educational administrators. Suitable questionnaire was uploaded on the UGC website and also sent by post to the respondents for being accessible to as wide a cross-section of the society as possible. Regional Conferences were also held to elicit the views of students, teachers and the educational administrators like the Vice-Chancellors and the Registrars. The views of the NET paper-setters and evaluators were also invited by holding a series of meetings with them.

It was felt that till the Committee arrives at its final decision, UGC should provide some relief to the aspiring teachers, based on the Interim Report of the Committee. Consequently, UGC, vide its Notification F. No. 1-1/2002 (PS) Exemp. Dated 14 June 2006 made the following Regulation to come into force with immediate effect:

"NET shall remain the compulsory requirement for appointment as Lecturer for those with postgraduate degree. However, the candidates having Ph. D. degree in the concerned subject are exempted from NET for PG level and UG level teaching. The candidates having M. Phil. degree in the concerned subject are exempted from NET for UG level teaching only."

The final report of the NET Review Committee is yet to be received from the Ministry of HRD.

State Eligibility Test (SET)

In accordance with the mandate given by the Government of India through its notification dated 22-07-1988, the UGC, on request of State Governments, also proposed to have State Level Eligibility Test (SLET), now known as STATE ELIGIBILITY TEST (SET), duly accredited by UGC for a fixed term. The pattern of SET is same as that of NET conducted by UGC.

In response to the proposal of some States to conduct their own examination for eligibility for lectureship, the UGC has presently granted accreditation to conduct SET for Lectureship only to the following States/group of States:

Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Goa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and the North-Eastern States, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh. Jharkhand Public Service Commission conducted its first SET on 15 October 2006 with the proviso that extension would be granted on the basis of satisfactory performance of the first examination.

The performance of SET agencies is reviewed periodically by UGC with the help of experts and their accreditation is renewed for a fixed period. Head of the UGC-NET Bureau is the permanent member of the Steering and Moderation Committees of the SET agencies which are constituted to exercise the over all supervision of the conduct of the tests and declaration of results.

The candidates who have cleared the State Eligibility Test (SET), accredited by UGC for Lectureship prior to 1 June 2002, are exempted from appearing in the NET. For SET scheduled in or after June 2002, the qualified candidates shall be eligible to apply for the post of lecturer only in the universities/colleges belonging to the State from where they have cleared their SET. However, such candidates are also eligible to apply for NET, if they so desire.

The expenditure for conducting the SET Examination is borne by the respective States.

6.2 MAJOR/MINOR RESEARCH PROJECTS

Research keeps the process of inquiry vibrant and alive. Research in universities is the foundation laying period of research personnel in the country and universities are major training grounds of researchers. The UGC inputs provide the base to the teachers for attracting very large research funds from other funding agencies. It was supporting research proposals for University and College teachers for past several decades (since early seventies). The financial assistance is provided to permanent, regular, working/retired teachers in the universities and colleges (under Section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956) to enable them to take up research work on intensive and in-depth studies in specific subject areas. Research Project may be undertaken by an individual teacher or a group of teachers or by a department as a whole. It can also be undertaken by a retired teacher up to the age of 70. Priority is given to inter-disciplinary research and inter-institutional collaborative research.

The quantum of assistance is a maximum of Rs. 10.00 lakh in Humanities and Social Sciences and Rs.12.00 lakh in Science and Engineering and Technology for Major Research Project and Rs. 1.00 lakh per project for Minor Research Project. The assistance provided for a Major Research Project includes funding for Equipment, Books and Journals, Contingencies, Travel and Fieldwork, Hiring Technical Services, Fellowship to Research Personnel and other items needed for the project. In the case of Minor Project, funding for appointment of project staff is not provided. An Expert Committee constituted by the commission evaluates the proposals received and the applicants themselves present their proposals before the Committee.

The duration of a Major and Minor Project is normally three/two and two years respectively.

The UGC regularly monitors the progress of the research projects to ensure its smooth functioning and proper utilisation of grants.

The emphasis during the X Plan was on supporting such areas that cut across disciplines and subjects like Health, Gerontology, Environment, Bio-Technology, Stress Management, WTO and its impact on Economy, History of Science, Asian Philosophy, Defence and Strategic Studies which include national security affairs, insurance and banking and many other areas as would be identified by subject experts.

The number of projects received, approved, budgetary allocation and the grant released by the UGC for Major and Minor Research Projects (Minor only for Universities) during the year under report are detailed below:

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	Faculty	Budget Allocation for the year 2006-07	No. of Proposals received during 2006-07	Grant released	No. of Female Investigators
1.	Major and Minor research projects in Sciences, Engineering including Pharmacy and Medical	28.00	Major-982 Minor-128	Rs. 20.22	100
2.	Humanities, Social Sciences and Languages	12.00	Major-661 Minor-82	Rs. 12.30	66

Note: The UGC Regional Offices approved as many as 2373 Minor Research Projects (988 in Science and 1375 in Social Sciences) and paid an amount of Rs. 13.13 crore against the budgetary allocation of Rs. 13.23 crore during 2006-07.

6.3 TRAVEL GRANT

The University Grants Commission was providing financial assistance to College teachers, Vice-Chancellors and Commission Members for presenting research papers in International Conferences abroad. This programme came into being with the objective that the teachers may present the research paper(s) at International Conferences conducted by the foreign educational institutions of higher learning abroad and to see and study the working mechanism of higher education there and after coming back to India, they could translate the same in Indian educational institutions. This facility can be availed once in three years. For College teachers, assistance is limited to 50 per cent of the admissible expenditure. For Vice-Chancellors and Commission Members it is on 100 per cent basis. During the year 2006-2007, **288** College teachers, **fifteen** Vice-Chancellors and **one** Commission Member have availed this facility. Against the budgetary allocation of **Rs. 1.20 crore** an amount of Rs. 1.10 Crores was released to them.

UNESCO PPRGRAMME: Apart from the travel grant scheme, the Travel Grant Cell has also been assigned the work of UNESCO programmes, under which various circulars regarding scholarships/training programme abroad offered by the UNESCO in different member countries are received from the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, New Delhi for further circulation in the universities and educational institutions in India.

On some matters of UNESCO, related to the development of Higher education and coordination among the member countries, the Ministry of Human Resource Development seeks the views/comments of the UGC which are offered by the University Grants Commission after due consideration/study of the documents.

6.4 RESEARCH WORKSHOPS/SEMINARS/SYMPOSIA AND CONFERENCES

The University Grants Commission was providing financial assistance to institutions for organising programmes such as Research Workshops, Seminars, Symposia and Conferences etc. at both National and International level

with an intention to promote standards in Colleges by way of extending facilities to teachers and researchers by providing a forum for sharing their knowledge, experiences and research. For organising Indian Science Congress, and Indian Social Science Congress, the UGC was providing assistance to the tune of Rs. 20.00 lakh and Rs. 10.00 lakh respectively. The Commission also provides financial assistance for organising such programmes as identified by the UGC to non-University/Institutions like NIEPA/AIU etc.

During 2006-07, an amount of Rs. 60.01 lakh had been released to the 41 Delhi Colleges including for the Indian Science Congress and Indian Social Science Congress by the Head Office for organising various seminars and conferences.

The seven Regional offices of UGC have approved as many as 1134 proposals of colleges during 2006-07 for organising research workshops/symposia, conferences and released an amount of Rs. 6.48 crore to the colleges for the purpose.

6.5 JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS (JRF) AND RESEARCH ASSOCIATESHIPS (RA) FOR FOREIGN NATIONALS

On the basis of evaluation of proposals by the Expert Committee, the UGC selects 20 JRFs and 7 RAs under the scheme for a period of 4 years (non-extendable). The pattern of fellowship is as under:-

Junior Research Fellowship (JRF)

Fellowship	@ Rs. 10,000 p. m. for initial period of two year JRF @ Rs. 12,000 p. m. for remaining period subject to the recommendation for enhancement/extension by a three member committee and the commission's approval
Contingency	@ Rs. 10,000 p. a. for initial two years for Humanities and Social Science @ Rs. 12,000 p. a. for initial two year for Science @ Rs. 20,500 p. a. for remaining period of two years for Humanities and Social Science @ Rs. 25,000 p. a. for remaining period for Science
Departmental Assistance	@ Rs. 3,000 p. a. per JRF
Escorts/Reader	@ Rs. 1000 p. a. per JRF Assistance

Research Associateship (RA)

Fellowship	Rs. 16,000p. m. (fixed) for 4 years
Contingency	@ Rs. 30,000p. a. (fixed) for 4 years.
Departmental Assistance	@ 10 per cent of Associateship to the host Institute for providing infrastructural facilities.
HRA	As per rule of the concerned Institution.

6.6 JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS FOR INDIAN NATIONALS

(a) Junior Research Fellowships in Science, Humanities and Social Sciences

To provide an opportunity to the scholars to undertake research leading to the award of M. Phil./Ph. D. degrees in Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences, including languages and Engineering of Technology. The UGC

provides JRF to the candidates who qualify UGC-NET/UGC-CSIR. The pattern of the fellowship is as under:-

Fellowship	@Rs. 10,000 p. m. for the Initial Two Years @Rs. 12,000 for the remaining period.	JRF SRF
Contingency A	@Rs. 10,000 p. a. for the Initial Two Years @Rs. 20,500 p. a. for the remaining period.	Humanities and Social Sciences
Contingency B	@Rs. 12,000 p. a. for the Initial Two Years @Rs. 25,500 p. a. for the remaining period.	Science
Departmental Assistance	@Rs. 3,000 p. a. per Students to the Host Institute for Providing, Infrastructure to the Researcher.	
Escorts/Reader Assistance	@Rs. 2,000 p. m. in cases of Physically Handicapped and Blind Candidates.	
HRA	As per Rule of the University/Institutions.	

This fellowship (JRF andSRF) was enhanced from 1 September 2006.

An expenditure of Rs. 27.04 crore was incurred during the year 2006-07.

(b) Junior Research Fellowships in Engineering and Technology

On the basis of interface meeting, the UGC selects 50 candidates under the scheme of JRF in Engineering and Technology for a period of 5 years (non-extendable).

The pattern of fellowship is as under:-

Fellowship	@Rs. 10,000 p. m. for the Initial Two Years @Rs. 13,000 for the remaining period.
Contingency	@Rs. 12,000 p. a. for the Initial Two Years @Rs. 25,000 p. a. for the remaining period.
Departmental Assistance	@Rs. 3,000 p. a. per Students to the Host Institute for Providing, Infrastructure to the Researcher
Escorts/Reader Assistance	@Rs. 2,000 p. m. in Cases of Physically Handicapped and Blind Candidates.
HRA	As per Rule of the University/Institutions.

A An Expenditure of Rs. 14.56 Crore was incurred during the year 2006-2007.

6.7 RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL FELLOWSHIP FOR SC/ST

To minimize the social disparities in the field of higher education, the UGC will provide 2000 Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowships to SC/ST Candidates to undertake advanced studies and research leading to m. Phil./Ph. D. Degrees in Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences including languages and engineering and technology.

The pattern of fellowship is as under:

Fellowship	@Rs. 8,000 p. m. for the Initial Two Years @Rs. 9,000 for the remaining period.	RGNJRF RGNSFR
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Contingency A	@Rs. 10,000 p. a. for the Initial Two Years @Rs. 20,500 p. a. for the remaining period.	Humanities and Social Sciences
Contingency B	@Rs. 12,000 p. a. for the Initial Two Years @Rs. 25,000 p. a. for the remaining period.	Sciences, Engg. and Technology
Departmental Assistance	@Rs. 3,000 p. a. per Students to the Host Institute for Providing Infrastructure to the Researcher.	For all disciplines
Escorts/Reader Assistance	@Rs. 2,000 p. m. in Cases of Physically Handicapped and Blind Candidates.	For all disciplines
HRA	As per Rule of the University/Institutions.	For all disciplines

An expenditure of Rs. 49.58 crore was incurred during the year 2005-06 and 2006-07 under Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship (SC) and Rs. 13.71 crore under Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship (ST).

2666 candidates were selected in SC category.

762 candidates were selected in ST category.

6.8 POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP FOR SC/ST

The UGC initiated the scheme of postdoctoral fellowship for SC/ST candidates who have obtained a doctorate degree and have published research work to their credit.

The pattern of fellowship is as under:

- Fellowship (5 Years) @ Rs. 12,000 p. m.
- Contingency (5 Years) @ Rs. 30,000 p. a.
- Departmental Assistance 10 per cent of PG Fellowship to the Host Institution.
- Escorts/Reader Assistance @Rs. 2,000 p. m. (Fixed in Cases of Physically Disabled and Blind Candidates.
- HRA As per Rule of the Univ. /Instt.

An expenditure of Rs. 2.00 crore was incurred during 2006-2007 for disbursement to postdoctoral fellows against 100 slots.

6.9 POSTGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS FOR SC/ST STUDENTS IN PROFESSIONAL COURSES

The scheme was initiated keeping in view the social background of the candidates from deprived sections of the society and to provide them opportunity to undertake postgraduate level studies for SC/ST candidates.

The pattern of scholarship is as under:

- M. Tech Students @ Rs. 5,000 p. m.
- Contingency @ Rs. 15,000 p. a
- M. Pharmacy/M. Management @ Rs. 3,000 p. m.

- Contingency @ Rs. 10,000 p. a.
- HRA As per Rule of the University/Institution.

An expenditure of Rs. 2.25 crore was incurred during the year 2006-07.

6.10 RESEARCH SCIENTISTS

The scheme Research Scientists was originally initiated in 1983 to attract meritorious scientists of Indian origin, who may be working abroad, with a view to promote high quality research in Science, Engineering/Technology, Humanities and Social Sciences at three levels:

1. Lecturer Research Scientists "A"
2. Reader Research Scientists "B"
3. Professor Research Scientist "C"

At present, 75 Research Scientists are the beneficiaries under the scheme and an expenditure of Rs. 3.35 crore was incurred during the year 2006-07 for their salaries and contingencies.

6.11 RESEARCH AWARDS

The Scheme of Research Awards permits permanent teachers of Universities and Institution to devote full time tenure of three years in research in their respective field of specialisation, without having to undertake any teaching responsibility. The teachers who have a doctorate degree and have shown excellence to pursue research are considered for the award. The Research Award is given to only those lecturers, selection grade lecturers, readers and Professors who are in continuous regular service in recognised institutions on permanent posts and are under 55 years of age at the time of submission of their application. The awardee is eligible to avail the Research Award only once in a life time. The conferment of research Award is based on the recommendations of an Expert Committee constituted by the UGC.

Selections under the scheme have since been made for the year 2004. 98 candidates were selected for the award. No new selections were made during 2006-07.

During 2006-07, a total grant of Rs. 3.98 crore was released to the awardees.

6.12 EMERITUS FELLOWSHIPS

The scheme of "Emeritus Fellowship" provides an opportunity to the retired teachers in Universities, Colleges and Institutions who have shown research abilities during their service and intended to continue their research work in the line of their specialisation.

The awardee (superannuated) can work under this scheme up to the age of 70 years or up to two years (non-extendable). The Commission has enhanced the Honorarium from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 20,000 p. m. and Contingency from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 50,000 p. a. for Emeritus Fellows.

An expenditure of Rs. 88.65 lakh was incurred during the year 2006-07.

6.13 PROFESSOR OF EMINENCE

The objective of the scheme is to recognise eminent professors on basis of their proven excellence in the field of their teaching and research. The guidelines for the scheme were sent to the ministry of human resource development for concurrence which are awaited till date.

6.14 POSTGRADUATE INDIRA GANDHI SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME FOR SINGLE GIRL CHILD AND POSTGRADUATE MERIT SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME FOR UNIVERSITY RANK HOLDERS AT UNDER-GRADUATE LEVEL

(I) *Postgraduate Indira Gandhi Scholarship Scheme for Single Girl Child.*

The university grants commission, based on the initiative of mhrd, has introduced a postgraduate indira gandhi scholarship scheme for single girl child with the purpose of supporting higher education through scholarship to such girls who happen to be the only child in their families and also to provide incentive for the parents to observe small family norm.

Eligibility

Any single girl child of her parents, having no brother will be eligible under the scheme. The scheme is applicable to such a single girl child who has taken admission in master's degree programme in any recognised university or a postgraduate college.

Duration of Scholarship	:	2 Years
Number of Scholarship per year	:	1200
Rate of Scholarship	:	Rs. 2,000 p. m. (For 20 Months)

(II) *Postgraduate Merit Scholarship Scheme for University Rank Holders at Undergraduate Level.*

On the basis of a recent initiative of MHRD, the UGC has introduced the postgraduate merit scholarship scheme for university rank holders (in general and honours courses at undergraduate level) with the objective of attracting talents for pursuing postgraduate studies in basic subjects. The selection will be purely on merit basis. The awardees under this scheme can pursue their postgraduate programme in any area of specialisation as also in any institution of higher learning in the country.

Subjects Identified for the Award of Scholarships

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. B. SC. (General) | 12. B. A. (Geography)(Hons.) |
| 2. B. A. (General) | 13. B. A. (Hindi) (Hons.) |
| 3. B. COM. (General) | 14. B. A. (History) (Hons.) |
| 4. B. Sc. (Botany) (Hons.) | 15. B. A. (Philosophy) (Hons.) |
| 5. B. Sc. (Chemistry) (Hons.) | 16. B. A. (Political Sc.)(Hons.) |
| 6. B. Sc. (Mathematics) (Hons.) | 17. B. A. (Psychology)(Hons.) |
| 7. B. Sc. (Physics) (Hons.) | 18. B. A. (Sanskrit)(Hons.) |
| 8. B. Sc. (Statistics) (Hons.) | 19. B. A. (Sociology) (Hons.) |
| 9. B. Sc. (Zoology) (Hons.) | 20. B. A. (Urdu) (Hons.) |
| 10. B. A. (Economics) (Hons.) | 21. B. Com. (Hons.) |
| 11. B. A. (English) (Hons.) | |

Eligibility

While in general courses the first and second rank holders admitted in any postgraduate programme would be awarded the scholarship, in honours courses the scholarship would be awarded only to the first rank holder. These awardees will have to submit the proofs of their merit position at undergraduate level as well as their admission in postgraduate programme. The scholarship would, however, be subject to securing a minimum of sixty percent marks at undergraduate level.

Duration of Scholarship	:	2 Years
Number of Scholarship per year General Courses	:	1800
Honours Courses	:	575

Total	:	2375
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Rate of Scholarship	:	Rs. 2,000 p. m. (For 20 Months)
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IMPLEMENTATION

First Phase

UGC implemented the above scheme for the students who are pursuing first year pg courses at MA/M. COM/ M. SC. Level in the academic year 2005-06 and available for non-professional courses only. The tenure of the scholarship is for two years and for regular courses only.

As per the advertisement ugc selected 1048 candidates for the award under indira gandhi PG scholarship for single girl child and 668 candidates for pg merit scholarship for university rank holders. The award ceremony function was organised on 19 November 2005 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.

Second Phase

During the 1st phase for the above schemes the last date for receiving applications was 3 November 2005 but response was such that applications were continuously poured in UGC office. In view of the overwhelming support, UGC decided to consider these applications in the IInd phase for both the schemes. The last date for receiving applications for IInd phase was 10 December 2005.

We have received number of applications up to last date i.e. 10 December 2005. Thereafter also we continued to receive applications. We have taken into consideration applications received up to 12 December 2005, as 10 and 11 December happens to be Saturday/Sunday for IInd phase selection.

The slots and selections of students under both the schemes are as under:-

	Slots	Phase-I	Phase-II	Total
(i) Indira Gandhi PG Scholarship for Single Girl Child	1200*	1048	566	1614
(ii) Post Graduate Merit Scholarship for University Rank Holders	1800@ 575#	668 60	728	
Grand Total	3575	1716	626	2342

* The matter was discussed by the then acting chairman, ugc with mhrd and desired that there is no bar on number of slots for indira gandhi postgraduate scholarship for single girl child. All eligible candidates will be covered under the scheme.

@ For general courses.

For honours courses.

Disbursement of Scholarship

On the advice of mhrd, UGC has signed mou with ICICI bank for disbursement of scholarship to individual students. As per mou with ICICI bank, the bank is issuing debit card/atm to individual awardees. The ICICI

bank is contacting to the students individually for the preparation of debit card/atm card. UGC has opened a special saving bank account with ICICI bank and released Rs. 4,91,00,000 for both the schemes to ICICI bank as details:

Dated	Amount
28.04.06	Rs. 50,00,000
18.07.06	Rs. 50,00,000
02.08.06	Rs. 40,00,000
04.10.06	Rs. 45,00,000
19.01.07	Rs. 15,00,000
05.03.07	Rs. 55,00,000

An advertisement inviting applications from the students, who have taken admission in the academic year 2006-07 was published in leading newspapers alongwith employment news and also posted in the website of UGC.

6.15 RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP IN SCIENCES FOR MERITORIOUS STUDENTS

Introduction

The Research Fellowship in Sciences for meritorious students (RFSMS) scheme of the UGC is open to candidates who have registered for Ph. D. in Science in Universities with Potential for Excellence/Centres with Potential for Excellence/Centres of Advance Studies and Department of Special Assistance identified by UGC.

2. Objectives

The objective of the RFSMS scheme is to provide opportunities to meritorious candidates to undertake advanced studies and research leading to Ph. D. degrees in sciences.

3. Eligibility

The candidates who were registered for Ph. D. in Science subjects in Universities with Potential for Excellence/Centres with Potential for Excellence /Centres of Advance Studies and Department of Special Assistance identified by UGC.

4. Nature of Assistance Available Under the Scheme

The tenure of fellowship is initially for two years under the RFSMS scheme. Upon expiry of this period, the work of the Fellow will be evaluated by Experts Committee to be set up by the university. If the research work is found satisfactory, his/her tenure will be extended for a further period of three years. In case the work for the first two years is not found satisfactory, an additional year will be given to him/her for improvement. In such cases work will be evaluated again after three years, and if improvement is found, the Fellow will get two more years under the RFSMS. Thus, the total period of fellowship is five years, with no further provision of extension.

Financial Assistance:

Fellowship: @ Rs. 8,000 p. m.
Contingency @ Rs. 6,000 p. a.

Leave: Research Fellows would be entitled for a maximum period of 30 days of leave in a year in addition to public holidays. They are not entitled to any other vacations. Women candidates are eligible for maternity leave of 135 days at full rates of fellowship once during the tenure of their award.

In special cases Research Fellows may be allowed leave without fellowship by the commission up to one academic year during the entire tenure of the award for accepting teaching assignments on a temporary basis, provided the assignment is in the same city/town. In other cases, leave without fellowship will be restricted to a period not exceeding three months during the tenure of the award on the recommendations of the supervisor and the institution. The period of leave without fellowship will be counted towards the total tenure of the award. Research Fellows have to apply for leave through universities/institutions /colleges well in advance for the approval of the commission.

5. Procedure for Applying and Selection under the Scheme

Only those candidates who were registered for Ph. D. in science subjects in Universities with Potential for Excellence/Centres with Potential for Excellence/Centres of Advance Studies and Department of Special Assistance identified by UGC are eligible to apply for fellowship under the scheme. They will have to apply for Research Fellowship to the identified Universities/Institutions. The selections would be made by the concerned institution as per the provisions contained in these guidelines.

The university shall select the Research Fellows under the scheme from amongst the eligible candidates through a process of interview by Selection Committee with the following constitution:-

- (a) An eminent scientist to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor:
- (b) Head of the Department.
- (c) One Professor and one Reader from the department. to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.
- (d) Two Experts from outside the university to be nominated by Vice-Chancellor, out of the Panel of names proposed by Head of the Department.

6. Procedure for Release of Grant

On receipt of the names, bio-data and joining report of the selected candidates from the University/Institution, the UGC office will accept the candidature of the Fellow and will release the first installment of admissible grants to the Institution/University on a yearly basis, from the date of joining in a lump sum manner.

The University/Institution may pay the fellowship amount to the Fellows out of the development grant paid in lump sum by the commission for the purpose in accordance with the rules, to avoid any hardship to the fellows, due to delay in payment to them. The next installment of fellowship grant will be released to the University/Institute on receipt of the complete Utilisation Certificate and Statement of Expenditure of the previous grant released by the UGC for the purpose, duly signed by the competent authority (Registrar/Finance Officer).

7. Procedure for Monitoring the Progress of the Scheme

The performance of the Research Fellow is monitored by their respective supervisor/guide and reflected in the yearly progress report submitted to the university for submission to the UGC office.

On completion of first two years of the award, the Fellow may apply to the department/university concerned for continuation. For this purpose, a three member Committee consisting of the Supervisor, Head of Department and one Outside Expert in the concerned subject will be constituted by the Institution to evaluate the research work done by the Recommendations/Comments of the Committee, the Fellow will be allowed to continue.

The concerned departments are expected to monitor the work of the Fellow continuously. He/she shall

not accept or hold any position, paid or otherwise, or receive emoluments, salary, stipend, etc. from other sources during the tenure of the award.

The fellowship may be terminated by the commission, on the recommendation of the University at any time during the tenure and the decision of the commission will be final and binding. The tenure of the fellowship is for five years from the date of joining, subject to satisfactory progress report of the Fellow or submission of Ph. D. thesis, whichever is earlier. No extension is permissible beyond the total tenure of five years and the awardee ceases to be a UGC Research Fellow under the scheme of RFSMS immediately after expiry of the due date. Any claim/reference to this effect will be illegal and the individual may have to face disciplinary action for such an act.

8. Other Conditions

The Research Fellow, with the consent of the guide/head of department, may assist the university/institution in its academic work, including tutorials, evaluation of the test papers, laboratory demonstration, supervision of fieldwork, library activities like group seminars and symposia, provided such work is not likely to hinder the research programmes on hand. The total amount of time to be spent on such activities should not exceed ten hours a week.

9. Cancellation of Award

The fellowship is liable to cancellation, in case of:

- Misconduct
- unsatisfactory progress of research work/failure in any examination related to
- M. Phil./Ph. D. ; or
- he/she is found ineligible later

Under the scheme, 5 JRFs were given to each of Science Departments (CAS/DSA, SAP, University/Centres for Potential With Excellence) totaling 650 fellowships with a total allocation of Rs. 6.56 crore for the year 2006-2007. Out of this, an expenditure of Rs. 5.65 crore was incurred towards payment to the 130 Departments.

6.16 UNASSIGNED GRANT

The Commission provides assistance under unassigned grant scheme for participating in conferences, holding seminars and symposia, publication of research work in the universities. While rationalising the guidelines of the scheme, the commission updated provisions relating to the size of the unassigned grants, ceiling on expenses, rates and procedures and also decided to merge the scheme of appointment of Visiting Professors/Fellows with the scheme of unassigned grants. The Minor Research Projects programme which was part of unassigned grant is merged with the Major Research Project programme and is not a part of unassigned grant during Xth Plan.

The various components of the revised scheme are as under:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ● Travel Grant | Up to 40 per cent of allocation |
| ● Seminars/Symposia etc. | Up to 20 per cent of allocation |
| ● Publication Grants to Universities | Up to 20 per cent of allocation |
| ● Visiting Professors/Fellows | Up to 20 per cent of allocation |

The quantum of financial assistance, payable to the Universities, will be on the basis of the following criteria:

Faculty Strength	UGC Support
As on 14 August of the previous year	per year (Rs. in lakh)
Up to 50	4.00
51 to 100	7.00
101 to 300	10.00
above 300	14.00

During the year 2006-07, a total grant of Rs. 3.94 crore (Rs. 0.64 crore to Central, Rs. 2.78 crore to the State and Rs. 0.52 crore to Deemed Universities) had been provided under the scheme.

6.17 PROMOTION OF RAJBHASHA (HINDI) LANGUAGE

The Central Government, in 1963, declared the Hindi language as the official/working language of the Union of India through Official Language Act and directed all the department of the Central Government to set up "Rajbhasha Cell" for enhancement of Hindi in official working.

In compliance with the Official language Act, the UGC initially set up a Rajbhasha Cell and it became a full-fledged Rajbhasha section in 1992. As per the policy, the main functions of the Section are as under:

- To act as a coordinator between Universities/Colleges and Ministry of Human Resource Development.
- To create awareness for the use of Rajbhasha and to speed up the progressive compliance of Official Language Policy in official working.
- To nominate the UGC officials or to facilitate to get opportunities for different types of training programmes in Hindi.
- To conduct seminars/workshops for promotion of Hindi in official working.
- To organise programmes like Essay Competitions, Debates, Dictations Hindi typing and noting drafting.
- To Celebrate Hindi Divas during Hindi Pakhwara (1 to 14 September every year).
- To implement the recommendations of the Official Language Committee.
- To arrange for imparting of education of praveen, prabodh and pragaya under the scheme of Hindi training to the employees of UGC belonging to non- Hindi speaking States.

During 2006-2007, the following activities had been conducted:

- The following competitions had been Organised for the UGC employees.

Essay competition for group AandB officers

Essay competition for group CandD employees

Debate for group CandD employees

Noting and Drafting competitions for the employees

Hindi typing competition for the employees

- Conducted five workshops for promotion of Hindi in official work.
- Celebrated Hindi Divas on 25 September 2006 and Hindi Pakhwara from September 1-14 2006.

- Documents received in English got translated into Hindi by the panel of translators maintained by the UGC.
- Rajbhasha karyanvayan samiti sittings were held three times.
- Thirty Two Officers/Employees were sent for the "Gahan Hindi Training".
- All Universities and colleges were persuaded to promote Hindi as medium even in their research writings.

6.18 UGC NATIONAL SWAMI PRANAVANANDA SARASWATI AWARD, UGC NATIONAL HARI OM ASHRAM TRUST AWARD, AND UGC NATIONAL VEDA VYAS SANSKRIT AWARD

On 20th July 2006 UGC organised a grand function "UGC National Hari Om Ashram Trust, Swami Prnavananda Saraswati and Veda Vyas Sanskrit Awards" ceremony 2004-05 at INSA, New Delhi wherein Hon'ble Minister of Human Resource Development Mr. Arjun Singh conferred the awards.

● UGC National Swami Pranavananda Saraswati Awards

The UGC with the help of an endowment of Rs. 5.00 lakh made by swami pranavananda saraswati award, director, yoga societies in america, has instituted the following awards being awarded every year from 1985 onwards for outstanding scholarly/scientific work which has made important contributions to human knowledge and has thrown light on the problems in a new manner. Each award carries a value of Rs. 50,000 each now, including UGC's share of Rs. 40,000. The awards are given in five areas namely education, economics, environmental science and ecology, political science, sociology. For these awards, indian nationals working in the university system or those who were associated with the universities or institutions recognised for research/advance study, are eligible. The contribution by indian scholars only would be considered for these awards once in life time.

Eight teachers were bestowed the swami pranavananda saraswati award for their outstanding contribution in the following fields of their specialisation.

- Education : Prof. M. Anandkrishan
Former Vice-chancellor
Anna University, Molours Institute of Development Studies, Chennai.
Dr. Amrik Singh, New Delhi
- Economics : Dr. Vishwanath Pandit
Prasanthi Nilayam-515134
Dist. Anantapur (A. P.)
Dr. Dilip M. Nachane
Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai.
- Environmental Science and Ecology : Prof. R. Sukumar, Director
Centre for Ecological Sciences
Indian Institute of Science
Bangalore
- Political Science : Dr. C. A. Perumal
Chennai
- Sociology : Prof. Anand Chakrawarti
Delhi School of Economics
University of Delhi, Delhi
Dr. K. Seshadri, Hyderabad

● **UGC National Hari Om Ashram Trust Awards**

Also, the UGC with the help of an endowment made by hari om ashram trust, naidad has instituted these awards to be awarded every year to outstanding scientists from 1974 onwards. The award now carries a value of Rs.50,000 each which includes UGC share of Rs. 40,000. The awards given are as under:-

Eight teachers were bestowed the ugc hari om ashram trust award for their outstanding contribution in the following fields of their specialisation.

- Sir C. V. Raman Award for Research in Physical Sciences : Prof. D. D. Sharma
Indian Institute of Science
Bangalore
- Homi J. Bhabha Award for Applied Sciences : Prof. N. Balakrishnan
Indian Institute of Science
Bangalore
Dr. Sankar Kumar Nath,
IIT, Khaagpur
- Meghanand Saha Award in Theoretical Sciences : Prof. Rahul Pandit
Indian Institute of Science
Bangalore
Dr. Maithili Sharan,
IIT, Delhi
- Jagdish Chandra Bose Award for Life Sciences : Prof. Vinod Kochupillai
A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi and
Prof. Mathur R. N. Murthy
Indian Institute of Science
Bangalore
- Outstanding Social Scientists/ Scientists for Interaction between Science and Society : Prof. Ajit Kembhavi
IUCAA, Pune

● **UGC Veda Vyas National Sanskrit Award**

In the year 2000, the UGC has instituted UGC veda vyas national sanskrit award to promote quality teaching/ research in sanskrit, and to identify and recognise outstanding teacher and award him/her for the excellent contribution in teaching/research/innovation/new programmes and promotion of sanskrit language. This award is an annual national award and it consists of Rs. 1,00,000 and a citation. All teachers engaged in postgraduate/ under-graduate teaching in the department of sanskrit in universities/colleges under the purview of UGC are eligible.

The award is provided to the sanskrit teachers who have outstanding in the field of teaching and research in sanskrit and has contributed significantly in promotion of sanskrit language.

- UGC National Veda Vyas Sanskrit Award : Dr. (Mrs.) Kamal Anand
Aditi Mahavidyalaya
University of Delhi, Delhi

6.19 STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE EMPOWERED COMMITTEE FOR BASIC SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN INDIA UNIVERSITIES UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF PROFESSOR M. M. SHARMA

The quality and quantum of scientific research in India were declining over the years due to inadequate infrastructure facilities, insufficient funding of research activities and particularly lack of sufficient number of committed scientific work force. Our universities and laboratories have thus failed to respond to the needs of time. The consequences are clearly visible in the system. The enrolment in basic sciences over the years has declined. Research laboratories do not get adequate number of competent personnel at the lower as well as at the higher level. Besides, there is an acute shortage of qualified teachers in basic sciences, engineering, technology and medicine. The problem has actually assumed serious proportions and requires remedial measures at the highest policy level.

Having regard to the above, the Government of India, MHRD, Department of Secondary and Higher has constituted a Task Force for Basic Scientific Research in Indian universities. For implementation of the recommendations of the Task Force, the UGC has constituted an Empowered Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. M. M. Sharma. (A copy of the report is enclosed).

1. SJRFs were given to each Science Departments CAS/DSA (levels of SAP Programme)/University/Centres for Potential with Excellence amounting to a total of 650 fellowships within an annual allocation of Rs.656.50 lakh for the year 2006-2007. Details given below. A copy of the Guidelines for Research Fellowship in Sciences for Meritorious Students is enclosed herewith.

S. No.	Category of Department	No. of Departments	Fellowship @5 per department	Amount of allocation on JRF @ Rs. 8000 per month + Contingency @Rs. 5,000p. a.
1.	CAS	43	215	Rs. 1,17,15,000
2.	DSA	70	350	Rs. 3,53,50,000
3.	University/Centres for Potential With Excellence	17	85	Rs. 85,85,000
	Total	130	650	Rs. 5,65,50,000

Note: Departments were allowed to spend the money out of the development grant of the University.

2. Rs. Twenty lakh each were sanctioned to each DSA/CAS Departments in Sciences, Bio-Sciences, Agricultural Sciences and Engineering Sciences for strengthening of infrastructure in terms of power supply, water supply, safety equipment, laboratories working tables and infrastructure required for including the component of research at P. G. level. Programme as per details given below:-

Amount released to Universities for strengthening of infrastructure in terms of power supply, water supply, safety equipments, laboratory working table etc. in Science, Bio-Sciences, Agricultural Sciences and Engineering Sciences:

S. No.	Category of Department	No. of Departments	Amount allocated	Amount released @Rs. 20 lakh per department
1.	DSA/CAS/University/ Centre of Potential with Excellence	130	Rs. 26.36 crore	Rs. 26 crore

3. All State Education Secretaries were requested to adopt uniform retirement age for the teachers.

4. A Six-member Committee was constituted with Chairman, UGC and Director-General, CSIR as Co-Chairperson to work out the modalities for creating formal linkages between Universities and CSIR labs, under the collaborative programme. The meeting of the committee would be convened as soon as the new DG, CSIR takes over. (A copy of the guidelines is enclosed).
5. Operation Faculty Research is being launched, under which 1000 faculty positions are being created and to be filled at national level through global advertisement.
6. An Empowered Cell was created in the UGC to implement the recommendations of the Empowered Committee. A proposal was sent to MHRD for creation of Cell consisting of one Deputy Secretary, one Education Officer, one Section Officer, One Assistant, one UDC and one LDC. However, till the approval come from the MHRD, one Under Secretary and one Assistant was posted on full time basis in the Empowered Cell and Joint Secretary (Plan) is heading the Cell on a part-time basis.
7. The Committee recommended that the DRS departments which have produced atleast 15 Ph. Ds in last 5 years (the full-time Ph. D. scholars working in the departments while excluding those working in the affiliated institutions) may be allocated the following grants:-
 - (a) Rs. 20 lakh for infrastructural support in terms of power supply, water supply, safety equipment, laboratories working tables and infrastructure required for including the component of research at P. G. level.
 - (b) 3 JRFs may be allocated if the number of Ph. D. s produced out of full-time Ph. D. scholars in last 5 years is between 15-25 and 5 JRFs may be allocated if the number of Ph. Ds. produced in last 5 years is more than 25, under the UGC Schme of "UGC Research Fellowships in Sciences for Meritorious Students"
8. On the recommendations of the Empowered Committee, proposals were invited for the UGC Networking/ Summer-Winter School centres from CAS and DSA departments under the UGC SAP programmes. The departments were informed that the UGC plans to establish 10 centres and with a liberal financial support of up to 5 crore per annum to selected departments for establishment of UGC Networking/Summer Winter School Centres. Accordingly, letters have sent to all the UGC approved SAP Departments at the level of CAS and DSA. Some of the departments were sent their proposals.
9. The proposal for infrastructural support may include funding for modernising the labs., power supply, water supply, safety equipment, laboratories working tables providing barrier free access to physically handicapped teachers and students including the component of research at PG level programmes.
10. The Committee was of the view that the support may also be extended to departments other than the SAP departments under various programmes initiated by the Empowered Committee. Accordingly, letters were sent to the State, Central and deemed universities inviting proposals from them to give.

Postdoctoral D. S. Kothari Fellowships

Preamble:

Postdoctoral research is an important enabling step in grooming young researchers for launching an academic/research career. This is a transition phase from a largely supervisor directed student at doctoral level to an independent researcher for leadership position, particularly in academia. A postdoctoral stint also provides an opportunity to acquire new skills, broaden one's horizon and offers a platform for transiting into cross-disciplinary areas. Experience in other parts of the world has shown that university faculty is best inducted from among candidates who had a year or two of postdoctoral training and is generally considered an essential requirement.

Mentoring for independent research is an indispensable element of postdoctoral training. Top rated institutions in our country which value research also follow this practice but it has not permeated widely. Leading research groups around the world usually have a good mix of postdoctoral fellows and doctoral students with the former bringing in a level of experience and maturity. However, in our country postdoctoral research culture has not caught on and is practiced only sporadically in a few selected places. Ironically, Ph. D's from leading institutions in India, particularly in basic sciences prefer seeking postdoctoral positions overseas. Within the country, a pdf position is mistakenly viewed as a mere parking opportunity while scouting for a regular appointment. With our higher education system poised for rapid and massive expansion in the years ahead and the establishment of many new science and technology institutions on the anvil, requirement of potential faculty with pdf experience will be very substantial. Thus, a "home grown" pdf program can be expected to partly redeem the expected short fall in trained faculty required for HEI's. It is in this context that UGC initiative to launch a prestigious pdf initiative, named after an illustrious scientist, is important and timely and fills a widely felt void. Several agencies like UGC/CSIR/DST/DBT and a few selected institutions have schemes to award pdfs (also called Research Associateships, RAs) through open call. A few merit-based research schemes funded by various agencies also have provision for pdf/RA. However, the scene is far from satisfactory and opportunities are not only inadequate but the schemes are not optimally structured. This scenario needs change. It is very necessary that a pdf scheme of this nature is run in a flexible mode, with fast track, on-line handling and decision making and must be tuned to the ground realities prevailing in our university system. In our context, with no clearly defined bench marks for thesis quality, a postdoctoral stint for many fresh Ph. D's, may be also an opportunity to overcome the deficiencies at doctoral level research as well as an opportunity to explore new areas of research in different settings. The process outlined below is proposed, keeping some of these factors in mind.

Process:

- a) The selection process would be open all the year round in "as and when" mode and not restricted by any specified deadlines as thesis submission and award of Ph. D degree are open ended processes. There would be a rolling advertisement on the UGC website; other institutions and UGC affiliates should be encouraged to replicate it on their sites.
- b) Applications should be submitted electronically on forms that can be downloaded from the web and the entire process would be carried out on-line.
- c) A standing (core) peer group should be able to access the applications on the web and grade them electronically. On the basis of the grades received (electronically) from the peer group, the Chair of this group takes the final decision. Since this is a promotional scheme to inculcate postdoctoral research culture, emphasis during the review process/selection should be an appropriate mix of the candidate's accomplishment at Ph. D level and the professional standing of mentor and institution where the postdoctoral research is to be carried out. In general, candidates should be encouraged to move to other institutions and newer areas of research.
- d) The selection process should be completed within 6-weeks of the receipt of individual application. The whole process should be akin to that employed for manuscript handling and evaluation by leading international Journals and should be a paperless exercise.
- e) These pdfs should also have an international flavor and be open to students from other parts of the world, particularly to those from developing and neighboring countries.
- f) There could be up to 500 such awards every year, making it to about 1000 at its peak.

Eligibility and duration:

Candidates who have either received a Ph. D degree or submitted their Ph. D thesis are eligible to apply. When selected, those holding the Ph. D degree will be directly awarded the named pdf Those who have submitted their Ph. D thesis may be awarded a "bridging fellowship" (with marginally reduced stipend) until they are formally awarded the Ph. D degree.

The fellowship will be awarded on a yearly basis with renewal/termination clause on the basis of pdf mentor/peer group appraisal. However, the maximum duration of the pdf award would be 3 yRs. Candidates should give an undertaking while availing the award, along with the endorsement of the research mentor, that they would stay in place for a minimum of six months.

Stipend:

The stipend for these awards should be Rs. 18,000-22,000 pm with annual increase of Rs. 1000 pm. The "bridging fellowship" stipend should be Rs. 16,000 pm.

The pdf award should carry a contingency grant of Rs. 50,000 pa.

Note: *Since the scheme is crafted to work electronically, a dedicated officer/and or senior academic can supervise the whole process and the operational part can be through APO (Application Process Outsourcing).*

7. TEACHING AND RESEARCH IN EMERGING AND INTER-DISCIPLINARY AREAS

7.1 INNOVATIVE PROGRAMME INCLUDING COURSES IN EMERGING AREAS

The objective of the programme is to support specialised courses at Undergraduate and Postgraduate levels including two years PG Diploma after graduation and one year PG Diploma after Post-graduation in Interdisciplinary and Emerging Areas and accommodate brilliant ideas and innovative proposals to influence teaching, research, academic excellence, societal growth and relevant activities in various disciplines and educational, national and global priorities at Indian Universities/Colleges.

As per the guidelines for Innovative Programme including courses in Emerging Areas approved by the commission, the financial limit is Rs. 50.00 lakh for Staff (on actual basis) for a maximum duration of five years. The maximum limit does not mean that each applicant department will be provided this amount and items as a package.

The UGC receives fresh proposals from the University on the basis of the guidelines. The proposals are short-listed through subject Expert Committees/Groups. Thereafter, the final selection of the proposals is done after presentation of the proposals by the departmental representatives of the short-listed universities/departments before the concerned subject Expert Committee constituted by the UGC. The recommendations of the concerned subject Expert Committee are approved by the UGC.

Monitoring/Evaluation and Review of the progress, performance, achievements made by the Department(s) approved under the Innovative Programmes including courses in Emerging Areas are done through the following Committees:-

1. Departmental Committee
2. Mid-term Monitoring/Review Committee.
3. Final Review Committee.

The details of allocation, physical and financial targets achieved during 2006-2007 are as given below:-

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Allocation	Physical Target	Financial Target	Future Plan of Action XI Plan	
					Physical	Financial
1.	Innovative Programme- Teaching and Research in Interdisciplinary and Emerging Areas 3.3.1	Rs. 1500.00 Lakh	65	Rs.1478.17 Lakh	200	Rs.7500.00 Lakh

7.2 AREA STUDY PROGRAMME

The University Grants Commission was providing assistance to 45 centres identified as "Area Study Centre" (as on 31.03.2007), (10 Area Studies Centre in project mode up to 10 Plan) for undertaking studies relating to Social, Economic, Political and Culture Affairs of a given area and for developing inter-disciplinary research and teaching within a comparative framework. The focus is on such countries and regions with which India has had close and direct contact.

During 2006-07, the UGC provided assistance to the extent of Rs. 31.55 lakh to the following centres.

The list of the Centres, as on 31.3.2007, in Universities are as given below:-

S.No.	University	Centre
1.	Andhra University, Waltair	Centre for SAARC Studies.
2.	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	Centre for Studies On Nepal
3.	Calcutta University, Kolkata	i) Centre for South East Asian Studies ii) Programme for Pakistan and West Asian Studies
4.	Delhi University, Delhi	i) Centre for East Asian Studies ii) Centre for Canadian Studies
5.	Goa University, Goa	Centre for Latin and American Studies
6.	Hyderabad University, Hyderabad	Centre for Indian Diaspora
7.	Jamia Hamdard University, New Delhi	Centre for Federal Studies
8.	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	Centre for Third World Studies
9.	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	i) Centre for Russian, Central Asian and East European Studies. ii) Centre for West Asian and African Studies (Gulf) iii) Centre for Central Asian Studies Programme - Centre for South, Central, South East Asian and South West Pacific Studies.
10.	Kashmir University, Srinagar	Centre for Central Asian Studies
11.	Kerala University, Thiruvananthapuram	Centre for Canadian Studies
12.	Madaras Univesity, Chennai	Centre for South and South East Asian Studies
13.	M. S. University of Bareda, Vadodara	Centre for Canadian Studies.
14.	Manipur Univesity, Imphal	Centre for Manipuri Studies
15.	Mumbai University, Mumbai	i) Centre for African Studies ii) Centre for Central Eurasian Studies.
16.	North Bengal University, Darjeeling	Centre for Himalayan Studies
17.	Osmania University, Hyderabad	Centre for Indian Ocean Studies.
18.	Rajasthan University, Jaipur	Centre for South Asian Studies
19.	S. V. University, Tirupati	Centre for South East Asian and Pacific Studies.
20.	S.N. D.T. Woman's University, Mumbai	Centre for Canadian Studies.
21.	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar	Programme for Immigrant Studies
22.	University of Calicut, Calicut	Programme for Indian Ocean Studies
23.	H. North Gujarat University, Ahmedabad	Programme for Indian Diaspora and Cultural Studies.
24.	Jiwaji University, Gwalior	Programme for Central Asian Studies
25.	Pondicherry University, Pondicherry	Programme for Southern Asia Studies

AREA STUDIES CENTRES IN PROJECT MODE UP TO 10 PLAN

1.	Delhi University, Delhi.	Centre for African Studies
2.	Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh	Centre for Studies on Bangladesh and Myanmar
3.	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.	i) Centre for South, Central and Southeast Asian Studies. ii) Centre for European Studies. iii) Centre for Franco-phone Sub-Saharan Studies
4.	Jammu University, Jammu	Centre for Strategic and Regional Studies
5.	Kuvempu University, Kuvempu	Centre for South Asian Studies
6.	Manipur University, Imphal	Centre for Myanmarese Studies
7.	Sardar Patel University, Gujarat	Centre for Indian Diaspora
8.	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	Centre for Pakistani Studies

NEW AREA STUDIES CENTRES IN PROJECT MODE FOR FIVE YEAR PERIOD

1.	Punjabi University, Patiala.	Centre for South Asia Pakistan Afghanistan
2.	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.	Centre for Central Asian Studies
3.	University of Delhi, Delhi	Developing Countries Research Centre
4.	University of Calcutta, Kolkata	Centre for Study of China and the Neighbourhood
5.	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla	Centre for Australian and New Zealand Studies

8. INTER-UNIVERSITY RESOURCES FOR PROMOTION OF QUALITY

8.1 INTER-UNIVERSITY CENTRES (IUCs)

The University Grants Commission (UGC) was establishing, since 1984, Inter-University Centres (IUCs) under section 12(ccc) of the UGC Act, 1956, as autonomous bodies within the university system with a view to provide Centrally the State-of-the-art equipment and facilities which are not generally available at many Universities due to cost factor, for the benefit of researchers working in different Universities. So far, it has established six such centres mainly in the field of Science and Technology (**Table 8.1**). Nuclear Science Centre (Now, it is known as Inter University Accelerator Centre (IUAC) was the first such centre established in 1984 in New Delhi. The main objectives for establishing these Inter University Centres are:

- To provide common advanced Centralised facilities/services for universities which are not able to invest heavy investment in infrastructure and other inputs.
- To play a vital role in offering the best expertise in each field to teachers and researchers across the country.
- To provide access for the research community and teaching faculty to the State-of-the-art equipment and excellent library facilities which are comparable to international standards.

The UGC is also instrumental in producing more than a thousand educational films or programmes through various multi media Educational Research Centres established in selected universities and colleges in the country under the guidance and coordination of Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC), New Delhi. The first Countrywide Classroom (CWCR) programme was telecast on the network of Doordarshan on 15 August, 1984. On an average, 300 to 500 programmes were packaged every year at CEC for telecast on Doordarshan, Gyandarshan and other Educational Channels for dissemination of Higher Education beyond the classrooms.

Education Video Programmes are being supplied by CEC, five slots everyday, to Gyandarshan-I bouguet, a satellite channel of MHRD. The CEC has established and is running 24 x 7 days, an exclusive Higher Education satellite channel called Vyas Channel from its premises. Programmes on about 48 subjects are being transmitted over this channel.

The list of Inter-University Centres with their specific objectives is as given in the Table 8.1.

Table 8.1 : Inter-University Centres and their objective(s): 2006-2007

S. No.	Name	Year of establishment	Objective(s)
1.	Inter University Accelerator Centre (IUAC), New Delhi	1984	Accelerator Oriented research
2.	Inter-University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics (IUCAA), Pune	1988	State-of-the-art instrumentation for research in astronomy
3.	UGC-DAE Consortium for Scientific Research, (UGC-DAE CSR), Indore	1989	Use of facilities of Department of Atomic Energy
4.	Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) Centre, Ahmedabad	1991	Networking of University libraries through electronic media.

S. No.	Name	Year of establishment	Objective(s)
5.	Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC), New Delhi	1993	To disseminate Countrywide Classroom programme through Television
6.	National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), Bangalore	1994	To assess and accredit public and private institutions of higher learning.

The details of budgetary allocation, release of grants, during the year 2006-2007, both under Plan and Non-Plan, are as given below:

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	Name of the Centre	Plan		Non-Plan	
		Budget Allocation	Release of grants	Budget Allocation	Release of grants
1.	IUAC, New Delhi	1136.00	1136.00	860.00	827.50
2.	IUCAA, Pune	644.80	644.00	576.00	576.00
3.	UGC-DAE, CSR, Indore	655.40	547.70	596.00	529.50
4.	INFLIBNET, Ahmedabad	50.00	Nil	200.00	200.00
5.	NAAC, Bangalore	700.00	600.00	200.00	165.00
6.	CEC/Media Centres	550.00	428.00	1000.00	937.14
	TOTAL	3736.00	3355.70	3432.00	3235.14

● HIGHLIGHTS OF VARIOUS INTER-UNIVERSITY CENTRES: 2006-2007

8.1.1 Inter-University Accelerator Centre (IUAC), New Delhi.

The past year has seen several projects come to fruition resulting in new equipment being available to the users of Inter-University Accelerator Centre (IUAC). A large number of users from the Universities and Institutes have used the facilities at the Centre throughout the year. There are now about 325 users from 76 Universities, 47 Colleges and 49 national laboratories using these facilities. The faculty and students working for their Ph.D. degrees conduct experiments in Nuclear Physics, Materials Science, Atomic Physics and Radiation Biology with facilities provided at the Centre. There is a constant effort towards upgradation of the main accelerator facility and the experimental equipment to maintain their competitiveness internationally. In the following a report of the accelerator performance and the augmentation programme is given first and then the status of the experimental equipments followed by highlights of the investigation in the four fields of research.

● Accelerator and Augmentation Programme

The Pelletron Accelerator provided a wide variety of ion beams keeping a high uptime of - 98 per cent and the beam utilisation by users of - 62 per cent. A major breakdown of the optical fibre cables was fixed and a new SF6 chiller assembly was put in operation.

The operational summary of the accelerator is as follows for period from 1 April 2006 to 31 March 2007.

Total No. of Chain Hours	-	6790 Hours
Total Beam Utilisation	-	4197 Hours
Machine Breakdown	-	0142 Hours
Accelerator Conditioning	-	2440 Hours
Beam Change Time	-	0011 Hours

The breakup of utilisation of the beam time in 2006-07 was as follows:-

Users from 35 Universities	-	57.4 per cent
From 11 other Institutes	-	20.2 per cent
In-house users from IUAC	-	8.1 per cent
Facility Tests	-	14.3 per cent

Accelerator Mass Spectrometry (^{10}Be) experiments were performed with Lake Sediments from two sources-material deposited directly from atmosphere plus material associated with dust, soil and sand of continental origin. The deposition of successive layers of sediments in Lakes provides a better understanding about rate of deposition and age of sediments. An attempt was made to measure the atmospheric deposition of ^{10}Be in Kaluveli lake sediments, situated 15 km north of Pondicherry. The result indicates that the ^{10}Be concentration decreases with depth (see Fig. 1) as expected due to decay of ^{10}Be in that older sediments. The results are being processed to model the sedimentation rate in the Kaluveli Lake.

Ion beams from the Pelletron were accelerated through the first Linac module and 'si Beam was delivered for an experiment with neutron array and then for checking the HYRA spectrometer in gas-filled mode. Efforts made to improve the ruggedness of the LINAC system in this year was successful. New drive couplers were designed and installed and the cooling with liquid helium been improved. The mechanical assembly of the frequency tuner of the resonator was substantially changed so that it has better reproducibility. The modification has eliminated the indium joint which used to be a source of vacuum leak and a limitation of the baking temperature of the resonator. During last one year operation of the resonators in LINAC cryostat, most of the Quarter Wave Resonators could be run with half the power required earlier.

Fabrication of the resonators for the resonator for the next two modules is nearing completion and likely to be completed by the end of the year. The cryogenic system functioned well and the LN_2 plant was upgraded to double its capacity. A novel design of a LN_2 driven car was developed in collaboration with Delhi College of Engineering.

The high Tc ECR source was run regularly for exploring different working parameters of the source and the x-ray produced under different conditions were measured. The prototype RFQ with straight vanes were field mapped and the modulated vanes are under fabrication. The low energy ion beam facility was run regularly to provide highly charged ion beams for both Atomic Physic and Materials science experiments.

● Support Laboratories

The supporting laboratories, viz., target lab., vacuum lab, electronics lab, data support lab, health physics lab, workshop and the utilities have contributed in good measure to smooth running of the system with high uptime as an users facility. All four beam lines in the new beam half II were commissioned and ion beam transmitted successfully through them to the target position. New detector for focal plane of HIRA, for charged particle discrimination and for Coulomb excitation experiments were developed. More than 70 users have used the target laboratory facility for the preparation of thin films for their studies in the areas of Nuclear Physics, Atomic Physics and Materials Science. The mechanical structure for holding the INGA setup at beam hall

II is currently under construction. All the detectors with anti-Compton shields were received and commissioned. Adequate number of Clover electronics and spectroscopy ADCs are under fabrication. The array is expected to be commissioned by the end of this year. The National Array of Neutron Detectors (NAND) array with provision for mounting up to 48 neutron detectors at a distance of 2 m from the target was commissioned. A compact, high density Pulse Shape Discrimination (PSD) electronics module for NAND has also been developed.

Recently, frequency of power outages has increased leading to disruption of experimental activities and damage to sensitive and costly equipment. An extensive plan was put in place to provide back up and uninterrupted power to such sensitive equipments.

● Highlights of Research Activities

The charged particle detector array was used extensively in coincidence with the GDA for study of reaction dynamics of incomplete fusion reactions. During last year, the Charged Particle Detector Array (CPDA) at IUAC was extensively used in coincidence with GDA for the study of reaction dynamics for Complete Fusion and Incomplete Fusion reactions. It was observed in the reaction $^{16}\text{O} + ^{169}\text{Tm}$ at 90 MeV that the spin distribution of (axn) and (2axn) channels in coincidence with fast α -particles emitted in forward direction are significantly different from the spin distributions observed from the equilibrated compound nucleus.

In order to understand the population of yrast band as a function of the entrance channel angular momentum, the reaction $^{12}\text{C} + ^{169}\text{Tm}$ was studied in the energy range 55-90 MeV. High spin States of ^{129}Cs , ^{135}Ba and ^{141}Nd were studied using GDA. In some of the experiments, a Clover detector was used at -90° in coincidence with HPGs detectors for polarization measurements.

Studies of fission hindrance in the mass - 200 region was continued and the role of transfer in sub-barrier fusion was probed in depth. The energy and angular distribution of neutrons produced in the fission of ^{228}U were studied in the reaction $^{19}\text{F} + ^{209}\text{Bi}$ near the barrier. Pre and post-scission component of neutron multiplicity and the mass distribution of fission fragments were extracted. The compound nucleus $^{200}\text{Pb}^*$ was populated in two reactions $^{16}\text{O} + ^{184}\text{W}$ and $^{19}\text{F} + ^{181}\text{Ta}$ near the barrier. The importance of breakup channel in near-barrier fusion enhancement was studied using the radioactive ^7Be beam from HIRA.

Under the collaboration with GSL, Darmstadt one set of experiments was performed on Coulomb excitation at IUAC and then it was followed up at GSI. The first stage of recoil spectrometer HYRA was tested both in vacuum mode and then in gas-filled mode with beam. The mounting assembly for INGA array is under fabrication and likely to be completed this year for installation and experiments.

A large basis shell model program was developed for the study of the properties of nuclei in the sd-shell region. The behaviour of T=0 and T=1 pairing as a function of spin and temperature was studied using this program. Unlike mean-field theories of pairing where the correlations tend to vanish above a crucial spin, a smooth transitional behaviour was observed in the present approach.

The experiments in Materials Science were on various type of materials such as polymers, metal semiconductors interfaces, oxide materials, magnetic materials etc. The problems were related to electronic sputtering, ion beam mixing, Nan structuring of the materials, surface modifications, materials modification, ion beam induced epitaxial crystallization etc.

On-line ERDA using large area position sensitive detector was effectively used for the electronic sputtering measurements in LiF and graphite. The electronic sputtering of LiF clearly showed the dependence on the grain size which were qualitatively explained by thermal spike model assumptions. The ion beam mixing experiments in Ti/Si, Mo/Si and Au/Ge systems were performed. The XRD set up was used for in-situ

measurement of growth of Air nanoparticles with ion beam irradiation. Formation of nanostructures with ion beam bombardment was identified as a thrust area and is drawing a large number of users. SHI induced modifications were studied in NiO, Al₂O₃, YBCO, ferrites, ferroelectrics, Li Zinc silicate glass, borosilicate glass, ThGeO₄, LinbO₃, Benzimidazole crystals, psyrochlores, Hydroxyapatite, polyanalin composite, metal polymer nanocomposite, potyimide, poly methylthiophene etc. A micro Raman set up was procured and is in the process of being installed as an in-situ facility in Beam Hall II.

The molecular dissociation studies on methanol under highly charges ions showed evidence for bond rearrangement and alignment resulting in formation of H³⁺ ions. A position sensitive proportional counter developed in house for Doppler tuned spectroscopy was tested in beam. The radiation biology experiments were continued using the modified beam line.

The experiments conducted in the field o Radiation Biology involved ongoing research projects on the germination and biochemical properties, etc. on ion beam irradiated mustard seeds, study of high LFT radiation action on endogenous hormonal levels and protein profile in cotton, chromosome aberration studies on CHO cell line in presence or absence of glutathione.

● Seminar, Workshops and Teaching Programme

A new version of the Phoenix kit, which is cheaper and more user friendly was developed. The teaching community is finding this kit very useful, 6 one-day workshops and Two advanced workshops each of two weeks on "Physics with Home made Equipment and Innovative Experiments (Phoenix)" were also organised.

39 Seminars on current topics of research relevant to the work being done at IUAC were delivered in this year.

Seven Workshops on the following topics were held in the last year. Cryogenic Science and Technology in India: Present and Future, Physics with Accelerators, Nuclear Physics with LINAC beam, Functional Oxide Materials, Nanotechnology with ion beams and possible applications, Design of Innovative Experiments, Use of LEIBF.

Two schools were organised, one was the First National School on Biological Effects of Ionizing Radiation;: Cellular and Molecular Approaches and the other one was a School on X-ray Techniques in Materials Science. Two acquaintance programmes at Calcutta and Coimbatore Universities were organised by the Centre.

8.1.2 Inter-University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics(IUCAA), Pune

● Historical

IUCAA was established with the idea of enhancing and rejuvenating research and development activity in Astronomy and Astrophysics in the university sector, which has large pools of curious and talented young students and to b ring the universities back to the centre stage of academic activity in this field.

For the growth and strengthening of Astronomy and Astrophysics (AandA) teaching and research in the universities, the mission was to create a world class centre of excellence for the university student and faculty with State-of-the-art facilities in library, computation and instrumentation laboratory, as well as a small but distinguished faculty for interaction, IUCAA was envisaged as a common resource facility in A and A for all the universities. The use of these facilities by the university scientists was to be facilitated through the vigorous "Associateship and Visitors" programmes.

● Objectives

The main objectives of IUCAA are to provide a Centre of Excellence within the University sector for teaching,

research and development of Astronomy and Astrophysics ((AandA), as well as to promote nucleation and growth of active groups in this area in universities. Besides conducting a vigorous research programme of its own, the centre will enable members from Indian Universities, teachers as well as students, to visit it for various durations for participating in research work and executing developmental projects. The aim here will be to provide members of the university departments access to the State-of-the-art astronomical instrumentation, theoretical know how, well equipped laboratories, an excellent library, data centre, and high quality computing facilities. The Centre will actively co-operate with universities in initiating and strengthening teaching and research in A and A in the Universities.

- **Budget**

The fund for the year 2006-2007 under Plan and Non-Plan heads amounting to Rs. 646.08 lakh and Rs. 762.00 Lakh respectively were available.

(Rs. in lakh)

	Budget	Expenditure
Non-Plan	646.08	690.89
Plan	762.00	1389.77
Total	1408.08	2080.66

- **Target Groups including number of beneficiaries (Universities, Colleges, Teachers, Students, Women, SC/ST etc.)**

There are 17 universities/institutes, from which the Visiting Associates were selected over the last few years. At present, IUCAA has 82 Visiting Associates from various universities in India who visit IUCAA for research work. Apart from these, there were visitors (faculty and students numbering about 495 in the year 2006-2007) from many of the Universities, using the facilities. There are institutes from abroad, like Institute for Advanced Studies in Basic Sciences, Iran from which Research Scholars were selected and completed their Ph. D. and visitors from almost all the countries have come and used the IUCAA facilities.

- **Current status, relevant important policy decisions taken/changes made to the program**

Currently, IUCAA has 14 core Academic Faculty members including the Director, 9 postdoctoral fellows, 18 research scholars (students working towards Ph. D.), 20 members of scientific/technical staff and 32 administrative staff. To fulfil its goals, the core academic faculty members should be of international standard, and over the years, IUCAA has received international acclaim for its academic excellence. IUCAA academic staff has received many national and international awards, latest being Padma Shri awarded to Professor T. Padmanaban this year.

- **Future Plan of action indicating development strategies to be followed**

IUCAA plants to undertake several key new projects for the next Plan period which are highlighted below. It should be noted that many of these projects arise as a natural continuation of very successful accomplishments in the X Plan period.

- **Conferences etc.**

(a) **Conferences/Workshops:**

During 2006-2007, the IUCAA has organised as many as 11 Conferences/Workshops.

(b) Visits of foreign delegations

A delegation led by Dr. David A. H. Buckley, SALT Project Scientist and Astronomy Operations Manager along with Professor Ted Williams and Professor Phil Carles visited IUCAA and the Girawali Observatory during December 9-12 2006.

A two member Austran delegation comprising of Professor Brigitte Winklehner of Salzburg University and Professor Gudrum Hardiman-Pollross along with Professor Talgeri, visited IUCAA on April 30 2007.

(c) Important functions

The IUCAA observatory at Girawali (IGO) was formally inaugurated and the telescope dedicated to the astronomy community by Professor Yash Pal on May 13 2006. The observatory was made open for regular observations from November 2006. Quite a few observers from Universities and Institutes had applied for and been given observing time at the Telescope.

- **Agreements/collaborations with other countries/International organisations**

SALT-Southern African Large Telescope: IUCAA has entered into an agreement with the Southern African Large Telescope for becoming a share holder. This will provide access to the university students and teachers to one of the largest telescopes in the world.

- **List of publications brought out or printed**

The faculty members of IUCAA have published 55 papers/articles in various National and International Journals during 2006-2007.

8.1.3 UGC-DAE Consortium for Scientific Research, Indore

- **Historical**

UGC-DAE Consortium for Scientific Research (UGC-DAE CSR) formerly known as Inter-University Consortium for Department of Atomic Energy Facilities (IUC-DAEF) was established in 1990 based on a MoU, which was signed between Prof. Yashpal, then Chairman, UGC and Dr. M. R. Srinivasan, then Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission. The UGC-DAE CSR has three centres, at Indore, Kolkata and Mumbai with its Head Office at Indore. The scope of the activities of this Institute was broadened in 2003 when a new MoU was signed between the two organisations and that time, name of IUC-DAEF was changed to UGC-DAE Consortium for Scientific Research (CSR).

- **Objectives**

The main objectives of UGC-DAE CSR are to provide highly sophisticated research facilities to university and college teachers and also to help research students to pursue research work leading to Ph. D. These facilities (made available by DAE and as set up by us in-house), which are very expensive and difficult to operate and maintain, are not commonly available in universities.

- **Budget**

The funds for the year 200-2007 under Plan and Non-Plan heads amounting to Rs. 655.4 lakh and Rs. 596 lakh respectively were available.

- **Target Groups**

The teachers and Ph. D. students from various universities all over India are using DAE facilities or in-house

facilities under collaborative research schemes of UGC-DAE CSR. This year over 400 researchers from about 100 universities/institutions used the above facilities. This year a somewhat larger number of users have used the CSR and DAE facilities.

- **Conferences etc.**

UGC-DAE CSR organised six Awareness Workshops or Discussion Meetings covering several different areas in Physics such as (i) Applications of High magnetic field in condensed matter research, (ii) Neutrons as probes of condensed matter and (iii) Applications of radiations in Inter-disciplinary sciences etc.

- **New Facilities**

- The neutron powder diffractometer on multi-instrument tandem neutron beam line at TT1015 beam port, Dhruva Reactor, developed by Mumbai Centre of the Consortium with active participation from university scientists was commissioned. The first neutron powder diffraction pattern was recorded on nickel powder on September 9 2006. This diffractometer employs open geometry and doubly focusing (horizontal and vertical directions) silicon monochromator and a number of position sensitive detectors.
- A new liquid Nitrogen plant of 40 L/Hr production rate was installed in November 2006. This is four cylinder machine based on Stirling cycle with a storage dewar of 2000L. It gives on average output of 44 L/Hr and produced about 25,000 L until May 2007. This also helps to increase the production of liquid Helium considerably.
- UV-VIS-NIR spectrophotometer from Perkin Elmer having both reflection and transmission modes and FTIR from Bruker were installed at Indore centre. Both the instruments have facilities to do the experiment at low (liquid N₂) and high temperatures as well.
- A versatile DC/RF magnetron sputtering system was designed and installed at UGC-DAE CSR, Kolkata Centre. The system has two DC and one RF sputtering source for deposition of metallic and insulating thin films and multilayer structures with substrate heating arrangement. The operation of the system is fully automated through a personal computer and all the deposition parameter are displayed on the screen of PC and can be changed during operation.
- A 1.5T magnet was installed and coupled to one of the Mosbauer spectrometer of the Kolkata Centre. This will enable one to record spectrum while the sample is in a transverse magnetic field at room temperature.
- The proposal for a high magnetic field facility consisting of a cryogen free 1.5 Tesla superconducting magnet and a SQUID magnetometer was accepted by DST and will be set up at the UGC DAE CSR-Kolkata Centre. Researchers from several universities/institutes will use this facility.

- **Publications**

Research work carried out by scientists of UGC-DAE CSR and the various users from universities is routinely published in International Research Journals. In addition to this, UGC-DAE CSR publishes its bulletin, namely 'sahayog' twice a year and an "Annual Report" of the academic activities of the institute. The Sahayog and Annual Report are available on its website: www.csr.ernet.in.

- **Collaborative Research Schemes**

A number Collaborative Research Schemes (CRS) under which university scientists carry out long time (-3 year) projects, are now operating in all the three centres of the Consortium. The DAE facilities at IGCAR, Kalpakkam are also covered under these schemes from Indore centre. During 2006-2007, thirteen CRS are

active for use of Indore centre facilities and two for the IGCAR; from Mumbai Centre, there are 10 CRS for utilisation of Neutrons from Dhruva Reactor at BARC and 3 CRS utilising in-house facilities of the Centre. Kolkata Centre operates 21 CRS for the use of VECC and in-house facilities and 20 CRS for the use of Pelletrono at IOP, Bhubaneshwar. In addition, there are 8 CRS using Low Energy Accelerator at Kalpakkam managed through our Kolkata Centre.

- **DAE Contributes towards Laboratory Buildings for the Consortium**

Land was provided for the Consortium by DAE-VECC to set up laboratories and infrastructure for collaborative research at Rajarhaat, Kolkata. This provides for a big step for strengthening the interaction between DAE and the Universities and would enhance collaborative research between the two.

- **UGC-DAE CSR Node at Kalpakkam**

It is heartening to note that a MoU was signed between IGCAR and UGC-DAE CSR on 16 January 2007. Under this, IGCAR will open its medium sized, but high technology facilities for University researchers to promote collaborative research in the area of physical, chemical and engineering sciences. This MoU envisages the creation of a UGC-DAE CSR Node at Kalpakkam. It will house high-end research facilities open to University researchers.

8.1.4 Information and Library Network Centre (INFLIBNET), Ahmedabad

- **About Us**

Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) Centre is an Autonomous Inter-University Centre of the University Grants Commission (UGC) located at Gujarat University Campus, Ahmedabad. It is involved in modernisation of libraries and information centres for information transfer and access, to support scholarship, learning and academic pursuits by establishing a national network of libraries and information centres in universities, institutions of higher learning and R and D institutions in India. It is a co-operative endeavor in resource development, sharing and its utilisation at national level. Since May 1996 it is an autonomous Inter-University Centre under UGC, and it is set out to be a major player in promoting scholarly communication among academicians and researchers in India.

- **Scientific and Technical Activities**

- **Union Databases Status**

The Centre has taken the initiative of building union catalogue of academic libraries in India, which contains bibliographic description of holdings information for Books, Serials and Theses in all subjects areas held in university libraries and institutions in India. The union catalogue is a traditional union catalogue, in which records from multiple sources and formats are incorporated in to a single database. All the databases are mounted on web based search engine which is indigenously developed. The main feature of the present application is that the integration of different databases on one server, which contains 80 lakh records of books, 1,80,000 of Theses and Serials over 14,500 unique titles with 55,000 holdings. Apart from bibliographic databases INFLIBNET is also developing databases like Experts over 14,000 records, Research Projects over 10,000 records. The Centre has its own web presence for giving access to Union Catalogue Database for Books, Theses and Serials since 1998, with an in-house developed Search Engine which is constantly updated based on the users feedback.

- **Software R and D Activities**

In order to support library automation across the country under the UGC, setup INFLIBNET has created powerful "software Research and Development Group" to develop suitable library support software and to provide support

and solutions to all other related activities both at national and centre level. On demand from university libraries, and in order to give further boost to the library automation the SOUL software was designed and developed based on the experience gained over the years, the first version was released in 2000. In the last few years two updates were released based on user requirements and functional enhancements. This software is adhered to the international standards.

The pains and efforts of interdisciplinary group of scientist's talent involved in the pursuit of the SOUL software have attracted acceptability in academic, government and private sector within the country. As on date the Centre has installed SOUL at over 1300 locations and a large number of orders in pipeline. Our annual international conventions have attracted global attention and demand has started coming from the international community for the software. The new version of the SOUL software having latest features is under testing and will be released in near future.

The Centre is promoting open source digital archival solutions like "Green Stone" and "DSpace". One such remarkable search application of these efforts was made available on <http://dspace.inflibnet.ac.in>, which contains INFLIBNET's digital repository, and the same is being used by academic community heavily including global community.

● **UGC-Infonet**

UGC-Infonet is one of the ambitious programmes of University Grants Commission for building high speed Nation wide Communication Network for Indian Universities. INFLIBET is the nodal agency for coordinating and monitoring the network and in collaboration with ERNET is regularly organising series of Network management training program for Computer professionals, system analysts from universities to manage and maintain efficiently the UGC-Infonet at their respective universities. Under this programme already, 129 member universities and institutions attended the programme.

As on date 149 Universities across the country are connected under UGC-INFONET Project with VSAT/SCPC/ Leased line in the bandwidth range of 256 Kbps/512 Kbps/1Mbps/2Mbps. Now all the Indian universities under the ambit of UGC are able to access UGC-Infonet e-journals over the UGC-Infonet successfully for the last two years. UGC-Infonet programme is managed by INFLIBNET for its execution and monitoring.

● **UGC-INFONET E-Journals Consortium**

University Grants Commission (UGC) launched a programme to provide full text electronic access over the Internet to scholarly literature in all areas viz. Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences; Physical and Chemical Sciences; Life Sciences and Computer Science, Mathematics, Statistics etc to the University sectors in India. A bouquet of E-Journals was presented to the Nation by His Excellency the President of India Dr. A P J Abdul Kalam on 28 December 2003 coinciding with the conclusion of the UGC's Golden Jubilee celebrations. This programme is wholly funded by the UGC. All universities eligible to receive grants under UGC's purview are the members of the programme, and it will gradually be extended to remaining universities and colleges in phased manner. The programme is executed by Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) Centre, through which access to about 4400 scholarly journals and databases are made available to 125 universities. Access to various E-Journals started from January 1, 2004, however trial access was started much ahead from October - December 2003.

The consortium started with 50 Universities based on the connectivity at several universities during 2004 and in 2005 the programme was extended to 50 more universities making the number of universities to 100. The remaining universities were provided trial access and will be regularized based on the actual usage and requirements. The project is initially for three years and will be reviewed at the end of three years. Universities also signs MOU with the UGC and INFLIBNET for making use of these resources. The UGC provided fund to INFLIBNET for executing the programme, which will be cost free for the universities.

● **Economics of UGC-Infonet E-Journals Consortium**

The UGC-Infonet E-Journals Consortium is the most ambitious initiative taken in the country to serve faculty and students working in the universities and colleges. The benefit of consortia-based subscription to electronic resources is made available during 2004 to 50 universities and many other universities were given trial access and are added to the consortium during 2005. The consortium attracted the best possible price and terms of agreement from the publishers and it was observed from the last one year that every major publisher wants to become a part of this initiative and is ready to provide the best possible economic model. The UGC-Infonet consortium is one of the best models in the world in terms of economic feasibility, wider reach and coverage. The consortium provides access presently to more than 4453+ electronic journals from 25 publishers and aggregators. The UGC-Infonet web site provides more details on the journals list and other features.

● **Cost Avoidance**

Savings under UGC-Infonet is calculated in terms of difference between cost paid by the consortium for member institutions for e-resources and cost payable by individual universities in case the resources were subscribed by them on their own. The figure given below depicts that there is a mammoth savings to the national exchequer in tune of Rs. 113.19 crore in 2004, Rs. 231.11 crore during 2005 and Rs. 278.88 crore during 2006 with overall figure of Rs. 623.18 crore approximately considering the fact that the same resources on list price would have cost Rs. 130.11 crore, 257.04 and Rs. 307.73 crore as against Rs. 16.30 crore, 25.92 crore and 28.85 crore for the year 2004, 2005 and 2006 respectively.

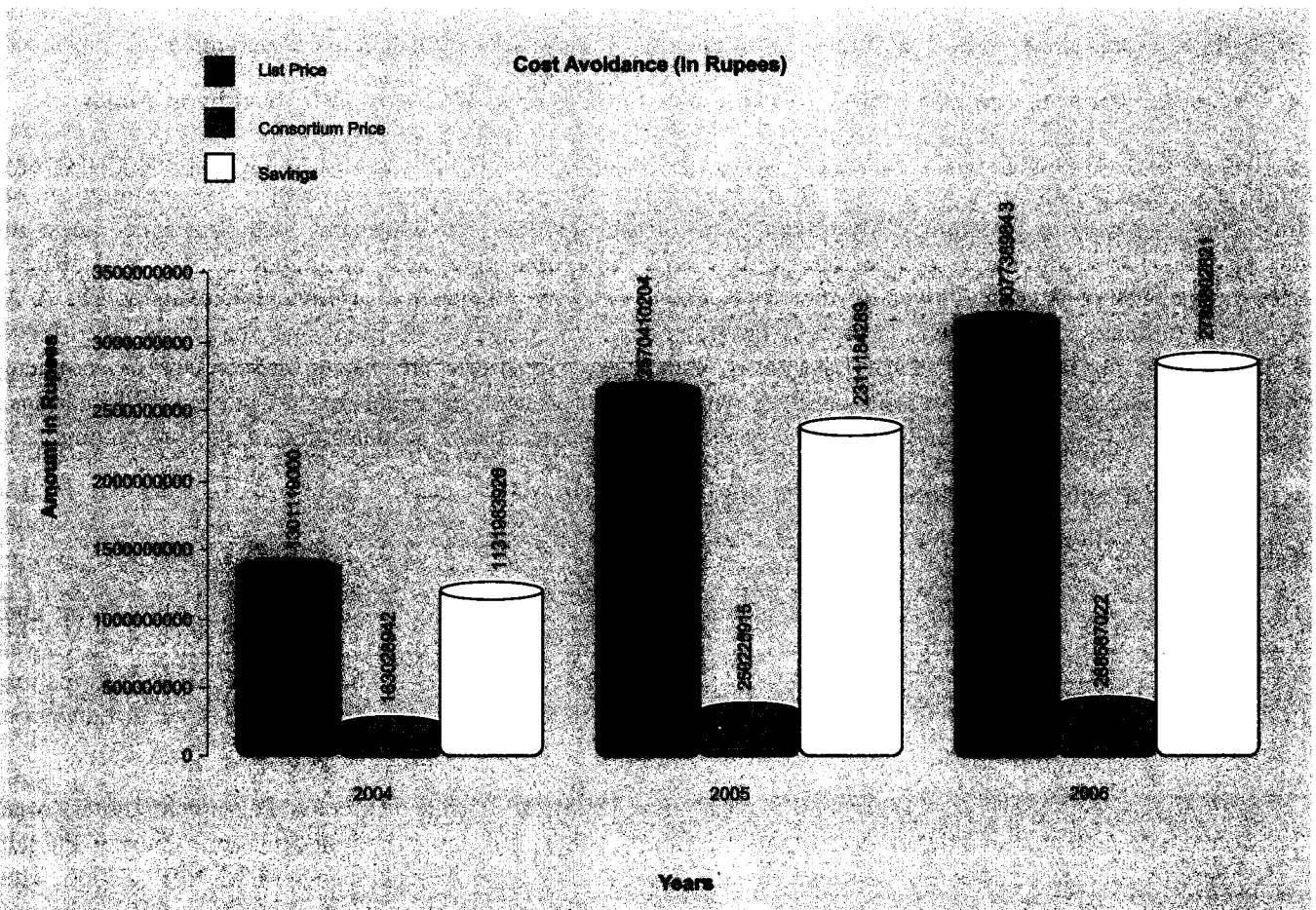


Fig. 1 : Cost Avoidance: List Price v/s Consortium Price

- **Training Programmes**

- ***SOUL Library Automation Software Training Programme***

Ten training programmes conducted at the INFLIBNET Centre and over 220 professionals across country were trained to use the SOUL software operations.

- **IRTPLA Training Programmes**

INFLIBNET has started IRTPLA (INFLIBNET Regional Training Programme for Library Automation and Networking) programme in order to meet the needs of large number of libraries by conducting the regional level training, emphasizing the local needs and language for implementation of automation in the college libraries. The programme has become very popular and large numbers of libraries are covered in less time. INFLIBNET provides financial and technical assistance to the universities for conducting this training programme. The programme was conducted at Shri Padmavati Mahila Vishwa Vidyalam, Tirupati during 12-16 June 2006. 21 Participants from different colleges attended the Programme. Sh. B. Ramesh, Scientist-B (CS) was a resource person for the programme. Dr D Rajeswari, Librarian was the co-ordinator of the programme.

INFLIBNET Regional Training Programme for Library Automation and Networking in Hindi Language for the State of Madhya Pradesh was held at Sarojini Naidu Government Girls PG College, Bhopal from 24-28, April 2006. 23 Participants from different colleges attended the Programme. The Training Programme was inaugurated by Dr. Shashi Rai, Principal, Sarojini Naidu Government Girls PG College and Commission Member. Sh. H G Hosamani, Scientist-B(LS) and Sh Umesh Gohel, STA-II (CS) served as Resource Persons from INFLIBNET Centre. Dr. Balbir Khanuja, Librarian, PG College Co-ordinated the Programme.

- **Special Program on INFLIBNET Awareness for Colleges of Bihar and Jharkhand States**

A UGC (ERO) sponsored INFLIBNET Awareness Programme for the Colleges of Bihar and Jharkhand was held in St. Xavier's College, Ranchi on 24 of June 2006. Inaugural function was held in the morning on 24 June 2006, where His Excellency Shri Syed Sibtey Razi, Governor of Jharkhand State was chief guest of the function. Other dignitaries present on the dais were Honorable First Lady of Jharkhand, Dr. A. A. Khan, Vice Chancellor of Ranchi University, Dr. S. K. Roy, Pro Vice Chancellor of Ranchi University, Dr. A A Khan, Co-ordinator, INFLIBNET Awareness Programme for the Colleges of Bihar and Jharkhand, Sh. Manoj Kumar K. , Acting Director, INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad, Sh. AmiKhare, Principal Secretary, Government of Jharkhand and Dr. Fr. N. Tete, Principal St. Xavier's College, Ranchi. Principals of 25 Colleges, 17 Librarians, 2 Registrars, 1 C. C. D. C. and 44 other professors were participated as delegates in the programme.

- **National and International Conventions**

- ***PLANNER 2006***

The centre has launched a new series of regional conventions called Promotion of Library Automation and Networking in North-Eastern Region (PLANNER) and this time it was organised at Mizoram University, Aizawl during 9 - 10 November 2006 and the theme was "Digital Preservation: Management and Access to Information in the Twenty First Century". It was inaugurated by the Honorable Minister for Higher and Technical Education Dr. Lalzama.

Prof. Pravakar Rath was the Organizing Secretary. Dr. R. K. Chadha, Director, Parliament Library was the Convention Director and Dr. Preeti Mahajan, faculty, Dept of Library and Information Science, Punjab University, Chandigarh was the Rapporteur General. Shri Prem Chand was Convener PLANNER - 2006. The Convention has received a good response from the institutions and was attended by more than 220 registered participants from 19 States in the country.

Keynote address was delivered by Prof. E. Balaguruswamy, Chairman, CEC, UGC, New Delhi. Mr. Yatrik Patel gave tutorial on DSpace, an open source software for building digital libraries. The thematic presentation on "Digital Preservation and Management" by Dr. Jagdish Arora followed the tutorial on DSpace.

The valedictory session started with introduction by the organising secretary, Prof. Prabakar Rath. The convention report was presented by the Rapporteur General Dr. Preeti Mahajan. Prof. Amar Nath Rai while delivering the address, expressed his pleasure to be associated with the convention. The concluding remarks were delivered by Shri Manoj Kumar K, Acting Director, INFLIBNET.

- **International CALIBER 2007**

The twelfth in the series and 5 International CALIBER 2007 (Convention on Automation of Libraries in Education and Research Institutions) convention was organised this time in collaboration with Panjab University, Chandigarh during February 8-10 2007. The theme chosen was "Information and Knowledge Management in Networked World". The Convention was inaugurated by His Excellency Gen. (Retd.) S F Rodrigues, Governor of Punjab and Administrator, Union Territory of Chandigarh. Prof K R Srivatsan, Director IITMK, delivered the keynote address. Mr. Randeep Singh Surjewala, Hon'ble Minister of Transport and Parliamentary Affairs was the chief guest of the valedictory function. A pre-conference Tutorial was organised Building Digital Library using Open Source Software - DSpace". and Mr. Yatrik Patel, Scientist-B (CSc) INFLIBNET was the resource person. Centre, Ahmedabad, presented a pre-conference tutorial on "Building Digital Library using Open Source Software - DSpace".

About 160 papers received, 76 full text papers and 40 abstracts were accepted for publication and presentation. A total of 400 delegates from India and abroad attended this convention.

The delegates of the CALIBER-2007 were enthralled by an interactive Video Conference Session held on the 9 February evening. Mr. Sam Pitroda, Chairman, National Knowledge Commission (NKC) firstly addressed the delegates from Chicago and later on interacted with audience.

Dr Ravi Gaddagimath, Librarian, Gulbarga University was the Conference Director and Prof. S L Sangam, DLIS, Karnatak University, Dharwad was the Rapporteur General for the "Technical Sessions" of the convention. Dr. V K Anand was the Organising Secretary. A colourful cultural evening of folk dance and music of Punjab was organised on February 8 evening.

- **Special Assignments**

- ***Students Training Programmes***

As part of its initiatives to support academic activities the Centre is encouraging Gujarat and neighbouring States students of BE, MCA, MIT and MSc to undergo a practical training in software development. The students have to submit a project report to their respective institutes. The training period will be generally 4 to 6 months depending upon the courses and institutions. INFLIBNET was provided such training to about 12 students in this year.

- **Support to Educational Programme for Library Science Students of Gujarat University and IGNOU**

INFLIBNET Centre has conducted teaching and training programme in Information Technology paper of the Gujarat University for the BLIS and MLIS students for the academic year 2006-07. The programme was held from 20th June 2006 to 29 April 2007. The programme was coordinated by Shri C. K. Shah, Admn. Officer (GS) with the help of Ms. Vaishali Parikh, Project Scientist(LS). Total of 51 students were taught different topics in computer and information sciences. The programme consisted of two sessions. Theory classes were followed by practical classes. The faculty was drawn from INFLIBNET Centre and topics as per the Gujarat

University syllabus were covered. INFLIBNET is also extending its computer lab for conducting BLIS, MLIS and PGDLAN programmes of IGNOU. Students are greatly benefited by using these facilities. These programmes are conducted during Sundays only.

- **Gujarat University Library Automation**

INFLIBNET is fully supporting in modernising the university libraries. Centre is extending all the facilities and technical guidance in automating the Gujarat University library on turned-key basis. As of now, the bibliographic database was created and OPAC is fully functional and it can be accessed through internet. Now the Barcode labeling is also in verge of completion. SOUL software was used to automate the library.

- **Visitor at INFLIBNET**

Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairman, University Grants Commission visited the centre. He has interacted with staff members.

Estimate Committee, Lok Sabha visited the centre on study tour.

Dr. T R Kem, Secretary; Sh. S K Singh, IAS, Financial Advisor; Dr. A K Parate, Joint Secretary and Dr K Gunashekharan, Joint Secretary of UGC visited the centre and interacted with the staff regarding UGC-INFLIBNET programme.

Vice Chancellors from various universities were also visited the centre.

- **Budget Allocation (Plan and Non-Plan)**

The details of budgetary allocation, release of grants, during the year 2005-2006, both under Plan and Non-Plan, are as given below.

PLAN

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sr.No.	Description	Budget Allocated	Grants Released
1	Capital Items	-Nil-	-Nil-
2	E-Journal Consortium	8201.00	1100.00
3	UGC Internet Scheme	815.00	500.00
4	Development of North East (Special drive for Library Automation and Networking)	-Nil-	305.00
	TOTAL	4016.00	1905.00

NON-PLAN

Sr.No.	Description	Budget Allocated	Grants Released
1	Recurring Grants	200.00	200.00
	TOTAL	200.00	200.00

- **Publications during 2006-07**

- **Conference Proceedings**

1. Information and Knowledge Management in Networked World (2007). Editor-in-Chief Manoj Kumar

K, Editors: V K Anand, Ranjana Vohra, Preeti Mahajan, Prem Chand, H G Hosamani, K Prakash, Suresh K Chauhan at Chandigarh, Punjab.

2. Digital Preservation, Management and Access to Information in the Twenty First Century. (2006). Editor-in-Chief Manoj Kumar K, Editors: Pravakar Rath, Prem Chand, Meena Jatana, K Prakash, Umesh Gohel and Suresh K Chauhan.

- **Staff Publications**

INFLIBNET Staff members have published more than 15 high quality research and technical papers in national and international seminars, conferences and journals.

8.1.5 Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC), New Delhi

- **Vision**

The Vision 2020 envisages India to be a knowledge super power. To achieve this vision higher education as to play a key role. To enable India to become knowledge superpower, education and knowledge resources have to reach out to a large number of people through various means a seamless way. The vision, therefore, is to electronically reach out a large number of students, teachers and general public with quality educational material, so as to address that issues of accessing higher education with equity and quality. This in turn. We believe will contribute to overall vision of developing India as knowledge super power by 2020.

- **About CEC**

Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC), is an Inter University Centre established by UGC on May 26, 1993 under the UGC Act 12 (ccc). of its Act No. 3 of 1956. CEC is registered as a society. At present, CEC is temporarily situated in the campus of Inter University Accelerator Centre (IUAC). CEC is a nodal agency at national level, to address the educational needs of the country through the use of various modes of communication.

Primary Objectives of CEC are:

1. To have close co-ordination, facilitation and provide overall guidance to the UGC Media Centres (which are 17 at present).
2. To address the education needs of the country through the use of various media of communication.
3. To produce educational programmes especially video and audio and setting up of proper facility for this.
4. Dissemination of educational programmes through broadcast and non-broadcast modes.
5. Networking and collaborating with other agencies in India and abroad.
6. Research related to optimizing the effectiveness of the programmes.
7. Training of overall human resource development in the field of education communication.
8. Creation of Central library and database of educational programmes with proper facilities/mechanism of storage, duplication, access and distribution.
9. Studying promoting and experiencing with new techniques/technologies that will increase the reach and/or effectiveness of educational communication etc.

● **Media Centres and Production**

With the objectives to produce in-house quality programmes for CWCR telecast, the UGC set up Media Centres in various universities and institutions in the country. CEC coordinates the Media Centres, which at present are 17 in number. The Centres are engaged in production of Video and Multimedia based programmes. CEC and the Media Centres have more than 500 trained manpower and State of art equipment. The CEC has perhaps the largest repository of Educational Programmes, numbering more than 15,000 and posses the copyright for all these programmes. At present 1000 programmes besides Learning Object Repository (LOR), e-Course etc., are produced annually by the Media Centres and the CEC. The LOR and e-Content Modules produced by CEC and Media Centres are hosted on CEC's website www.cec.ugc.org. for the purpose of dissemination of knowledge to students and teachers. CEC is in true was engaged in Multi-medium e-learning environment in India.

● **Disseminations Broadcasting**

CEC is supplying educational video programmes 5 slots everyday, to Gyandarshan-I boughet, a Satellite channel of MHRD. CEC has established and is running 7 X 24 hours, an exclusive Satellite Higher Education Channel called Vyas Channel from this premises. The transmission has our subject bands a ay and programme on about 48 subjects are transmitted over this channel. Students and general public receive these programmes distributed by case operators.

● **UGC-CEC EDUSAT Network**

With the launch the first educational satellite by ISRO, called "EDUSAT", CEC has established UGC-CEC nationwide network comprising of 61 Satellite Instructional Terminals (SIT). Subject experts are invited and regular live transmission takes place from the CEC. Students from different parts of the counrty, seèing these programmes raise questions through Video Conferencing made, from class-room terminals and the questions are replied live by the experts from CEC teaching end. Besides CEC acting as Teaching End, other Centres have also come up as Teaching End a number of times.

● **North East EDUSAT Network**

On the recommendation of "North East Council", CEC has established another network, called "North East EDUSAT Network". This network was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Minister HRD, Shri Arjun Singhji on 5 September 2006. At present, 71 Receive only Terminal (ROTs) are being installed in the colleges of NE, for receiving educational programmes and it is intended to provide at least 1 ROT in a college of each of the 80 districts in these States. Regular transmission for the benefit of North East States is taking place from CEC.

Training Programme

CEC is regularly organising training programmes/capacity building workshops to train the teachers as well as media professionals working in various colleges/institutions and Media Centre. In the year 2006-07 CEC organised 3 e-content capacity building training programmes which were telecast live through Edusat Network in which 4 locations each one were also getting signals and the teachers were training with the help of live telecast along with teachers sitting in Delhi. In all these training programmes all the teachers trained at various other locations were also giving deliverables at the end of the training programme and they were also given tests to understand about their capability gained through the training programme. There were 3 workshcps were also organised for producers, technical assistants and technicians of Media Centres.

CEC on Internet and on Intranet

CEC has digitized the content on the Media Servers and it is available to students and teachers through VPN, via internet cloud of ERNET. The content as per individuals" choice can be downloaded from the CEC servers,

on Unicast basis (one to one), by a large number of viewers. It can also be recorded by the individual CEC-ERNET Network is available on Internet and world over on world wide web. These programmes can be watched by having broadband connectivity of 500 Kbps or more. CEC feeds "Vyas Channel" programmes to CEC-ERNET Network which is reaching more than 1000 Educational Institutions directly Via V-SAT terminals Installed in the country. Besides this CEC originates LIVE and Interactive programmes and transmits it using DAMA-SAT technology for ERNET Network users.

e-Courses

To involve consulate and to end learning, CEC during last year have conducted four e-courses, as per following information:

S.No.	e-Course	Lecture Duration	No. of Lecturers	Registered Users
1	Scoping	7 Aug-21Sept 06	20	483
2	Marketing	18Feb-15Apr07	21	171
3	Library	28Feb-18Apr07	21	207
4	Library	28Feb-18Apr07	21	181
	TOTAL		83	1042

For e-course the students are registered after publishing course announcements. Course are broadcast or multi medium of deliveries such as satellite Channel, EDUSAT network, Internet etc., wherein students attend the programme prepared for the purpose, ask questions live to the course expert on video conferencing, etc. can interact and get live answer to their queries. The students are supposed to attend a minimum of the attendance, offer presentation assignments and thereafter can take examination online and are awarded Certificates for successful completion of course.

National Convocation

CEC organised 2 National Convocation on "Development and Distribution of e-learning Resources" on 5-6 June 2006 in the IUCAA Auditorium, Pune in collaboration with IUCAA and EMRC Pune. Prof. R. G. Takwale, Chairman, Maharashtra Knowledge Corporation, was the Chief Guest. The Convention was attended by about 150 participants from various fields including journalism, mass-communication, training, media professionals, and academics from various disciplines of universities and subject experts from universities and colleges.

A Seminar on Technology Enabled Blended Higher Education: Visioning University of 21 Century: The seminar was organised on 20th September 2006 in CEC. The Seminar was inaugurated by Professor Sukhdev Thorat, Chairman, UGC and the Key Note Address was delivered by Prof;Johan Daniel, President, Commonwealth of Learning, Vancouver, Canada. Prof. S. Thorat, Chairman, UGC, also mentioned the need of virtual university fro country like India because they will be able to help us in spreading higher education through electronic mode.

Quality Initiative

To check the quality of programme produced by Media Centres a regular preview is being organised in various subject categories in which teachers/academicians teaching in various colleges/universities/institutions, in Delhi, are being called to preview these programmes and check the authenticity of the content provided in these programmes. On the basis, the comments made by the Preview Committee Media Centres are requested to make necessary corrections before telecast wherever necessary. All the telecast capsule along with master tapes are also being quality checked telecast at CEC by quality control unit.

Video Competition

UGC-CEC Educational Video Competition is being organised by CEC since last 19 years to encourage the excellence in the field of educational video programme production in the country and also in the Asian Countries in the field of educational programme protection. This year we received 246 entries for 27 Awards in various categories which include Best Educational Programme (for general audience); Best Educational Programme (for undergraduate); Best Educational Programme for Children, Teacher, Adults on Child and Women Issues and on Environment, Development and Human Rights: Technician Excellence, Best Amateur Video Production of the Year and a separate category for Asian Countries.

Lifetime Achievement Award known as Vikram Sarabhai Award was instituted by CEC to recognise the excellence in the field of educational communication by individual working in the area of propagating educational programme as well as production of programme for educational purposes. Till now award was given to 7 personalities in the field of educational communication. All the other awards contain a cash prize, a trophy and a certificate of excellence.

Brain Storming Sessions at North East Region

Three brain storming sessions were organised with the held of North East Education Council in Shillong, Agartala and Itanagar to understand the need of the North East Region students and teachers to develop educational programme for the higher education purposes. CEC has also prepared a list of subject areas which need to be covered for production of educational programme on higher education. As per the need and demand, CEC is also going to organise 3 days orientation workshop for the content develops SIT and ROT In-charges in academic and technical areas to make them aware of the various aspects of e-content development and operation of Edusat network.

Coordination Committee Meetings of the Directors of Media Centres

Three Coordination Committee Meetings of the Directors of Media Centres were held in CEC New Delhi and Pune in these meetings Director, CEC, discussed about various aspects of development and also various steps taken to maintain the quality of higher education by Vyas Channel programmes as well as discussions with the Prasar Bharati. UGC and MHRD officials were hot for putting the Channel on DTH. Media Centres were also asked to present their progress as well as future plans and programme production and research activities in the meetings.

CEC News Letter

CEC TV News - a monthly newsletter of CEC activities is being published regularly. It is being distributed to nearly 2000 individuals/organisation including universities and colleges for publicizing activities of 24 hour Higher Education Channel as well as to update viewers about the programme received from Media Centres and discuss about the future activities of Media Centres and the CEC through the Director's Desk.

Channel Promotion

Director, CEC has made presentations in the commission as well as in the Vice-Chancellors' Meetings and also at various other forums to promote the Vyas Higher Education Channel as well as CEC's other activities which include capacity building programme for development of e-content and short learning objects and also development of syllabus based programmes in various subject areas by the subject experts at the Media Centre level.

COL - CEMCA Study Tour by the Officials of CEC and UGC

Three officials of CEC, namely Dr. Rajendra Mishra, Research Scientist, Ms. Jayaja Krishnan, Media Tape Librarian, Ms. Ritu Chawla, Computer Programme Assistant and the Director In-charge EMRC, Srinagar Mr.

Shahid Rasool with the officials of UGC visited Malaysia and Singapore for study tour sponsored by Canada and CEMCA Delhi in the month of June 2006. The officials visited various institutions in both the countries and have also made presentations about the CEC's activities during the visit.

Visits by Various Delegates

CEC received various delegations from CoL and CEMCA and other such organisations from the delegates coming from Nigeria, Kenya, etc. They saw the activities of CEC and shown keen interest to have future interaction with CEC on the above lines.

Celebration of Hindi Pakhwara

CEC organised Hindi Pakhwara regularly in the month of September. This year it was organised from 15 to 30th September 2006, in which aspects related to Centenary of Satyagarh and related quiz competition and essay competition were organised by the CEC staff. Winners of the Competitions were also awarded prize as per Government of India rules.

Foundation Day of CEC

The Foundation Day of CEC falls on 26 May, which was celebrated by way of organising sports and cultural activities for employees. On the occasion trees were also planted in the CEC Campus.

8.1.6 National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), Bangalore

Quest for Quality in Higher Education has become the prime agenda of the countries world over. Establishing External Quality Assurance (EQA) agencies to maintain and improve the standard of higher education is considered the best means of responding to the need for Quality in the imparting of higher learning and such agencies were established in many countries of the world. This is relatively a new concept to be adopted, perhaps just a decade old even in countries like UK, Canada and Australia. By establishing the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) on 16 September, 1994 with a prime agenda and assess and accredit institutions of higher education, India has joined the international movement for Quality in higher education.

● Role and Responsibilities of NAAC

The responsibilities of NAAC, as envisaged in the Memorandum of Association, are to:

- o Develop criteria for assessment and accreditation which will be objective to the extent possible and quantifiable
- o Review the criteria periodically and updates as and when considered necessary
- o publicise it widely particularly in the academic community

In order to comply with this role and fulfil its mission, NAAC will:

- o devise and establish mechanisms for periodic assessment and accreditation of institutions of higher education or units thereof
- o encourage and help institutions to develop procedures and techniques for self evaluation and
- o initiate research on the process of assessment and accreditation

● Structure of NAAC

NAAC's working is governed by the General Council (GC) and the Executive Committee (EC) where University Grants Commission (UGC), All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Ministry of Human Resource

Development (MHRD), Association of Indian Universities (AIU), Universities and other professional institutions are represented. Senior academic and educational administrators are also nominated as members on these two bodies.

The General Council head is the President. UGC Chairman is the President of NAAC (ex-Officio) and the Executive Committee head is the Chairman. The academic and administrative head of NAAC is the Director, who is the Member-Secretary of the General Council and the Executive Committee.

- **Budgetary allocation in the reporting year and performance Budget**

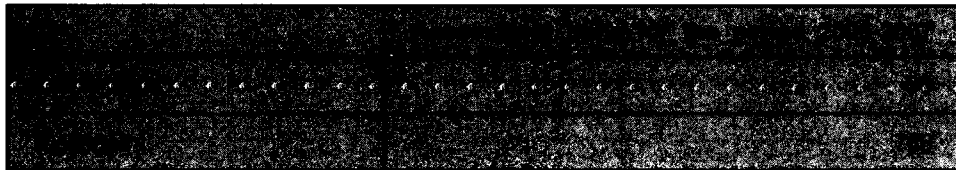
Revised budgetary allocation approved for the year 2006-07 was to the extent on 11.10 crore for plan expenditure and Rs. 2.60 crore for Non-Plan expenditure. Plan allocation above includes Rs. 3.95 crore for reimbursement of assessment expenditure of the institutions covered under 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act.

- **Coverage of the target group including number of beneficiaries, amount actually released during the financial year and their utilisation status etc.**

The target group for the NAAC are the universities and colleges in India, for the purpose of Assessment and Accreditation of these Institutions.

- **Current Status**

During the period under report, the result of the assessment and accreditation was announced for 879 institutions and other institutions will be visited during the beginning of the academic year 2007-2008.



- **Future Plan of Action**

Ushering into E-Assessment era in collaboration with IT partners by introducing multistage accreditation process.

Assessment and Accreditation of all 2(f) and 12(B) recognised HEI's with participation of State Governments and affiliating universities.

Strengthening of NAAC's own campus and developing it as a National Resource Centre for Quality in Higher Education, Creation of Knowledge Hub.

Drive for post accreditation in quality sustenance: Formation of IQAC's in all accredited HEI's, Promotion of Best Practices, SPQI and Capacity Building programmes for average grade HEI's.

Research, Consultancy and Development of Professionals in Quality Assurance.

Redefining the role of NAAC

- As a National Quality Assurance Authority
- As a research centre on quality assurance
- As a human resource development centre on quality assurance

During the reported year, the following Quality Oriented workshops, symposia etc. were conducted or organised in universities and colleges:

1. Workshop : 8

2.	Symposium	:	1
3.	Conferences	:	1
4.	Interactive Sessions	:	1
5.	Seminar	:	7
6.	Awareness Programmes	:	5
7.	Orientation Programmes	:	1
8.	Capacity Building Initiatives	:	1

● Publications

The following publications on enhancing quality higher education were brought out during the period under report:

-	Books/workshops proceedings	:	23
-	Manuals	:	11
-	Promotional Materials	:	9
-	Guidelines on indicators of quality	:	6
-	Others	:	3

8.2 CENTRES OF NATIONAL FACILITIES

In addition to the Inter-University Centres, the UGC has also established four national facilities centres in selected Universities and also assisting them regularly. These Centres are:

● Western Regional Instrumentation Centre (WRIC), Mumbai

This Centre was established by the UGC in 1978 under the administrative control of Mumbai University with the objective to provide training to University Science instrumentation Centre (USIC) staff and students for use and maintenance of instruments conducting advance study programmes such as workshop seminars for teachers, research workers from universities, national laboratories and industries etc. The centre is being funded by UGC on 100 per cent basis from plan to plan.

● MST Radar applications, S. V. University, Tirupati

To create scientific awareness about the potential of the radar facility for advanced research in middle atmospheric dynamics and to attract bright and young researchers to make use of the MST Radar Facility, UGC-SVU Centre for MST Radar Applications was established in the Department of Physics, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati. UGC-SVU Centre serves as a common platform for the University system in India for the exchange of scientific knowledge and the centre is accessible to scientists and researchers from Indian Universities working in the area of Atmospheric Sciences especially with reference to MST Radar related studies.

The Centre was extending assistance to the User Scientists in formulating the experiments and also off-line data processing facilities. Journals and reprints were made available to teachers and research scholars of several Universities to carry out experiments at the National Atmospheric Research Laboratory (NARL), formerly known as National MST Radar Facility. According to MoU between UGC and S. V. University, there is a Project Advisory Committee which functions under the over all guidance of the Scientific Advisory Committee for MST Radar.

● Inter University Centre for Humanities and Social Sciences (IUCHSS), Indian Institute for Advance Study, Shimla

An MOU between the University Grants Commission and the IIAS, Shimla was signed in 1991 for a period of 10 years, i.e. up to January, 2001. The main objectives of the centre are to invite teachers from universities

and colleges to the institute as associates of the IUC, Organise "Research Seminars" for discussing important problems of national and international interest. The Commission has now decided to assist this centre on project mode basis, year to year, with a financial support of Rs. 35.00 lakh per year.

- **Crystal Growth Centre, Anna University, Madras**

This Centre was established in 1982 with the following objectives.

- To develop facilities for growth and characterization of crystal of technological and industrial importance.
- To bridge the gap between needy industries and Research Laboratories
- To cater to the needs of various institutions in India with regard to requirements of special crystal for Research etc.

Budget Allocation and release of Plan Grant for the above four Centres during 2006-2007

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Centre of National Facilities	Budget Allocation	Release of Grants
1.	WRIC, Mumbai	92.00	92.00
2.	MST Radar Centre	25.00	14.81
3.	IIAS, Shimla	35.00	35.00
4.	Crystal Growth Centre	25.00	8.89
	Total	177.00	150.70

- **Highlights of the National Facilities Centres**

8.2.1 Western Regional Instrumentation Centre, Mumbai

The Western Regional Instrumentation Centre continues to serve as a resource centre for the University Science Instrumentation Centre (USICs) in various universities and for academic institutions of higher education, in diverse areas of instrumentation on an all-India basis.

Services offered: Training and Education, Design and Development of Instruments and teaching aids; maintenance and fabrication; test and calibration of instruments, sophisticated analytical measurements; mechanical shop with CNC lathe machines; optical shop and glass blowing services; PC and printer maintenance and networking; projects and consultancy, documentation and information.

Number of instruments repaired	:	435
Number of instruments calibrated	:	323
Sophisticated instrumental analysis services	:	22
Number of training programmes	:	14
Number of books added to the library	:	Nil

Some of the Projects

- Design and Development of Grape drying system sanctioned by UGC.
- Design and Development of PC based system for Performance Evaluation of Safety Masks and Air Filter Using Parafin Oil Acrosol approved by UGC for assistance of Rs. 8 lakh.

- Student Projects Colorimeter based on LED.
- Project leading to Technology Transfer Test System for Testing Total Inward Leakage of Safety Masks.
- Upgradation of Particle Size Analyzer.
- Development of Fibre Length Measuring Instrumentation.
- Design and Development of Microcontroller based continuous passive Motion (CPM) machine the performance evaluation of physically handicapped person approved by UGC an amount of Rs. 3.62 lakh sanctioned for the project.

8.2.2 UGC-SVU Centre for MST Radar Applications, Tirupati

To create scientific awareness about the potential of the radar facility for advanced research in middle atmospheric dynamics and to attract bright and young researchers to make use of the MST Radar Facility, the Centre for MST Radar Applications was established in the Department of Physics, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati. UGC-SVU Centre serves as a common platform for the University system in India for the exchange of scientific knowledge it is accessible to scientists and researchers from Indian Universities working in the area of Atmospheric Sciences especially with reference to MST Radar related studies.

The Centre was extending assistance to the User Scientists in formulating the experiments and also off-line data processing facilities. Journals and reprints were made available to teachers and research scholars of several Universities to carry out experiments at the National Atmospheric Research Laboratory (NARL), formerly known as National MST Radar Facility. According to MoU between UGC and S. V. University, there is a Project Advisory Committee which functions under the over all guidance of the Scientific Advisory Committee for MST Radar. During the year 2006-07, 46 faculty members and research scholars from 14 universities/colleges have visited UGC-SVU Centre several times and conducted experiments at National Atmospheric Research Laboratory. Necessary facilities such as data processing, data analysis, Literature support, development of algorithms for the data processing, CDs, floppies, travel support, accommodation etc., are provided to the visiting scientists and the students.

Seven students were awarded Ph. D. degrees and one M. Phil. degree from MST Radar related research work. Eighteen papers were published in National and International scientific journals of high impact factor.

The Centre has built up a small library by acquiring a fair collection of books and reports on space science and atmospheric science, radars and communications, computer science, electronic and related subjects. It is subscribing to some of the important journals in the field of interest. The library facility is being extensively used by the user scientists and research scholars from several universities, institutions and laboratories.

The Centre has organised the following conferences in collaboration with National Atmospheric Research Laboratory, Gadanki (AP) during 2006-2007.

- Eighth User Scientists Workshop during 20-21 June 2006.
- Eleventh International Workshop on Technical and Scientific aspects of MST Radar during 11-15 December 2006. 20 Faculty Members, Scientists and Research School attended the Conference.
- School on Radar and Lidar Remote Sensing of the Atmosphere during 7-11 March 2007. 18 Faculty members, scientists and research scholars attended the conference.

Seventeen papers published/accepted from the institution in various journals and research degrees were awarded/to submitted by students during the year 2006-07.

8.2.3 Crystal Growth Centre: Anna University

Crystal Growth Centre: UGC-Anna University facility was established with the objectives and targets:

- To grow technologically important crystals
- To cater to the needs of industries for crystals of specific applications
- To grow crystals of mutual interest for academic institutions for collaborative research
- To train young researchers on crystal grown from Colleges, Universities and National laboratories from all over the country

- **Salient Features**

The Crystal Growth Centre was contributing significantly to the development of several technologically important materials. The Centre has excellent facilities to grow bulk crystals such as II-VI, III-V semiconductor compounds, organic and semi organic compounds, which is a unique facility of its kind in a University system in the entire nation.

The Centre had been organising periodically the National Seminar on Crystal Growth in addition to the training programs through short term courses and International Workshop, which had made the centre a recognised place of research not only in the national scenario but, also at the International level.

- **Achievement**

- Thirty one research papers were published in refereed journals of National and International repute by the faculty of the Centre.
- Also, 25 research papers were presented and published in the proceedings of the International/National Conferences/Seminars/Symposia/Workshops.
- The faculty of the Centre have published a book "Engineering Physics" in August 2006.
- Two students were awarded M. Phil. and Ph. D. degrees in June 2006.
- During the reporting year, five sponsored projects were completed and nine sponsored projects were sanctioned by DST, IUAC, CSIR and UGC.
- One industrial consultancy/testing (Screwing Electron Microscopy) was completed.
- An International Symposium on "Energy Efficient Solid State Lighting and related Technologies, focused on off-grid application" sponsored by NTPC Ltd. , was organised. As many as 100 participants were participated.
- Three faculty members and one research student of the Centre were honoured/awarded by State/National/International Bodies.
- As many as 16 invited Lectures delivered by the faculty of the Centre.
- The faculty of the Centre was visited three countries viz. Italy, England, Japan in connection with research projects.
- Few research scholars have visited the centre from different institutions during 2006-2007 and as many as 12 visitors from India, USA, Ireland, Singapore, Japan and Germany have delivered seminar and lecture series at the Centre.
- The faculty of the Centre also attended 15 National/International Conferences /Seminars/Symposia/Workshops.

Inter-University Centre for Humanities and Social Sciences

INTRODUCTION

The Inter-University Centre for Humanities and Social Sciences came into being in January, 1991, at the Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS), Shimla, with the signing of a MOU between the UGC and the IIAS, Shimla. In its over forty-two years of existence, the institute was able to create a unique atmosphere, for the pursuit of research and the life of scholarly refraction and contemplation. It has a residential scholarly community of over thirty fellows, each engaged in his or her own research, but at the same, taking activities the academic life of the community. The Associates of the Inter-University Centre, drawn from colleges and universities across the country, are inducted into this community and, almost without exception, they have found their short stay very stimulating.

The academic programme of the centre has three basic components (a) the schemes of Associateship, (b), the organisation of research seminars in different parts of the country and (c) the holding of study weeks on problems of national and international interest at the institute in Shimla.

● **ASSOCIATESHIP**

During the year 2006-2007, 112 University and College teachers availed the Associateship from all over the country to spend up to one month at the institute. All the Associates who visited the institute thus far were highly appreciative, as evidenced in their reports, of the opportunity given to them to visit the institute. Most of them agreed that there could not be better library facilities elsewhere in the country, and that the opportunity to participate in the academic activities of the institute was of great value to them and it would stand them in good stand when they return to their normal teaching work to colleges and universities. The Associates use this period to (a) try and complete some research they might were engaged in for some time; (b) revise their doctoral dissertation; (c) to catch up with their reading in the institute's library; and (d) interact with Fellows of the institute and distinguished occasional visitors from India as well as abroad. Also, the associates take part in the seminars and conferences, both national and international, which are among the regular activities of the institute.

● **STUDY WEEKS**

Study Weeks, organised by the centre, bring together eminent scholars who spend a week at the centre debating on an issue which is of considerable current academic and practical significance. The participants in the study week are scholars who have already made a significant contribution to the debate on the topic to which the study weeks in question are devoted. However, during the period 2006-2007, study weeks could not be organised.

● **RESEARCH SEMINARS**

- A national seminar on Philosophy and History was organised at Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh during 12-14 June 2006.
- A national seminar on Making Growth Inclusive with Reference to magazine sections: Scheduled Castes, Schedule Tribes and Women was organised in the abroad during 15-16 February 2007 in collaboration with the Centre for Economics for Social Studies, Hyderabad.
- A national seminar on "Making Growth Inclusive with Reference to imbalance in Regional Development" was organised at Jammu, during 12-13 March 2007.
- A national seminar on Making Growth Inclusive With Reference to Human Development (Health and Education) was organised in collaboration with the institute of Development Studies, Jaipur during 21-22 March 2007.

- **LECTURERS FOR THE IUC ASSOCIATES**

The fellows of the institute and other scholars from universities were invited to deliver lectures in areas of their specialisation to the Associates of the Jammu University Centre. The following scholars delivered lectures for the IUC Associates during 2006-2007.

- **WEEKLY SEMINARS GIVEN BY IUC ASSOCIATES**

An important feature of the academic life of the institute is its regular weekly seminars. Besides the fellows of the institute, faculty members of Himachal Pradesh University and other scholars visit the institute to attend these seminars. As many as 112 Associates of IUC contributed to the seminars based on their research work during the period 2006-07.

- **LIBRARY**

The library of the institute has not incurred any expenditure during the financial year 2006-2007 under the Inter-University Centre for Humanities and Social Sciences.

- **IUC JOURNALS**

Two issues of the IUC journal, Studies in Humanities and Social Sciences Vol. XIII No. 1, Vol. XIII No. 2) were published during the year 2006-2007.

- **AUTHORITIES**

The Director of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study is also the Director of the centre. The centre has an Academic Committee with Director as Chairman which advises it on academic matters. The committee consisting of academicians from different parts of the country, and representing different disciplines, meets at least once in a year. The highest decision-making body of the centre is a Coordination Committee with the Chairperson of the UGC as its Chair and the Director, IAS, as its Co-Chairman.

- **ACCOUNTS**

During the year 2006-2007, a grant of Rs. 35.00 lakh was released by the UGC and Rs. 7.98 lakh was lying with the institute to opening balance on 1.4.2007.

9. PROMOTION AND PRESERVATION OF INDIAN CULTURE, HERITAGE AND VALUES

9.1 SCHEME OF EPOCH MAKING SOCIAL THINKERS OF INDIA (SPECIAL STUDIES)

The scheme of Epoch making Social Thinkers of India (Special Studies) was initiated by the UGC in the year 1983. Under this scheme, assistance is provided to set up Centres for Special Studies in universities/colleges/institutions for conducting programmes in order to acquaint teachers and students with thoughts and ideas of great thinkers and social leaders/reformers. The UGC has set up such centres in 46 universities/colleges/institutions during 2006-2007.

Till the end of Xth Plan, a total of 142 study centres were established in various universities/colleges/institutions.

As per the Xth Plan guidelines of the scheme, each study centre is eligible to get financial assistance of Rs. 3.50 lakh as non-recurring grant and Rs. 4.70 lakh per annum as recurring grant.

The tenure of these centres is co-terminus with the Plan period.

During 2006-07, a total grant of Rs. 229.02 lakh was released to these centres established during Xth Plan for carrying out their activities.

9.2 HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES EDUCATION (HRDE)

The commission has been providing financial assistance to the universities and colleges for PG degree, diploma and certificate courses in human rights and duties education as well as for holding seminar, symposia and workshop in human rights and duties education for spreading awareness about the human rights and duties education among the teachers and students.

In the year 2004-05, the Standing Committee on Human Rights and Values in Education has proposed the Xth Plan Approach Paper and the guidelines for the promotion of human rights and values in education in universities/colleges. The Scheme "Human Rights and Values in Education" has two components:

- **Human Rights and Duties Education**
- **Promotion of Ethics and Human Values**

The objectives of the two components are:

Human Rights and Duties Education

- To develop interaction between society and educational institutions
- To sensitise the citizens so that the norms and Values of Human Rights and Values in Education programme are realized
- To encourage research activities
- To encourage research studies concerning the relationship between human rights and values in education and international humanitarian law.

Promotion of Ethics and Human Values

- To create awareness, conviction and commitment to values for improving the quality of life through education and for advancing social and human well being;
- To encourage universities and colleges to undertake academic and other activities pertaining to teaching, research and extension programmes in respect of values and culture like extramural lecturers, seminars, conferences, workshops and orientation programmes for teachers and students;
- To encourage universities to undertake preparation and production of requisite material including books, handbooks, journals, teaching materials, video CDs and films relating to values.

During the period under report, the commission has received 514 proposals from eligible universities (74) and colleges (440), out of which, 300 proposals (universities 53 and colleges 247) were selected and recommended by the Expert Committee for grant of admissible amount as under:

S.No.	Scheme	Recommended	No.of Univ.	No. of colleges
1.	Seminar	93	24	69
2.	Symposia	5	-	5
3.	Workshop	16	4	12
4.	Foundation Course	52	4	48
5.	Certificate Course	48	4	44
6.	Under Graduate Course	11	1	10
7.	PG Diploma Course	11	3	8
8.	PG degree Course	9	5	4
9.	Promotion of Ethics and Human Values	46	8	38
	Total	300	53	247

A National Conference was organised by Punjab University in Chandigarh in collaboration with UGC in February, 2007, entitled, "School Imparting Human Rights Education in universities/Colleges to Educate Students/Teachers," on the issues: Human Rights and Values in Education. Representatives of 25 universities participated in the conference. During the reporting year, the UGC had an agreement UNDD on the subject, Human Rights of Values in Education.

Out of Rs. 1.00 crore budget allocation for the year 2006-07, the commission released Rs. 94.71 lakh to the universities/colleges for conducting courses, seminar, workshops etc.

9.3 ESTABLISHMENT OF RAJIV GANDHI CHAIR IN UNIVERSITIES

The UGC has been made the nodal agency by the MHRD for implementation of the scheme Rajiv Gandhi Chair in contemporary studies and research in universities. In pursuance of this, the UGC released an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakh to three Central and Rs. 120.00 lakh to six state universities, totalling Rs. 180.00 lakh during 2005-06. The universities where the chair is to be established are University of Allahabad, University of Delhi, North Eastern Hill University, University of Mumbai, University of Madras, University of Calcutta, Barkatullah Vishwavidyalaya, Cochin University of Science and Technology and Punjab University. During 2006-2007, an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh was paid to Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agriculture Science and Technology, Kashmir for setting up Rajiv Chair.

10. DEVELOPMENT OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGICAL, MANAGEMENT AND COMPUTER EDUCATION

10.1 ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION

The UGC provides financial assistance to Departments of Engineering and Technology of eligible universities/institutions for carrying out programmes in higher Education and research in the field of Engineering and Technology. The on-going programmes are:

- (i) Development grants to universities of engineering and technology.
- (ii) PG scholarships to M.E./M.Tech. students.
- (iii) Grants to State/deemed universities for specific purposes (in connection with approved PG courses).

(i) Development Grants to universities under Engineering and Technology

The UGC has been providing development assistance to six technical universities and 27 Central/State/deemed universities having engineering departments under the following items (i) staff (ii) building (iii) equipment (iv) books and journals (v) others, and follow the norms/guidelines of the Central/State universities. Against the allocation of Rs. 195.00 lakh, an amount of Rs. 13.27 lakh was released during 2006-2007.

The grant released to universities for old cases of IXth Plan and earlier and grants to universities of engineering and technology heads during 2002-2007 are as under:

Year	Grants released (Rs. in lakh)	No. of beneficiaries (Universities)
2002-2003	1820.87	33
2003-2004	49.21	5
2004-2005	109.65	4
2005-2006	7.59	2
2006-2007	13.27	1
Total	2000.59	45

(ii) PG Scholarships to M.E./M.Tech. students

With an objective to help graduate students to pursue higher technical education, the UGC provides PG scholarships to students admitted to M.E./M.Tech courses. The GATE qualified students admitted to M.E./M.Tech. courses receive PG scholarship for a period of 24 months with enhanced PG Scholarship @ Rs. 5000/- p.m. and contingency @ Rs. 5000/- p.a. w.e.f. 1 July 2003. The number of students receiving PG Scholarship is approximately 1200 per annum.

The details of grant released during Xth Plan period are as under:

Year	Grants released (Rs. in lakh)	No. of beneficiaries (Universities)
2002-2003	589.58	33
2003-2004	682.13	33
2004-2005	860.35	21
2005-2006	1302.91	22
2006-2007	1400.00	24
Total	4834.97	133

(iii) **Grants to State/Deemed universities for specific purpose (in connection with approved PG Courses)**

The commission has been providing Non-Plan (maintenance) grants to three State/deemed universities namely (i) Anna University, Chennai (ii) Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala (iii) Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi for staff, supporting staff, Scholarships, Contingency and Library in connection with approved PG courses on the basis of the actual expenditure incurred on the specific items as approved by the Govt. at the time of transfer of these universities to UGC for the purposes of payment of grants.

The details of grants released during the Xth plan period to these universities are as given below:

Year	Grants released (Rs. in lakh)	No. of beneficiaries (Universities)
2002-2003	390.67	3
2003-2004	369.13	3
2004-2005	400.00	3
2005-2006	435.00	3
2006-2007	437.00	3
Total	2031.80	15

10.2 DEVELOPMENT GRANTS TO MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENTS IN UNIVERSITIES

Development assistance has been provided regularly to universities for strengthening existing and new management departments for undertaking quality teaching, research, training and consultancy in Management for meeting the ever-growing challenges of globalization of higher education. All universities/deemed universities/institutions that are notified under section 2 (f) and 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956 are eligible under the scheme. Assistance is not available for self-financing course. Those universities/institutions, which have not availed of any financial assistance from UGC for MBA Programme, will be eligible for financial assistance.

The ceiling of assistance would be as under:

Non-Recurring:

(Equipment, Books and Journals
and Building)

Rs. 33.00 lakh

Recurring:

Rs. 22.00 lakh + (Rs. 4.40 lakh p.a.+ 1 professor)
Actual of a professor's salary

The UGC also provides second time financial assistance to those departments of universities that have availed of the UGC's assistance in the past. The ceiling of financial assistance would be as under:

Non-Recurring: (Equipment and maintenance, books and journals and alteration, extension and renovation of building)	Rs. 9.00 lakh
Recurring:	Rs. 6.00 lakh (Rs. 1.20 lakh p.a.)

The proposals in the prescribed proforma will be invited from the universities/Institutions depending upon the availability of funds. The proposals received will be examined/evaluated with the help of an Expert Committee. The programme will be evaluated with the help of an Expert Committee after a period of two years to three years.

During the Xth plan period, the commission has released grants amounting to Rs. 421.67 lakh including the grant released in 2006-2007 to the universities/Institutions as per the details given below:

Year	Grants released (Rs. in lakh)	No. of beneficiaries (Universities)
2002-2003	37.01	9
2003-2004	113.09	20
2004-2005	61.22	6
2005-2006	93.32	9
2006-2007	117.03	15
Total	421.67	59

10.3 INFORMATION COMMUNICATION AND COMPUTER EDUCATION

(i) Computer Facilities to universities

The UGC has been assisting the universities for setting up of computer centres since 1970 for use in research and training, application of computer in every field/subject, and examination/administration related work. Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided for campus, LAN, network equipment, software, site preparation, etc.

The details of grants paid in the Xth Plan are as follows:

Year	Grants paid (Rs. in lakh)
2002-2003	124.06
2003-2004	74.73
2004-2005	67.15
2005-2006	1245.06
2006-2007	845.45*
Total	2356.45

* Paid to 41 universities

(ii) Computer facilities to colleges

From Xth Plan onwards, the UGC has been assisting colleges to establish "UGC Network Resource Centre". Assistance is provided for the purchase of computer and also for Internet Connectivity.

During 2006-07, a total grant of Rs. 256.35 lakh was paid to the eligible 48 colleges.

The details of grants paid to universities and colleges during Xth Plan period under both the schemes are as given below:

Year	Grants released (as in lakh)	No. of Beneficiaries	
		Universities	Colleges
2002-2003	715.00	-	818
2003-2004	665.60	-	626
2004-2005	966.84	-	1499
2005-2006	1422.00	66	414
2006-2007	256.35	41	129 *

* Out of which payment of grant could not be made to 81 colleges due to non-availability of funds during 2006-2007.

11. EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

11.1 ADULT, CONTINUING EDUCATION AND EXTENSION AND FIELD OUTREACH (ACEE AND FO)

In order to discharge the nationwide programme of eradication of illiteracy from the country, the UGC, since 1978, has been implementing various programmes in Higher Education System namely National Adult Education Programme (NAEP-1978 to 1983), Adult Continuing Education Programme (ACEP-1983-1990), 16/20 Point Programme of Government of India (1983 to 1989), Area Based Approach Programme (ABAP-1989 to 1992), Total Literacy Campaign Programme (TLCP-1992 to 1997), and IXth Plan and Xth Plan Programme of Adult, Continuing Education and Extension and Field Outreach (ACEEFO 1997-2002 and 2002-2007) by involving the centres/department of adult education of universities/Institutions. These institutions, in turn involving students and teachers, have organised programmes, such as, Literacy, Post literacy, Continuing Education, Science for People, Environment Education, Legal Literacy and Technology Transfer.

In the Xth Plan, the programme was implemented making few changes in the guidelines viz. introducing the E-Learning Centres, Student Counseling/Placement/Career Guidance Centre and providing equipment grant to the departments on the basis of their activities and achievements in the previous plan period. All these three new heads were under Non-Recurring Head and for it the department was entitled for Rs. 6.00 lakh, Rs. 2.25 lakh and Rs. 3.00 lakh respectively. A major change has also been made for providing the Recurring Grant to a maximum of Rs. 9.00 lakh. The Nodal Agency grant has also been revised from Rs. 50,000/- to Rs. 75,000/- in the Xth Plan Period.

A provision has also been made to appoint Field Investigator/Project Assistant on hiring basis to run the programme in a better manner. For this, a total grant of Rs. 4.00 lakh per annum is available in recurring head.

The total number of centers/departments have also increased to 86.

During the year 2006-2007, the following three approaches were envisaged under Adult, Continuing Education and Extension and Field Outreach Programme:

- The Continuing Education programme should be targeted towards those who have had the benefit of University Education but need to return, either for updating their knowledge or skills or acquiring new skills. These could include groups/participants from industry and the services. These could be short-term courses or offered as certificate/ diploma courses. They could be for those already in service or for the unemployed to improve their employability.
- Adult and Extension Education should include programmes of training of a short-term nature aimed at various groups who would not normally be entrants in the University system. These courses could be skill-based, such as, skills for income generation, entrepreneurship development, family life education, value education or based on social issues such as para-legal training and various types of training for grass root workers/activists.
- Community outreach activities include the responsibility to reach out to society, whether it be specific disadvantaged groups, e.g. bonded labour, child workers, street children or organisations such as primary health centers or municipal/zila parishad schools of a geographical community such as urban slums or a village.

The UGC was providing financial assistance to the centers/departments of adult education for their activities/programmes and salary of the staff working therein up to 31 march, 1997. In the IXth Plan, the

assistance for the staff salary was made available to 73 centres/ departments out of the development grant up to 31 March, 2000. Since 1 April, 2000 onwards, the UGC has withdrawn its liability of financial assistance for the staff salary and is providing grants for their activities/Programmes only.

During the financial year i.e. 2006-2007, a total grant of Rs. 149.40 lakh was released to the university departments/centres of Adult and Continuing Education to implement the ACEE and FO Programme.

11.2 UGC-UNFPA PROJECT ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION IN THE HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

The UGC has been assisting universities and colleges for the promotion of Population and Development Education in the University system since 1983. The main objective of the programme is to enable the youth in universities and colleges and through them the community to comprehend clearly the issues relating to quality of life, gender equity, reproductive health, AIDS, impact of Population growth on society and the nation etc. The UGC has set up 21 Population Education Centres in selected universities.

Since the UNFPA grant was stopped, the UGC is continuing this programme on its own to carry out extension activities relating to Population Education through the Centres of Adult, Continuing Education and Extension and Field Outreach.

An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh was allocated for the programme to carry out Population Education Extension activities in the community through Adult, Continuing Education and Extension and Field Outreach Programme.

A sum of Rs. 16.11 lakh was released during 2006-07 to the Population Education Centres established in universities.

12. FACILITIES FOR SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES, HANDICAPPED, DISADVANTAGED SECTIONS AND DIFFERENTLY ABLED PERSONS OF SOCIETY

12.1 ESTABLISHMENT OF SCHEDULED CASTE AND SCHEDULED TRIBE CELLS IN UNIVERSITIES

The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been identified as the most depressed/oppressed groups of Indian society. In order to safeguard their interest in an independent democratic India, specific provisions have been made in the constitution to protect their interest by providing reservation in various services under Central and State Governments. The main objective is not just to provide jobs to some persons belonging to these communities, thereby increasing their representation in services but to improve the status of these people socially and educationally so that they can have their rightful place in the main-stream of the society. As per the constitutional provisions, the reservation for Scheduled Castes is 15% and 7.5% for Scheduled Tribes at the national level and the reservation in states is provided depending on their population in the state concerned.

The commission introduced the scheme of Establishment of SC/ST Cells in universities in the year 1983 with the following objectives:

- To ensure effective implementation and monitoring of the reservation policy for SC/STs and programs of the Govt. of India and UGC in universities and colleges.
- To collect data regarding implementation of policies in respect of admissions, appointments to teaching and non-teaching positions etc. and
- To take such follow-up measures, which can help in achieving the target laid-down for the purpose.

The commission provides assistance for the following staff positions in SC/ST Cell:

Coordinator	-	One
Administrative Assistant	-	One
Research-cum-Statistical Officer	-	One
Steno-typist/Data Entry Operator	-	One

The assistance for staff positions is cent percent for actual expenditure on staff salary during the first five years of establishment of SC/ST Cells or up to the end of the Plan period during which the cell is established. After five years of establishment of SC/ST Cell or after the end of Plan Period, the State Government/State University concerned has to take financial liability of functioning of the cell with approved staff. However, for Central universities this liability is borne by the UGC out of Non-Plan grant. The monitoring/review of work of SC/ST Cells is being carried out with the help of a Standing Committee on Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe.

During 2006-2007, the following three universities were approved for the establishment of SC/ST Cell in Guwahati, Mizoram and Jadavpur universities. The Standing Committee in its meeting on 9 - 11 August, 2006 recommended as under that (a) UGC in consultation with MHRD should take remedial action for proper functioning of SC/ST Cells in universities. (b) Financial assistance for the establishment of SC/ST Cells may be provided 100 per cent without imposing condition of assistance to be given by the State Government concerned to take over the liabilities of the cells when assistance ceases after five years from UGC. These recommendations have been referred back to the Standing Committee for incorporation in XI Plan guidelines.

Up to 31 March, 2007, the commission approved for the establishment of SC/ST Cells in 122 universities. During 2006-07, a grant of Rs. 15.00 lakh was released to the SC/ST Cells functioning in various universities.

12.2 REMEDIAL COACHING CLASSES AT UG/PG LEVEL FOR SCHEDULED CASTE AND SCHEDULED TRIBES STUDENTS IN UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

The UGC has been contributing towards social equity and socio-economic mobility of the under-privileged sections of the society through special schemes. The commission introduced, in 1994, one such special scheme namely "Remedial Coaching at the Under-Graduate (UG) and Post-Graduate (PG) level for students belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The main objectives of the scheme are:

- To improve the academic skills and linguistic proficiency of the students in various subjects.
- To raise the level of comprehension of basic subjects so as to provide a stronger foundation for further academic work.
- To strengthen their knowledge, skills and attitudes in such subjects, where quantitative and qualitative techniques and laboratory work are involved, so that necessary guidance and training provided under the program may enable the students to come-up to the level necessary for pursuing higher studies efficiently.
- To improve over all performance of these students in the examinations.

The tenure of assistance to universities and colleges is five years but initially assistance is provided for three years i.e. first phase. The work of Centre is reviewed at the end of third year with the help of Standing Committee on SC/ST and if the work is found satisfactory, further extension of two years is granted to the college/university. If overall performance of the program during five years period is satisfactory, further continuation is also accorded in the next five year plan on positive recommendations by the Review Committee.

During 2006-2007, fresh proposals were invited from universities/colleges as per the Xth Plan guidelines. The Standing Committee at its meeting held on 28 and 29 September, 2006 recommended 9 universities and 159 colleges for implementation of the scheme. On the basis of these recommendations, the UGC released grant to 9 universities and 141 colleges. The Standing Committee on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in its second meeting held on 21 February, 2007 approved the proposals of one university and 46 colleges but grant could not be released by the UGC due to non-availability of additional funds. (iii) On the basis of the recommendations of the Review Committees, the UGC approved for continuation of the scheme up to the end of Xth Plan to one university and 28 colleges.

As on 1.4.2006, there were 368 ongoing programmes under the scheme in universities and colleges. Details of the Fresh Programmes approved and programmes extended to universities and colleges for continuation during the year 2006-2007 under the scheme are given below:

Item	Number		Grants released during 2006-2007 (Rs. in lakh)	
	University	College	University	College
Grants released to ongoing Programmes	4	112	9.54	183.08
Fresh Programmes approved and financed by the UGC during 2006-2007.	9	141	87.75	1000.50
Programme extended for Continuation on satisfactory review.	1	28	2.50	54.33
Total	14	281	99.79	1237.91

Up to 31 March, 2007, the scheme was implemented in 518 universities and colleges. During the financial year 2006-2007, a total grant of Rs. 13.26 crore was released to universities and colleges approved during reporting financial year as well as universities and colleges approved/selected in previous year.

12.3 COACHING CLASSES FOR SC/ST CANDIDATES FOR PREPARATION FOR NATIONAL ELIGIBILITY TEST (NET)

In order to provide an adequate number of qualified SC/ST candidates for recruitment as lecturers in universities and colleges, during 2004-05, the commission introduced a scheme of Coaching Classes for SC/ST to prepare for National Eligibility Test (NET), which is an essential eligibility condition for becoming a lecturer in universities or colleges.

Under this scheme, coaching classes are organised in selected universities for which grant on 100% basis is made available. Effort is being made to approve at least one centre in each State, which can accept the responsibility for NET Coaching and has sufficient number of willing faculty members to provide coaching. The classes in the coaching centre are to be arranged by arranging teachers on honorarium basis. There is no provision for appointing staff on permanent basis in the coaching centre.

During 2006-07, the third year of introduction of the scheme, nine universities were selected for implementing the scheme. However, the grant was released to the following eight universities only.

1. Andhra
2. Guru Ghasi Das
3. Karnataka
4. Mumbai
5. Swami Ramanand Teerth.
6. Sambalpur.
7. Tamil.
8. Kalyani.

With this, the total number of universities implementing the scheme rose to 50 from 42 in the previous year.

During the year 2006-2007, the UGC paid a grant of Rs. 100.34 lakh to the universities that have implemented the scheme.

12.4 COACHING CLASSES FOR SC/ST FOR ENTRY IN SERVICES

In order to gain useful employment in group A, B and C including all Indian and State Provincial Services, the Scheme of Coaching Classes for SC/ST for entry in Services was introduced in selected universities and colleges by the UGC w.e.f. the year 2004-05.

Under the scheme, there is no provision for appointing staff on permanent basis in the Coaching Centre. The classes in the Coaching Centres are to be arranged by arranging teachers on honorarium basis.

During the year 2006-07, the UGC approved 7 universities and 102 colleges for implementation of this scheme as per the recommendation of the Standing Committee which met on 28 and 29 September, 2006. With this, the number of universities implementing the scheme rose to 20 from 13 in the previous year and the number of colleges rose to 212 from 110 in the previous year. The Standing Committee in its meeting held on 21 February, 2007 approved the proposals of two universities and 46 colleges but grant could not be released for non-availability of funds.

The details of proposals approved in different meetings during the year and the ongoing programme under the scheme are as under:

Item	Number		Grants released during 2006-2007 (Rs. in lakh)	
	University	College	University	College
Ongoing Programmes as on 01.04.2006	13	110	15.92	49.50
Fresh Programmes approved and financed by the UGC during 2006-2007.	7	102	59.50	714.00
Total	20	212	75.42	763.50

During the year 2006-07, the UGC released a grant of Rs. 8.40 crore to universities and colleges selected during the year as well as universities and colleges approved/selected in previous years.

12.5 STANDING COMMITTEE ON SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES; MONITORING OF THE SCHEMES AND HOLDING OF REGIONAL LEVEL MEETINGS OF THE SUB COMMITTEE OF STANDING COMMITTEE ON SC/ST

To oversee the effective implementation of reservation policy in universities, a Standing Committee on SC/STs was constituted by the UGC in 1997. The Committee is represented by academic Experts, Ex-Vice-Chancellors and distinguished persons in the field of higher education. The UGC had reconstituted the Standing Committee on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in 2003.

During 2006-07, two meetings of the Standing Committee on SCs/STs held in UGC Office on 9 to 11 August, 2006. The Committee impressed upon for the strict implementation of the reservation policy of the Government of India in universities, deemed universities, colleges and all other grant-in-aid institution and centres. The Committee decided to strictly bring into operation the consolidated guidelines prepared by the sub-standing committee and approved by the commission. The Committee decided to solve the difficulties and doubts in implementing them by associating the experts of the Departments of Personnel and Training (DOPT), Government of India, who are conversant with the Reservation Policy like the maintenance of rosters and classification and grouping of vacancies etc. The Standing Committee reiterates its earlier decision that SC/ST cells be continued by providing 100% financial assistance by UGC in next plan period in view of the fact that State Governments are not providing adequate funds even after initial funding by UGC up to five years.

The Committee recommended that the State universities should be advised by UGC to provide necessary contingent funds for sanction of scholarships to the SC/ST students and reimbursement after sanction by the Ministries of Social Justice and Empowerment/Tribal Affairs. Secondly, Registrars of the Central and Deemed universities should also be advised by the UGC to first meet the expenditure on this account, out of development funds provided by the UGC and get it reimbursed.

The Committee recommended that the remedial coaching programmes should also take into account the aspects like counseling, personality developments and improvements in communication skill etc.

The Committee unanimously decided that advancement of SC/ST in Higher Education and the contribution by universities/colleges should be taken into account by the NAAC while grading the institution. 10% marks should be assigned to this aspect of work i.e. 5% marks for admission and performance and 5% for reservation in recruitment etc.

Review Committee Meetings/Workshops

During the year under report, two regional level workshops/Review Committee Meetings were held at the following universities:

1. Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam (3 to 5 August, 2006).
2. University of Mumbai (14 to 16 September, 2006).

The purpose of these meetings was to review the ongoing coaching programs for the benefit of SC/ST, to review the activities of the SC/ST cells and to hold workshop for awareness and training of coordinators for proper implementation of the schemes of coaching classes for the benefit of SC/ST.

During these Review Committee Meetings, participants from 82 universities and 164 colleges were invited for the review.

Year-wise Number of Programmes approved/Grant Released during the Xth Plan for the Welfare of SC/ST students.

Programmes	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	Total
Establishment of SC/ST Cell	-	-	7	1	3	11
Remedial Coaching at UG/PG level.	44	118	74	146	150	532
Coaching for entry into services	-	-	39	84	109	232
Coaching for NET Examination	-	-	32	10	8	50
Total	44	118	152	241	270	825

Year-wise and Scheme wise Grant Released during the Xth Plan for the Welfare of SC/ST students.

Programmes	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	Total
Establishment of SC/ST Cell	29.56	-	14.19	13.00	15.00	71.77
Remedial Coaching at UG/PG level.	226.08	49.96	369.73	799.44	1326.31	2771.52
Coaching for entry into services	-	-	101.64	358.87	839.58	1300.09
Coaching for NET Examination	-	-	128.00	105.78	100.34	334.12
Total	255.66	49.96	613.56	1277.09	2281.23	4477.50

12.6 ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTRES IN UNIVERSITIES FOR STUDY OF SOCIAL EXCLUSION AND INCLUSIVE POLICY

Social exclusion not only generates tension, violence and disruption but also perpetuates inequality and deprivation in Society. In India, certain communities such as Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and religious minorities experience systemic exclusion in the matter of taking advantages of development. Social exclusion is a complex and multidimensional concept having social, cultural, political and economic ramifications. The consequences of macroeconomic policies such as poverty, unemployment and involuntary migration exclude the victims from economic, cultural and political activities.

The study of such hegemonic structures is all the more important in the Indian context where institutional inequality and discrimination has been a pervasive feature of our society. This has prevented a large segment of the population, especially those on the margins of society, from access to rights and privileges enjoyed by the dominant sections of society. The Indian Constitution provides for equality to all citizens irrespective

of caste, creed, region and gender. It also directs the State to take measures to remove different forms of discrimination, inequality and thereby helps eradicate social exclusion. Without attaining this objective, an integrated and united nation cannot be built on a sound footing. The potentialities and limitations of such protective measures need to be studied carefully. The Xth Plan recognised that marginalization, exclusion, persecution of people on account of social, religious, caste and gender adversely affect development outcomes. The state is committed to instituting a National Charter to ensure social justice to deprived communities like Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, other backward castes and minorities.

Need for Establishment of Centres

The institutions of higher learning need to address this issue. The primary space where 'exclusion' can be studied, understood, and first transcended, are our universities, which can and must act as a beacon for society. The UGC has, therefore, decided to support research on the issue of social exclusion, which has theoretical as well as policy importance. The idea is to establish a number of teaching-cum-research centres in universities to pursue these themes.

Objectives

Some key objectives of setting up these Centres are:

- a) Concepting discrimination, exclusion and inclusion based on caste/ethnicity and religion.
- b) Developing understanding of the nature and dynamics of discrimination and exclusion.
- c) Contextualizing and problematising discrimination, exclusion and inclusion.
- d) Developing an understanding of discrimination at an empirical level.
- e) Formulating policies for protecting the rights of these groups and eradicating the problem of exclusion and discrimination.
- f) Studying civil society movements and efforts to overcome social exclusion.

Keeping in view the need and objective of these centres, the commission invited proposals from universities for establishment of centres for study of social exclusion and inclusive policy. 74 proposals were screened by the Expert Committee in its meeting held on 15 December, 2006. The Committee shortlisted 36 institutions for making detailed presentation before the Expert Committee. On the basis of presentation by the universities/Institutions and subsequent discussions, the Committee recommended 13 universities/Deemed universities for consideration by UGC for approval of Centre for study of Exclusion and inclusive policy for the financial year (2006-2007). The commission approved the following 13 universities/Deemed universities for the establishment of Centre:

1. Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai.
2. Andhra University, Visakhapatnam.
3. Punjab University, Chandigarh.
4. Shivaji University, Kolhapur.
5. Mangalore University, Mangalore.
6. Calcutta University, Kolkata.
7. National Law School of India University, Bangalore.
8. Bharatidasan University, Tiruchirapalli.
9. Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad.

10. Hyderabad University, Hyderabad.
11. Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar.
12. Patna University, Patna.
13. Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow.

Each of the above centres was sanctioned as amount of Rs. 40.00 lakh with the conditions that this amount may be spent as per the terms of assistance given in the guidelines. The aggregate amount spent on this scheme comes to Rs. 520 lakh.

12.7 COACHING CLASSES FOR THE WEAKER SECTIONS AMONGST EDUCATIONALLY BACKWARD MINORITY COMMUNITIES IN UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

Introduction of the Scheme

The commission introduced a scheme of Coaching Classes for Minorities in 1983 and, in the light of Prime Minister's 15 Point Programme and National Policy on Education 1986, the scheme was strengthened. The guidelines of the scheme were framed with the objective to undertake coaching programme to prepare students belonging to Minority Communities so as to enable them to compete various competitive examinations for recruitment in services covered under Central and State Governments, Public Undertakings etc. at various levels. It was also envisaged that coaching classes in universities and colleges will also cover examinations and tests for admission to Medical and Engineering courses.

The Scheme is from Plan to Plan basis. In the beginning, financial assistance is provided to a new centre for a period of three years. After completion of the 1 phase of 3 years, Minority Coaching Centres will be reviewed by the Standing Committee for the Welfare of the students belonging to minority communities. If the performance of the centre is found satisfactory, the centre is allowed to continue for another phase.

The UGC has been contributing towards social equality and socio-economic mobility of the under-privileged sections of the society through various special schemes.

During the X plan, the UGC extended the scope of the areas and divided it into the following schemes:

- a) Remedial Coaching Classes at UG/PG level for the Students belonging to Minority Communities in universities and colleges.
- b) Coaching Classes for the Students belonging to Minority Communities in universities and colleges for Entry into Services.
- c) Coaching Classes for the Students belonging to Minority Communities in universities for preparation for National Eligibility Test (NET).

A. Remedial coaching classes at UG/PG Level for the students of the Minority Communities in universities and colleges.

The commission introduced the scheme of "Remedial Coaching at UG and PG level for the students belonging to weaker sections of society," particularly for minority communities w.e.f. the financial year 2004-05. The main objectives of this scheme are as under:

- To improve the academic skills and linguistic proficiency of the students in various subjects.
- To raise the level of comprehension of basic subjects so as to provide a stronger foundation for further academic work.
- To strengthen their knowledge, skills and attitudes in such subjects, where quantitative and qualitative

techniques and laboratory work are involved, so that necessary guidance and training provided under the programme may enable the students to come-up to the level necessary for pursuing higher studies efficiently.

- To improve over all performance of these students in the examinations.

Up to 31.3.2007, the UGC has so far approved as many as 9 universities and 208 colleges including 64 colleges approved during 2006-2007. A total grant of Rs. 543.22 lakh was released in the reporting year.

B. Coaching classes for students belonging to minority communities for Entry into Services

The basic objective of this coaching scheme is to prepare students belonging to Minority Communities for competitive examinations which in turn will help them in getting gainful employment for group 'B', 'C' and 'A' All India Services and State/Provincial Services.

Up to 31.03.2007, as many as 19 universities and 162 colleges were approved for implementing the scheme including one university and 41 colleges approved during the reporting year. A total grant of Rs. 345.95 lakh was released to the universities and colleges.

C. Coaching classes for Minority Community candidates for preparation for National Eligibility Test (NET)

The commission also introduced a new scheme of coaching classes for minority community students to prepare them for National Eligibility Test (NET) w.e.f. the financial year 2004-05. The coaching classes are organised in selected universities, for which grant on cent percent basis is made available by the UGC. Effort will be made by the UGC to allocate at least one center in each state, which can accept responsibility for NET coaching and has sufficient number of faculty members who are willing to provide coaching. The classes in the coaching centers are to be arranged by engaging teachers on honorarium basis. There is no provision for appointing staff on permanent basis in the coaching centers.

Up to 31.03.2007, 19 universities were approved for implementing the scheme and a total grant of Rs.15.18 lakh was released to these universities during the reporting year.

12.8 STANDING COMMITTEE FOR WELFARE OF MINORITIES AND REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETINGS/WORKSHOPS

The Standing Committee for Welfare of Minorities regularly Monitors and Review the ongoing schemes for Welfare of Minorities. The Standing Committee holds its meeting once or twice in a year. The Standing Committee has recommended that every year the UGC may organise 4-5 Regional level Review Committee Meeting/Workshops in North, East, West and South Regions of the country. Each such Committee shall consist of 3-4 members of the Standing Committee and one UGC Officer. However, no such workshops could be organised during 2006-07 due to approval of fresh programs during second half of financial year 2006-07.

It was decided by the UGC to hold the workshops during 2007-08 for Co-ordinators of universities and colleges implementing the schemes approved during 2006-07.

On recommendation of the Standing Committee the, UGC has enhanced the quantum of grant for each University/College to implement all the schemes during 2006-07.

The UGC is also keen to enhance the number of schemes for Welfare of Minorities and also to include Minority component plan in the budget of other development schemes for implementation during XI plan period.

12.9 TEACHERS PREPARATION IN SPECIAL EDUCATION (TEPSE) AND HIGHER EDUCATION FOR PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS (DISABLED PERSONS) (HEPSN)

The UGC has introduced the special schemes viz. TEPSE and HEPSN In 1999-2000 for the differently-abled persons so that they are not ignored in the Higher Education system. These schemes have been implemented with an objective to develop courses for special teachers and counselors and also to provide facilities in various forms for the differently abled persons.

The objectives of the Schemes are:

- To provide equal education opportunities and experience to disabled persons in higher educational institutions
- To encourage universities/colleges of education in India to promote teacher preparation programmes in the field of special education.
- To create awareness among the functionaries of higher education about the specific educational needs of persons with disabilities.
- To equip the higher educational institutions with the facilities to provide access to disable persons.
- To explore suitable placement for the educated disabled graduates in public as well as private sector enterprises.
- To monitor the implementation of all-existing and future legislation and policies pertaining to higher education of persons with disabilities.
- Assist disabled individuals to increase their sustainability in Higher Education.
- The UGC has identified 49 more new Institutions for assistance under these schemes in the reporting year and a grant of Rs. 73.08 lakh was released during 2006-07.

12.10 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO TEACHERS WHO ARE VISUALLY HANDICAPPED \ (BLIND)

Under the scheme a grant of Rs. 12, 000/- p.a. for visually handicapped (blind) permanent teachers is provided towards Reader Allowance, for purchase of Braille Books, recorded materials etc.

During the year 2006-07, an amount of Rs. 171.16 lakh was paid to visually handicapped teachers working in various universities and colleges both by Head Office and Regional Offices.

12.11 VISITING FACULTY POSITIONS FOR THE MIGRANT TEACHERS OF KASHMIR UNIVERSITY AND ITS AFFILIATED COLLEGES (SPECIAL SCHEME)

The UGC has created a few positions of Visiting Faculty in the universities since 1990-91 to provide teaching/research assignments to teachers from Kashmir University and its affiliated colleges. It has been decided to continue the scheme during the Xth Plan also or till such time as the position in the Kashmir Valley normalizes. Classified into categories 'A' 'B' and 'C', the positions carry a consolidated honorarium of Rs. 2,500/- p.m., Rs. 3,000/- p.m. and Rs. 4,500/- p.m., respectively. These teachers remain entitled to draw their salaries from their parent universities and colleges in addition to the above honorarium.

During the year 2006-07, an expenditure of Rs. 1.33 lakh was incurred towards payment to the migrant teachers working in various universities and colleges.

13. FACILITIES FOR WOMEN IN HIGHER EDUCATION

13.1 SPECIAL SCHEME FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WOMEN'S HOSTELS

With a view to provide hostels and other infrastructural facilities in the universities and colleges to achieve the goal of enhancing the status of Women to increase enrolment by providing a safe environment and a special scheme "Construction of Women's Hostel" during X plan period. The universities and colleges which come within the purview of the UGC and are fit to receive Central assistance under Section 12 (B) of the UGC Act, are eligible to receive financial assistance under this scheme. The financial assistance from the UGC under the scheme is on 100% basis subject to the ceiling given below:

Women's Hostel	Amount (Rupees in lakh)
(a) Up to 250	15.00
(b) 250-500	25.00
(c) More than 500	35.00

Expenditure over and above the UGC allocation/ceiling is to be met by the institutions from their own resources, for which clear indication and assurance is to be provided by the institution concerned. UGC does not provide any escalation cost over and above the allocation/ceiling under Xth Plan guidelines.

During the year 2006-07, a total grant of Rs. 147.81 crores - Rs. 1.73 crores to universities and Rs.146.08 crores to colleges including Delhi colleges had been released both by Head Office and Regional colleges.

13.2 ESTABLISHMENT OF WOMEN STUDY CENTRES

The scheme of Women's Study Centres was started in the year 1986. The UGC programme for promotion of Women's Studies envisages assistance to universities and colleges for setting up Centres for Women's studies. The Centres are required to undertake research, develop curricula and organise training, extension work in the areas of gender equity, economic self-reliance of women, girls' education, population issues of human rights and social exploitation etc. These activities are expected to contribute not only to social awareness and change but also to academic development. The following activities were reported by the Women's Studies Centres:

- **Teaching:** Curriculum development and upgradation of material for training manual for women; small monographs on Women's issues.
- **Research:** Research projects on Women's issues.
- **Extension:** Newsletter, counselling and aid, family counselling centres, literacy mission, community development surveys, assistance to audio-visual unit to prepare videos on problems concerning women.

Under the scheme, there are a total of 72 Women Study Centres established in various universities/Institutions/Colleges.

As per Xth Plan guidelines of the scheme of Women Studies, each study centre in University/Institute is eligible to get financial assistance of Rs. 10.00 lakh p.a. as recurring grant and Rs. 20.00 lakh as non-recurring grant and in colleges Rs. 5.00 lakh p.a. as recurring grant and Rs. 2.00 lakh under non-recurring grant.

The tenure of these centres is co-terminus with the Plan period.

The UGC is also providing financial assistance for organising Training of Trainers (TOT) Workshops under the scheme of Capacity Building for Women Managers in Higher Education. 19 universities/institutions/colleges were provided financial assistance of Rs. 3.00 lakh each for 13 Residential Workshops and Rs. 1,00,000/- each for six Non-residential Workshops.

A total grant of Rs. 3.13 lakh was released during 2006-07 to the Women Study Centres established during Xth Plan and prior to Xth Plan in various universities/institutions/colleges.

13.3 PART-TIME RESEARCH ASSOCIATESHIP FOR WOMEN

To provide opportunities to unemployed women who have Ph.D. Degree to their credit and have an aptitude towards research but due to personal or domestic reasons are unable to pursue the research work on regular basis, a scheme called Part-time Research Associateship for women has been implemented by UGC. The research may be taken up in any field of Humanities, Social Sciences including languages, Sciences and Engineering and Technology. Hundred slots per year are available under the scheme. Applications are invited by the UGC through an open advertisement in leading newspapers, Employment New, UGC Website and AIU Newsletter. The applications received are scrutinized and short listed candidates are called for interview. The associateship amount is Rs. 6000/- p.m. (fresh Ph.D. holders); Rs. 8000/- p.m. (having five years of research experience) and contingency of Rs. 10, 000/- p.a. The tenure of the award is five years and it is non-extendable.

Ninety eight candidates were selected for the award out of 100 available slots for the year 2004. During 2006-2007, an expenditure of Rs. 80.56 lakh to the Part-Time Women was released research associates.

13.4 DAY CARE CENTRES IN UNIVERSITIES

The objective of the scheme is to provide day care facilities within the university on payment basis for children of around three months to six years of age, when their parents (University employees/students/scholars) are away from home during day time.

During the year 2006-07, the UGC provided a one time grant of Rs. 29.50 lakh to the Day Care Centres in 10 State universities.

13.5 INFRASTRUCTURE FOR WOMEN STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND NON-TEACHING STAFF

The objective of the scheme is to provide assistance for creating and strengthening infrastructure for women students, teachers and non-teaching staff in universities. All eligible universities under Section 2 (f) and 12 (B) of the UGC Act are considered for assistance. Only one time grant of Rs. 10.00 lakh be made available to a University/Institution. During the year 2006-07, a total grant of Rs. 72.96 lakh was provided to 17 State universities.

14. PROMOTION OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS

14.1 PROMOTION OF YOGA EDUCATION AND PRACTICE AND POSITIVE HEALTH IN UNIVERSITIES

The basic objective of the scheme is to impart special education in various areas like Yoga, Positive Health, Career, Personality Development etc. for the overall development of students, teachers and non-teaching staff of universities. The target groups are students, teachers and non-teaching staff of universities.

The UGC provides grants to the selected universities up to the end of Xth Plan period only i.e. up to 31 March, 2007. Thereafter, the scheme is required to be taken over by the university concerned under its maintenance budget. The assistance provided as per the guidelines i.e. Rs. 1.00 lakh (one time grant) for equipment and furnishing and Rs. 1.80 lakh p.a. @ Rs. 7,500/- per month as honorarium to Instructors - maximum two per yoga centre.

Positive Health

Assistance will also be provided to the universities for organising 3-5 days awareness programmes by inviting guest speakers/experts etc. These programmes could be from amongst the following:

- General Counselling
- AIDS
- Drug abuse
- Sex education and reproductive health
- Art of healthy living
- Stress Management
- Sound body and mental health
- Any other programme on similar subject/nature can also be covered.

A University can organise a maximum of two programmes per calendar year. The admissible financial assistance for organising 3-4 days awareness programmes is Rs. 25, 000/- per programme as per X plan guidelines.

During 2006-07, an amount of Rs. 50.05 lakh was released under the scheme of promotion of Yoga Education Practice and Positive Health in universities.

14.2 ORGANISATION OF ADVENTURE SPORTS/ACTIVITIES IN UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

The basic objective of the scheme is to create and foster amongst the students of universities/colleges a spirit of risk-taking, co-operative team work, and the capacity to face and effectively deal with challenging situations with courage and determination. This, thus, provides the youth a positive and healthy channelisation for their abundant energy, enthusiasm and imagination as also an opportunity for them to take their rightful place as the future leaders of the country in myriad spheres of activity.

The target of the scheme is that all young students should get an opportunity to avail themselves of adventure sports facilities and also to serve the first generation learners and young students, both in urban and rural areas.

The following event programmes can be organised under the scheme:

On land

- Snow skiing
- Trekking
- High Altitude Trekking
- Rock Climbing
- Cycle Safari in different terrains
- Desert Safari/Trekking

In Sea/Lakes

- Wind Surfing in Lakes
- Sea Awareness

In River

- White Water Rafting
- Kayaking and Canoeing

In Sky

- Para Sailing
- Para Gliding
- Micro Lite Flying
- Powered Hand Gliding
- Ballooning

A University is eligible to choose two events/programmes while a college may choose one event/programme per calendar year.

During 2006-07, an amount of Rs. 62.92 lakh was paid to universities and colleges both by Head Office and Regional Offices.

15. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

15.1 BILATERAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMMES

The UGC on behalf of the Government of India has been implementing the Bilateral Exchange Programmes in the field of Higher Education between India and other countries. In 2006-2007, the UGC had Cultural Exchange Programme (CEP), Education Exchange Programmes (EEPs) with 36 countries (Cultural with 17 countries). The UGC has also received foreign delegations for exchange of information on Higher Education.

During the year 2006-2007, the UGC hosted the visit of 97 foreign scholars/delegates (14 Scholars and 83 Delegates) from various countries and arranged their programmes at different institutions in India. A total of 65 Indian scholars were deputed abroad under different exchange programmes.

15.2 DETAILS OF VISIT OF FOREIGN DELEGATIONS TO UGC AND ORGANISATION OF SEMINAR

- A three member delegation from Republic of Rwanda led by His Excellency Ms. Mujawarnariya Jeanned' Are, Minister of Education visited UGC on 24 July, 2006. The objective of the delegation was to increase access and quality of special measures to facilitate the participation of girls.
- A six member delegation from Saudi Arabia headed by His Excellency, Dr.Khalid Bin Mohd. Al-Angari, Minister of Higher Education visited UGC on November 6, 2006 to discuss issues on higher education.
- A five member Libyan Delegation by His Excellency Dr.Ibrahim al-Zarruq al-Sharif, Minister of Higher Education visited UGC on 21.09.2006 on the invitation of Shri Arjun Singh, Hon'ble Minister of HRD for an open discussion on Higher Education.
- A six member delegation from Tanzania headed by Mr.A.S.Mbegu, Director of Higher Education, Govt.of Tanzania visited UGC on 23 February, 2007. The objective of the delegation was to attend the first meeting of Joint Working Group (JWG) set up under the provisions of the Educational Exchange Programme signed between India and Tanzania on 27 April, 2003.
- A two member Suriname delegation headed by Professor Maurits Sarar H Hassankhan, Minister of Home Affairs, Govt.of Suriname visited UGC on 26.03.2007 for interaction in the field of Education, Politics, and Diaspora Studies in order to explore possibilities of mutual cooperation.
- A two member German delegation visited UGC for signing an MoU/CEP under Indo-German on 3 November, 2006.
- A six member delegation from Spain visited UGC on 20.02.2007.
- A two member Canadian delegation visited UGC in August, 2006.
- A two member German delegation visited UGC on 04.09.2006.
- A three member Mexican delegation visited UGC in October, 2006.
- A five member German delegation visited UGC on 29.01.2007.
- A twenty four member German delegation visited UGC on 07.02.2007.
- A five member South African delegation visited UGC on 14.02.2007.

All these above delegations called on UGC Office to interact on the bilateral issues of higher education, recognition of degrees (which otherwise is being dealt with by Association of Indian universities), types of various universities and funding thereof to know about procedure for accreditation of the institutions etc.

Organisation of Seminar

An international seminar was organised by UGC on January 20-21, 2007 on 'Higher Education for Growth and Equity: India-China Experience' as part of India-China year of Friendship 2006. 12 Chinese delegates participated in this Seminar.

15.3 INDO-MAURITIUS AGREEMENT

A Third Consortium Agreement between the UGC and Tertiary Education Commission, Mauritius (2001-2004) was signed in March, 2002. The programme inter-alia has provision for exchange of scholars.

The agreement has been renewed and the implementation of its various provisions is under process.

15.4 FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHERS

The UGC has collaborative programmes which inter-alia provide for the appointment of foreign language teachers in Indian universities to teach foreign languages. They are appointed in the University in consultation with the Mission of the country concerned and respective University. While providing language teacher to a university, it is generally ensured that the university has proper infrastructure for teaching foreign languages.

During 2006-2007, 25 foreign language teachers were appointed in various universities in India. The language-wise break-up of teachers is as under:

German - 3, French - 2, Portuguese - 2, Spanish - 9, Hungarian - 1, Afghani - 1, Croatian - 1, Bulgarian - 1, ROK - 1, Czech-1, Polish - 1, Chinese - 2, Persian - 1.

15.5 FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

(a) *German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD)*

The programme was suspended in 2005. To foster the partnership between South Asian Institute and Indian Institutions, the German side will make an annual award of two-three month scholarship to Indian scientists to work at the South Asian Institute in Heidelberg for the year 2006-2007. Four Scholars were nominated by UGC. Out of this, two are selected by South Asian Institute, Heidelberg.

(b) *French Government Scholarships under Indo-French Cultural Exchange Programme*

The French Embassy awards two scholars to Indian nationals every year. Two Indian scholars were awarded French Government Scholarships during 2006-2007 for higher studies in France in French language, culture and civilisation. An applicant who secures first class in MA French and up to the age of 30 years can apply for this scholarship.

15.6 SOCIAL SCIENTISTS EXCHANGE PROGRAMME UNDER INDO-FRENCH CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMME

Every year the UGC nominates a few Indian university/college teachers under Indo-French Social Scientists Exchange Programme under Indo-French CEP for visit to Paris in order to utilise slots offered by the French side to the UGC. Nine Indian scholars were nominated by the commission for the year 2006 to visit France. In exchange, eight French scholars also visited India under this Programme for the year 2006.

15.7 SAARC FELLOWSHIP/SCHOLARSHIPS

Under the SAARC Programme for 2006-07 in SAARC Countries, the Government of Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka invited nominations from India for three SAARC Chairs in Sri Lanka in the areas

of Information Technology, Bio-technology, Engineering, Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics and English. The UGC nominated four Indian teachers under this programme. The Sri Lankan side accepted one Indian scholar for one chair and requested for the tour programme of the scholar. Tour programme was conveyed to the Sri Lankan side. The acceptance towards the tour programme towards the candidature of one candidate is still awaited from Sri Lankan side.

The Government of Nepal invited two nominations for SAARC scholarships for one seat for Master Degree course in Rural Development and one seat for MBBS. The UGC nominated two candidates but no reply towards the selection was received from the Nepal side.

15.8 COMMONWEALTH ACADEMIC STAFF FELLOWSHIPS

Every year, the Association of Commonwealth universities, United Kingdom offers 80 Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowship Awards to enable promising faculty members in universities and colleges in India to do research work at the universities/Institutions in the United Kingdom.

For the year 2006, the UGC recommended 80 teachers for fellowships. Out of this, the Association of Commonwealth universities finally selected 23 scholars for fellowships under Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowship Awards-2006.

15.9 COMMONWEALTH SPLIT SITE SCHOLARSHIPS

During 2006, the Association of Commonwealth universities, United Kingdom offered 14 Commonwealth Split-Site Doctoral Scholarships for Junior faculty or students who are studying for doctoral degree in India and want benefit from one year full time study in the U.K. The UGC has nominated 14 scholars and the Association of Commonwealth universities, UK accepted four scholars under Commonwealth Split-Site Scholarships award 2006-2007.

15.10 TRAVEL GRANT TO TEACHERS TO VISIT FOREIGN COUNTRIES UNDER COLLECTION OF SOURCE MATERIAL SCHEME

Under this scheme, the commission provides travel grant on 100% basis to enable the university/college teachers to collect source material/availling of fellowship. The assistance is given to such scholars who only have received an assurance for maintenance at least for a period of two months from a recognised university/institute abroad. During 2006-2007, eight teachers were provided financial assistance under this scheme.

15.11 INDO-FINNISH GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS

The Finnish Government offers Scholarships for Postgraduate Studies, Research and Teaching at a Higher Education Institution or Public Research Institute in Finland.

Three Indian scholars were nominated by the commission for the year 2006-2007 to visit Finland. They have successfully completed their visit. Indian side received two scholars nominated by Finnish authorities for the year 2006-2007.

15.12 INDO-HUNGARIAN EEP SHORT-TERM-LONG-TERM SCHOLARSHIP

Ten Indian scholars visited Hungary (six short-term and four long-term) to deliver lectures and to have discussions on their related disciplines. They have successfully completed their visit. 16 scholars (eight short-term and eight long-term) to deliver lectures and hold discussions with their counterparts in the field of their expertise were nominated by the commission to visit Hungary for the year 2006-2007. The visit is under consideration with Hungarian authority.

Indian side has received two scholars nominated by Hungarian authorities for the year 2006-2007.

15.13 INDO-BULGARIAN CEP

The UGC had nominated one scholar on the International Seminar on Bulgarian Language and Culture, organised by Veliko Turnovo University 'Sts. Cyril and Methodus' from 1 to 20th August, 2006. The visit was materialized.

15.14 INDO-SPAIN CEP

One Indian scholar visited Spain under Indo-Spain CEP during 2006-2007 to deliver the lectures and to hold discussions with his counterparts at University of Granada and University of Cardoba.

16. MANAGEMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

To make Management of Higher Education effective, efficient and respond to socio-economic changes, the UGC since Xth Plan has been implementing the following programme.

16.1 INCENTIVES FOR RESOURCE MOBILISATION

The Scheme of resource mobilization by universities was implemented in 1995. The main objectives of the scheme are to encourage universities to mobilize resources by participation/contribution of society in their development and to encourage and enhance the flow of resources coming from society for the development of university. The share of UGC is limited to 25% of the resources generated by the University or a maximum of Rs. 25.00 lakh whichever is less.

During 2006-07, an amount of Rs. 392.96 lakh - Rs. 75.00 lakh to Central, Rs. 282.16 lakh to state and Rs. 35.80 lakh to Deemed universities - was released by UGC as its share.

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APPENDIX : I

**LIST OF UGC-RECOGNISED UNIVERSITIES AND INSTITUTIONS
DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITIES AND INSTITUTES OF NATIONAL
IMPORTANCE IN INDIA: STATE-WISE (AS ON 31.03.2007)**

(A) UNIVERSITIES

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
ANDHRA PRADESH		
1.	Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural	1964
2.	Acharya Nagarjuna	1976
3.	Andhra	1926
4.	Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences	1986
5.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open	1982
6.	Dravidian	1997
7.	Hyderabad *	1974
8.	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological	1972
9.	Kakatiya	1976
10.	Maulana Azad National Urdu *	1997
11.	National Academy of Legal Studies and Research	1999
12.	Osmania	1918
13.	Potti Sreeramulu Telugu	1985
14.	Sri Krishnadevaraya	1981
15.	Sri Padmavati Mahila	1983
16.	Sri Venkateswara	1954
ARUNACHAL PRADESH		
17.	Rajiv Gandhi	1985
ASSAM		
18.	Assam Agricultural	1968
19.	Assam*	1994
20.	Dibrugarh	1965
21.	Guwahati	1948
22.	Tezpur *	1994
BIHAR		
23.	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar Bihar	1952
24.	Bhupendra Narayan Mandal	1993
25.	Chanakya National Law University	2006
26.	Jai Prakash	1995

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
27.	K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit	1961
28.	Lalit Narayan Mithila	1972
29.	Magadh	1962
30.	Maulana Mazharul Haque Arabic and Persian	2004
31.	Nalanda Open	1995
32.	Patna	1917
33.	Rajendra Agricultural	1970
34.	T.M. Bhagalpur	1960
35.	Veer Kunwar Singh	1994
CHHATTISGARH		
36.	Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekanand Technical	2005
37.	Guru Ghasidas	1983
38.	Hidayatullah National Law	2003
39.	Indira Gandhi Krishi	1987
40.	Indira Kala Sangeet	1956
41.	Kushabhau Thakre Patrakarita Avam Jansanchar Vishwavidyalya	2005
42.	Pt.Ravi Shankar Shukla	1964
43.	Pt. Sundarlal Sharma (Open)	2005
GOA		
44.	Goa	1985
GUJARAT		
45.	Bhavnagar	1978
46.	Centre For Environmental Planning and Technology	2006
47.	Ganpat University	2006
48.	Gujarat National Law University	2006
49.	Dharmarth Desai	2005
50.	Dhruvhai Ambani Institute of Information and Communication Technology**	2004
51.	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open	1995
52.	Gujarat Agricultural	1950
53.	Gujarat	1972
54.	Gujarat Ayurveda	1968
55.	Hemachandrcharya North Gujarat	1986
56.	Krantiguru Shyamji Verma Kachchh	2003
57.	Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda	1949
58.	Nirma University of Science and Technology**	2004
59.	Sardar Patel	1955

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
60.	Saurashtra	1955
61.	South Gujarat	1965
62.	Shree Somnath Sanskrit	2005
HARYANA		
63.	Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural	1970
64.	Chaudhary Devi Lal University	1995
65.	Guru Jambheshwar	2003
66.	Kurukshetra	1956
67.	Maharshi Dayanand	1976
HIMACHAL PRADESH		
68.	Dr. Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry	1986
69.	Himachal Pradesh	1970
70.	Ch. Sarwan Kumar Himachal Pradesh Krishi	1976
71.	Jaypee University of Information Technology**	2002
JAMMU and KASHMIR		
72.	Baba Ghulam Shah Badshah	2004
73.	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology	1962
74.	Shri Mata Vaishno Devi	2003
75.	University of Kashmir	1949
76.	University of Jammu	1969
77.	Islamic University of Science and Technology Univ.	2006
JHARKHAND		
78.	Birsa Agricultural	1980
79.	Ranchi	1960
80.	Siddhu Kanhu	1992
81.	Vinoba Bhave	1993
KARNATAKA		
82.	Bangalore	1964
83.	Gulbarga	1980
84.	Kannada	1992
85.	Karnataka	1949
86.	Karnataka State Open	1996
87.	Karnataka State Women	2003
88.	Karnataka Veterinary, Animal and Fisheries Science	2004
89.	Kuvempu	1987
90.	Mangalore	1980

S.No.	State/Univrsity	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
91.	National Law School of India	1992
92.	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences	1994
93.	Tumkur	2005
94.	University of Mysore	1916
95.	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore	1964
96.	University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad	1986
97.	Vesveswaraiah Technological	1999
	KERALA	
98.	Calicut	1968
99.	Cochin University of Science and Technology	1971
100.	Kannur	1997
101.	Kerala Agricultural	1972
102.	Kerala	1937
103.	Mahatma Gandhi	1983
104.	Shree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit	1994
	MADHYA PRADESH	
105.	Awadhesh Pratap Singh	1968
106.	Barkatullah	1970
107.	Devi Ahilya	1964
108.	Dr. Hari Singh Gour	1946
109.	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi	1964
110.	Jiwaji	1964
111.	M.G. Gramodaya	1993
112.	M.P. Bhoj (Open)	1995
113.	Maharshi Mahesh Yogi Vedic	1998
114.	Makhanlal Chaturvedi Rashtriya Patrakarita National University of Journalism	1993
115.	National Law Institute	1999
116.	RAJIV GANDHI PROUDYOGIKI	2000
117.	Rani Durgavati	1957
118.	Vikram	1957
	MAHARASHTRA	
119.	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada	1958
120.	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological	1992
121.	Dr.Punjabrao Deshmukh Krishi	1969
122.	Kavi Kulguru Kalidas Sanskrit	1999
123.	Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth	2005

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
124.	Maharashtra Animal and Fishery Sciences	2002
125.	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences *	2000
126.	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi *	1997
127.	Mahatma Phule Krishi	1968
128.	Marathwada Agricultural	1983
129.	Mumbai University	2005
130.	North Maharashtra	1991
131.	Pune	2005
132.	Sant Gadge Baba Amravati	2005
133.	Shivaji	1962
134.	Smt. Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women's	1951
135.	Solapur	2004
136.	Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada	1995
137.	The Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur	2003
138.	Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open	1990
	MANIPUR	
139.	Central Agricultural *	1993
140.	Manipur *	1985
	MEGHALAYA	
141.	North Eastern Hill *	1973
	MIZORAM	
142.	Mizoram University *	2001
	NAGALAND	
143.	Nagaland *	1995
	ORISSA	
144.	Berhampur	1967
145.	Biju Patnaik University of Technology	2003
146.	Fakir Mohan	1999
147.	North Orissa	1999
148.	Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology	1962
149.	Ranenshaw University	2006
150.	Sambalpur	1967
151.	Shri Jagannath Sanskrit	1981
152.	Utkal	1943
153.	Utkal University of Culture	1999

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
PUNJAB		
154.	Baba Farid University of Health and Medical Sciences	2002
155.	Guru Nanak Dev	1969
156.	Punjab Agricultural	1962
157.	Punjab Technical	1998
158.	Punjabi	1962
159.	Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University	2006
160.	The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law	2006
161.	Lovely Professional University	2006
RAJASTHAN		
162.	Jai Narain Vyas	1962
163.	Kota Open	1987
164.	Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology	2000
165.	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati	1987
166.	Mohan Lal Sukhadia	1962
167.	National Law University	2003
168.	Rajasthan Agricultural	1987
169.	Rajasthan Ayurveda	2003
170.	Rajasthan Sanskrit	2003
171.	University of Rajasthan	1947
172.	University of Bikaner	2003
173.	University of Kota	2003
174.	Rajasthan University of Health Sciences	2006
SIKKIM		
175.	Sikkim-Manipal University of Health, Medical and Technological Sciences	1998
TAMIL NADU		
176.	Alagappa	1985
177.	Anna	1978
178.	Annamalai	1929
179.	Bharathiar	1982
180.	Bharathidasan	1982
181.	Madras	2005
182.	Madurai Kamraj	1965
183.	Manonmaniam Sundaranar	1992
184.	Mother Teresa Women's	1984
185.	Periyar	1998

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
186.	Tamil Nadu Open	2005
187.	Tamil	1981
188..	Tamil Nadu Agricultural	1971
189.	Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law	1998
190.	Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical	1989
191.	Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences	1990
192.	Thiruvalluvar University	2003
TRIPURA		
193.	Tripura	1987
194.	Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India (Private)	2006
UTTAR PRADESH		
195.	Aligarh Muslim *	1921
196.	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar	1996
197.	Banaras Hindu *	1916
198.	Ch. Charan Singh	1965
199.	Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture and Technology	1974
200	Chhatrapati Sahuji Maharaj Kanpur	1965
201.	Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gorakhpur	1957
202.	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Awadh	2005
203.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar*	1927
204.	Integral **	2004
205.	Jagadguru Rambhadracharya Handicapped **	2002
206.	King George's Medical	2003
207.	Lucknow	2005
208.	M.J.P. Rohilkhand	1975
209.	Mahatma Gandhi Kashi	1974
210.	N. D. University of Agriculture and Technology	1974
211.	Sampurnanand Sanskrit	1958
212.	University of Allahabad *	1887
213.	University of Bundelkhand	1975
214.	University of Lucknow	1921
215.	Uttar Pradesh Technical	2001
216.	U.P. King George's University of Dental Science	2004
217.	U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open	2005
218.	V.B.S.Purvanchal	1987

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
UTTARANCHAL		
219.	Dev Sanskriti Vishwavidyalaya	2005
220.	G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology	1960
221.	Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal	1973
222.	Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India (ICFAI) **	2005
223.	Kumaun	1973
224.	University of Petroleum and Energy Studies	2004
225.	Doon University	2006
226.	Ultranchal Sanskrit University	2006
WEST BENGAL		
227.	Bidhan Chandra Krishi	1974
228.	Jadavpur	1955
229.	Netaji Subhash Open	1997
230.	Rabindra Bharati	1962
231.	The Bengal Engineering and Science	2004
232.	The West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences	2004
233.	The West Bengal University of Health Sciences	2004
234.	University of Burdwan	1960
235.	University of Calcutta	1857
236.	University of Kalyani	1960
237.	University of North Bengal	1962
238.	Uttar Banga Krishi	2001
239.	Vidyasagar	1981
240.	Visva Bharati *	1951
241.	West Bengal University of Animal and Fisheries Sciences	1995
242.	West Bengal University of Technology	2001
NCT OF DELHI		
243.	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprashta	1998
244.	Indira Gandhi National Open *	1985
245.	Jamia Millia Islamia *	1988
246.	Jawaharlal Nehru *	1968
247.	University of Delhi *	1922
CHANDIGARH		
248.	Punjab University	1947
PONDICHERRY (U.T.)		
249.	Pondicherry *	1985

* Central University

** Private University

(B) INSTITUTIONS ESTABLISHED UNDER STATE LEGISLATURE ACT

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
ANDHRA PRADESH		
1.	Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences	1990
2.	Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences	1995
BIHAR		
3.	Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences	1992
JAMMU & KASHMIR		
4.	Sher-e-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences	1990
UTTAR PRADESH		
5.	Sanjay Gandhi Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences	1983

(C) INSTITUTIONS DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITIES

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
ANDHRA PRADESH		
1.	Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages	1973
2.	International Institute of Information Technology	2001
3.	National Institute of Technology	2002
4.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth	1987
5.	Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning	1981
ARUNACHAL PRADESH		
6.	North Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology	2005
ASSAM		
7.	National Institute of Technology	2002
BIHAR		
8.	Bihar Yoga Bharati	2000
9.	NaVa Nalada Mahavihara	2006
GUJARAT		
10.	Gujarat Vidyapith	1963
11.	Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology	2002
12.	Sumandeep vidyapith	2007
HARYANA		
13.	National Brain Research Institute	2002
14.	National Dairy Research Institute	1989
15.	National Institute of Technology	2002
HIMACHAL PRADESH		
16.	National Institute of Technology	2002
JAMMU & KASHMIR		
17.	National Institute of Technology	2003
JHARKHAND		
18.	Birla Institute of Technology	1986
19.	Indian School of Mines	1968
20.	National Institute of Technology	2002
KARNATAKA		
21.	Indian Institute of Science	1985
22.	International Institute of Information Technology	2005
23.	Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research	2002
24.	KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research	2006
25.	Manipal Academy of Higher Education	1993

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
26.	National Institute of Technology	2002
27.	National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences	1994
28.	Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana	2002
	KERALA	
29.	Kerala Kalamandalam	2006
30.	National Institute of Technology	2002
	MADHYA PRADESH	
31.	Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management	2001
32.	Lakshmbai National Institute of Physical Education	1995
33.	Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology	2002
	MAHARASHTRA	
34.	Bharati Vidyapeeth	1996
35.	Central Institute of Fisheries Education	1989
36.	D.Y. Patil Educational Society	2005
37.	Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences	2005
38.	Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute	1990
39.	Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapeeth	2009
40.	Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics	1993
41.	Homi Bhabha National Institute	2005
42.	Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research	1996
43.	Institute of Armament Technology	1999
44.	International Institute for Population Sciences	1985
45.	Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences	2005
46.	MGM Institute of Health Sciences	2006
47.	Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies	2003
48.	Padmashree Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapith	2002
49.	Pravara Institute of Medical Sciences	2003
50.	Symbiosis International Education Centre	2002
51.	Tata Institute of Fundamental Research	2002
52.	Tata Institute of Social Sciences	1964
53.	Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth	1987
54.	Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology	2002
	ORISSA	
55.	Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology	2002
56.	National Institute of Technology	2004

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
PUNJAB		
57.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar National Institute of Technology	2002
58.	Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology	1985
RAJASTHAN		
59.	Banasthali Vidyapith	1983
60.	Birla Institute of Technology and Science	1964
61.	Institute of Advance Studies in Education	2002
62.	Jain Vishva Bharati Institute	1991
63.	Janardan Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidyapeeth	1987
64.	LNM Institute of Information Technology	2006
65.	Malviya National Institute of Technology	2002
66.	Modi Institute of Education and Research	2004
TAMIL NADU		
67.	Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham	2003
68.	Arulmigu Kalasalingam College of Engineering	2006
69.	Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women	1988
70.	Bharat Institute of Higher Education and Research	2002
71.	Chennai Mathematical Institute	2006
72.	Gandhigram Rural Institute	1976
73.	Karunya Institute of Technology and Sciences	2004
74.	M.G.R. Educational and Research Institute	2003
75.	Meenakshi Academy of Higher Education and Research	2004
76.	National Institute of Technology	2003
77.	S.R.M. Institute of Science and Technology	2002
78.	Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology	2001
79.	Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences	2005
80.	Shanmugha Arts, Science, Technology and Research Academy	2001
81.	Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswati Vishwa Mahavidyalaya	1993
82.	Sri Ramachandra Medical College and Research Institute	1994
83.	Vellore Institute of Technology	2001
84.	Vinayaka Mission's Research Foundation	2001
UTTAR PRADESH		
85.	Allahabad Agricultural Institute	2000
86.	Bhatkhande Music Institute	2000
87.	Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies	1988
88.	Dayalbagh Educational Institute	1981

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
89.	Indian Institute of Information Technology	2000
90.	Indian Veterinary Research Institute	1983
91.	Jaypee Institute of Information Technology	2004
92.	Motilal Nehru Institute of Technology	2002
93.	Shobit Institute of Engineering and Technology	2006
UTTARANCHAL		
94.	Forest Research Institute	1991
95.	Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidalaya	1962
WEST BENGAL		
96.	National Institute of Technology	2003
97.	Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Educational and Research Institute	2005
NCT OF DELHI		
98.	Indian Agricultural Research Institute	1958
99.	Indian Institute of Foreign Trade	2002
100.	Indian Law Institute	2004
101.	Jamia Hamdard	1989
102.	National Museum Institute of History of Art, Conservation and Musicology	1989
103.	National School of Drama	2005
104.	National University of Educational Planning and Administration	2006
105.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan	2002
106.	School of Planning and Architecture	1979
107.	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit	1987
108.	TERI School of Advanced Studies	1999
CHANDIGARH		
109.	Punjab Engineering College	2003

(D) INSTITUTES OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
	ASSAM	
1.	Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati	1994
	KERALA	
2.	Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute of Medical Sciences and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram	1980
	MAHARASHTRA	
3.	Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai	1958
	PUNJAB	
4.	Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh	1967
	TAMIL NADU	
5.	Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Chennai.	1964
6.	Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai	1959
	UTTAR PRADESH	
7.	Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur	1957
	UTTRANCHAL	
8.	Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee	2001
	WEST BENGAL	
9.	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur	1951
10.	Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata	1959
	CHANDIGARH	
11.	Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Mohali	1998
	NCT OF DELHI	
12.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi	1956
13.	Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi	1961

APPENDIX : II

LIST OF UNIVERSITIES WHICH ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR CENTRAL ASSISTANCE UNDER SECTION 12 (B) OF THE UGC ACT, 1956 (AS ON 31.03.2007)

S.No.	Name of the University
	ANDHRA PRADESH
1.	Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences
	BIHAR
2.	Maulana Mazharul Haque Arabic and Persian
3.	Chankaya National Law University
4.	Nalanda Open
	CHHATTISGARH
5.	Pt. Sundarlal Sharma (Open)
6.	Kushabhau Thakre Patrakarita Avam Jansanchar Vishwavidyalaya
7.	Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekanand Technical
	GUJARAT
8.	Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology Univ.
9.	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open
10.	Dhirubhai Ambal Institute of Information and Communication Technology
11.	Ganpat University
12.	Gujarat National Law University
13.	Krantiguru Shyamji Krishna Kachchh
14.	Nirma University of Science and Technology
15.	Shree Somnath Sanskrit
	HIMACHAL PRADESH
16.	Jaypee University of Information Technology
	HARYANA
17.	Chaudhary Devi Lal
	JAMMU & KASHMIR
18.	Baba Ghulam Shah Badshah
19.	Islamic University of Science and Technology University
20.	Shri Mata Vaishno Devi University
	KARNATAKA
21.	Karnataka State Open
22.	Karnataka Veterinary, Animal and Fisheries Science
23.	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences
24.	Vesveswaraiiah Technological University

S.No.	Name of the University
25.	Tumkur
MADHYA PRADESH	
26.	Makhanlal Chaturvedi Rashtriya Patrakariata
27.	Maharishi Mahesh Yogi Vedic
28.	Rajiv Gandhi Prodyogiki
MAHARASHTRA	
29.	Kavi Kulguru Kalidas Sanskrit
30.	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences
31.	Maharashtra Animal and Fishery Sciences
32.	Solapur
ORISSA	
33.	Utkal University of Culture
34.	Biju Patnaik University of Technology
35.	Ravenshaw University
PUNJAB	
36.	Punjab Technical University
37.	Baba Farid University of Health and Medical Sciences
38.	Lovely Professional University
39.	Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
40.	The Rajiv Gandhi University of Law
RAJASTHAN	
41.	Maharana Pratap University of Agricultural
42.	University of Bikaner
43.	University of Kota
44.	Rajasthan Ayurveda
45.	Rajasthan Sanskrit
46.	Rajasthan University of Health Sciences
47.	National Law
SIKKIM	
48.	Sikkim-Manipal University of Health, Medical and Technological Sciences
TAMIL NADU	
49.	Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law
50.	Dr. M.G.R. Medical
51.	Thiruvalluvar
52.	Tamil Nadu Open
TRIPURA	
53.	Institute of Charted Financial Analysts of India University

S.No.	Name of the University
UTTAR PRADESH	
54.	Uttar Pradesh Technical
55.	Integral
56.	King George's Medical
57.	Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
58.	U.P. King George's
59.	U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open
UTTARANCHAL	
60.	Dev Sanskriti
61.	Doon University
62.	University of Petroleum and Energy Studies
63.	Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India (ICFAI)
64.	Uttaranchal Sanskrit
WEST BENGAL	
65.	West Bengal University of Animal and Fishery Sciences
66.	Netaji Subhash Open
67.	Uttar Banga Krishi
68.	The West Bengal University of Health Sciences

APPENDIX : III
ALL INDIA GROWTH OF STUDENTS ENROLMENT:
1984-85 TO 2006-2007

Year	Total Enrolment	Increase over the preceding year	Percentage
1984-85	34,04,096	96,447	2.9
1985-86	36,05,029	2,00,933	5.9
1986-87	37,57,158	1,52,129	4.2
1987-88	40,20,159	2,63,001	7.0
1988-89	42,85,489	2,65,330	6.6
1989-90	46,02,680	3,17,191	7.4
1990-91	49,24,868	3,22,188	7.0
1991-92	52,65,886	3,41,018	6.9
1992-93	55,34,966	2,69,080	5.1
1993-94	58,17,249	2,82,283	5.1
1994-95	61,13,929	2,96,680	5.1
1995-96	65,74,005	4,60,076	7.5
1996-97	68,42,598	2,68,593	4.1
1997-98	72,60,418	4,17,820	6.1
1998-99	77,05,520	4,45,102	6.1
1999-2000	80,50,607	3,45,087	4.5
2000-2001	83,99,443	3,48,836	4.3
2001-2002	89,64,680	5,65,237	6.7
2002-2003 *	95,16,773	5,52,093	6.2
2003-2004**	99,53,506	4,36,733	4.6
2004-2005**	104,81,042	5,27,536	5.3
2005-2006**	110,28,020	5,46,978	5.2
2006-2007**	116,12,505	5,84,485	5.3

* Provisional

** Estimated

APPENDIX : IV
STATE-WISE STUDENTS ENROLMENT* IN UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES : 2006-2007

S. No.	State/UT	Total Enrolment	Women Enrolment	% of Women
1.	Andhra Pradesh	960047	387124	40.32
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6432	1943	30.21
3.	Assam	237480	98676	41.55
4.	Bihar	611465	150114	24.55
5.	Chhattisgarh	181268	67391	37.18
6.	Delhi	218989	107310	49.00
7.	Goa	23457	13904	50.27
8.	Gujarat	700077	312081	44.58
9.	Haryana	292866	121333	41.43
10.	Himachal Pradesh	109761	48240	43.95
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	80741	37929	46.98
12.	Jharkhand	231756	71046	30.66
13.	Karnataka	745729	309463	41.50
14.	Kerala	346961	211914	61.08
15.	Madhya Pradesh	627310	234029	37.31
16.	Maharashtra	1586557	659231	41.55
17.	Manipur	42854	19373	45.21
18.	Meghalaya	34031	16434	48.29
19.	Mizoram	13495	6176	45.77
20.	Nagaland	14797	5920	40.01
21.	Orissa	406825	146710	36.06
22.	Punjab	309902	160633	51.83
23.	Rajasthan	430416	146783	34.10
24.	Sikkim	5201	2172	41.76
25.	Tamil Nadu	886368	406752	45.89
26.	Tripura	23564	9729	41.29
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1508754	557746	36.97

S. No.	State/UT	Total Enrolment	Women Enrolment	% of Women
28.	Uttaranchal	14563	62106	42.55
29.	West Bengal	760015	300435	39.53
30.	A and N Islands	2356	1336	56.71
31.	Chandigarh	43738	22939	52.45
32.	Lakshdweep	266	93	34.96
33.	Daman and Diu	685	323	47.15
34.	DandN Haveli	0	0	0.00
35.	Pondicherry	22379	11483	51.31
	Total	11612505	4708870	40.55

*Estimated

APPENDIX : V**STAGE-WISE ENROLMENT* OF STUDENTS : UNIVERSITY TEACHING DEPARTMENTS / UNIVERSITY COLLEGES AND AFFILIATED COLLEGES : 2006-2007**

S. No.	Stage	University Deptts/ University colleges	Affiliated colleges	Total (% to Grand Total)	Percentage in Affiliated colleges
1.	Graduate	1008486	9317353	10325839 (88.92)	90.24
2.	Post-Graduate	359508	734552	1094060 (9.42)	67.14
3.	Research	67634	6686	74320 (0.64)	9.00
4.	Diploma/Certificate	67534	50752	118286 (1.02)	42.9
	Grand Total	1503162	10109343	11612505 (100.00)	87.06

* Estimated

APPENDIX : VI
STUDENTS ENROLMENT : FACULTY-WISE* : 2006-2007

S.No.	Faculty	Total Enrolment	Percentage to Total
1.	Arts	5240727	45.13
2.	Science	2374758	20.45
3.	Commerce/Management	2091411	18.01
4.	Education	169542	1.46
5.	Engineering/Technology	837261	7.21
6.	Medicine	366954	3.16
7.	Agriculture	67352	0.58
8.	Veterinary Science	17418	0.15
9.	Law	354183	3.05
10.	Others	92899	0.80
	Total	11612505	100.00

* Estimated

APPENDIX : VII

**STATE-WISE NUMBER OF COLLEGES DURING THE YEAR 2006-2007
AND INCREASE IN NUMBER OF COLLEGES DURING THE X PLAN
PERIOD 2002-2003 TO 2006-2007**

S. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of colleges at the end of IXth Plan (31.3.2002)	2002-2003 (UC+AC)	2003-2004 (UC+AC)	2004-2005* (UC+AC)	2005-2006* (UC+AC)	2006-2007* (UC+AC)	Increase during Xth Plan
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1976	2055	2109	2296	2469	2651	675
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9	11	10	10	10	10	1
3.	Assam	365	375	398	401	427	438	73
4.	Bihar	652	655	635	640	655	663	11
5.	Chhattisgarh	271	287	296	338	356	390	119
6.	Goa	43	45	44	46	47	49	6
7.	Gujarat	708	728	807	815	852	870	162
8.	Haryana	261	267	296	301	317	326	65
9.	Himachal Pradesh	97	101	120	135	189	217	120
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	136	135	154	168	207	229	93
11.	Jharkhand	172	167	175	182	185	191	19
12.	Karnataka	1568	1623	1777	1865	2038	2154	586
13.	Kerala	394	497	583	667	695	760	366
14.	Madhya Pradesh	985	1022	975	1116	1175	1289	304
15.	Maharashtra	2302	2352	2508	2598	2880	3034	732
16.	Manipur	70	74	72	72	73	73	3
17.	Meghalaya	51	54	58	58	58	58	7
18.	Mizoram	30	29	31	31	31	31	1
19.	Nagaland	41	41	43	45	49	52	11
20.	Orissa	728	780	824	835	852	865	137
21.	Punjab	330	399	407	468	499	550	220
22.	Rajasthan	465	490	504	636	711	824	359
23.	Sikkim	8	9	9	9	9	9	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	905	1079	1048	1242	1351	1517	612
25.	Tripura	21	21	22	22	25	26	5
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1906	1934	1765	2037	2045	2229	323
27.	Uttaranchal	186	192	222	226	242	250	64

28. West Bengal	519	537	592	603	643	664	145
29. A and N Islands	4	4	4	4	4	4	0
30. Chandigarh	24	27	23	23	23	23	-1**
31. Lakshdweep	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
32. Daman and Diu	2	2	3	3	3	3	1
33. Delhi	171	177	191	191	191	191	20
34. D and N Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35. Pondicherry	36	36	36	36	36	36	0
Total	15437	16206	16742	18120	19348	20677	5240

* Provisional; UC: University colleges; AC-Affiliated colleges

** Due to closure/shifting of colleges

APPENDIX : VIII

NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHING STAFF-BY-DESIGNATION-IN UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENTS AND UNIVERSITY COLLEGES** : 2006-2007

Year	Professors*	Readers	Sr. Lecturers	Lecturers	Tutor/ Demonstrators	Total
2006-2007	17064 (21.06)	25693 (31.71)	12405 (15.31)	23919 (29.52)	1945 (2.40)	81026 (100.00)

* Includes Principals and Senior Teachers who are equivalent to Professors

** Estimated

Note: (a) Figures in parentheses indicate the percentage of the cadres to the total staff.

(b) Part-time teachers/Physical training instructors are included in lecturers.

APPENDIX : IX

NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHING STAFF - BY DESIGNATION - IN AFFILIATED COLLEGES** : 2006-2007

Year	Professors*	Readers (Lecturer Selection Grade)	Senior Lecturers	Lecturers	Tutor/ Demonstrators	Total
2006-2007	24194 (5.7)	107023 (25.3)	62959 (14.9)	216979 (51.3)	12631 (2.0)	423786 (100.00)

* Includes Principals and Senior Teachers who are equivalent to Professors.

** Estimated

Note: (a) Figures in parentheses indicate the percentage of the cadres to the total staff.

(b) Part-time teachers/Physical training instructors are included in lecturers.

APPENDIX : X

FACULTY-WISE NUMBER OF DOCTORATE DEGREES AWARDED IN
2004-2005 AND 2005-2006

Faculty	Number of Doctorate Degrees Awarded	
	2004-2005	2005-2006**
Arts	7532	7605
Science	5549	5625
Commerce/Management	1010	1115
Education	491	599
Engineering/Technology	968	1058
Medicine	456	438
Agriculture	888	1119
Veterinary Science	132	180
Law	179	182
Others*	693	809
Total	17898	18730

* Others includes Music/Fine Arts, Library Science, Physical Education, Journalism, Social Work, etc.

** Provisional

APPENDIX : XI

LIST OF DEEMED UNIVERSITIES WHICH ARE BEING PAID PLAN
(DEVELOPMENT) ASSISTANCE : 2006-2007

1.	Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore
2.	Banasthali Vidyapitha, Banasthali (Rajasthan)
3.	Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune (Maharashtra)
4.	Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad (A.P.)
5.	Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Samath, Varanasi. (U.P.)
6.	Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra (U.P.)
7.	Deccan College Post-graduate and Research Institute, Pune (Maharashtra).
8.	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram (T.N.)
9.	Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune (Maharashtra)
10.	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)
11.	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Gurukul Kangri, Harwar (Uttaranchal)
12.	Indian Institute of Law, New Delhi
13.	Jain Vishwa Bharati Institute, Ladnun, (Rajasthan)
14.	Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi
15.	Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Udaipur (Rajasthan)
16.	Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Educational and Research Institute, West Bengal
17.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati (A.P.)
18.	Shri Chandrasekharendra Sareswathi Vishwa Mahavidyalaya, Kancheepuram (T.N.)
19.	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi.
20.	Shri Satya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Anantapur (A.P.)
21.	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai (Maharashtra)
22.	Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune (Maharashtra)
23.	Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala (Punjab)
24.	Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Ranchi (Chhattisgarh)
25.	Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani (Rajasthan)

APPENDIX : XII**LIST OF DEEMED UNIVERSITIES THAT ARE BEING PAID NON-PLAN
(MAINTENANCE) ASSISTANCE : 2006-2007**

1.	Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore (T.N.)
2.	Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad (A.P.)
3.	Dayabagh Educational Institute, Agra (U.P.)
4.	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram (T.N.)
5.	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)
6.	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar (Uttaranchal)
7.	Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi
8.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati (A.P.)
9.	Shri Chandrasekharandra Saraswathi Vastya Mahavidyalaya, Kancheepuram (T.N.)
10.	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi
11.	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai (Maharashtra)
12.	Banasthali Vidyapith, Banasthali (Rajasthan)

APPENDIX : XIII

LIST OF THE REGIONAL OFFICES OF UGC AS ON 31.03.2007

S. No.	Regional Office	Location	Date of Establishment	States/Union Territories covered
1.	South Eastern Regional Office (SERO)	Hyderabad	28.09.1994	Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Andman and Nicobar, Pondicherry
2.	Western Regional Office (WRO)	Pune	11.11.1994	Maharashtra, Gujarat, Goa, Dadar and Nagar Havelli, Daman and Diu
3.	Central Regional Office (CRO)	Bhopal	01.12.1994	Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Chattisgarh
4.	North-Eastern Regional Office (NERO)	Guwahati	01.04.1995	Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland
5.	Eastern Regional Office (ERO)	Kolkata	03.09.1996	West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Sikkim, Jharkhand
6.	South-Western Regional Office (SWRO)	Bangalore	25.04.1999	Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep
7.	Northern Regional Office Bureau (NRCB)	Delhi	25.09.2001	JandK, H.P., Punjab, Chandigarh, Haryana, U.P., Uttranchal

Note: Northern Regional Office was established on 03.12.1994 at Ghaziabad. Later on, it was converted into NRCB and shifted to Delhi.

APPENDIX : XIV

**LIST OF DELHI COLLEGES AND HOSTELS AND BHU COLLEGES
GETTING MAINTENANCE GRANTS FROM UGC : 2006-2007**

(A) List of Delhi colleges being assisted by UGC

S.No.	1. Delhi University Maintained colleges (100% Maintenance Grant is Given by UGC)
1.	College of Vocational Studies
2.	Ram Lal Anand College (Day)
3.	Dyal Singh College (Day)
4.	Kirori Mai College*
5.	Miranda House*
6.	Deshbandhu College (Day)*
	2. Evening colleges (100% Maintenance Grant is Given by UGC)
7.	Dyal Singh College (Eve)
8.	Deshbandhu College (Eve)
9.	Moti Lal Nehru College (Eve)
10.	PGD.A.V. College (Eve)
11.	Ram Lal Anand College (Eve)
12.	Shaheed Bhagat Singh College (Eve)
13.	S.G.T.B. Khalsa PG College (Eve)
14.	Shyam Lal College (Eve)
15.	Satyawati Co-Educational College (Eve)
16.	Sri Aurbindo College (Eve)
17.	Zakir Hussain College (Eve) (Trust)
	3. Delhi Administration colleges (95% Maintenance Grant is Given by UGC and 5% by Delhi Administration)
18.	Bharati College
19.	Delhi College of Arts and Commerce
20.	Vivekanand College
21.	Gargi College*
22.	Kalindi College*
23.	Kamla Nehru College*

24.	Lakshmi Bai College*
25.	Maitreyi College*
26.	Moti Lai Nehru College (Day)*
27.	Rajdhani College*
28.	Satyawati Co-Educational College (Day)*
29.	Shaheed Bhagat Singh College (Day)*
30.	Shivaji College (Day)*
31.	Shyama Prasad Mukherjee College for Women*
32.	Sri Arubindo College (Day)*
33.	Swami Shardhanand College*
	4. Trust colleges (95% Maintenance Grant is Given by UGC and 5% by Trust)
34.	Shri Guru Gobind Singh College of Commerce
35.	Institute of Home Economics
36.	Lady Irwin College
37.	Shri Ram College of Commerce
38.	St. Stephen's College
39.	Zakir Hussain College (Day)
40.	Atma Ram Sanatan Dharma College*
41.	Daulat Ram College*
42.	Hans Raj College*
43.	Hindu College*
44.	Indraprastha College for Women*
45.	Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya*
46.	Jesus and Mary College*
47.	Lady Shri Ram College for Women*
48.	Mata Sundri College for Women*
49.	PGD.A.V. College (Day)*
50.	Ramjas College*
51.	Shyam Lal College (Day)*
52.	S.G.T.B. Khalsa College (Day)*
53.	Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa College
54.	Sri Venkateswara College*

* Extended College receiving 100% maintenance grant

B. List of Delhi colleges Hostel

1.	Daulat Ram College
2.	Hans Raj College
3.	Hindu College
4.	I.P. College for Women
5.	Kironi Mal College
6.	Lady Shri Ram College for Women
7.	Lady Irwin College
8.	Miranda House
9.	Rangas College
10.	St. Stephen's College
11.	Shri Ram College of Commerce
12.	Zahir Husain College (Day)

C. List of BHU colleges getting maintenance grant from UGC

1.	Vasanta Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Kamachha, Varanasi (U.P.)
2.	Vasanta College for Women, Raighat Fort, Varanasi (U.P.)
3.	Arya Mahila Degree College, Varanasi (U.P.)
4.	D.A.V. Degree College, Varanasi (U.P.)

D. List of colleges getting ONLY PLAN GRANTS from UGC

1.	Acharya Narendra Dev College (Delhi Admn.)
2.	Bhagini Nivedita College (Delhi Admn.)
3.	Bhaskaracharya College of Applied Science (Delhi Admn.)
4.	Keshav Mahavidyalaya (Delhi Admn.)
5.	Raj Guru College of Applied Science for Women (Delhi Admn.)

E. Colleges funded entirely by Delhi Govt.

1.	Aditi Mahavidyalaya (W)
2.	Deen Dayal Upadhyaya College
3.	Indira Gandhi Institute of Physical Education and Sports Sciences

4.	Delhi Institute Pharmaceutical Science and Research
5.	Rajkumari Amrit Kaur College of Nursing
6.	Amar Jyoti Institute of Physiotherapy
7.	Bhim Rao Ambedkar College
8.	Shaheed Sukhdev College of Business Studies
9.	Maharaja Agarsen College
10.	Ahilyabia College of Nursing, LNJP
11.	Pt. Deen Dayal Institute for the Physically Handicapped
12.	Sherubtse College, P.O. Kanglung

APPENDIX : XV
LIST OF AUTONOMOUS COLLEGES : STATE-WISE
(AS ON 31.03.2007)

STATE	UNIVERSITY	NO. OF COLLEGES
Andhra Pradesh	Andhra University	14
	Acharaya Nagarjuna University	12
	Omanla University	13
	Sri. Krishnadevaraya	05
Chhattisgarh	Guru Ghasidas University	04
	Pt. Ravishankar University	06
Gujarat	Bhavnagar University	01
Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh University	05
Jharkhand	Ranchi University	01
Nagaland	Nagaland University	01
Karnataka	Bangalore University	10
	Gubarga University	03
	Mysore University	06
	Mangalore University	07
	Karnataka University	03
	Kuvempu University	03
Madhya Pradesh	A.P. Singh University	04
	Barkatullah University	04
	Devi Ahilya University	07
	Dr. Hari Singh Gaur University	03
	Jiwaji University	03
	Rani Durgawati University	06
	Vikram University	02
Maharashtra	S.N.D.T. Women's University	01
	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University	01
	Shivaji University	02
	Pune University	02

STATE	UNIVERSITY	NO. OF COLLEGES
	Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University	01
	University of Mumbai	01
	Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University	02
Orissa	Bherhampur University	06
	Sambalpur University	04
	Utkal University	12
	North Orissa University	02
	Fakir Mohan University	02
	Biju Patnaik University of Tech.	01
Rajasthan	University of Rajasthan	01
Tamil Nadu	Bharthiar University	16
	Bharathidasan University	18
	Mother Teresa Women's University	02
	Madras University	27
	Madurai Kamraj University	16
	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University	05
	Periyar University	03
	Alagapa University	01
	Anna University	04
	Thiruvalluvar University	05
Pondicherry	Pondicherry University	01
Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad University	01
	Kanpur University	01
	Purvanchal University	02
West Bengal	University of Calcutta	01
TOTAL		265

Notes: States/UT : 15
 Universities : 52
 Colleges : 265

APPENDIX : XVI
LIST OF ACADEMIC STAFF COLLEGES : 2006-2007

1)	Aligarh Muslim University
2)	Andhra University
3)	B.r. Ambedkar Bihar University
4)	Banaras Hindu University
5)	Bangalore University
6)	Bharathiar University
7)	Bharathidasan University
8)	Devi Ahilya University
9)	Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Marathwada University
10)	Dr. Hari Singh Gour University
11)	Guwahati Univeristy
12)	Goa University
13)	Ddu Gorakhpur University
14)	Gujarat University
15)	Guru Nanak Dev University
16)	Himachal Pradesh University
17)	Jadavpur University
18)	Jai Narain Vyas University
19)	Jamia Millia Islamia
20)	Jammu University
21)	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University
22)	Jawaharlal Nehru University
23)	Karnatak University
24)	Kurukshetra University
25)	Laxmibai National Institute of Physical Education
26)	Madurai Kamraj University
27)	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati University
28)	Nagpur University
29)	Osmania University

30)	Patna University
31)	Pondicherry University
32)	Punjab University
33)	Rajasthan University
34)	Ranchi University
35)	Rani Durgawati Vishwavidyalaya
36)	Sambalpur University
37)	Saurashtra University
38)	Sri Venkateswara University
39)	University of Hyderabad
40)	University of Allahabad
41)	University of Burdwan
42)	University of Calcutta
43)	University of Calicut
44)	University of Delhi
45)	University of Kashmir
46)	University of Kerala
47)	University of Lucknow
48)	University of Madras
49)	University of Mumbai
50)	University of Mysore
51)	University of Pune
52)	Utkal University
53)	Maulana Azad National Urdu University
54)	North Eastern Hill University
55)	Manipur University
56)	Kumaun University
57)	Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla University

APPENDIX : XVII
LIST OF UGC-NET SUBJECTS : 2006-2007

Subject Code	Name of the Subject
01	Economics
02	Political Science
03	Philosophy
04	Psychology
05	Sociology
06	History
07	Anthropology
08	Commerce
09	Education
10	Social Work
11	Defence and Strategic Studies
12	Home Science
14	Public Administration
15	Population Studies
16	Music
17	Management
18	Maithili
19	Bengali
20	Hindi
21	Kannada
22	Malayalam
23	Oriya
24	Punjabi
25	Sanskrit
26	Tamil
27	Telugu
28	Urdu
29	Arabic

Subject Code	Name of the Subject
30	English
31	Linguistics
32	Chinese
33	Dogri
34	Nepali
35	Manipuri
36	Assamese
37	Gujarati
38	Marathi
39	French
40	Spanish
41	Russian
42	Persian
43	Rajasthani
44	German
45	Japanese
46	Adult Education/Continuing Education/Andragogy/Non-Formal Education
47	Physical Education
49	Arab Culture and Islamic Studies
50	Indian Culture
55	Labour Welfare/Personnel Management/Industrial Relations/Labour and Social Welfare/Human Resource Management
58	Law
59	Library and Information Science
60	Buddhist, Jaina, Gandhian and Peace Studies
62	Comparative Study of Religious
63	Mass Communication and Journalism
65	Performing Arts - Dance/Drama/Theatre
66	Museology and Conservation
67	Archaeology
68	Criminology

Subject Code	Name of the Subject
70	Tribal and Regional Language/Literature
71	Folk Literature
72	Comparative Literature
73	Sanskrit Traditional Subjects (including Jyotisha/Sidhanta Jyotisha/Navya Vyakama/Vyakama/Mimamsa/Navya Nyaya/Sankhya Yoga/Tulanatmaka Darsana/Shukla Yajurveda/Madhva Vedanta/Dharma Sastra/Sahitya/Purana-itihasa/Agama/Advaita Vedanta).
74	Women Studies
79	Visual Arts (including Drawing and Painting/Sculpture/Graphics/Applied Art/History of Art)
80	Geography
81	Social Medicine and Community Health
82	Forensic Science
83	Pali
84	Kashmiri
85	Konkani
87	Computer Science and Applications
88	Electronic Science
89	Environmental Science
90	International and Area Studies
91	Prakrit
92	Human Rights and Duties
93	Tourism Administration and Management

APPENDIX : XVIII**LIST OF CENTRES FOR UGC-NET EXAMINATION IN INDIA : 2006-2007**

Centre Code	Name of the Centres
01	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh - 202 002.
02	University of Allahabad, Allahabad - 211 002.
03	Andhra University, Visakhapatnam - 530 003.
04	Arunachal University, Itanagar - 791 112.
05	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi - 221 005.
06	Bangalore University, Bangalore - 560 056.
07	M.P. Bhoj Open University, Shivaji Nagar, Bhopal - 462 016.
08	Berhampur University, Berhampur - 760 007.
09	Bharathiar University, Coimbatore - 641 046.
10	Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirapalli - 620 024.
11	University of Burdwan, Burdwan - 713 104.
12	University of Calcutta, Kolkata - 700 073.
13	University of Calicut, Kozhikode - 673 635.
14	Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut - 250 005.
15	Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj University, Kanpur - 208 024.
16	Cochin University of Science and Technology, Kochi - 682 022.
17	Jamia Millia Islamia, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi - 110 025.
18	Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore - 452 001.
19	Dr. B. S. A. Marathwada University, Aurangabad - 431004.
20	Guwahati University, Guwahati - 781 014.
21	Goa University, Goa - 403 203.
22	Deendayal Upadhyaya Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur - 273 009.
23	Gujarat University, Ahmedabad - 380 009.
24	Gulbarga University, Gulbarga - 585 106.
25	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar - 143 005.
26	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla - 171 005.
27	University of Jammu, Jammu (Tawi) - 180 006.
28	Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur - 342 001.

Centre Code	Name of the Centres
29	Jiwaji University, Gwalior - 474 011.
30	Karnatak University, Dharwad - 580 003.
31	University of Kashmir, Srinagar - 190 006.
32	University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram - 695 034.
33	Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra - 132 119.
34	University of Lucknow, Lucknow - 226 007.
35	M.S. University of Baroda, Vadodara - 390 002.
36	University of Madras, Chennai - 600 005.
37	Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai - 625 021.
38	Mangalore University, Mangalore - 574 199.
39	Manipur University, Imphal - 795 003.
40	Mohania Sukhadia University, Udaipur - 313 001.
41	University of Mumbai, Mumbai - 400 032.
42	Nagarjuna University, Guntur - 522 510.
43	Nagpur University, Nagpur - 440 001.
44	North Bengal University, Darjeeling - 734 430.
45	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong - 793 022.
46	Osmania University, Hyderabad - 500 007.
47	Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur - 492 010.
48	Punjab University, Chandigarh - 160 014.
49	Patna University, Patna - 800 005.
50	University of Pune, Pune - 411 007.
51	University of Rajasthan, Jaipur - 302 004.
52	Ranchi University, Ranchi - 834 008.
53	Rani Durgavati Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur - 482 001.
54	H.N. Bahuguna Garhwal University, Srinagar-246174
55	Sambalpur University, Sambalpur - 768 019.
56	Saurashtra University, Rajkot - 360 005.
57	Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati - 517 502.
58	Tilka Manjhi Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur - 812 007.
59	Tripura University, Agartala - 799 004.

Centre Code	Name of the Centres
60	Utkal University, Bhubaneswar - 751 004.
61	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Agra - 282 004.
62	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati University, Ajmer - 305 009.
63	Mizoram University, Mizoram, Post Box No.190, Aizawl - 796 012.
64	Nagaland University, P.B.341, Lumani, Kohima - 797 001.
65	Jawaharlal Nehru Rajkeeya Mahavidyalaya, Andaman and Nicobar Island, Port Blair - 744 104.
66	Dr. Awadesh Pratap Singh, Rewa - 486 003.

APPENDIX : XIX

STATEMENT SHOWING THE GRANTS PAID TO UNIVERSITIES DURING THE YEAR 2006-2007 (MAJOR HEADWISE) UNDER NON PLAN

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to be Univ.	Block Grants to Central Univ. 02 (i)	Block Grants to Deemed Univ. 02 (ii)	Grants for specific purposes 02 (iii)	Single Girls Child 04	Research Fellowship in Humanities/ Sciences 05	Research Scientists 06	Scholarships and Fellowships in E and T 07	Reimbursement to Non-Univ. Instns. 08	Mass Media Center 09	Total 12	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC/ST 011	Grand Total 14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES													
1.	Aligarh Muslim Univ., Aligarh	20875.26	--	--	--	40.46	87.26	11.37	--	--	20930.18	5.00	20985.18
2.	Amravti Univ., Sagar	784.80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	784.80	17.50	802.10
3.	B.M.U. Varanasi	21884.19	--	--	--	7.91	--	191.27	--	--	22063.73	183.25	22247.98
4.	Delhi Univ., Delhi	19878.05	--	--	--	210.45	72.56	1.98	--	--	14183.02	229.00	14412.02
5.	Dr. S.P. Ambedkar Univ. Lucknow	276.11	--	--	--	1.23	--	--	--	--	277.34	16.00	293.34
6.	Hyderabad Univ., Hyd.	4332.50	--	--	--	81.25	10.40	19.85	--	--	4443.89	204.00	4647.89
7.	Jamia Millia Islamia Univ. New Delhi	5475.95	--	--	--	62.74	--	2.59	--	330.01	5871.29	45.00	5916.29
8.	J.N.U. New Delhi	8105.44	--	--	--	373.92	20.95	5.58	--	--	8505.89	907.00	9412.89
9.	MG Anamashayya Hindi VV, Wardha	267.50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	267.50	9.50	277.00
10.	Maulana Azad National Urdu Univ., Hyderabad	311.53	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	311.53	--	311.53
11.	Mizoram Univ., Mizoram	943.75	--	--	--	1.11	--	--	--	--	944.86	17.00	961.86
12.	N.E.H.U. Shillong	4390.91	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4390.91	155.72	4546.63
13.	Nagaland Univ., Kohima	1466.32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1466.32	22.12	1488.44
14.	Pondicherry Univ.	1769.65	--	--	--	9.49	--	14.42	--	--	1793.56	30.00	1823.56
15.	Tezpur Univ., Tezpur	526.79	--	--	--	0.89	--	6.63	--	--	534.31	--	534.31
16.	Visva Bharati, Shantiniketan	5657.71	--	--	--	12.00	--	--	--	--	5669.71	7.00	5676.71
17.	Allahabad Univ.,	7070.88	--	--	--	228.41	--	0.65	--	--	7299.94	42.00	7341.94
18.	Manipur Univ.	1216.23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1216.23	57.00	1273.23
	Total:-	99232.47	--	--	--	1029.86	171.36	254.12	--	330.00	101017.81	1943.09	102960.90
DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY													
1.	Avinash Institute of Home Sci. for and Higher Edu. Women's Coimbatore	--	1152.93	--	--	--	--	2.88	--	--	1152.93	6.00	1158.93
2.	Allahabad Agricultural instt. Allahabad	--	--	--	--	1.35	--	0.75	--	--	4.23	2.00	6.23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3.	Amrits Vishwavidya peetham	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.75	--	0.75
4.	Banasihali Vidyapeeth, Banasihali	--	300.00	--	--	2.21	--	172.43	--	--	302.21	2.00	304.21
5.	Birla.Institute Tech. and Sci., Pilani	--	--	250.17	--	1.48	--	0.46	--	--	173.91	--	173.91
6.	Bharti Vidyapeeth,Pune	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.46	--	0.46
7.	C.I.E.F.L., Hyderabad	--	1284.76	--	--	12.36	--	4.93	--	100.00	1397.12	13.37	1410.49
8.	Dayal Bagh Educational Institute Agra	--	584.26	--	--	6.49	--	--	--	--	595.68	22.00	617.68
9.	Deccan College PG Research Institute, Pune	--	--	--	--	4.84	--	--	--	--	4.84	2.00	6.84
10.	Forest Research Institute Dehradun	--	--	--	--	1.13	--	--	--	--	1.13	2.00	3.13
11.	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram	--	1163.06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1163.06	7.00	1170.06
12.	Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad	--	1017.53	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1017.53	--	1017.53
13.	Gurukul Kangri V.V. Haridwar	--	803.59	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	803.59	--	803.59
14.	Indian Agri.Res.Institute, N.D.	--	--	--	--	38.00	--	2.22	--	--	40.22	4.00	44.22
15.	Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.92	--	--	0.92	--	0.92
	Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar	--	--	--	--	3.29	--	--	--	--	3.29	--	3.29
16.	International Institute of population sci. Mumbai	--	--	--	--	18.85	--	--	--	--	18.85	--	18.85
17.	I.I.T., Meerut	--	--	--	--	250.17	--	1.66	--	--	251.83	--	251.83
18.	Malaya National Institute	--	--	--	--	1.16	--	0.75	--	--	1.91	--	1.91
19.	International Institute of Information Technology, Hyd	--	--	--	--	--	5.48	--	--	--	5.64	--	5.64
20.	Janak Handal, N.Delhi	--	408.00	--	--	16.09	--	--	--	--	422.77	5.00	427.77
21.	Jan Vishva Bharti Institute Ludhiana Nagar	--	--	--	--	10.01	--	--	--	--	10.01	--	10.01
22.	National Institute of the History of Arts Conservation and Museology, New Delhi	--	--	--	--	17.00	--	--	--	--	17.00	--	17.00
23.	National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sci. Bangalore	--	--	--	--	20.00	--	--	--	--	20.00	2.00	22.00
24.	National Institute of Tech. Karnataka	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.75	--	0.75
25.	National Institute of Tech., Sicheer	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.25	--	2.25
26.	National Institute of Tech., Kurukshetra	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.46	--	0.46
27.	National Brain Research Centre, (Haryana)	--	--	--	--	7.50	--	--	--	--	7.50	--	7.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
28	Padamshree Dr. Dy. Patil Vidyapeeth, Mumbai	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.75	--	0.75
29	Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi	--	--	--	--	2.47	--	--	--	--	2.47	--	2.47
30	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati	--	512.99	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	512.99	--	512.99
31	Sh. Chandrasekharandra Saraswathi V.K. Kancheepuram	--	7.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.00	4.00	11.00
32	Sh. Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi	--	723.67	--	--	2.50	--	--	--	--	726.17	--	726.17
33	Shri Ram Chandra Medical College and Research Institute Chennai	--	--	--	--	1.68	--	--	--	--	1.68	--	1.68
34	Tata Institute of Social Science, Deonar Mumbai	--	1017.21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1017.21	--	1017.21
35	Thapar Institute of Engineering and Tech. Patiala	--	--	79.19	--	--	--	--	--	--	79.19	--	79.19
36	Visvesvaraya National Institute of Tech.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.96	2.00	3.96
37	International Institute of Tamil Studies	--	--	--	--	1.09	--	--	--	--	1.09	--	1.09
38	National Institute of Technology	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.17	--	--	3.17	--	3.17
39	Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.00	4.00
40	II Science, Bangalore	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.00	8.00
41	IIT, Delhi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.00	6.00
42	Janarman Rai Nagar Univ., Udaipur	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.00	5.00
43	NIT Warangal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.00	2.00
44	National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.50	13.50
45	Tilak Maharashtra V.P., Pune	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.00	4.00
	Total:-	--	8967.00	329.36	--	169.50	5.48	253.02	--	100.00	9824.36	116.87	9941.23

INTER UNIVERSITY CENTRES

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to be Univ.	Block Grants to Central Univ. 02 (I)	Block Grants to Deemed Univ. 02 (II)	Grants for specific purposes 02 (III)	Single Girls Child 04	Research Fellowship in Humanities/ Science 05	Research Scientists 06	Scholarships and Fellowships in E and T 07	Reimbursement to Non-Univ. Instns. 08	Mass Media Center 09	Grants for Specific Purposes 010	Total 13	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC/ST 011	Grand Total 15
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Consortium for Education Communication, New Delhi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	210.00	--	210.00	--	210.00
2.	Inter Univ. Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics, Pune	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	576.00	576.00	--	576.00
3.	Inter University Accelerator Centre, New Delhi	--	--	--	--	2.47	--	--	--	--	827.50	829.97	--	829.97
4.	N.A.A.C. Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	165.00	165.00	--	165.00
5.	INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	200.00	200.00	--	200.00
6.	UGC DAE Consortium for Scientific Research, Indore	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	529.50	529.50	--	529.50
	Total:-	--	--	--	--	2.47	--	--	--	210.00	2298.00	2510.47	--	2510.47

INSTITUTES OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to be Univ.	Block Grants to Central Univ. 02 (I)	Block Grants to Deemed Univ. 02 (II)	Grants for specific purposes 02 (III)	Single Girls Child 04	Research Fellowship in Humanities/ Science 05	Research Scientists 06	Scholarships and Fellowships in E and T 07	Reimbursement to Non-Univ. Instns. 08	Mass Media Center 09	Grants for Specific Purposes 010	Total 13	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC/ST 011	Grand Total 15
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	I.I.T., Roorkee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.00	9.00
2.	I.I.T. Kanpur	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.00	2.00
3.	Dakshin Bharat Hindu Chennai	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.00	2.00
4.	Central Elect. Res. Institute	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.00	2.00
5.	Dr. B.B.S.A.N. Institute	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	43.25	43.25
6.	All India Institute of Medical Science	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.00	2.00
7.	National Institute of Phar. and Res. SAS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.50	2.50
	Total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	62.75	62.75

STATE UNIVERSITIES

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to be Univ.	Block Grants to Central Univ. 02 (i)	Block Grants to Deemed Univ. 02 (ii)	Grants for specific purposes 02 (iii)	Single Girls Child 04	Research Fellowship In Humanities/ Science 05	Research Scientists 06	Scholarships and Fellowships in E and T 07	Reimbursement to Non-Univ. Instns. 08	Mass Media Center 09	Total 12	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC/ST 011	Grand Total 14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	ANDHRA PRADESH												
1.	Andhra Univ., Waltair	--	--	--	--	16.55	13.55	132.85	--	--	162.95	194.00	356.95
2.	Jawaharlal Nehru Tech. Hyderabad	--	--	--	--	4.07	0.03	79.59	--	--	83.69	2.00	85.69
3.	Kakatiya Univ., Warangal	--	--	--	--	4.47	--	40.01	--	--	44.48	49.95	94.43
4.	Nagarjuna Univ., Guntur	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.13	--	--	2.13	64.50	66.63
	Osmania Univ., Hyd.	--	--	--	--	28.78	--	72.98	--	--	101.76	147.25	249.01
5.	Sri Krishna Devaraya Univ. Hyderabad	--	--	--	--	4.00	--	0.46	--	--	4.46	32.00	36.46
6.	Sri Padmavati Mahila V.V.Tirupati	--	--	--	--	1.22	--	1.66	--	--	2.88	16.50	19.38
7.	Sri Venkateswara Univ., Tirupati	--	--	--	--	11.20	--	109.77	--	--	120.97	97.50	218.47
8.	Potti Sreeramulu Telugu Univ.	--	--	--	--	3.71	--	--	--	--	3.71	9.10	12.81
9.	Acharya NG Ranga Agril. Univ., Hyderabad	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.00	4.00
10.	Dravidian Univ.,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.00	4.00
	Total:-	--	--	--	--	74.00	13.58	439.45	--	--	527.03	620.80	1147.83
	ARUNACHAL PRADESH												
1.	Rajiv Gandhi Univ., Itanagar	--	--	--	--	1.16	--	3.00	--	--	4.16	16.12	20.28
	Total:-	--	--	--	--	1.16	--	3.00	--	--	4.16	16.12	20.28
	ASSAM												
1.	Gauhati Univ., Gauhati	--	--	--	--	2.31	--	--	--	--	2.31	5.50	7.81
2.	Dibrugarh Univ.,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.60	1.60
	Total:-	--	--	--	--	2.31	--	--	--	--	2.31	7.10	9.41
	BIHAR												
1.	BSBR Ambedkar Bihar Univ., Muzaffarpur	--	--	--	--	13.18	--	--	--	--	13.18	5.00	18.18
2.	Magadh Univ., BodhGaya	--	--	--	--	4.33	--	0.46	--	--	4.79	11.00	15.79
3.	Patna Univ., Patna	--	--	--	--	40.00	--	--	--	--	40.00	4.00	44.00
4.	Tilak Manjhi Bhagalpur Univ.	--	--	--	--	2.38	--	--	--	--	2.38	15.50	17.88
5.	Rajinder Agril. Univ., Samastipur	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.00	3.00
6.	L.N.Mithila Univ.Darbanga	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.00	11.00
7.	Veer Kunwar Singh Univ.,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.00	4.00
	Total:-	--	--	--	--	59.89	--	0.46	--	--	60.36	53.50	113.85

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	CHHATTISGARH												
1.	Indira Kala Sangeet Vish., Khairagarh	--	--	--	--	1.40	--	--	--	--	1.40	--	1.40
2.	Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla Univ. Raipur	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.75	--	--	0.75	55.25	56.00
3.	Guru Ghasidas Univ., Bilaspur	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.00	8.00
	Total:-	--	--	--	--	1.40	--	0.75	--	--	2.15	63.25	65.40
	DELHI												
	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha Vishwavidyalas, New Delhi	--	--	--	--	1.69	--	6.00	--	--	7.69	--	7.69
	Total:-	--	--	--	--	1.69	--	6.00	--	--	7.69	--	7.69
	GUJARAT												
1.	Gujarat Univ,Ahmedabad	--	--	--	--	0.68	--	--	--	97.14	97.82	8.00	105.82
2.	MS Univ. of Baroda, Vadodara	--	--	--	--	--	--	33.02	--	--	33.02	6.00	39.02
3.	North Gujarat Univ.,Patan	--	--	--	--	1.16	--	1.64	--	--	3.00	4.00	7.00
4.	Saurashtra Univ. Rajkot	--	--	--	--	2.69	--	--	--	--	2.69	17.00	19.69
5.	S.P.Univ. Vallabh	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.00	4.00
6.	South Gujarat Univ.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.00	4.00
	Total:-	--	--	--	--	4.53	--	34.86	--	97.14	136.53	43.00	179.53
	HARYANA												
1.	C.C.S. Haryana Agri. Univ.,Hissar	--	--	--	--	2.32	--	--	--	--	2.32	10.00	12.32
2.	Kunakshetra Univ., Kurukshetra	--	--	--	--	16.54	5.71	3.75	--	--	26.00	60.00	86.00
3.	M D University, Rohtak	--	--	--	--	38.51	--	1.84	--	--	40.35	32.00	72.35
4.	Guru Jambheshwar Univ., Hissar	--	--	--	--	5.83	--	3.34	--	--	9.17	2.00	11.17
	Total:-	--	--	--	--	63.20	5.71	8.93	--	--	77.84	104.00	181.84
	HIMACHAL PRADESH												
1.	H.P. university, Shimla	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.21	--	--	1.21	94.00	95.21
2.	Dr. Yashwant Singh Parmar Univ. of Horticultural and Forestry	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.00	2.00
3.	Ch. Surwan Kumar HP Agri. V.V. Palampur	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.00	2.00
	Total:-	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.21	--	--	1.21	96.00	99.21
	JAMMU												
1.	Jammu Univ., Jammu	--	--	--	--	25.81	--	--	--	--	25.81	50.50	76.31
2.	Kashmir Univ., Kashmir	--	--	--	--	24.58	--	--	--	--	24.58	--	24.58
	Total:-	--	--	--	--	50.39	--	--	--	--	50.39	50.50	100.89
	JHARKHAND												
1.	Ranchi Univ.,	--	--	--	--	2.00	--	--	--	--	2.00	80.75	82.75

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2.	Vinoba Bhave Univ, Hajanbagh	--	--	--		1.16	--			--	1.16	17.00	18.16
	Total:-	--	--	--		3.16	--	--		--	3.16	97.75	100.91
	KARNATAKA												
1.	Bangalore Univ. Bangalore	--	--	--		29.01	--	40.46		--	69.47	69.50	138.97
2.	Gubarga Univ.,Gubara	--	--	--		3.18	--	1.50		--	4.58	90.50	95.18
3.	Karnataka Univ., Dharwad	--	--	--		2.00	--	1.50		--	3.50	19.80	23.30
4.	Kuvempu Univ., Shimoga	--	--	--		4.00	--	4.89		--	8.89	44.35	53.24
5.	Mangalore Univ, Mangalore	--	--	--		7.02	--	--		--	7.02	14.50	21.52
6.	Mysore Univ. Mysore	--	--	--		47.83	--	0.75		--	48.58	107.00	155.58
7.	University of Agricultural Sci., Bangalore	--	--	--		1.11	--	--		--	1.11	27.00	28.11
8.	University of Agricultural Sci., Dharwad	--	--	--		2.70	--	--		--	2.70	2.00	4.70
9.	JNU Centre for Advance Sci., Research, Bangalore	--	--	--		6.92	--	--		--	6.92	--	6.92
10.	Kannada Univ., Hampi	--	--	--		--	--	--		--	--	21.50	21.50
	Total:-	--	--	--		103.77	--	49.10		--	152.87	396.15	549.02
	KERALA												
1.	Calicut Univ., Kozhikode	--	--	--		29.93	--	--		--	29.93	15.35	45.28
2.	Cochin Univ. of Science and Tech., Kochi	--	--	--		28.01	--	52.76		--	80.77	19.50	100.27
3.	Kerala Univ. Thiruvananthapuram	--	--	--		2.00	9.75	--		--	11.75	97.50	109.25
4.	Kannur Univ., Kannur	--	--	--		3.78	--	--		--	3.78	4.00	7.78
5.	Mahatma Gandhi Univ., Kottayam	--	--	--		28.46	--	--		--	28.46	13.00	41.46
6.	Shree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady	--	--	--		5.52	--	--		--	5.52	7.00	12.52
7.	Kerala Agril. Univ., Thisur	--	--	--		--	--	--		--	--	2.00	2.00
	Total:-	--	--	--		97.70	9.75	52.76		--	160.21	158.35	318.56
	MADHYA PRADESH												
1.	Devi Ahilya Univ. Sagar	--	--	--		--	--	15.00		--	15.00	26.00	41.00
2.	Dr. H.S. Gour Vish. Sagar	--	--	--		8.05	--	32.45		--	40.50	51.00	91.50
3.	Rani Durgawati V.V.Jabalpur	--	--	--		0.89	--	--		--	0.89	9.00	9.89
4.	Vikram Univ., Ujjain	--	--	--		0.88	--	--		--	0.88	57.60	58.48
5.	A.P.Singh Rewa	--	--	--		--	--	--		--	--	14.50	14.50
6.	Bakajulaha Univ., Bhopal	--	--	--		--	--	--		--	--	16.50	16.50
7.	M.P.Bhoj Univ., Bhopal	--	--	--		--	--	--		--	--	2.00	2.00
8.	Jiwaji Univ.,	--	--	--		--	--	--		--	--	18.75	18.75
	Total:-	--	--	--		9.82	--	47.45		--	57.27	195.35	252.82

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	MAHARASHTRA												
1.	SGB Amrawati Univ.,	--	--	--		1.38	--	1.50		--	2.88	13.50	16.38
2.	Mumbai Univ. Mumbai	--	--	--		2.00	8.11	165.58		--	175.31	11.00	186.31
3.	Dr. B.R.Ambedkar Marathwads Univ., Aurangabad	--	--	--		2.00	--	1.84		--	3.84	85.12	88.96
4.	Nagpur Univ. Nagpur	--	--	--		--	--	44.74		--	44.74	67.00	111.74
5.	North Maharashtra Univ.,Jangaon	--	--	--		0.07	--	1.55		--	1.62	2.00	3.62
6.	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapith, Parbhani	--	--	--		--	--	0.75		--	0.75	2.00	2.75
7.	Poona Univ., Pune	--	--	--		30.08	15.19	1.21		100.00	146.48	63.12	209.60
8.	S.N.D.T.Women's Univ., Mumbai	--	--	--		--	--	13.58		--	13.58	2.00	15.58
9.	Shivaji Univ., Kolhapur	--	--	--		2.57	4.48	9.15		--	16.20	81.00	97.20
10.	Yashwant Rao Chavan Maharashtra Open Univ., Nasik	--	--	--		--	--	0.46		--	0.46	4.00	4.46
11.	SRTM Univ., Nanded					--	--	--		--	--	22.50	22.50
	Total: -	--	--	--		38.10	27.78	240.36		100.00	406.24	353.24	759.48
	ORISSA												
1.	Berhampur Univ.,	--	--	--		7.77	--	--		--	7.77	20.25	28.02
2.	Sambalpur Univ.,	--	--	--		1.16	--	--		--	1.16	17.40	18.56
3.	Utkal Univ. Bhubhaneswar	--	--	--		28.41	--	1.96		--	30.37	50.00	80.37
4.	Fakir Mohan Univ., Balasor					--		--		--	--	2.00	2.00
5.	North Orissa Univ.,					--		--		--	--	2.00	2.00
	Total: -	--	--	--		37.34	--	1.96		--	39.30	91.65	130.95
	PUNJAB												
1.	Guru Nanak dev Univ.Amritsar	--	--	--		--	--	0.46		--	0.46	27.00	27.46
2.	Punjab Univ. Chandigarh	--	--	--		3.72	6.84	17.96		--	28.52	11.00	39.52
3.	Punjab Agri.Univ. Chandigarh	--	--	--		--	--	--		--	--	7.00	7.00
4.	Punjab Univ. Patiala	--	--	--		125.97	--	--		--	125.97	19.00	144.97
	Total: -	--	--	--		129.69	6.84	18.42		--	154.95	64.00	218.95
	RAJASTHAN												
1.	Jai Narayan Vyas Univ. Jodhpur	--	--	--		30.00	--	--		50.00	80.00	36.50	116.50
2.	Mohan Lal Sukhadia Univ. Udaipur	--	--	--		5.36	--	0.92		--	6.30	21.00	27.30
3.	Rajasthan Univ., Jaipur	--	--	--		489.33	--	1.21		--	490.54	163.00	653.54
4.	Rajasthan Agricultural Univ., Bikaner	--	--	--		--	--	--		--	--	11.00	11.00
5.	M. D. Saraswati Univ Ajmer	--	--	--		6.21	--	--		--	6.21	23.00	29.21
	Total: -	--	--	--		530.92	--	2.13		50.00	583.05	254.50	837.55

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	TAMIL NADU												
1.	Anna University, Chennai	--	--	167.65		11.04	--	7.85		--	186.54	17.50	204.04
2.	Annamalai Univ. Annamalai Nagar	--	--	--		4.00	--	0.75		--	4.75	45.00	49.75
3.	Bharathiar Univ., Coimbatore	--	--	--		3.01	--	--		--	3.01	--	3.01
4.	Bharathidasan Univ.,	--	--	--		--	--	8.40		--	8.40	57.00	65.40
5.	Madras Univ. Chennai	--	--	--		2.00	9.48	1.50		--	12.98	58.50	71.48
6.	Madurai Kamraj Univ. Madurai	--	--	--		29.75	--	0.46		50.00	80.21	74.50	154.71
7.	Manonmaniam Sundaranar Univ.,	--	--	--		3.68	--	--		--	3.68	11.00	14.68
8.	Tamil Univ., Thanjavur	--	--	--		2.00	--	--		--	2.00	45.00	47.00
9.	Tamilnadu Agri. Univ. Coimbatore	--	--	--		1.11	--	5.30		--	6.41	10.75	17.16
10.	Periyar Univ., Salem	--	--	--		1.20	--	0.46		--	1.66	13.00	14.66
11.	Alagappa Univ., Karaikudi	--	--	--		--	--	--		--	--	39.00	39.00
12.	Mother Teresa Women's Univ.,									--	--	15.00	15.00
13.	Tuberculosis Research Centre, Chepal									--	--	2.00	2.00
14.	Vinaka Mission Research Foundation, T.N.									--	--	2.00	2.00
	Total: -	--	--	167.65		57.79	9.48	24.72		50.00	309.64	390.25	699.89
	UTTAR PRADESH												
1.	Bundelkhand Univ., Jhansi					3.42	--	4.05		--	7.47	19.00	26.47
2.	Ch.C Singh Univ., Meerut	--	--	--		0.75	5.25	0.75		--	6.75	107.00	113.75
3.	CSJM Univ., Kanpur	--	--	--		--	--	0.46		--	0.46	9.00	9.46
4.	Dr.BhimRao Ambedkar Univ., Agra	--	--	--		8.05	5.00	--		--	13.05	37.50	50.55
5.	Dr.RMLAvad Univ, Faizabad	--	--	--		3.27	--	--		--	3.27	7.00	10.27
6.	D.D.U Gorakhpur Univ.,	--	--	--		38.23	--	--		--	38.23	40.50	78.73
7.	MG Kashi V.P., Varanasi	--	--	--		4.00	--	--		--	4.00	55.00	59.00
8.	Lucknow Univ. Lucknow	--	--	--		116.67	10.17	3.51		--	130.35	65.50	195.85
9.	Sampurnanad Sanskrit VV, Varanasi	--	--	--		3.76	--	--		--	3.76	2.00	5.76
10.	Chandra Sekhar Azad Univ. of Agril. and Tech.					--	--	--		--	27.00	27.00	
11.	VBS Purvanchal Univ.,					--	--	--		--	--	11.00	11.00
12.	MJP Rohilkhand Univ.					--	--	--		--	--	33.00	33.00
13.	Narendra Deo Univ. of Agril. and Tech. Faizabad	--	--	--		--	--	--		--	11.00	11.00	
	Total: -	--	--	--		178.15	20.42	8.77		--	207.34	424.50	631.84

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	UTTARANCHAL												
1.	G.B. Pant Agri. and Tech. Univ., Pantnagar	--	--	--	--	--	2.60		--	2.60	20.60	23.20	
2.	Kumaon Univ., Nainital	--	--	--		1.18	5.92	--		--	7.10	21.14	28.24
3.	I.I.T., Roorkee	--	--	--		1.11	--	--		--	1.11	--	1.11
4.	H.N.B. Garhwal Univ									--	--	9.00	9.00
	Total	--	--	--		2.29	5.92	2.60		--	10.81	50.74	61.55
	WEST BENGAL												
1.	Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vish., Mohanpur	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--	12.50	12.50
2.	Burdwan Univ., Burdwan	--	--	--		9.70	--	--	--	--	9.70	--	9.70
3.	Calcutta Univ., Kolkata	--	--	--		66.40	0.74	30.00	--	--	97.14	--	97.14
4.	Jadavpur Univ., Kolkata	--	--	--		97.92	15.00	301.52	--	--	414.44	24.50	438.94
5.	Kalyani Univ., Kalyani	--	--	--		0.89	--	1.73	--	--	2.62	11.00	13.6
6.	Vidya Sagar Univ., Midnapure	--	--	--		5.39	--	--	--	--	5.39	--	5.39
7.	Bengal Engineering and Sci. Univ. Shibpur, Howarah	--	--	--	2.79	--	--	--	--	2.79	--	2.79	
8.	West Bengal Univ. Animal and Fisheries, Kolkata	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.00	13.00
9.	Rabindra Bharti Univ.,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.00	4.00
10.	North Bengal Univ.,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.50	6.50
	Total -	--	--	--		183.09	15.74	333.25	--	--	532.08	71.50	603.58
	Grand Total	99232.47	8967.00	497.01	2832.22	292.06	1783.32	--	937.14	2298.00	116839.22	5726.98	122566.18

APPENDIX : XIX (Contd.)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE GRANTS PAID TO COLLEGES DURING THE YEAR 2006-2007 (MAJOR HEADWISE) UNDER NON-PLAN

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to be Univ.	Maintenance grants to Delhi Univ. colleges 03 (i)	Maintenance grants to BHU colleges 03 (ii)	Maintenance grants to UCMS 03 (iii)	Single Girl Child 04	Research Fellowship 05	Research Scientists 06	Scholarship/ Fellowships in E and T 07	Mass Media Center 09	Total	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC/ST Candidates 011	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11	12
CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES												
1.	B. H. U. Varanasi	--	335.30	--	--	--	--	--	--	335.30	--	335.30
2.	Delhi Univ. Delhi	33008.51	--	2270.53	--	11.38	--	1.87	--	35292.29	4.00	35296.29
Total: -		33008.51	335.30	2270.53	--	11.38	--	1.87	--	35627.59	4.00	35631.59
STATE UNIVERSITIES												
ANDHRA PRADESH												
1.	Andhra University	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.00	10.00
Total		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.00	10.00
BIHAR												
1.	Babasaheb BRA, Univ. Muzaffarpur	--	--	--	--	2.89	--	--	--	2.89	2.00	4.89
2.	Magadh Univ.	--	--	--	--	3.09	--	--	--	3.09	4.00	7.09
3.	T.M. Bhagalpur Univ., Bhagalpur	--	--	--	--	1.09	--	--	--	1.09	--	1.09
4.	Patna University	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.00	2.00
Total		--	--	--	--	7.07	--	--	--	7.07	8.00	15.07
CHHATISGARH												
1.	Guru Ghasidas Univ., Bilaspur	--	--	--	--	3.44	--	--	--	3.44	6.50	9.94
Total		--	--	--	--	3.44	--	--	--	3.44	6.50	9.94
GUJARAT												
1.	Bhavnagar Univ., Dharampur	--	--	--	--	1.16	--	--	--	1.16	2.00	3.16
2.	South Gujarat Univ.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.00	2.00
Total		--	--	--	--	1.16	--	--	--	1.16	4.00	5.16
HARYANA												
1.	Kunukshetra Univ.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.00	2.00
Total		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.00	2.00
JHARKHAND												
1.	Ranchi Univ., Ranchi	--	--	--	--	2.00	--	--	--	2.00	--	2.00
Total		--	--	--	--	2.00	--	--	--	2.00	--	2.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
KARNATAKA												
1.	Mangalore Univ., Mangalore	--	--	--	--	0.47	--	--	--	0.47	--	0.47
2.	Rajiv Gandhi Univ. of Health Sci., Bangalore	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.75	--	0.75	--	0.75
Total		--	--	--	--	0.47	--	0.75	--	1.22	--	1.22
KERALA												
1.	Kannur Univ.,	--	--	--	--	1.09	--	--	--	1.09	--	1.09
2.	Kerala Univ., Thiruvananthapuram	--	--	--	--	3.01	--	--	--	3.01	--	3.01
Total		--	--	--	--	4.10	--	--	--	4.10	--	4.10
MADHYA PRADESH												
1.	Rani Durgawati V.V., Jabalpur	--	--	--	--	2.00	3.48	--	--	5.48	4.00	9.48
2.	Dataganj Univ.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.00	6.00
Total		--	--	--	--	2.00	3.48	--	--	5.48	10.00	15.48
MHARASHTRA												
1.	Mumbai Univ., Mumbai	--	--	--	--	1.16	--	--	--	1.16	--	1.16
2.	Dr. B.P.A. Marathwada Univ., Aurangabad	--	--	--	--	1.32	--	--	--	1.32	4.00	5.32
3.	R.M. Nagpur Univ., Nagpur	--	--	--	--	1.23	--	--	--	1.23	11.00	12.23
4.	North Maharashtra Univ., Jalgaon	--	--	--	--	3.17	--	--	--	3.17	--	3.17
5.	Pune Univ., Pune	--	--	--	--	2.07	--	2.25	--	4.32	2.00	6.32
6.	SPT Marathwada Univ., Mendha	--	--	--	--	1.09	--	--	--	1.09	30.00	31.09
7.	S.G.B. Amravati University	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.00	2.00
8.	S.M.D.T. Women's Univ.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.50	1.50
Total		--	--	--	--	10.04	--	2.25	--	12.29	50.50	62.29
MIZORAM												
1.	Mizoram University	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.75	1.75
Total		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.75	1.75
ODISHA												
1.	Utkal Univ. of Culture, Bhubaneswar	--	--	--	--	0.89	--	--	--	0.89	6.00	6.89
Total		--	--	--	--	0.89	--	--	--	0.89	6.00	6.89
PUNJAB												
1.	Guru Nanakdev Univ., Amritsar	--	--	--	--	1.32	--	--	--	1.32	--	1.32
Total		--	--	--	--	1.32	--	--	--	1.32	--	1.32

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	RAJASTHAN											
1.	Rajasthan Univ., Jaipur	--	--	--	--	16.59	--	--	--	16.59	--	16.59
2.	MD Saraswati Univ, Ajmer	--	--	--	--	10.31	--	--	--	10.31	24.50	34.81
3.	Kota University	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.60	1.60
4.	Bikaner Univ.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.00	9.00
	Total	--	--	--	--	26.90	--	--	--	26.89	35.10	62.00
	TAMILNADU											
1.	Madras Univ., Chennai	--	--	--	--	3.73	--	0.46	--	4.19	31.00	34.73
2.	Manonmaniam Sundaranar Univ., Tirunelveli	--	--	--	--	1.16	--	--	--	1.16	4.00	5.16
3.	Madurai Kamraj Univ.,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	38.00	38.46
4.	Anna Univ.,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.00	2.00
5.	Marathiveeran Univ	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	41.00	41.00
6.	Pondicherry Univ	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.00	4.00
	Total	--	--	--	--	4.89	--	0.46	--	5.35	126.00	126.26
	UTTAR PRADESH											
1.	Banarash Univ., Varanasi	--	--	--	--	3.16	--	--	--	3.16	8.00	11.16
2.	Ch. Charan Singh Univ., Meerut	--	--	--	--	14.70	8.24	--	--	22.94	37.00	59.94
3.	Dr. BML. Awadh Univ.	--	--	--	--	3.00	--	--	--	3.01	8.00	11.01
4.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Agra	--	--	--	--	2.60	--	--	--	2.60	4.00	6.60
5.	DOU Gorakhpur Univ., Gorakhpur	--	--	--	--	1.16	--	1.84	--	3.00	--	3.00
6.	Ch. Shahu Ji Maharaj, Kanpur Univ., Kanpur	--	--	--	--	8.78	--	--	--	8.78	10.00	18.78
7.	VBS Purvanchal Univ., Jaunpur	--	--	--	--	4.28	--	--	--	4.28	22.0	26.28
8.	Rohilkhand Univ., Barailley	--	--	--	--	2.68	--	--	--	2.68	41.00	43.68
	Total	--	--	--	--	40.36	8.24	1.84	--	50.46	130.00	180.44
	UTTARANCHAL											
1.	HNB Gharwal Univ.	--	--	--	--	3.05	--	--	--	3.05	2.50	5.55
2.	Kumaun Univ., Nainital	--	--	--	--	2.58	--	--	--	2.58	2.00	4.58
	Total	--	--	--	--	5.63	--	--	--	5.64	4.50	10.13
	WEST BANGAL											
1.	Calcutta Univ., Calcutta	--	--	--	--	2.41	--	--	62.87	65.28	--	65.28
	Total	--	--	--	--	2.41	--	--	62.87	65.28	--	65.28
	Grand Total	33008.51	335.30	2270.53	--	124.06	11.72	7.17	62.87	35820.15	392.35	36212.51

APPENDIX : XIX (Contd.)
SUMMARY (NON-PLAN) 2006-2007

(Rs. In lakh)

S. No	Particulars	Admn. Charges	Block Grants Central Univ. 02 (I)	Block Grants Deemed Univ. 02 (II)	Grants for Specific Purposes	Maintenance Grants for colleges (Delhi) 02 (III)	Maintenance Grants For colleges (BHU) 03 (I)	Maintenance Grants to UCMS 03 (II)	Single Girls child 03 (III)	Research Fellow-ships In Humanities/ Science 04	Research Scientist 05	Scholarships and Fellow-ships in EandT 06	Reimburse-ment to Non-Univ. Insttns. 07	Mass Media Centre 08	Grants for Specific Purposes 09	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowships for SC/ST 10	Total 11
	UNIV.																
1.	Central Univ.	--	99232.47	--	--	--	--	--	--	1029.86	171.36	254.12	--	330.00	--	1943.09	102960.90
2.	Deemed Univ.	--	--	8967.00	329.36	--	--	--	--	169.50	5.48	293.02	--	100.00	--	116.87	10003.98
3.	Inter Univ. Centers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.47	--	--	--	210.00	2298.00	--	2510.47
4.	State Univs.	--	--	--	167.65	--	--	--	--	1630.39	115.22	1276.18	--	297.14	--	3804.25	7090.83
5.	National Imp. Institute	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	62.75	62.75
	Total Univ.	--	99232.47	8967.00	497.01	--	--	--	--	2832.22	292.06	1763.32	--	937.14	2298.00	5726.96	122566.18
	COLLEGES																
1.	Delhi colleges	--	--	--	--	33008.51	--	2270.53	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	35279.04
2.	BHU colleges	--	--	--	--	--	335.30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	335.30
3.	Central Univ.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.38	--	1.87	--	--	--	4.00	19.00
4.	State colleges	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	112.68	11.72	5.30	--	62.87	--	388.35	579.17
	Total colleges	--	--	--	--	33008.51	335.30	2270.53	--	124.06	11.72	7.17	--	62.87	--	392.35	36212.51
	GRAND TOTAL (Univ. and Colleges)	--	99232.47	8967.00	497.01	33008.51	335.30	2270.53	--	2956.28	303.78	1790.49	--	1000.01	2298.00	6119.31	158778.69
	Non-Univ.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	767.86	--	--	--	767.86
	Through Estt.	2511.06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2511.06
	Regional Centers	372.63	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	372.63
	Through ICICI bank								220.60								220.60
	Grand Total: -	2883.69	99232.47	8967.00	497.01	33008.51	335.30	2270.53	220.60	2956.28	303.78	1790.49	767.86	1000.01	2298.00	6119.31	162650.84

APPENDIX : XX

STATEMENT SHOWING THE GRANTS PAID TO UNIVERSITIES DURING THE YEAR 2006-2007 (MAJOR HEADWISE) UNDER GENERAL PLAN

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No.	Universities	Sec.1 Devt. of Univ. and colleges	Sec.2 Enhancing Access and Equity	Sec.3 Promotion of Relevant Education	Sec.4 Quality and Excellence	Sec.5 Strengthening of Research	Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6
CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES							
1.	Allahabad Univ. Allahabad Through R.O.	2338.48	10.99	11.38	17.50	93.67	2471.32
2.	Aligarh Univ., Aligarh Through R.O.	2127.59	13.02	69.22	0.10	113.66	2323.59
3.	Assam Univ., Silchar Through R.O.	234.00	--	--	--	15.06	249.06
4.	B.H.U. Varanasi Through R.O.	8423.58	14.06	211.76	1.79	210.53	8863.72
5.	Delhi Univ., Delhi Through R.O.	3236.00	13.73	78.23	26.50	219.34	3573.80
6.	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Univ., Lucknow Through R.O.	434.63	--	49.90	16.00	--	500.53
7.	Hyderabad Univ., Hyderabad Through R.O.	4485.27	1.70	208.53	25.00	86.51	4807.01
8.	Indira Gandhi National Open Univ., N. Delhi Through R.O.	--	0.84	--	--	--	0.84
9.	Jamia Millia Islamia , New Delhi Through R.O.	2468.80.	11.69	51.83	1.85	92.36	2626.53
10.	Jawaharlal Nehru Univ., Delhi Through R.O.	4359.56	19.98	84.00	71.40	125.18	4660.02
11.	Manipur Univ., Manipur Through R.O.	3349.50	3.00	70.00	64.24	30.78	3517.52
12.	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi V.V, Hyderabad Through R.O.	1387.00	--	--	--	2.22	1389.22
13.	Maulana Azad National Urdu Univ., Hyd. Through R.O.	1434.00	12.40	122.05	--	3.39	1571.84
14.	Mizoram Univ., Mizoram Through R.O.	1607.08	5.50	3.00	--	6.13	1621.71
15.	N.E.H.U. Shillong Through R.O.	2723.50	9.50	92.00	16.00	119.69	2960.69
16.	Nagaland Univ., Kohima Through R.O.	668.00	--	--	--	0.29	668.29
17.	Pondicherry Univ. Through R.O.	3684.00	0.54	50.20	0.22	34.16	3769.12

Sl.	Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6
18	Tezpur Univ.,Tezpur Through R.O.		1476.40 --	3.98 --	4.90 --	-- --	19.91 --	1505.19 --
19	Visva Bharati Shantiniketan Through R.O.		846.50 --	0.31 --	-- --	-- --	132.91 --	979.72 --
	Total H.Q. Through R.O.		45285.89 --	120.54 --	1107.00 --	240.38 0.22	1305.79 --	48059.60 0.22
	Grand Total		45285.89	120.54	1107.00	240.60	1305.79	48059.82
Deemed to be University								
1.	Avinash Institute of Home Sci. for and Higher Edu. Women's Colombatore	HO RO	36.47 --	16.05 --	32.79 --	18.40 --	6.54 --	110.25 --
2.	Banasthali Vidypith, Banasthali	HO RO	12.87 --	28.00 --	-- --	6.67 --	5.33 --	54.87 --
3.	Birla.Institute Tech. and Sci., Pilani	HO RO	7.73 --	-- --	19.70 --	39.57 --	58.11 --	125.11 --
4.	Bharti Vidyapith, Pune.	HO RO	-- --	-- --	3.20 --	-- --	5.43 --	8.63 --
5.	Birla.Institute Tech. and Sci., Mesra Ranchi	HO RO	44.99 --	-- --	5.00 --	-- --	40.36 --	90.35 --
6.	Bhatkharde Music nstitute Lucknow	HO RO	-- --	-- --	0.44 --	-- --	-- --	0.44 --
7.	C.I.E.F.L., Hyderabad	HO RO	47.00 --	-- --	-- --	-- --	0.32 --	47.32 --
8.	Central Institute Of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi	HO RO	40.00 --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	40.00 --
9.	C.L.R.I.	HO RO	-- --	-- --	-- --	0.10 0.10	-- --	0.10 0.10
10.	Doyal Bagh Educational Institute Agra	HO RO	76.69 --	5.69 --	12.80 --	19.50 --	66.89 --	181.57 --
11.	Deccan College PG and Research Institute Pune	HO RO	-- --	-- --	-- --	3.08 --	-- --	3.08 --
12.	Gandhigram Rural Institute	HO RO	13.87 --	8.67 --	29.10 --	27.89 0.20	26.06 --	105.59 0.20
13.	Gokhale Institute of Politics, and Economics, Pune	HO RO	2.33 --	-- --	-- --	9.20 --	-- --	11.53 --
14.	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	HO RO	19.39 --	-- --	-- --	15.20 --	6.90 --	41.49 --
15.	Gurukul Kangri V.V., Haridwar	HO RO	3.33 --	9.17 --	-- --	0.10 --	8.48 --	21.08 --
16.	Indian Institute of Sci., Bangalore	HO RO	-- --	-- --	280.00 --	-- --	99.45 --	379.45 --
17.	Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad	HO RO	-- --	-- --	20.00 --	-- --	14.97 --	34.97 --
18.	Indian Institute of Advance Studies, Shimla	HO RO	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	8.75 --	8.75 --
19.	Institute of Advance Studies in Education	HO RO	-- --	0.40 --	-- --	-- --	-- --	0.40 --

Sl.	Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6
20	Indian Law Institute New Delhi	HO	--	--	--	--	4.44	4.44
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
21	Inst. of T and Sc., Sai K. Nanger Coimbatore	HO	--	--	--	2.00	--	2.00
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
22	Inst. of T and Sc., Sai K. Nanger Bhuaneswar	HO	--	--	--	--	5.75	5.75
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
23	Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi	HO	95.26	--	0.47	40.86	62.87	199.46
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
24	Jain V. Bharti Institute, Ladnun	HO	70.70	0.50	7.55	2.22	4.50	85.47
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
25	National Institute Of Tech., Kurukhstra	HO	--	--	--	--	1.93	1.93
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
26	National Institute Of Tech., Hamirpur	HO	--	--	--	--	3.44	3.44
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
27	National Institute Of Tech., Hazrat	HO	--	--	--	--	2.35	2.35
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
28	National Institute Of Tech., Warangal	HO	--	3.00	--	--	5.49	8.49
		RO	--	--	--	0.22	--	0.22
29	J.R.N. Rajasthan Vidyapith, Udaipur	HO	--	0.50	--	--	2.95	3.45
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
30	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupathi	HO	52.44	--	11.06	16.00	11.30	90.80
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
31	Ramakrishana Mission Vivekanand Educational Research Institute Hawrah	HO	280.00	--	--	--	--	280.00
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
32	Sh. Chandrasekharandra Saraswati Vish. Vidya, Kancheepuram	HO	7.50	0.50	--	31.00	--	39.00
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
33	Sh. Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapith, New Delhi	HO	111.15	--	12.00	--	2.73	125.88
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
34	Sri Satya Sai Institute of higher Learning, Prasanthinilayam	HO	5.00	--	26.00	--	33.50	64.50
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
35	Sri Ram Chandra Medical College and Research Institute, Chennai	HO	--	--	--	--	2.26	2.26
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
36	Tata Institute of Social Science, Deonar Mumbai	HO	84.30	0.50	45.48	25.00	12.05	167.33
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
37	Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapith Bhavan, Pune	HO	56.25	--	--	--	--	56.25
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
38	Thapar Institute of Engineering and Tech. Patiala	HO	20.90	--	23.00	10.80	9.96	64.66
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
39	Vallabh Bhai Patel chest., New Delhi	HO	--	--	--	--	8.75	8.75
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total	HO	1088.17	72.98	528.59	269.59	521.86	2481.19
		RO	--	--	--	0.52	--	0.52
	Grand Total		1088.17	72.98	528.59	270.11	521.86	2481.71

Sl.	Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6
STATE UNIVERSITY CENTRE								
1.	NIT TRICHY	HO	--	--	--	--	--	--
		RO	--	--	--	0.52	--	0.52
2.	Centre for Earth Sci.	HO	--	--	--	--	--	--
		RO	--	--	--	0.38	--	0.38
3.	NPP Training Institute	HO	--	--	--	--	--	--
		RO	--	--	--	0.04	--	0.04
4.	VIT Vellore	HO	--	--	--	--	--	--
		RO	--	--	--	0.20	--	0.20
5.	NIT Teacher Training	HO	--	--	--	--	--	--
		RO	--	--	--	0.10	--	0.10
6.	Madras Institute of Dev Studies	HO	--	--	--	--	--	--
		RO	--	--	--	0.10	--	0.10
7.	Institute of Finance Management	HO	--	--	--	--	--	--
		RO	--	--	--	0.10	--	0.10
	Total	HO	--	--	--	--	--	--
		RO	--	--	--	1.44	--	1.44
	Total		--	--	--	1.44	--	1.44
INTER UNIVERSITY CENTRE								
1.	Consortium for Education Communication, New Delhi	HO	--	--	--	65.00	--	65.00
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.	Inter Univ. Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics, Pune	HO	--	--	--	2.50	805.15	807.65
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
3.	Inter University Accelerator Centre, New Delhi	HO	--	--	--	--	1136.00	1136.00
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
4.	N.A.A.C. Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore	HO	--	--	--	600.00	--	600.00
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
5.	INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad	HO	--	--	--	1600.00	--	1600.00
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
6.	UGC DAE Consortium for Scientific Research, Indore	HO	--	--	--	--	547.70	547.70
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total	HO	--	--	--	2267.50	2488.85	4756.35
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total		--	--	--	2267.50	2488.85	4756.35
STATE UNIVERSITIES								
ANDHRA PRADESH								
1.	Andhra Univ., Waltair	HO	892.34	48.75	63.70	--	54.00	1058.79
		RO	--	--	--	7.76	--	7.76
2.	Arharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural Univ., Hyderabad	HO	98.63	47.48	8.10	--	5.42	159.63
		RO	--	--	--	3.51	--	3.51
3.	Dravidian Univ.,	HO	105.60	--	--	--	--	105.60
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
4.	Jawaharlal Nehru Tech. Hyderabad	HO	150.15	--	70.00	--	7.82	227.97
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--

Sl.	Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Kakatiya Univ., Warangal	HO	119.63	34.98	0.35	--	29.09	184.05
		RO	--	--	--	0.16	--	0.16
6.	Nararjuna Univ., Guntur	HO	--	--	--	19.50	2.50	22.00
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
7.	National Academy of Legal Studies and Research, Hyderabad	HO	56.66	53.00	--	20.80	--	130.46
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
8.	Osmania Univ., Hyderabad	HO	902.83	1.00	95.00	--	194.14	1192.97
		RO	--	--	--	1.14	--	1.14
9.	Shri Krishnadevaraya Univ Anantapur	HO	132.50	20.50	1.50	50.00	12.33	216.83
		RO	--	--	--	0.30	--	0.30
10.	Sri Padmavati Mahila V.V., Tirupati	HO	67.68	52.85	4.00	--	3.72	127.75
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
11.	Sri Venkateswara Univ. Tirupati	HO	68.24	7.88	72.12	0.42	186.41	334.77
		RO	--	--	--	0.90	--	0.90
12.	Potti Sreeramulu Telugu Univ., Hyderabad	HO	58.48	1.00	--	3.47	17.09	78.94
		RO	--	--	--	0.22	--	0.22
13.	MG Narain Instt Research and Social, Hyd	HO	--	8.20	--	--	--	8.20
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total H.Q.			2647.74	274.84	314.77	94.19	512.52	3644.06
Total R.O.			--	--	13.99	--	13.99	--
Grand Total			2647.74	274.84	314.77	108.18	512.52	3658.06
ARUNACHAL PRADESH								
1.	Rajiv Gandhi Univ., Itanagar	HO	140.00	--	--	17.80	2.54	160.34
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total H.Q.			140.00	--	--	17.80	2.54	160.34
Total R.O.			--	--	--	--	--	--
Total			140.00	--	--	17.80	2.54	160.34
ASSAM								
1.	Assam Agricultural Univ. Jorhat	HO	60.75	--	--	--	--	60.75
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.	Dibrugarh Univ., Dibrugarh	HO	62.64	--	40.70	--	89.81	193.15
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
3.	Guwahati Univ., Guwahati	HO	--	4.50	57.65	--	35.96	98.11
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total H.Q.			123.39	4.50	98.35	--	125.77	352.01
Total R.O.			--	--	--	--	--	--
Total			123.39	4.50	98.35	--	125.77	352.01
BIHAR								
1.	BSBR Ambedkr, Bihar Univ., Muzaffarpur	HO	50.98	--	25.00	--	2.35	78.33
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.	B.N.Mandal Univ.,Madhepura	HO	45.40	50.00	--	--	--	95.40
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
3.	Jai Prakash V.Vidyalyaya, Chapra	HO	63.00	--	1.43	--	--	64.43
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--

Sl.	Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	KS Darbhanga Sanskrit Univ. Darbhanga	HO RO	30.59 --	35.00 --	-- --	-- --	-- --	65.59 --
5.	L.N. Mithila Univ.Darbhang	HO RO	47.70 --	28.00 --	-- --	-- --	1.93 --	77.63 --
6.	Patna Univ., Patna	HO RO	45.78 --	15.54 --	65.00 --	0.10 --	2.28 --	128.70 --
7.	Magadh Univ., Bodh Gaya	HO RO	52.26 --	-- --	-- --	-- --	5.92 --	58.18 --
8.	T.M. Bhagalpur Univ., Bhagalpur	HO RO	180.40 --	0.60 --	-- --	-- --	26.12 --	207.12 --
9.	Veer Kunwar Singh Univ., Arrah	HO RO	131.10 --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	131.10 --
	Total H.Q.		647.21	129.14	91.43	0.10	38.60	906.48
	Total R.O.		--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total		647.21	129.14	91.43	0.10	38.60	906.48
	CHHATTISGARH							
1.	Guru Ghasidas Univ. Bilaspur	HO RO	58.50 --	37.50 --	0.99 --	-- --	-- --	96.99 --
2.	Hidayatullah National Law Univ., Raipur	HO RO	66.50 --	50.00 --	-- --	-- --	-- --	116.50 --
3.	Indira Kala Sangeet Vish. Khairagarh	HO RO	203.54 --	0.38 --	-- --	-- --	-- --	203.92 --
4.	Indira Gandhi Kirshi V.V., Raipur	HO RO	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	4.75 --	4.75 --
5.	Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla Univ. Raipur.	HO RO	132.74 --	2.77 --	79.30 --	17.60 --	13.91 --	246.32 --
	Total H.Q.		461.28	90.65	80.29	17.60	18.66	668.48
	Total R.O.		--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total		461.28	90.65	80.29	17.60	18.66	668.48
	DELHI							
1.	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha Univ., N.Delhi	HO RO	123.75 --	-- --	-- --	-- --	4.43 --	128.18 --
	Total H.Q.		123.75	--	--	--	4.43	128.18
	Total R.O.		--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total		123.75	--	--	--	4.43	128.18
	GUJARAT							
1.	Bhavnagar Univ. Bhavnagar	HO RO	130.12 --	-- --	-- --	6.96 --	0.22 --	137.30 --
2.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open Univ., Ahmedabad	HO RO	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	5.95 --	5.95 --
3.	Gujarat Univ. Ahmedabad	HO RO	64.35 --	0.50 --	1.97 --	-- --	-- --	66.82 --
4.	M.S. Univ. of Baroda, Vadodara	HO RO	188.02 --	1.76 --	20.43 --	2.77 --	122.56 --	335.54 --

Sl.	Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	North Gujarat Univ. Patan	HO	38.83	69.80	--	--	2.84	111.47
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
6.	Sardar Patel Univ. Vallabh	HO	62.23	--	44.14	24.27	64.43	195.07
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
7.	Saurashtra Univ. Rajkot	HO	71.00	4.27	35.00	20.41	17.30	147.98
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
8.	South Gujarat Univ. Surat	HO	172.75	20.00	2.95	--	9.48	204.58
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total H.Q.			727.30	96.33	103.39	54.41	222.78	1284.71
Total R.O.			--	--	--	--	--	--
Total			727.30	96.33	103.39	54.41	222.78	1284.71
GOA								
1.	Goa Univ. Goa	HO	224.09	--	34.87	--	18.28	277.04
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total H.Q.			224.09	--	34.87	--	18.28	277.04
Total R.O.			--	--	--	--	--	--
Total			224.09	--	34.87	--	18.28	277.04
HARYANA								
1.	Kurukshetra Univ., Kurukshetra	HO	213.31	17.58	44.80	0.88	22.94	299.51
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.	Maharshi Dayanand Univ., Rohtak	HO	205.85	0.12	1.81	22.50	34.04	264.32
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
3.	Guru Jambheshwar Univ., Hissar	HO	77.80	0.50	--	--	21.08	99.38
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total H.Q.			496.76	18.20	46.61	23.38	78.04	662.56
Total R.O.			--	--	--	--	--	--
Total			496.76	18.20	46.61	23.38	78.04	662.56
HIMACHAL PRADESH								
1.	Himachal Pradesh Univ., Shimla	HO	70.75	0.50	50.69	--	8.30	130.24
		RO	--	--	--	0.10	--	0.10
2.	Chaudhary Sarwan Kumar Himachal Pradesh Agricultural V.V., Palampur	HO	--	--	--	--	7.60	7.60
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total H.Q.			70.75	0.50	50.69	--	15.90	137.84
Total R.O.			--	--	--	0.10	--	0.10
Total			70.75	0.50	50.69	0.10	15.90	137.94
JAMMU and KASHMIR								
1.	Jammu Univ. Jammu	HO	61.02	13.78	23.00	10.90	44.70	153.40
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.	Kashmir Univ. Srinagar	HO	208.00	16.25	45.61	51.66	5.97	327.49
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
3.	Sher-e-Kashmir Univ., of Agri. Science and Tech., Srinagar	HO	--	--	20.00	--	--	20.00
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total H.Q.			269.02	30.03	88.61	62.56	50.67	500.89
Total R.O.			--	--	--	--	--	--
Total			269.02	30.03	88.61	62.56	50.67	500.89

Sl.	Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6
JHARKHAND								
1.	Ranchi Univ. Ranchi	HO	46.80	--	35.00	--	5.86	87.66
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.	Vinobha Bhave Univ., Hazaribagh	HO	145.34	40.00	--	40.00	3.34	228.68
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total H.Q.		192.14	40.00	35.00	40.00	9.20	316.34
	Total R.O.		--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total		192.14	40.00	35.00	40.00	9.20	316.34
KARNATKA								
1.	Bangalore Univ. Bangalore	HO	86.16	3.00	36.98	32.00	50.02	208.16
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.	Gulbarga Univ. Gulbarga	HO	113.68	28.00	30.51	15.30	5.44	192.93
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
3.	Kannada Univ., Hampi	HO	25.50	79.28	--	28.00	8.42	141.20
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
4.	Karnatak Univ. Dharwad	HO	227.75	31.45	0.31	--	94.91	354.42
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
5.	Kuvempu Univ. Shimoga	HO	47.19	6.39	--	39.80	18.14	111.52
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
6.	Mangalore Univ. Mangalore	HO	84.50	18.75	70.25	0.08	41.78	215.36
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
7.	Mysore Univ. Mysore	HO	106.17	--	41.26	43.00	141.69	332.12
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
8.	Karnataka state women's Univ. Bijapur	HO	131.25	--	--	18.40	--	149.65
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
9.	National Law School of India Univ. Bangalore	HO	41.75	--	40.00	25.00	--	106.75
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total	HO	883.95	186.87	219.31	201.58	380.40	1812.11
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total		883.95	186.87	219.31	201.58	380.40	1812.11
KERALA								
1.	Calicut Univ. Kozhikode	HO	58.91	0.91	30.00	21.80	72.98	183.60
		RO	--	--	--	0.20	--	0.20
2.	Cochin Univ. of Sciences and Tech. Kochi	HO	1322.90	1.84	20.00	--	34.72	1379.26
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
3.	Kannur Univ.	HO	253.66	0.50	0.88	28.80	6.34	290.18
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
4.	Kerala Univ. Thiruvananthapuram	HO	131.69	11.50	61.00	--	73.96	278.15
		RO	--	--	--	0.58	--	0.58
5.	Mahatma Gandhi Univ. Thrissur	HO	54.12	5.54	3.00	20.14	3.88	86.66
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
6.	Shree Sankaracharya Univ. of Sanskrit, Kalady	HO	29.50	1.60	1.50	0.10	3.09	35.79
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total	HO	1648.78	21.69	116.38	70.84	194.95	2252.64
		RO	--	--	--	0.78	--	0.78
	Grand Total		1648.78	21.69	116.38	71.62	194.95	2253.42

Sl.	Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6
	MADHYA PRADESH							
1.	Awadesh Pratap Singh Rewa	HO RO	111.30 --	36.07 --	-- --	-- --	11.99 --	159.36 --
2.	Barkatullah Vishwa- Vidyalaya Bhopal	HO RO	59.16 --	4.44 --	2.26 --	-- --	13.76 --	79.62 --
	M.P. Bhoj Open Univ., Bhopal	HO RO	-- --	-- --	1.65 --	-- --	-- --	1.65 --
	MG Chitrakoot Gramodya V.V. Bhopal	HO RO	115.50 --	4.60 --	1.50 --	-- --	-- --	121.80 --
	National Law Institute Bhopal	HO RO	118.25 --	53.91 --	-- --	-- --	-- --	172.16 --
3.	Devi Ahilya Univ. Sagar	HO RO	111.30 --	4.58 --	92.00 --	72.40 --	12.75 --	283.03 --
4.	Dr.Hari Singh Gaur Vish. Sagar	HO RO	90.88 --	3.00 --	1.31 --	27.00 --	30.36 --	152.55 --
5.	Jhansi Univ. Gwalior	HO RO	56.48 --	8.00 --	4.01 --	20.08 --	9.33 --	88.88 --
6.	Rani Durgavati Vish. Jabalpur	HO RO	73.93 --	10.33 --	31.27 --	-- --	12.79 --	128.32 --
7.	Vikram Univ. Ujjain	HO RO	160.16 --	0.50 --	1.37 --	-- --	13.34 --	175.37 --
	Total	HO RO	896.94 --	126.43 --	135.37 --	119.48 --	104.32 --	1382.54 --
	Total		896.94	126.43	135.37	119.48	104.32	1382.54
	MAHARASHTRA							
1.	Amravati Univ. Amravati	HO RO	52.96 --	19.27 --	38.16 --	-- --	22.00 --	132.39 --
2.	Mumbai Univ. Mumbai	HO RO	292.69 --	17.70 --	52.77 --	16.04 --	167.49 --	546.69 --
3.	Dr.Ambedkar Marat. Univ. Aurangabad	HO RO	52.50 --	-- --	70.00 --	-- --	25.23 --	147.73 --
4.	Kavi Kulguru Kalidas Sanskrit V.V., Nagpur	HO RO	-- --	-- --	-- --	0.91 --	-- --	0.91 --
5.	RTM Nagpur University Nagpur	HO RO	213.32 --	4.59 --	25.00 --	25.00 --	30.85 --	298.76 --
6.	North Maharashtra Univ. Jalgaon	HO RO	142.45 --	-- --	-- --	-- --	7.88 --	150.33 --
7.	Pune University Pune	HO RO	68.80 --	14.73 --	198.90 --	0.39 --	99.24 --	382.06 --
8.	S.N.D.T Women's Univ. Mumbai	HO RO	81.44 --	18.12 --	20.25 --	14.40 --	16.80 --	151.01 --
9.	Shivaji Univ. Kolhapur	HO RO	177.51 --	38.80 --	40.00 --	16.18 --	115.93 --	388.42 --
10.	Swami R.T.M Univ. Nanded	HO RO	33.75 --	8.00 --	-- --	1.87 0.22	21.47 --	65.09 0.22
	Total	HO RO	1115.42 --	121.21 --	445.08 --	74.79 0.22	506.89 --	2263.39 0.22
	Total		1115.42	121.21	445.08	75.01	506.89	2263.61

Sl.	Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6
ORISSA								
1.	Berhampur Univ. Berhampur	HO	217.50	2.26	2.13	0.34	1.21	223.44
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.	Sambalpur Univ. Sambalpur	HO	270.59	18.87	25.00	--	13.19	327.65
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
3.	Utkal Univ. Bhubaneswar	HO	132.10	2.62	68.45	--	142.63	345.80
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
4.	Fakir Mohan University, Balasore	HO	114.15	50.00	--	31.04	2.75	197.94
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
5.	North Orissa University Baripada	HO	--	85.00	--	--	--	85.00
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
6.	Orissa Univ. of Agricultural and Tech. Bhubaneswar	HO	3.00	--	--	--	--	3.00
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
7.	Sri Jaganath Sanskrit Univ., Puri	HO	92.25	--	--	--	--	92.25
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total	HO	829.59	158.75	95.58	31.38	159.78	1275.08
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total		829.59	158.75	95.58	31.38	159.78	1275.08
PUNJAB								
1.	Guru Nanakdev Univ. Amritsar	HO	71.35	4.60	40.46	0.20	25.94	142.55
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.	Punjab Univ. Chandigarh	HO	73.45	12.92	190.45	0.70	86.79	364.31
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
3.	Punjabi Univ. Patiala	HO	62.00	7.80	--	80.94	76.99	227.73
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
4.	Punjab Agricultural Univ., Ludhiana	HO	--	--	--	--	202.45	202.45
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total	HO	206.80	25.32	230.91	81.84	392.17	937.04
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total		206.80	25.32	230.91	81.84	392.17	937.04
RAJASTHAN								
1.	Jai Narain Vyas Univ. Jodhpur	HO	146.93	38.10	1.17	18.40	30.55	235.15
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
3.	Mohan Lal Sukhadia Univ. Udaipur	HO	38.55	41.27	--	0.10	23.65	103.77
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
4.	Maharshi Dayanand Sarawati Uni. Ajmer	HO	42.00	35.90	18.45	27.90	3.79	128.04
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
5.	Rajasthan Univ. Jaipur	HO	63.00	29.90	151.32	0.22	150.53	394.97
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total	HO	290.48	145.17	170.94	46.62	208.72	861.93
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total		290.48	145.17	170.94	46.62	208.72	861.93
TAMIL NADU								
1.	Alagappa Univ. Karaikudi	HO	139.58	20.33	1.33	--	19.22	180.46
		RO	--	--	--	1.83	--	1.83

Sl.	Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Anna University Chennai	HO	266.35	3.00	20.57	90.00	42.90	422.82
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
3.	Annamalai Univ., Annamalainagar	HO	147.83	16.28	47.50	--	132.62	344.23
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
4.	Bharthiar Univ. Coimbatore	HO	53.00	5.66	47.80	0.06	56.86	163.36
		RO	--	--	--	0.32	--	0.32
5.	Bharthidesan Univ. Tiruchirapalli	HO	51.73	15.52	96.77	--	121.75	265.77
		RO	--	--	--	1.08	--	1.08
6.	Madras Univ. Chennai	HO	67.50	1.00	111.23	--	188.83	368.56
		RO	--	--	--	1.92	--	1.92
7.	Madurai Kamraj Univ. Madurai	HO	141.50	0.80	70.30	--	107.54	319.84
		RO	--	--	--	7.79	--	7.79
8.	Maharajmanjun. Sunderanar Univ. Tiruchirappalli	HO	48.44	33.79	--	17.40	18.02	116.55
		RO	--	--	--	2.73	--	2.73
9.	Mother Teresa Women's University, Kottayam	HO	36.56	10.22	1.48	--	4.22	52.48
		RO	--	--	--	0.45	--	0.45
10.	Tamil Univ., Thanjavur	HO	63.25	27.97	0.22	14.40	13.28	119.12
		RO	--	--	--	0.19	--	0.19
11.	Pattar Univ. Salem	HO	84.29	51.00	--	29.42	24.92	189.63
		RO	--	--	--	0.10	--	0.10
Total H.O.			1098.03	185.27	397.20	161.36	730.15	2571.94
Total R.O.			--	--	--	15.41	--	15.41
Total			1098.03	185.27	397.20	167.69	730.15	2587.35
TRIPURA								
1.	Tripura Univ., Agartala	HO	55.73	0.60	--	--	6.70	69.03
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total H.O.			55.73	0.60	--	--	6.70	69.03
Total R.O.			--	--	--	--	--	--
Total			55.73	0.60	--	--	6.70	69.03
UTTAR PRADESH								
1.	Bundelkhand Univ. Jhansi	HO	39.75	42.00	--	--	2.08	83.83
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.	Ch. Charan Singh, Meerut	HO	125.30	--	0.37	0.10	6.79	132.56
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
3.	Dr. RML Avadh Univ., Faizabad	HO	58.69	--	--	--	4.56	63.25
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
4.	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Univ., Agra	HO	45.00	0.72	--	0.10	5.65	51.47
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
5.	D.D.U Gorakhpur Univ., Gorakhpur	HO	90.46	5.13	30.00	--	51.69	177.28
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
6.	Ch. Shahuji Maharaj Univ. Kanpur	HO	30.23	--	--	--	2.13	32.36
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
7.	JR Handicapped Univ. Chitrakoot	HO	125.07	4.85	--	--	0.93	130.85
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
8.	MG Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi	HO	36.95	4.70	--	--	9.08	50.73
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--

Sl.	Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Lucknow Univ. Lucknow	HO	215.26	21.31	65.00	--	123.53	425.10
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
10	V.B.S. Purvanchal Univ., Jaunpur	HO	33.75	1.28	--	--	11.65	46.68
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
11	MJP Rohilkhand Univ., Bareilly	HO	42.08	--	--	--	17.65	59.73
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
12	S Sanskrit Vishvvidyalaya, Varanasi	HO	90.00	0.12	--	0.10	3.19	93.41
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total H.Q.		932.54	80.11	95.37	0.30	238.93	1347.25
	Total R.O.		--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total		932.54	80.11	95.37	0.30	238.93	1347.25
	UTTARANCHAL							
1.	H.N.B. Garhwal Univ., Srinagar	HO	273.24	1.02	5.85	--	9.93	290.04
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.	Kumaun Univ., Nainital	HO	178.10	2.40	90.00	7.20	22.18	299.88
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total H.Q.		451.34	3.42	95.85	7.20	32.115	89.92
	Total R.O.		--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total		451.34	3.42	95.85	7.20	32.11	589.92
	WEST BENGAL							
1.	Burdwan Univ., Burdwan	HO	77.54	0.50	61.57	--	41.88	181.49
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.	Calcutta Univ., Kolkata	HO	198.52	21.69	213.59	33.02	106.62	573.44
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
3.	Jadavpur Univ., Kolkata	HO	885.69	11.25	100.40	1020.70	188.38	2206.42
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
4.	Kalyani Univ., Kalyani	HO	51.00	11.00	1.64	1.39	27.53	92.56
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
5.	North Bengal Univ., Darjeeling	HO	172.47	38.29	5.00	4.00	99.29	319.05
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
6.	Rabindra Bharti Univ., Kolkata	HO	310.47	0.50	--	--	10.96	321.93
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
7.	Vidya Sagar Univ., Midnapore	HO	56.70	--	--	26.80	10.58	94.08
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
8.	Bengal Engineering and Sci. Univ., Shibpur	HO	1061.25	--	0.42	19.08	10.29	1091.04
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
9.	West Bengal Univ of Tech. Kolkata	HO	3.00	--	--	--	3.13	6.13
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total H.Q.		2816.64	83.23	382.62	1104.99	498.66	4886.14
	Total R.O.		--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total		2816.64	83.23	382.62	1104.99	498.66	4886.14
	Grand Total H.Q.		63903.73	1995.78	4964.31	4977.84	8847.68	84689.34
	Grand Total R.O.		--	--	--	33.68	--	33.68
	Total		63903.73	1995.78	4964.31	5011.52	8847.68	84723.02

APPENDIX : XX (Contd.)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE GRANTS PAID TO COLLEGES DURING THE YEAR 2006-2007 (MAJOR HEADWISE) UNDER GENERAL PLAN

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No.	Universities	Sec.1 Devt. of Univ. and colleges	Sec.2 Enhancing Access and Equity	Sec.3 Promotion of Relevant Education	Sec.4 Quality and Excellence	Sec.5 Strengthening of Research	Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6
CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES							
1.	Allahabad Univ. Allahabad Through R.O.	19.82 --	34.36 --	29.00 --	50.00 --	15.91 --	149.09 --
2.	Assam Univ., Silchar Through R.O.	-- 126.05	28.87 17.35	7.00 --	30.04 4.44	4.93 12.75	70.84 160.59
3.	B.H.U. Varanasi Through R.O.	1.73 --	14.40 --	0.41 --	0.59 --	2.36 --	19.49 --
4.	Delhi Univ., Delhi Through R.O.	554.51 --	11.89 --	23.31 --	12.50 --	110.93 --	713.14 --
5.	Hyderabad Univ., Hyderabad Through R.O.	-- --	-- --	-- --	0.44 --	2.75 --	3.19 --
6.	Manipur Univ., Manipur Through R.O.	-- 215.68	4.64 26.96	4.99 0.40	17.80 5.53	5.72 27.42	33.15 275.99
7.	Mizoram Univ., Mizoram Through R.O.	-- 11.16	1.48 --	0.40 --	-- --	-- 3.49	1.88 14.65
8.	N.E.H.U. Shillong Through R.O.	-- 103.21	28.50 47.00	0.17 --	32.95 1.81	4.39 3.04	66.01 155.06
9.	Nagaland Univ., Kohima Through R.O.	-- 93.44	7.25 --	-- --	-- --	-- 2.73	7.25 96.17
10.	Pondicherry Univ. Through R.O.	-- 10.59	-- 0.24	12.51 --	0.55 --	0.14 1.89	13.20 12.72
	Total H.Q.	576.06	131.39	77.79	144.87	147.13	1077.24
	Through R.O.	560.13	91.55	0.40	11.78	51.32	715.18
	Grand Total	1136.19	222.94	78.19	156.65	198.45	1792.42
STATE UNIVERSITIES							
ANDHRA PRADESH							
1.	Andhra Univ., Waltair Through R.O.	-- 289.73	5.12 30.36	2.88 --	50.39 21.40	61.07 10.82	119.46 352.31
2.	Arharya N.G.Ranga Agri. Univ., Hyderabad Through R.O.	-- --	-- --	0.46 --	-- --	-- --	0.46 --
3.	N.T.R. Univ. of Health Science, Vijayawada Through R.O.	-- --	-- --	0.57 --	-- --	-- --	0.57 --
4.	Kakatiya Univ., Warangal Through R.O.	-- 227.60	21.25 53.62	6.04 --	0.13 --	-- 7.26	27.42 288.48

Sl.	Universities	1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Nararjuna Univ., Guntur Through R.O.	-- 252.01	8.34 82.82	2.00 --	86.76 19.16	8.85 14.55	105.95 368.54
6.	Osmania Univ., Hyderabad Through R.O.	-- 176.87	9.81 31.90	4.71 --	115.90 9.28	13.33 21.42	143.75 239.47
7.	Shri Krishnadevaraya Univ Anantapur Through R.O.	-- 10.80	-- 36.91	-- --	30.00 1.88	2.32 4.85	32.32 54.44
8.	Sri Venkateswara Univ. Tirupati Through R.O.	-- 142.85	82.54 17.50	25.95 --	24.65 4.19	11.73 9.02	144.87 173.56
	Total H.Q.	--	127.06	42.61	307.83	97.30	574.80
	Total R.O.	1099.86	253.11	--	55.91	67.92	1476.80
	Grand Total	1099.86	380.17	42.61	363.74	165.22	2051.60
ARUNACHAL PRADESH							
1.	Arunachal Pradesh Univ., Itanagar Through R.O.	-- 50.61	-- 11.00	-- --	0.12 1.70	2.19 4.82	2.31 66.13
	Total H.Q.	--	--	--	0.12	2.19	2.31
	Total R.O.	50.61	11.00	--	1.70	4.82	66.13
	Grand Total	50.61	11.00	--	1.82	7.01	70.44
ASSAM							
1.	Dibrugarh Univ., Dibrugarh Through R.O.	-- 489.66	43.87 122.65	90.75 --	32.80 45.45	-- 49.28	167.42 707.04
2.	Guwahati Univ., Guwahati Through R.O.	-- 556.20	134.72 175.33	52.13 --	93.21 70.65	5.29 90.23	285.35 892.41
	Total H.Q.	--	178.59	142.88	126.01	5.29	462.77
	Total R.O.	1045.86	297.98	--	116.10	139.51	1598.45
	Grand Total	1045.86	476.57	142.88	242.11	144.80	2052.22
BIHAR							
1.	BBSR Ambedkr, Bihar Univ., Muzaffarpur Through R.O.	-- 388.83	24.97 28.70	12.00 --	0.15 --	9.75 10.90	46.87 420.43
2.	B.N.Mandal Univ.,Madhepura Through R.O.	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	0.30 --	0.30 --
3.	Jai Prakash V.Vidyalyaya, Chupra Through R.O.	-- 60.24	0.40 6.25	-- --	0.01 --	-- 4.33	0.41 70.82
4.	KS Darbhanga Sanskrit Univ. Darbhanga Through R.O.	-- 15.35	-- 5.00	-- --	2.90 --	-- 0.28	2.90 20.63
5.	L.N. Mittala Univ.Darbhanga Through R.O.	-- 416.47	39.97 108.15	1.71 --	3.65 --	8.38 17.48	53.71 542.10
6.	Patna Univ., Patna Through R.O.	-- 9.68	-- 9.00	-- --	32.76 --	-- 5.41	32.76 24.09
7.	Magadh Univ., Bodh Gaya Through R.O.	-- 690.41	7.00 84.50	8.14 --	43.05 --	-- 25.79	58.19 800.70
8.	T.M. Bhagalpur Univ., Bhagalpur Through R.O.	-- 261.61	-- 61.70	0.99 --	0.55 --	-- 7.69	1.54 591.00

Sl.	Universities	1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Veer Kunwar Singh Univ., Arrah Through R.O.	-- --	-- --	33.00 --	-- --	-- --	33.00 --
	Total H.Q.	--	72.34	55.84	83.07	18.43	229.68
	Total R.O.	1842.59	303.30	--	--	71.88	2217.77
	Grand Total	1842.59	375.64	55.84	83.07	90.31	2447.45
	CHHATTISGARH						
1.	Guru Ghasidas Univ. Bilaspur Through R.O.	-- 320.50	25.73 95.07	7.00 --	2.30 0.50	9.17 11.22	44.20 427.29
2.	Indira Kala Sangeet Vish. Khairagarh Through R.O.	-- 38.75	-- 0.12	-- --	0.25 --	-- 0.45	0.25 39.32
3.	Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla Univ. Raipur Through R.O.	-- 427.88	1.74 44.80	-- --	52.45 2.85	-- 15.44	54.19 490.97
	Total H.Q.	--	27.47	7.00	55.00	9.17	98.64
	Total R.O.	787.13	139.99	--	3.35	27.11	957.58
	Total	787.13	167.46	7.00	58.35	36.28	1056.22
	GUJARAT						
1.	Bhavnagar Univ. Bhavnagar Through R.O.	-- 19.13	-- --	-- --	0.07 --	-- 0.75	0.07 19.88
2.	Gujarat Univ. Ahmedabad Through R.O.	-- 141.42	8.81 71.00	0.59 --	30.58 2.20	12.28 4.70	52.26 219.32
3.	Kache University, Kache Through R.O.	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- 0.45	-- 0.45
4.	North Gujarat Univ. Patan Through R.O.	-- 123.98	22.26 31.85	-- --	6.53 3.47	5.50 3.94	34.29 163.24
5.	Sardar Patel Univ. Vallabh Through R.O.	-- 1.95	-- --	7.00 --	3.80 1.77	10.88 2.49	21.68 6.21
6.	Saurashtra Univ. Rajkot Through R.O.	-- 99.00	0.20 108.64	3.71 --	4.14 1.42	-- 3.62	8.05 212.98
7.	South Gujarat Univ. Surat Through R.O.	-- 34.64	-- 30.12	-- --	3.10 0.75	-- 0.45	3.10 65.96
	Total H.Q.	--	31.27	11.30	48.22	28.66	119.45
	Total R.O.	420.12	241.61	--	9.61	16.40	687.74
	Grand Total	420.12	272.88	11.30	57.83	45.06	807.19
	GOA						
1.	Goa Univ. Goa Through R.O.	-- 60.55	23.74 --	2.79 --	21.00 8.75	0.50 8.87	48.03 78.17
	Total H.Q.	--	23.74	2.79	21.00	0.50	48.03
	Total R.O.	60.55	--	--	8.75	8.87	78.17
	Grand Total	60.55	23.74	2.79	29.75	9.37	126.20
	HARYANA						
1.	Choudhary Devi Lal Univ., Sirsa Through R.O.	7.38 --	4.81 --	23.08 --	4.57 --	9.93 --	49.77 --
2.	Choudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agri. Univ., Hissar Through R.O.	62.33 --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	62.33 --

Sl.	Universities	1	2	3	4	5	6	
3.	Kurukshetra Univ., Kurukshetra Through R.O.	32.50 --	82.41 --	104.07 --	40.11 --	29.95 --	289.04 --	
4.	Maharishi Dayanand Univ., Rohtak Through R.O.	-- --	16.55 --	85.60 --	2.89 --	11.60 --	116.64 --	
	Total H.Q. Total R.O.	102.21 --	103.77 --	212.75 --	47.57 --	51.48 --	517.78 --	
	Grand Total	102.21	103.77	212.75	47.57	51.48	517.78	
HIMACHAL PRADESH								
1.	Himachal Pradesh Univ., Shimla Through R.O.	20.48 --	-- --	17.27 --	0.85 --	19.73 --	58.33 --	
	Total H.Q. Total R.O.	20.48 --	-- --	17.27 --	0.85 --	19.73 --	58.33 --	
	Grand Total	20.48	--	17.27	0.85	19.73	58.33	
JAMMU and KASHMIR								
1.	Jammu Univ. Jammu Through R.O.	5.49 --	7.00 --	19.00 --	1.03 --	1.66 --	34.18 --	
2.	Kashmir Univ. Srinagar Through R.O.	5.46 --	0.16 --	-- --	1.64 --	0.85 --	8.11 --	
3.	Sher-e-Kashmir Univ. of Agri. Sci., and Tech Srinagar Through R.O.	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	4.90 --	4.90 --	
	Total H.Q. Total R.O.	10.95 --	7.16 --	19.00 --	2.67 --	7.41 --	47.19 --	
	Grand Total	10.95	7.16	19.00	2.67	7.41	47.19	
JHARKHAND								
1.	Ranchi Univ. Ranchi Through R.O.	-- 40.30	-- 10.12	5.41 --	80.00 --	-- 11.62	85.41 62.04	
2.	Siddhu Kanhu Univ. Through R.O.	-- --	-- --	-- --	2.90 --	-- --	2.90 --	
3.	Vinobha Bhave Univ., Hazaribagh Through R.O.	-- 30.31	0.40 14.70	-- --	1.45 --	2.75 5.06	4.60 50.07	
	Total H.Q. Total R.O.	-- 70.61	0.40 24.82	5.41 --	84.35 --	2.75 16.68	92.91 112.11	
	Grand Total	70.61	25.22	5.41	84.35	19.43	205.02	
KARNATKA								
1.	Bangalore Univ. Bangalore	HO RO	-- 266.25	33.40 8.36	69.04 --	140.17 25.69	11.60 13.41	254.21 313.71
2.	Gulbarga Univ. Gulbarga	HO RO	-- 92.92	22.46 62.90	0.55 --	32.20 18.82	2.11 3.99	57.32 178.63
3.	Karnatak Univ. Dharwad	HO RO	-- 707.65	70.10 109.31	116.94 --	54.58 106.16	9.67 24.40	251.29 947.52
4.	Kuvempu Univ. Shimoga	HO RO	-- --	3.98 --	-- --	5.60 --	5.62 --	15.20 --
5.	Mangalore Univ. Mangalore	HO RO	-- 122.82	1.16 7.76	45.51 --	51.70 20.49	8.35 13.88	106.72 164.95

Sl.	Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Mysore Univ. Mysore	HO	--	38.00	39.28	0.25	3.41	78.94
		RO	352.27	45.84	--	14.38	3.31	415.80
7.	Karnataka state women's Univ. Dharwad	HO	--	--	--	0.10	--	0.10
		RO	85.58	14.48	--	7.13	4.50	111.69
8.	Vaswawaralal Technological Univ. Belgaum	HO	--	--	5.08	2.00	4.94	12.02
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	Total	HO	--	167.10	276.40	296.80	48.70	775.80
		RO	1627.48	249.86	--	192.88	63.49	2132.10
Grand Total			1627.48	415.86	276.40	479.38	188.19	2907.80
KERALA								
1.	Calicut Univ. Kozhikode	HO	--	99.85	236.68	3.35	17.21	367.09
		RO	360.48	8.85	--	72.18	37.10	478.61
2.	Kannur Univ.	HO	83.17	3.53	14.26	0.30	6.10	77.36
		RO	--	6.41	--	45.69	14.84	66.74
3.	Tanna Univ. Thiruvananthapuram	HO	--	5.88	65.60	6.84	68.24	147.56
		RO	413.11	4.87	--	108.12	38.70	561.80
4.	Mahatma Gandhi Univ. Thiruvananthapuram	HO	--	22.89	38.85	85.36	94.48	239.58
		RO	387.92	5.69	--	81.29	63.26	538.16
Total	Total	HO	--	131.78	355.48	95.65	187.33	788.21
		RO	1214.68	28.92	--	307.28	150.70	1898.55
Grand Total			1214.68	167.67	355.48	402.93	338.03	2488.79
MADHYA PRADESH								
1.	Awadesh Pratap Singh Rewa	HO	--	--	--	0.11	--	0.11
		RO	89.33	36.10	--	0.54	6.39	132.36
2.	Barkatullah Vishwa-Vidyalaya Bhopal	HO	--	27.41	10.81	0.12	12.25	50.59
		RO	432.84	15.71	--	4.45	25.61	478.61
3.	Devi Ahilya Univ. Sagar	HO	--	1.48	2.00	8.85	4.20	16.53
		RO	362.90	41.49	--	0.80	12.35	417.54
4.	Dr.Hari Singh Gaur Vish. Sagar	HO	--	--	--	2.90	3.04	5.94
		RO	369.47	23.60	--	0.37	3.65	397.09
5.	Jiwaji Univ. Gwalior	HO	--	--	1.03	--	--	1.03
		RO	167.11	11.09	--	1.61	12.56	192.37
6.	Rani Durgavati Vish. Jabalpur	HO	--	--	0.94	115.00	1.49	117.43
		RO	334.43	16.90	--	1.83	17.65	370.81
7.	Vikram Univ. Ujjain	HO	--	--	0.42	0.65	--	1.07
		RO	160.38	2.62	--	0.19	10.48	173.67
Total	Total	HO	--	28.89	15.20	127.63	20.98	192.70
		RO	1916.46	147.51	--	9.79	88.69	2162.45
Grand Total			1916.46	176.40	15.20	137.42	109.67	2355.15
MAHARASHTRA								
1.	SGB Amravati Univ. Amravati	HO	--	184.63	241.78	76.95	11.15	514.51
		RO	621.07	60.00	--	34.99	38.09	754.15
2.	Mumbai Univ. Mumbai	HO	--	49.68	14.42	61.59	14.67	140.36
		RO	101.59	20.24	--	63.05	31.99	216.87

Sl.	Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Dr.Ambedkar Marat. Univ. Aurangabad	HO	--	--	--	27.70	11.10	38.80
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
4.	Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Tech. Univ.	HO	--	171.19	116.84	--	--	288.03
		RO	420.39	28.29	--	5.10	34.21	487.99
5.	Marathwada Krishi Vidyapeeth, Parbhani	HO	--	--	--	--	0.95	0.95
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
6.	RTM Nagpur University Nagpur	HO	--	118.80	143.21	33.74	22.50	318.25
		RO	561.53	99.60	--	20.95	56.46	738.54
7.	North Maharashtra Univ. Jalgaon	HO	--	91.07	30.14	89.17	15.70	226.08
		RO	264.30	46.42	--	8.91	27.09	346.72
8.	Pune University Pune	HO	--	116.15	47.68	74.15	50.91	288.89
		RO	826.46	49.89	--	105.98	47.86	1030.19
9.	S.N.D.T Women's Univ. Mumbai	HO	--	6.86	8.50	50.15	--	65.51
		RO	16.87	10.00	--	3.72	6.79	37.38
10	Shivaji Univ. Kolhapur	HO	--	227.58	117.39	60.16	25.53	430.66
		RO	453.16	75.75	--	37.77	29.39	596.07
11	Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada Univ.,Nanded	HO	--	73.27	85.77	85.69	16.19	260.92
		RO	424.66	62.00	--	12.63	13.71	513.00
12	Sholapur University	HO	--	--	--	--	--	--
		RO	26.00	--	--	0.49	9.63	36.12
	Total	HO	--	1039.23	805.73	559.30	168.70	2572.98
		RO	3716.03	452.19	--	293.59	295.22	4757.03
	Grand Total		3716.03	1491.42	805.73	852.89	463.92	7329.99
ORISSA								
1.	Berhampur Univ. Berhampur	HO	--	--	--	50.81	10.96	61.77
		RO	187.07	41.08	--	0.57	14.53	243.25
2.	Sambalpur Univ. Sambalpur	HO	--	19.41	15.99	20.80	10.33	66.53
		RO	212.74	51.00	--	--	19.66	283.40
3.	Utkal Univ. Bhubaneswar	HO	--	42.12	19.52	26.25	21.90	109.79
		RO	1153.60	93.11	--	9.80	148.14	1404.65
4.	Fakir Mohan University, Balasore	HO	--	11.83	23.99	51.70	--	87.52
		RO	217.83	--	--	--	57.57	275.40
5.	North Orissa University Baripada	HO	--	0.40	20.00	--	5.81	26.21
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total	HO	--	73.76	79.50	149.56	49.00	351.82
		RO	1771.24	185.19	--	10.37	239.90	2206.70
	Grand Total		1771.24	258.95	79.50	159.93	288.90	2558.52
PUNJAB								
1.	Baba Farid Univ. of Health and Medical Science, Faridkot	HO	--	--	--	--	0.84	0.84
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.	Guru Nanakdev Univ.Amritsar	HO	63.14	162.68	204.36	100.55	72.64	603.37
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
3.	Punjab Univ. Chandigarh	HO	142.13	186.32	293.54	45.67	34.85	702.51
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--

Sl.	Univeratities		1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Punjabi Univ.Patlala	HO	30.27	12.64	31.86	33.96	2.44	110.97
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total	HO	235.54	361.64	529.56	180.18	110.77	1417.69
	Total	RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Grand Total		235.54	361.64	529.56	180.18	110.77	1417.69
	RAJASTHAN							
1.	Jai Narain Vyas Univ. Jodhpur	HO	--	0.25	--	--	5.66	5.91
		RO	10.72	8.09	--	--	1.23	20.04
2.	Kota Open University,Kota	HO	--	7.25	5.00	0.55	5.97	18.77
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
3.	Mohan Lal Sukhadia Univ. Udaipur	HO	--	7.25	17.00	3.45	--	27.70
		RO	172.19	77.79	--	7.00	13.38	270.36
4.	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati Univ. Ajmer	HO	--	3.98	7.00	31.75	4.99	47.72
		RO	708.47	220.76	--	32.86	47.73	1009.82
5.	Rajasthan Univ. Jaipur	HO	--	77.54	71.34	23.83	31.56	204.27
		RO	495.75	44.17	--	37.52	33.67	611.11
6.	Bikaner University, Bikaner	HO	--	--	5.98	0.05	2.75	8.78
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total	HO	--	96.27	106.32	59.63	50.93	313.15
	Total	RO	1387.13	350.81	--	77.38	96.01	1911.33
	Grand Total		1387.13	447.08	106.32	137.01	146.94	2224.48
	TAMIL NADU							
1.	Alagappa Univ. Karaikudi	HO	--	8.96	1.41	0.15	3.28	13.80
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.	Anna University Chennai	HO	--	7.25	8.61	0.10	--	15.96
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
3.	Bharthiar Univ. Coimbatore	HO	--	6.69	43.92	11.51	32.75	94.87
		RO	370.76	0.12	--	15.80	28.43	415.11
4.	Bharthidesan Univ. Tiruchirapalli	HO	--	24.17	28.66	4.81	27.73	85.37
		RO	291.06	0.12	--	34.06	38.61	363.85
5.	Madras Univ. Chennai	HO	--	17.90	20.21	42.65	35.85	116.61
		RO	304.66	0.60	--	60.48	25.14	390.88
6.	Madurai Kamraj Univ. Madurai	HO	--	47.43	16.68	1.86	42.82	108.79
		RO	436.12	0.12	--	98.56	22.81	557.61
7.	Manonmaniam Sundaranar Univ., Tirunelveli	HO	--	10.28	0.21	2.44	17.22	30.15
		RO	268.63	0.12	--	149.72	24.75	443.22
8.	Mother Teresa Women's University,Kodalkanal	HO	--	3.98	27.00	0.10	--	31.08
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
9.	Periyar Univ. Salem	HO	--	0.80	--	--	7.09	7.89
		RO	82.01	3.12	--	1.80	2.80	89.73
	Total H.O.		--	127.46	146.70	63.62	166.74	504.52
	Total R.O.		1753.24	4.20	--	360.42	142.54	2260.40
	Total		1753.24	131.66	146.70	424.04	309.28	2764.92

Sl.	Universities		1	2	3	4	5	8
	TRIPURA							
1.	Tripura Univ., Agartala	HO	--	--	--	--	3.88	3.88
		RO	44.72	4.70	--	--	5.39	54.81
	Total H.Q.		--	--	--	--	3.88	3.88
	Total R.O.		44.72	4.70	--	--	5.39	54.81
	Total		44.72	4.70	--	--	9.27	58.69
	UTTAR PRADESH							
1.	Bundelkhand Univ. Jhansi	HO	42.48	2.50	2.00	--	4.91	51.87
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.	Ch. Charan Singh, Meerut	HO	62.98	36.61	33.88	98.48	47.00	280.95
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
3.	Dr. RML Avadh Univ., Faizabad	HO	64.42	67.92	35.86	2.00	16.10	206.30
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
4.	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Univ., Agra	HO	13.11	34.58	23.92	3.93	27.13	102.67
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
5.	D.D.U Gorakhpur Univ., Gorakhpur	HO	55.74	61.66	26.48	7.33	15.70	166.91
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
6.	Ch. Shahuji Maharaj Univ. Kanpur	HO	95.34	118.52	52.37	21.43	45.50	333.16
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
7.	M.G. Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi	HO	--	10.11	--	--	--	10.11
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
8.	Lucknow Univ. Lucknow	HO	20.24	--	--	2.48	3.80	26.52
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
9.	V.B.S. Purvanchal Univ., r Jaunpu	HO	100.67	122.21	38.57	4.20	41.42	307.07
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
10	MJP Rohilkhand Univ., Bareilly	HO	39.69	13.60	--	0.78	16.91	70.98
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
11	S Sanskrit Vishvvidyalaya, Varanasi	HO	63.70	188.27	50.00	1.08	8.48	329.53
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total H.Q.		576.35	675.96	263.08	141.71	226.95	1886.07
	Total R.O.		--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total		576.35	675.96	263.08	141.71	226.95	1886.07
	UTTARANCHAL							
1.	H.N.B. Garhwal Univ., Srinagar	HO	27.30	10.00	1.85	36.78	22.14	97.87
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
2.	Kumaun Univ., Nainital	HO	10.91	24.25	2.83	--	13.83	51.82
		RO	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total H.Q.		38.21	34.25	4.46	36.78	35.97	149.69
	Total R.O.		--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total		38.21	34.25	4.48	36.78	35.97	149.69
	WEST BENGAL							
1.	Burdwan Univ., Burdwan	HO	--	30.39	6.38	6.00	3.18	45.93
		RO	653.55	55.70	--	8.16	52.41	769.84

Sl.	Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Calcutta Univ., Kolkata	HO	--	25.37	25.30	115.52	94.11	260.30
		RO	704.03	13.46	--	30.58	125.66	873.73
3.	Jadavpur Univ., Kolkata	HO	--	--	--	--	--	--
		RO	2.06	--	--	--	2.39	4.45
4.	Kalyani Univ., Kalyani	HO	--	--	0.84	2.70	--	3.54
		RO	114.62	19.10	--	--	18.53	152.25
5.	North Bengal Univ., Darjeeling	HO	--	43.40	4.96	0.30	2.61	51.27
		RO	322.32	41.52	--	3.77	25.10	392.71
6.	Vidya Sagar Univ., Midnapore	HO	--	14.25	1.13	--	13.46	28.84
		RO	218.64	--	--	1.81	20.31	240.76
Total H.Q.			--	113.41	38.61	124.52	113.34	389.88
Total R.O.			2015.22	129.78	--	44.34	244.40	2433.74
Total			2015.22	243.19	38.61	168.86	357.74	2823.62
Grand Total H.Q.			1561.80	3552.93	3213.70	2746.74	1570.33	12645.50
Grand Total R.O.			21383.67	2912.12	0.40	1503.03	1730.85	27530.07
Total			22945.47	6465.05	3214.10	4249.77	3301.18	40175.57

APPENDIX : XX (Contd.)
SUMMARY (PLAN) 2006-2007

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No.	Universities College	Sec.1 Univ. and colleges	Sec.2 Devt. of Access and Equity	Sec.3 Enhancing of Relevant Education	Sec.4 Promotion and Excellence	Sec.5 Quality of Research	Total Strengthening
		1	2	3	4	5	6
	UNIVERSITY						
	Central universities	45285.89	120.54	1107.00	240.38	1305.79	48059.60
	Through R.O.	--	--	--	0.22	--	0.22
	Deemed to be Univ.	1088.17	72.98	528.59	269.59	521.86	2481.19
	Through R.O.	--	--	--	0.52	--	0.52
	State universities	17529.67	1802.26	3328.72	2200.37	4531.17	29392.19
	Through R.O.	--	--	--	32.94	--	32.94
	Inter universities	--	--	--	2267.50	2488.85	4756.35
	Non-university institutions	--	--	--	46.22	--	46.22
	Misc.	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total HQ	63903.73	1995.78	4964.31	5024.06	8847.67	84735.55
	Total RO	--	--	--	33.68	--	33.68
	Grand Total	63903.73	1995.78	4964.31	5057.74	8847.67	84769.23
	COLLEGES						
	Central universities	576.06	131.39	77.79	144.87	147.13	1077.24
	Through R.O.	560.13	91.55	0.40	11.78	51.32	715.18
	Deemed to be Univ.	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Through R.O.	--	--	--	--	--	--
	State universities	985.74	3421.54	3135.91	2601.87	1423.20	11568.26
	Through R.O.	20823.54	2820.57	--	1491.25	1679.53	26814.89
	Total HQ	1561.80	3552.93	3213.70	2746.74	1570.33	12645.50
	Total RO	21383.67	2912.12	0.40	1503.03	1730.85	27530.07
	Total colleges	22945.47	6465.05	3214.10	4249.77	3301.18	40175.57
	Grand Total Univ. and colleges	86849.20	8460.83	8178.41	9307.51	12148.85	124944.80
	Estt.	--	--	28.70	51.59	--	80.29
	Grand Total	86849.20	8460.83	8207.11	9359.10	12148.85	125025.09