

ANNUAL REPORT

2010-2011



ज्ञान-विज्ञान विमुक्तये

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
Bahadurshah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110 002 (India)
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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 2010-2011 provides not only the major initiatives taken by UGC as the apex body for coordinating and maintaining standards of higher education in the country but also highlights the initiatives undertaken by the UGC in promoting the general development of universities and colleges, culminating in the enhancing of access, equity, relevance and excellence.

During the fourth year of the XI Plan, the UGC mounted a number of new initiatives with a view to ensuring excellence and equity driven expansion of higher education. I do hope that the data/information provided in this Annual Report will be useful for the teachers, students, researchers, administrators and other stakeholders in higher education.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks and gratitude to my predecessor Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat and all the members of the Commission for their unstinted support in carrying forward the agenda of the UGC.

I would also like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the valuable contributions made by my colleagues in bringing the annual report in the present form. My special thanks are due to Dr. (Mrs.) Manju Singh, Joint Secretary; Shri K.S.V. Reddy, Senior Statistical Officer for compiling the report and to Dr. (Mrs.) Diksha Rajput, for supervising the printing of the report.

Feedback for improving the contents of the Annual Report would be more than welcome

New Delhi

Prof. Ved Prakash
Chairman (Actg.)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Executive Summary of the UGC Annual Report 2010-2011, encapsulates not only the activities of UGC to achieve its mandatory objectives but also the physical targets achieved under its various 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 28th December, 1953 and became a statutory body of Government of India by an Act of Parliament in 1956, for the coordination, determination, and maintenance of standards of university education.
- As per Section 18 of the UGC Act, the Commission shall prepare once every year an Annual Report, giving a true and full account of its activities during the previous year, and copies thereof shall be forwarded to the Central Government and the Government shall cause the same to be laid before both Houses of Parliament.
- The Commission consists of the Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and ten members (Secretary-Education, Secretary-Expenditure, 8 other members) appointed/ nominated by the Government of India. The Secretary headed the Commission's Secretariat with 508 working staff including 73 Group 'A' and 335 Group 'B' officers. Out of the working staff strength, 31% had been women, 20% Scheduled Caste, 5% Scheduled Tribe employees.
- The UGC has decentralized 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.
- The main objective of the Eleventh Plan (2007-2012) of UGC is to expand enrolment in higher education with quality, inclusiveness and relevance with academic reforms. The target of 15% Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) is set for XI Plan and it is to be achieved by adopting the dual strategy of increasing the number of educational institutions and enhancing the intake capacity of the existing institutions.
- The Cell against Malpractices which deals with the menace of existence and mushrooming of Fake Universities and degrees has identified a total of 21 institutions and initiated action against them. The number of institutions varies with addition/deletion of the names of certain institutions based on the concrete actions of UGC.
- The Vigilance Cell of UGC received as many as 108 complaints from CVC, MHRD, Universities & Colleges and other agencies during the reporting under report and the complaints of sensitive nature were placed before the Enquiry Committee.
- Only one complaint was received by Cell against Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place from a woman officer of UGC during the year under reporting and the same is under consideration.
- The UGC had been impleaded in as many as 845 cases filed in various courts of India during 2010-11 and an expenditure of ₹90.99 lakhs was incurred on the bills of advocates as compared to ₹62.15 lakhs last year.

- The Desk-Parliament had received as many as 603 Parliament Questions during 2010-11 as compared to 459 in the previous year. Out of these, 13 questions were under assurance and the rest have been disposed off.
- As many as 6731 applications and 417 appeals were received and disposed off by RIA Cell of UGC during 2010-2011 and ₹78,870/- as RTI fee and ₹35,250/- as additional fee were collected.
- The Pay Scale Cell which is entrusted with the responsibility of co-ordinating the work of Pay Review Committee for teachers and resolving matters relating to pay scales and service conditions of teachers in Universities and Colleges, had got circulated the regulations regarding minimum qualifications for appointment of teachers & other academic staff and appointment of UGC Observers to oversee the process of selection/promotion of Readers to Professors.
- The SC/ST/OBC Cell of UGC has been monitoring the effective implementation of the Reservation Policy for SC/ST/OBC in admissions and appointments in the university system.
- The Minority Cell which was set up in 2008, deals with the issues related to Minorities such as according Deemed University status and providing affiliation to Minorities institutions etc. The Cell has been strengthened by employing Group 'A' and Group 'B' officers for carrying out the functions of the Cell.
- The Anti-Ragging Cell which was set up in 2008 is responsible for curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational institutions. All higher education institutions have been asked to follow the UGC regulations with regard to ragging. A nation wide toll-free anti-ragging help line 1800-180-5522 has been established with call centre facilities in 12 languages. An anti-ragging web portal is also being developed. During the reporting year, 148 complaints were received from various colleges/universities and the concerned institutions were asked to take action on the complaints and send the action taken report to UGC. Since the inception of helpline, until 31.03.2011, 447 complaints had been reported by the institutions under the purview of UGC.
- The Internal Audit Cell, headed by a Deputy Director, has been overseeing the UGC accounts for better maintenance and transparency every year.
- As many as 24 publications, including the UGC Annual Report, were published /printed by the Publication Bureau of UGC and an expenditure of ₹8.08 lakhs was incurred during the year under report.
- The Budget and receipt of Grant-in-Aid for the financial year 2010-11 had been to the extent indicated below:

Table 1.1 : Budget for the year 2010-2011

(₹ in Crores)

S.No.	Budget head	Plan Allocation		Non-Plan Allocation	
		BE	RE	BE	RE
1.	General	4390.00	4176.80	3450.86	3903.59
	Total	4390.00	4176.80	3450.86	3903.59

Table 1.2 : Grants received during 2010-2011 under Plan & Non-Plan (General)**(₹ in Crores)**

S.No.	Grants Received from	Plan	Non-Plan
1.	MHRD, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi (General)	4315.80	3903.59
2.	Ministry of social & Justice Empowerment, New Delhi	144.00	0.00
3.	Ministry of Tribal Affairs, New Delhi	60.68	0.00
4.	Ministry of Minority Affairs, New Delhi	29.98	0.00
	Total	4550.46	3903.59

- Out of the plan grants (₹4391.77 Crores) released during 2010-11, 44.96% was allocated to Central Universities, 2.27% to Deemed Universities, 18.95% to State Universities and 7.30% to Colleges of State Universities.
- Out of the total Non-Plan grant (₹3896.80 Crores) released during 2010-11, 67.10% was allocated to Central Universities, 24.46% to colleges of Delhi and Banaras Hindu University, 5.24% to Deemed to be Universities.
- The Joint Cadre Review Committee (JCRC) for evolving uniform cadre structure and rationalization of pay scales, duties, qualifications of the posts of non-teaching staff (central and UGC maintained Deemed universities only) who are not covered under the pay Review Committee for teaching staff, finalized its reports in respect of all 24 cadres and submitted to the Commission. The reports approved by the Commission were sent to MHRD for its concurrence. The approved guidelines regarding implementation of ACP scheme in centrally funded institutions have also been circulated.
- New initiatives regarding promotion of entrepreneurship and knowledge based enterprises were taken up by UGC.
- The highlights of the reporting year, including the Conference of Vice Chancellors, circulation of guidelines regarding procurement and disposal of radioactive and other hazardous chemicals/substances, important committees constituted and their decisions, approvals and resolutions of the Commission have been indicated in Chapter-I. (1.8)

2. Growth of Higher Education System: Some Statistics

- The Commission is empowered under Section 12 (h) of the UGC Act to collect information on all matters relating to University education in India and other countries as it thinks fit.
- At the time of Independence of India, there were only 20 Universities and 500 Colleges in the country with 2.1 lakhs students enrolled in higher education institutions. The numbers now have increased 26 times in the case of Universities, 64 times in the case of Colleges and the students enrolment has gone up to 81 times in the formal system of higher education in comparison to the figures at the time of independence.
- As on 31.03.2011, the number of Universities had gone up to 523 universities – (43 Central, 265 State, 80 State Private, 130 Deemed to be Universities, five Institutions established under State Legislation) and 33,023 colleges in the Higher Education sector. Out of 345 State and State Private Universities, 171 Universities have not yet been declared eligible to receive central assistance under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956. So far as the number of universities is concerned, Tamil Nadu

tops the list with 54 universities, followed by Uttar Pradesh (49) Andhra Pradesh (42), Maharashtra (41), etc. It is observed from the list that there is an uneven establishment of universities in the states.

- During the reporting year 2010-2011, 10 State and 20 State Private Universities were included in the UGC list of universities. Four state universities were declared fit to receive central assistance under 12 B of the UGC Act during the year under report.
- As many as 1211 new colleges were established in various states during 2010-2011, thus taking the total number of colleges from 31,812 to 33,023.
- At the end of the financial year 2010-2011, the total number of colleges recognized under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956 stood at 7802. Out of these, 1385 colleges are still not eligible to receive central assistance under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956. The maximum number of Colleges recognized so far under Section 2(f) is in the State of Uttar Pradesh (1258), followed by Maharashtra (1055), Karnataka (642) and Andhra Pradesh (495), etc.
- During the academic session 2010-2011, the total enrolment in all courses and levels in regular stream was 169.75 lakhs including 70.49 lakhs women students, constituting 41.5%. The maximum number of students were enrolled in the state of Uttar Pradesh (25.65 lakhs), followed by Maharashtra (19.55 lakhs), Andhra Pradesh (18.47 lakhs), Tamil Nadu (14.82 lakhs), etc. and, Sikkim had the lowest enrolment of 11,608 amongst the various states.
- The student enrolment in terms of percentages at various levels was as under:

Level	UG	PG	Dip./Cert.	Research
Percentage of total enrolment	86.11	12.07	1.01	0.81

- About 90% of all the under-graduate students (131.63 lakhs) and 71% of all post-graduate students (14.51 lakhs) were enrolled in affiliated colleges while the remaining were enrolled in university departments and their constituent colleges. Out of the total research students (1.38 lakhs), 83% were enrolled in the universities.
- Out of the total enrolment of students (169.75 lakhs), 36.50% students were in the faculty of Arts, followed by Science 18.57% and Commerce 16.97%, thereby constituting 72% enrolment in just three faculties. While the remaining 28% enrolment was in professional faculties. This uneven distribution is an indicator for initiating a policy change.
- The strength of the teaching faculty in universities and colleges had gone up to 8.17 lakhs as compared to 6.99 lakhs teachers in the previous year, registering an increase of 16.9%. Out of 8.17 lakh teachers, 83.5 % teachers are in colleges and the remaining 16.5% in universities.
- The number of research degrees of Ph.D. and M.Phil. awarded during 2009-2010 was 11,161 and 10,583 respectively. Out of this, the Faculty of Arts had the highest number with 3490 Ph.D. Degrees awarded and 3589 M.Phil. Degrees awarded, followed by the Faculty of Science with 3742 Ph.D. Degrees awarded and 4367 M.Phil. Degrees awarded. These two faculties together accounted for 65% and 75% respectively in comparison to the total number.
- The number of women students enrolled per hundred men students enrolled at all levels was 71 in the year under report.

- In terms of percentages, the Women enrolment was the highest in Goa (61.2%), followed by Kerala (56.8%), Meghalaya (57.8%), Nagaland (50.5%), etc. and Bihar had the lowest enrolment of 31.2%. In absolute numbers, UP was on the top with 9.8 lakhs women enrolment, followed by Maharashtra (8.6 lakhs), Andhra Pradesh (7.2 lakhs), etc.
- Women enrolment was the highest in the faculty of Arts (41.21%), followed by Science (9.14%) and Commerce (16.12%), constituting 76.47% in the three faculties. The remaining 23.53% were enrolled in various professional faculties. The maximum percentage of women enrolment in professional faculties was in the faculty of Engg./Technology.
- During 2010-11, as many as 370 new women colleges were established in various states, thus taking the total number of women colleges to 3982 and upto 31.03.2011, as many as 1774 new Women colleges had been established as compared to the number of colleges (2208) at the end of X Plan.

3. Maintenance (Non-Plan) And Development (Plan) Assistance to Universities

- General Development Grants are being provided to the Central, State and Deemed Universities for their overall development, covering aspects like enhancing access, ensuring equity, imparting relevant education, improving quality, making the administration effective, enhancing facilities for students, augmenting research facilities and any other plans of universities. Maintenance Grants are also being provided to limited number of universities to meet their recurring expenditure on salaries of both teaching and non-teaching employees, maintenance of labs, libraries, buildings and also for obligatory payments such as taxes, telephone & electricity bills, postage, etc. The Central and a few Deemed Universities are being paid both Plan and Non-plan grants where as the State Universities are being paid only Plan grants.
- During 2010-11, there were 42 Central Universities excluding South Asian University. Out of these, three universities namely, Indira Gandhi National Open University, Central Agricultural University and Indian Maritime University are directly funded by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Shipping & Transport respectively. The Central University of Jammu is yet to start its functioning. Hence, during 2010-11, only 38 Central Universities had been assisted by providing Plan and Non-plan grant.
- Plan grant amounting to ₹825.04 crores under General Development Assistance Scheme and Rs.15.60 crores under Merged Schemes was provided to 23 old Central Universities and ₹543.25 crores to 15 new Central Universities during 2010-11 under General Development assistance and Merged Schemes. Maintenance grant amounting to ₹2612.06 crores was paid to 24 central universities during the reporting year. In order to implement reservations for OBC, an amount of ₹336.50 crores was paid to 11 central universities for capacity expansion. Also, an amount of ₹7.50 crores was released to four Central Universities and one Deemed University for setting up of Residential Coaching Academies for Minorities/SC/ST and Women. For the establishment of Centres for classical languages, an amount of ₹1.50 crores and for the functioning of Rajiv Gandhi Chairs, an amount of ₹1.20 crores was released during the reporting year.
- As on 31st March, 2011, there were 345 State and State Private Universities set up under laws enacted by the legislatures of various states. But the UGC has been making budgetary allocation of Plan (Development) Grants to only 137 state universities, excluding agricultural and medical universities. During the year 2010-2011, 23 eligible state universities were provided development grants amounting to ₹42.70 Crores and ₹237.81 crores were provided to 120 universities under Merged Schemes. For the celebration of Jubilee years, an amount of ₹40.30 crores was released for capital nature of work. During 2010-11, an amount of ₹7.00 lakhs was also paid to Mysore University for the establishment of Babu Jagjivan Ram Chair.

- To improve quality by way of strengthening teaching and learning process in institutions, the Commission had supported 63 State Universities which are already covered under 12 B by releasing a total grant of ₹54.99 crores. During the year under report, a total grant of ₹29.75 crores was paid to 12 state universities which remain uncovered by UGC development grant owing to deficiencies in infrastructure and other parameters thereby making them eligible to receive regular development grant from UGC.
- As on 31.03.2011, there were 130 Deemed Universities.
- The UGC has been providing development grant to 24 Deemed universities and both Development and maintenance grant to 10 Deemed universities. During 2010-2011, Development (Plan) grants amounting to ₹30.71 crores to 19 Deemed to be Universities and ₹9.49 crores under Merged Scheme to 10 Deemed Universities had been paid. Non-Plan grant amounting to ₹158.37 had also been paid to 10 Deemed to be Universities during the year under reporting.
- Development assistance is being provided to eligible universities for the establishment and upgradation of Management departments in order to have quality teaching, research, training and consultancy in Management for meeting the global standards. During the year under report, an amount of ₹2.37 crores was released to nine universities.
- The highlights and performance of the Deemed Universities which are receiving Plan and Non-Plan grants from UGC are shown under 3.2 of Chapter-3.

4. Development (Plan) and Maintenance (Non-Plan) Assistance to Colleges

- The focus of Development Assistance has been on supporting the teaching – learning process by upgrading basic infrastructure. Emphasis has been on the expansion and consolidation of facilities in the existing institutions, improvement of standards through modernization, rationalization and diversification of UG courses especially to relate them to career opportunities. Setting up new colleges in educationally backward areas where adequate facilities do not exist, is also one of the priorities of the Commission.
- As on 31st March, 2011, there were 33,023 colleges in the country. Out of these, only 7802 colleges were recognized up to 31-03-2011 under section 2(f) of the UGC Act, constituting 24% of the total number of colleges. Out of 7802, only 6417 are eligible to receive grants from the UGC under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act. All the schemes/programmes relating to the college sector are being implemented through the UGC Regional Offices located at Hyderabad, Pune, Bhopal, Kolkata, Guwahati, Delhi and Bangalore.
- During 2010-11, as many as 1963 eligible Colleges were assisted to the extent of ₹80.12 Crores under the College Development scheme of XI Plan.
- The details of various schemes dealt with by the UGC Regional Offices and release of grants during 2010-11 have been indicated at 4.4 of Chapter-4.
- A total grant of ₹926.27 crores as maintenance grant was provided to the colleges of Delhi University during 2010-2011 and an amount of ₹27.06 crores had also been paid to the constituent colleges of Banaras Hindu University.
- Also, an amount of ₹14.67 crores under General Development Assistance to colleges scheme and ₹3.41 crores under Merged Schemes was provided to Delhi colleges in the year under report.
- To enhance access to degree courses so as to achieve expansion in higher education, the UGC has implemented the scheme ‘Establishment of New Model Degree Colleges in EBD with low GER’

during 2010-11. The scheme is essentially a motivational mechanism for State Governments to uplift the under served districts educationally by providing appropriate financial assistance. It is applicable to those districts (374 districts) that are identified as EBD by the Planning Commission. The assistance is limited to ₹2.67 crores as capital cost and the balance along with recurring expenditure has to be met by the concerned State Government. During 2010-2011, 37 proposals, out of 116 received from colleges from eight states had been approved and a total grant of ₹18.69 crores was released to for the establishment of New Model Degree Colleges.

- The objective of the scheme is to establish IMF Centre as an essential support infrastructure for providing effective and efficient maintenance of scientific instruments and electronic hardware of colleges. The financial support is to the extent of ₹4.00 lakhs as non-recurring and ₹5.70 lakhs as recurring grant. During 2010-11, as many as 23 proposals of colleges had been approved and a total grant of ₹1.65 crores was released to the approved colleges.

5. Quality and Excellence

- In order to achieve excellence in teaching and research, the UGC has been assisting identified universities for granting the status of 'University with Potential for Excellence'. In the first phase, during the IX plan, **five** universities viz. JNU, Hyderabad, Madras, Jadhavpur and Pune Universities were identified and granted the status. During the Tenth Plan, **four** more universities viz. University of Calcutta, University of Mumbai, North Eastern Hill University and Madurai Kamraj University were identified and accorded the status of "University with Potential for Excellence". Under the scheme, each university is provided ₹30.00 crores during a plan period. During the XI Plan, six more potential universities are to be identified and accorded the status. Accordingly, the proposals received from universities were evaluated by the Expert Committee and 10 universities were short listed for final stage of selection. During 2010-11, an amount of ₹10.00 crores had been released to two universities.
- To achieve excellence mainly in teaching and to initiate a research culture in colleges, the UGC has initiated a scheme "College with Potential for Excellence". The Commission intends to identify 113 more colleges across the country during XI Plan and to support them to improve their academic infrastructure, adopt innovations in teaching methods, evaluation, etc. The college would also be given 'Joint degree conferring' status with their names. The grant will vary from ₹100 lakhs or ₹150 lakhs per college on the basis of accreditation rating and/or autonomous status. During 2009-10, it was decided to enhance the state-wise quota from 3% to 6% for conferring the status of CPE to the colleges. During the year under report, the Standing Committee provisionally identified 56 colleges against 113 slots available. Up to 31.03.2011, as many as 302 colleges had been conferred with the status of CPE. A total grant of ₹28.47 crores was released to the colleges during the year under report.
- During IX Plan, the Commission approved 12 Centres with Potential for Excellence in various universities in 2002 with an objective to encourage and facilitate the chosen departments to work together and to be able to jointly launch new innovative academic research programmes. These Centres started functioning during X Plan only. All the Centres were reviewed and recommended for continuation. An amount of ₹1.80 crores was released to two Centres during 2010-11. During XI Plan, 25 more Centres are to be selected. Out of 64 proposals received from 46 universities, the Standing Committee had short-listed 16 proposals of 12 universities for the final stage of selection.
- So far, as many as six new Centres have been established in six universities to carry our studies and research on various inter-disciplinary areas in Sciences and Humanities within the University System.

The studies and research areas are Human genome, Biomedical Magnetic Resonance, Applied Human Genetics, International Security & Defence Analysis and studies in Guru Granth Sahib. During 2010-11, an amount of ₹1.35 crores had been released to the Centres of two universities.

- The university departments of Science including Bio-Science, Engineering and Technology, Humanities and Social Sciences are being supported financially under the scheme of Special Assistance Programme (SAP) for achieving excellence in research and for improving the quality of post-graduate teaching programme. As on 31.03.2011, the number of SAP supported departments was 745 as compared to 719 in the previous year. During 2010-11, the departments at various levels were financially assisted to the extent of ₹49.20 Crores.
- To support new ideas and innovations and to start specialized courses in Inter-disciplinary and Emerging Areas, the UGC has been providing cent percent development assistance to the approved departments of universities. Upto 31.03.2011, as many as 53 departments had been identified and approved for support during XI Plan against the target of 60 under the Innovative Programme. A total grant of ₹11.64 crores was released to 23 departments of universities during 2010-2011.
- To provide academic freedom for potential colleges which are recognized under section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act, the UGC has been conferring autonomous status on them. Up to 31.03.2011, autonomous status had been given to 371 Colleges spread over 69 universities of 19 states. During the year under report, autonomy had been conferred on 34 colleges and as many as 75 proposals had been received from colleges for consideration of autonomous status. The UGC Regional Offices released grants to the extent of ₹17.19 crores to 139 autonomous colleges during 2010-11.
- A comprehensive programme of professional development of teachers through 66 Academic Staff Colleges is being implemented in different disciplines. During the year under report, 330 Orientation Programmes and 990 Refresher Courses and 265 short-term courses had been approved for conducting by the ASCs for the year 2010-11. Out of these approved programmes, 320 Orientation Programmes, 710 Refresher Courses and 260 short-term courses had been conducted and as many as .40,000 teachers had benefitted from these programmes. A grant of ₹39.83 crores had also been released to these Academic Staff Colleges functioning in various universities.
- Towards the promotion of Hindi Language, the Rajbhasha Cell of the UGC had organized Essay, Noting & Drafting and Hindi Typing competitions for its employees, conducted workshops/Hindi Pakhwara and celebrated Hindi Divas during the year under report. During 2010-11, for 20 universities of non-Hindi speaking states, approval had been conveyed for opening of Hindi departments.
- Bilateral Exchange programmes connected with Higher Education field have been in operation with 44 countries. During 2010-11, the UGC hosted the visits of 19 foreign scholars/delegates from various countries and deputed 63 Indian scholars abroad. The UGC had also received six foreign delegations from different countries to exchange views on mutual cooperation in the field of Higher Education.
- The fifth consortium agreement between the UGC and Tertiary Education Commission, Mauritius (2010-2012) was signed on March 4, 2010. Under the agreement, there is a provision for exchange of scholars. Under the fourth consortium agreement, 3 Indian scholars visited Mauritius and 8 scholars of Mauritius visited India.
- During 2010-11, 22 foreign language teachers appointed under the Collaborative Programmes were working in various Indian universities.
- A Memorandum of Understanding was signed on 30th October, 2007 between the President, DAAD and the Chairman, UGC. The programmes of Exchange of Scientists and Personnel Exchange

Programme commenced in 2008. For the year 2010-11, out of six scholars nominated by the UGC under exchange of scientists programme, the visit of one scholar materialized. In 2010, five Indian scholars and eight German scholars had undertaken their visits under the Personal Exchange Programme.

- Under the annual award of two to three months' scholarship to Indian scientists, two scholars had been nominated in 2010. Out of the two, only one nomination was accepted by the South Asian Institute, Germany to work at the Institute.
- Out of the five Indian scholars nominated by the Commission in 2010, all had been accepted and were able to visit France in 2010. In exchange, five French scholars had visited India under the programme of exchange of social scientists during the year 2010.
- The Govt. of Bangladesh had invited nominations from the SAARC countries for SAARC Chair, Fellowship & Scholarship tenable in Bangladesh. The applications received for the year 2010 were sent to the SAARC Secretariat.
- Every year, the Association of Commonwealth Universities, United Kingdom offers 80 Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowship Awards to enable promising faculty members in Universities & Colleges in India to do research work at the Universities/Institutions in the United Kingdom. For the year 2010, the Association of Commonwealth Universities, UK has reduced the number of fellowships to 75. Accordingly, the UGC had recommended 70 teachers for fellowships in 2010. Out of this, the ACU, UK finally selected 26 scholars for Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowship Awards, 2011.
- For 2011, 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 to benefit from one year full time study in the UK. The UGC had nominated 14 scholars in 2010 and the Association of Commonwealth Universities, UK accepted **four** scholars under Commonwealth Split-Site Scholarships Award 2011.
- During 2010, four Indian scholars had been provided financial assistance under the scheme of Travel Grant to teachers to visit foreign countries for the collection of material for their research.
- **Ten** Indian Scholars had been nominated in 2010 by the Commission to visit Finland under the Indo-Finnish Government Scholarships for the year 2011. Out of 10, five nominations had been accepted and two nominations of Finnish scholars are under consideration.
- Under the Indo-Hungarian EEP short-term/long-term scholarship for the year 2011, 22 Indian Scholars had been nominated by the Commission (13 for long-term and 9 for short-term) to deliver lectures and to hold discussions with their counterparts in the field of their expertise. Out of these, the visit of only 16 Indian scholars had been accepted. The Indian side received six scholars' nominations from the Hungarian authorities for the year 2010-11. Out of these, one nomination has been accepted and other five are under consideration.
- Four Indian scholars had been nominated for International Summer Seminar on Bulgarian Language and Culture under Indo-Bulgaria Cultural Exchange Programme from July 17 to August 6, 2011.
- During 2010-11, 15 Indian Vice chancellors visited U.K. and 15 U.K. Vice Chancellors visited India under UK India Education and Research Agreement.
- Under General CEP, 12 Indian scholars had been nominated in 2010-11 to visit South Africa. Out of 12, one visit has materialized. Two scholars visited Egypt, and one Indian scholar visited Saudi Arabia in 2010-11.

- An MOU of Scientific Cooperation between UGC and DFG of Germany had been signed for a period of five years.
- The UGC conducts a National Level Test twice in a year for Lecturership eligibility and Junior Research Fellowships to ensure minimum standards for entrants in teaching and research. Of the total number of candidates appeared (2.01 lakhs), only 2.18% candidates had qualified for Junior Research Fellowships and 5.68% of the total number of candidates appeared (3.24 lakhs) for Lecturership eligibility (including JRF) had qualified in the test conducted by the UGC in December, 2010. The NET examination is being conducted in 77 subjects at 74 Centres spread across the country. The CSIR, on behalf of the UGC, has been conducting NET in five Science subjects. In the NET examination conducted in December, 2010, as many as 2264 candidates had qualified and had become eligible for the post of Assistant Professor and 4726 had become eligible for CSIR-JRF and for the posts of Assistant Professor. With effect from December, 2009 test, the number of fellowships had been increased from 600 to 1200 per test in Science subjects, and w.e.f. June, 2010, the number of fellowships had been increased to 3200 per test for various subject, tests conducted by UGC. An expenditure of ₹13.86 crores had been incurred for conducting these examinations during 2010-2011. From June, 2010, the tests are being conducted by inviting applications on-line, verification done on-line and e-certificates issued on-line.
- The Commission has also granted accreditation to states/group of states for conducting State Eligibility Test (SET). The candidates who cleared the State Eligibility Test (SET) for lectureship prior to 1st June, 2002, are exempted from appearing in the NET Examination. For SET examinations scheduled in or after June, 2002, the qualified candidates are eligible to apply for the post of lecturer/Assistant Professor only in the Universities/Colleges belonging to the state from where they have cleared their SET Examination. In the year 2010-11, the States of Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra & Goa, North Eastern States, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir and West Bengal conducted SET examinations successfully. The expenditure for conducting SET is borne by the respective states
- Under Travel Grant Scheme, 590 college teachers and **five** Vice-Chancellors availed the facility for presenting their research papers in International Conferences during the year under report. The financial assistance is paid for their travel, registration fee, residence allowance, etc. The permanent teachers/librarians can avail this facility once in three years and Vice Chancellors, Commission Members and UGC Officers can avail this facility once in two years. An amount of ₹3.62 crores was paid to the beneficiaries during the year under report.
- 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 the Indian Universities System 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 (NFCs) in selected universities and is assisting them regularly. It is also instrumental in producing, on an average, 1000 plus higher educational films/programmes annually for broadcasting on Doordarshan, Gyan Darshan and other Educational Channels for dissemination of higher education beyond the classroom. The UGC is also getting the higher educational institutions accredited through NAAC. Upto 31.03.2011, as many as 161 universities and 4371 colleges had been accredited. During the year under report, the UGC paid an amount of ₹61.80 crores under Plan and ₹70.40 crores under Non-Plan to the six Inter-University Centres.
- Also, an amount of ₹18.07 crores as Plan grant was paid to the four Centres of National Facilities for their research activities.

- To promote Scientific knowledge in India including its practical application to promote national welfare, coordination among scientific bodies, societies, institutions and Govt. of India, teachers who are fellows of at least two of the four academies identified by UGC, are being paid a special honorarium of ₹15,000/- p.m. During 2010-11, a total amount of ₹17.85 lakhs was paid to the eligible teachers.
- The main objectives of ENCORE Scheme are to enlarge and deepen the learning process in universities by enlisting the help of professional and experts from outside the university system, and to stimulate quality and globally comparable research at M.Phil. and Ph.D. levels. The following are the allocation criteria:

	Type	Adjunct Faculty	Scholars-in-Residence
1.	Central University	5	2
2.	State University	2	1
3.	Deemed University	1	1

A total of 706 positions for Adjunct Faculty and 512 positions for scholars-in-Residence are available. During 2010-11, an amount of ₹37.80 lakhs was released to the approved universities for payment to the faculty and scholars.

- The main objective of IQAC is to plan, guide and monitor Quality Assurance and Quality Enrolment activities of higher educational institutions. One time seed money of ₹5.00 lakhs to a university and ₹3.00 lakhs to a college is given to meet the expenditure for establishment and strengthening of IQAC. During 2010-11, a total grant of ₹67.50 lakhs was released to 15 state universities.
- 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/Associate Professor under Career Advancement Scheme (CAS) in all recognized universities by appointing a UGC observer. During 2010-11, the UGC had appointed as many as 158 UGC Observers to oversee the selection processes of various universities.
- The Commission has instituted “UGC National Swami Pranavananda Saraswati,” “UGC National Hari Om Ashram Trust” and “UGC Veda Vyas National Sanskrit” awards for Indian teachers working in the university system or for those who have been associated with the universities or institutions recognized for advanced research study. These are being awarded every year from 1985 onwards, to those who have contributed outstanding scholarly/scientific work. The above awards have been distributed to the selected awardees up to 2007 only.
- The commission has also initiated quality programmes like Promotion of Intellectual Property Rights and PIHEAD for the University Sector.

6. Promotion of Research

- To main objective of the scheme of “Research Projects for Teachers” is to promote excellence in research in higher education by supporting research programmes of University/College teachers in various disciplines. The emphasis is on areas across disciplines and subjects such as Health, Gerontology, Environment, Nano-technology, Biotechnology, Stress Management, WTO etc. and on other areas as would be identified by subject experts that have an impact on the economy. The maximum ceilings for Major Projects in Science and Humanities & Social Sciences are ₹12.00 lakhs and ₹10.00 lakhs respectively. Even retired teachers upto the age of 70 may undertake research projects. As many as 1636 new Major (929 – Science and 707 – Humanities & Social Sciences) and

4301 Minor research projects by UGC regional offices had been approved for financial support during the year under report and a total amount of ₹82.66 Crores had been released by Head Office and ₹32.36 crores by UGC Regional Offices.

- The scheme of Research Awards is for permanent teachers of eligible Universities and Institutions to do full time independent research for two years in their respective area of specialization without undertaking any research guidance. Teachers who had doctoral degrees and are under 45 years of age are considered for the award. The selection of awards is being made for 100 slots in alternative years for all disciplines. An expenditure of ₹8.14 Crores was incurred towards the payment to the awardees during 2010-11.
- The Emeritus Fellowship Scheme is for providing an opportunity to superannuated teachers upto the age of 70 years, of all recognized Universities, to pursue active research in their respective fields of specialization. The number of slots available under the scheme is 100 for science streams and 100 for Humanities & Social Sciences every alternative year at any given time basis. The honorarium for fellow is ₹20,000/- p.m. for two years with contingency amount of ₹50,000/- p.a. During 2010-11, an expenditure of ₹5.05 Crores was incurred towards payment to the fellows.
- During the financial year 2010-11, an amount of ₹47.73 lakhs was paid by the UGC Head Office to the Universities / Colleges and non-Universities like Indian Science Congress etc. for organizing Seminars / Conferences/ Workshops etc. for bringing together academic experts from different parts of the country and abroad to exchange knowledge and ideas. The UGC regional offices had also approved as many as 2835 proposals for organizing research seminars/workshops etc., during 2010-11 and had released ₹21.13 crores to the eligible colleges
- Under the scheme of Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) / Research Associateship for foreign nationals, the UGC approved 20 JRFs and seven Research Associateships for foreign students for 2010-2011. JRFs have also been provided to the Indian candidates who qualify UGC NET conducted by either UGC or CSIR. The JRF carries the fellowship amount to ₹12,000/- p.m. for first two years and ₹14,000/- p.m. for the remaining period with annual contingency amounts. The RA carries with the fellowship amount of ₹16,000/- p.m., ₹30,000/- p.a. as annual contingency amount for the whole tenure of the Associateship. In the year under report, an expenditure of ₹43.72 crores was incurred under JRF/RA schemes for foreign as well as Indian nationals. An expenditure of ₹26.29 crores was also incurred towards reimbursement of expenditure to non-university institutions.
- Under the scheme of JRFs in Engineering and Technology, 50 candidates were selected during 2010-11 and an amount of ₹0.92 crores was incurred towards payment to the fellows. The objective of this fellowship scheme is to provide an opportunity to the students to undertake advanced studies and research leading to the award of a Ph.D. degree.
- To minimize the social disparities in Higher Education, the UGC provides 2667 Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowships to SC/ST candidates every year (2000 for SC and 667 for ST) to undertake advanced studies and Research leading to M.Phil/Ph.D. degrees. The pattern of fellowship is the same as for J.R.F. During 2010-2011, an expenditure of ₹137.86 crores for SC fellows and ₹60.65 Crores for ST fellows was incurred.
- The objective of PDF scheme is to provide fellowship to SC/ST candidates for doing advanced research in their chosen areas. The 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 are eligible. The fellowship is for five years. The fellowship amount is ₹16,000/- p.m. along with a contingency amount of ₹30,000/- p.a. An expenditure of ₹4.17 crores was incurred towards payment to the SC/ST Post-doctoral fellows selected against 100 slots during the year under report.

- A new scheme viz. Post-graduate Scholarships for SC/ST Students in Professional Courses has been implemented keeping in view the social background of the candidates from deprived sections of the society and to provide them with an opportunity to undertake post-graduate level studies. The number of slots is 1000 per year. The pattern of scholarship is ₹5000/- p.m. for M.Tech. students with a contingency amount of ₹15,000/- p.a. and ₹3000/- p.m. for M.Pharmacy/M. Management with a contingency amount of ₹10,000/-p.a. An expenditure of ₹12.40 crores was incurred towards payment to the SC/ST students during 2010-2011.
- To attract meritorious scientists of Indian origin, who may be working abroad, in order to promote high quality research, the scheme of Research Scientists was initiated and implemented in 1983. At present, 69 Research Scientists are working in various institutions. During 2010-2011, an expenditure of ₹6.03 crores was incurred towards the salary and contingencies of the scientists.
- For the unemployed women, holding Ph.D. degrees and intending to pursue post-doctoral research on full time basis, the UGC has been providing 100 fellowships per annum with the fellowship amount of ₹25,000/- p.m. for fresh candidates, ₹30,000/- p.m. for research experience holders and a contingency amount of ₹50,000/- p.a. for five years. During the year under report, an expenditure of ₹0.42 crore was incurred towards payment to the women fellows. The process of selection has been initiated for selecting women candidates for the years 2009-10 & 2010-11.
- To help graduate students to pursue PG studies in higher educational institutions, the UGC has been providing PG Scholarships for GATE qualified students of M.E./M.Tech./M.Pharm. with a scholarship amount of ₹8,000/- p.m. (60% above in all Semesters) and a contingency grant of ₹5,000/- p.a. An expenditure of ₹8.86 crores was incurred towards payment to the students during 2010-11.
- The purpose of the scheme of PG Indira Gandhi Scholarship for Single Girl Child is to achieve and promote girls' education by providing scholarships to such girls who happen to be the only child in their families and also providing an incentive for the parents to observe small family norms. Girls who have taken admission in Master's degree programme in any recognized university or a PG College are eligible. The duration of scholarship is for a period of two years with the scholarship amount of ₹2,000/- p.m. for 20 months. All eligible students get the scholarship. During 2010-11, as many as 2299 girls had been selected. An expenditure of ₹2.80 lakhs was incurred towards payment to scholarship holders during 2010-11.
- With an objective to promoting and nurturing talented students to pursue PG education, the scheme of PG Merit Scholarship for university Rank Holders at undergraduate level has been implemented from 2005-06 onwards. The awardees under the scheme can pursue their PG subjects (professional courses are not covered) in any area of specialization 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 a scholarship amount of ₹2,000/- p.m. for 20 months. The number of scholarships is 3000. During 2010-11, no expenditure was incurred for the reason that selections could not be made for 2010-12 session due to revision of guidelines of the scheme.
- To provide integrated 5 year fellowships in the form of financial assistance to students from minority communities as notified by the Central Government, for pursue higher studies such as M.Phil and Ph.D. 756 fellowship are provided every year. The rate of fellowship will be at par with other UGC fellowships. During 2010-11, 755 candidates were selected from different states and an expenditure of ₹15.04 crores was incurred.

- The status of the implementation of the recommendations of the Empowered Committee for Basic Scientific Research in Indian Universities in 2010-11 may be seen at 6.16 of Chapter-6. A total grant of ₹131.84 crores was released for implementation of various programmes for the development of science education and research under BSR.
- A new scheme of Post-Doctoral Fellowship named after D.S.Kothari has been implemented for Science Stream. Under the scheme, 500 PDFs are to be awarded annually. Up to 31.03.2011, 423 candidates have been awarded and 259 PDFs are in position. During 2010-11, an amount of ₹10.07 crores was released to the fellows.
- The “Research Fellowships in Sciences for Meritorious Students” scheme has been implemented with an aim to provide opportunities to meritorious candidates to undertake advanced studies and research leading to Ph.D. degrees in Sciences. The candidates who are 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 are eligible. The tenure of the Fellowship is initially for two years and it can be extended to three more years based on the evaluation of work done by the Fellow. The financial assistance initially is to extent of ₹14,000/-p.m. as Fellowship amount and ₹12,000/-p.a. as contingency. During 2010-11, 5244 Junior Research Fellowships had been allocated to science departments (CAS/DSA of SAP) and 2926 fellows are in position. During 2010-11, a total grant of ₹31.85 crores was released to the fellows.
- The fellowship scheme ‘Research Fellowship in Humanities & Social Sciences for Meritorious students’ is open to candidates who have registered for Ph.D. in departments identified by UGC under SAP to undertake advanced studies and research work leading to Ph.D. The tenure of fellowship initially is for two years and is extendable for a further period of three years based on evaluation of work done during the first two years. Up to 31.03.2011, 165 fellowships had been allocated to the departments and 46 fellows are in position. During 2010-11, a total grant of ₹59.40 lakhs was released to the fellows.
- To strengthen high quality research in Science related disciplines at internationally competitive levels and to promote innovative teaching in universities through induction of fresh talent in academic faculty, Faculty Recharge Programme has been initiated. Under it, 200 positions are to be filled initially in the ratio 80:80:40 (Professors: Associate Professors: Assistant Professors). It is open to fresh and as well as in-service teachers. Initially, the tenure is for a period of five years and goes upto the age of superannuation subject to a review every five years. For this purpose, a Cell had been established in JNU, Delhi and also a National Coordinator had been appointed to initiate the process of selection of teachers.
- With a view to providing opportunity for continuance of research contributions in Basic Science Research by talented Science and Technology teachers who are near superannuation in state universities, the UGC started a new scheme called UGC-BSR Faculty Fellowship.. Teachers who are at level of Professors/Associate Professors in Science & Technology, departments of universities are eligible. The fellowship carries an amount of ₹30,000/- p.m. which is exclusive of pension and/or other retirement benefits. During 2010-11, 11 faculty members had been selected and award letters had also been communicated. The financial assistance will be given to them after their superannuation.
- The purpose of providing ‘One Time Grant to Teachers’ under BSR Programme is to pursue their research in their specialized areas. A teacher who has at least two years of service left before the date of superannuation, a maximum of 15 Ph.Ds produced during the period of his service and at least five Ph.Ds during the last five years, and who has completed at least five sponsored research projects

funded by National/International funding agencies, is eligible. Under the scheme, a teacher is provided ₹7.00 lakhs for his/her research work. During 2010-11, an amount of ₹2.94 crores was released to 53 teachers who are pursuing their research in various universities/institutions.

- The objective of Radhakrishnan PDF scheme is to provide an opportunity to carry out advanced studies, and independent research in Humanities including languages and Social Sciences. The tenure of the fellowship is three years. The number of fellowships available for candidates is 500. The fellowship amount is ₹18,000/- p.m. with an annual increase of ₹1000/- and a contingency amount of ₹30,000/- p.a. The selection process has been initiated.
- The main objective of the scheme ‘Incentivisation of teachers and subject Associations’ is to encourage teachers and researchers to participate in conferences/workshops/seminars and to present papers leading to publication by supporting teachers and subject/discipline based associations. The scheme is open to all National Subject Associations. The annual assistance is from ₹2.00 to ₹3.00 lakhs based on the number of members of a particular association. During 2010-11, as many as 13 proposals had been approved and a total amount of ₹68.78 lakhs was also released.
- Based on the communication from DST, the Ministry of Science & Technology, it was decided to support financially the departments of Chemistry to celebrate the year 2011 as the International Year of Chemistry. In this regard, an amount of ₹2.33 crores was released to 223 departments @ ₹1.00 lakh each for various academic activities and two UGC Networking Centres @ ₹5.00 lakhs each for conducting workshops on Chemistry Day.
- UGC Fellowships and Scholarships for students in brief.

7. Gender and Social Equity

- The objective of the scheme of “Development of Women Studies” is to strengthen and sustain the Women Studies Centres in universities by establishing them as statutory departments in the university system, as also to facilitate their own capacity to network with other constituents in such a way that they are mutually reinforcing as also they synergize one another. The thrust is to develop field action projects for action, research, evaluation and enhancement of knowledge and partnership across boundaries of caste/class/religion, community and occupations and to involve many more people and many more organizations in the network as well as to ensure that the focus and quality of this newly emerging discipline are maintained. Each Centre in a university is eligible to get ₹5.00 to ₹12.00 lakhs p.a. and Centre in a college is eligible to get ₹3.00 to ₹8.00 lakhs p.a. depending on the phases. Up to 31.03.2011, as many as 159 Women Study Centres (83 in universities and 76 in colleges) had been established and were functioning in the university system. During 2010-11, an amount of ₹3.07 crores was released to the centres for their activities.
- To achieve the goal of enhancing the status of women, the Commission has been providing financial assistance for the construction of hostels and other infrastructural facilities under the Special Scheme for Construction of Hostels for women. The assistance is on cent percent basis subject to the ceiling range of ₹60.00 to ₹100.00 lakhs depending on the number of women students for colleges in non-metropolitan cities and ₹120.00 lakhs to ₹200 lakhs for colleges in Metropolitan cities. During 2010-11, a total grant of ₹118.68 crores to 599 state colleges and ₹1.30 crores to Delhi Colleges was released for construction/renovation of hostels.
- The specific objectives of the scheme of capacity building of Women Manager in Higher Education are to develop a perspective plan and strategy for reducing the gender gap in higher education system, to offer various training programmes at different levels for stimulating women to aspire to become

administrators etc. At present, only three types of training and skill development workshops are being conducted. During 2010-11, **two** Training of Trainers workshops, 65 Sensitization/ Awareness/ Motivation Workshops and **one** Refresher Workshop were organized by various universities and colleges. During 2010-11, an amount of ₹3.64 crores was released to the institutions for organizing the workshops.

- The Commission has been providing financial assistance to universities for the establishment of SC/ST cells to ensure effective implementation of the reservation policy for SC/ST in admissions, recruitment to both teaching and non-teaching positions etc. in universities. Upto 31st March, 2011, as many as 128 SC/ST Cells had been functioning in various universities. During 2010-11, no grant was released to the SC/ST Cells.
- Towards social equity and socio-economic mobility of the disadvantaged sections of the society, the UGC has been implementing coaching schemes for SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer/Minorities viz. remedial coaching at UG & PG level, coaching scheme for entry in services and coaching scheme for preparing SC/ST/OBC/Minority candidates for NET/SET. Institutions having sufficient SC/ST/Minority Communities students are considered for financial assistance. General candidates with economically poor background are also allowed for such coaching classes. The financial assistance is as under:-

- ◆ Non-recurring: Upto ₹5.00 lakhs (one time) under each scheme.
- ◆ Recurring: Upto ₹5.00 lakhs for College and ₹7.00 lakhs for University under each scheme.

Grants are being paid under these schemes by the UGC Regional Offices.

- The UGC has been striving for implementation of reservation policy for OBCs in teaching, non-teaching and in admissions. In this regard, instructions have been issued to the institutions funded by the Central Government except minority institutions to implement 27% reservation policy for the welfare of OBCs. A Standing Committee has also been constituted to assess and monitor the implementation of the Reservation Policy.
- The Standing Committee constituted by the UGC has regularly been monitoring the status of reservations for SC and ST and backlog in vacancies in Universities and Colleges. The first meeting of the Committee was held on 24.06.2008 and the second meeting on 20.01.2009 to oversee the reservation policy for SC/ST. The sub-committees of the Standing Committee had so far visited JNU, JMI, Allahabad University and affiliated Colleges of B.R. Ambedkar University, Lucknow (receiving maintenance grant) to review the implementation of reservation policy in appointments, admissions, allocation of hostels and staff quarters.
- To make colleges and universities more responsive to the needs and constraints of the disadvantaged social groups, the UGC had planned to establish Equal Opportunity Cell (EOC) in Colleges and Universities to oversee the effective implementation of policies and programmes for these groups and to provide guidance and counseling in academic, financial, social and other matters. One time grant of ₹2.00 lakhs will be provided for establishing office of the EOC. As this scheme is one of the merged schemes, the release of grant is being done by the UGC Regional Offices in the case of colleges and the Head Office in the case of universities. During 2010-11, a total grant of ₹4.09 crores was released to the colleges.
- The Standing Committee for Welfare of Minorities regularly monitors and reviews the on-going UGC schemes for the welfare of Minorities. The Committee meets once or twice in a year. The

Committee recommended scholarships for Minority students and the same are under consideration of the Commission.

- With an aim of not ignoring persons with different abilities in the Higher Education System and 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 UGC had been implementing the schemes viz. TEPSE and HEPSN. These schemes are now merged with the General Development Grant Scheme for universities and colleges and grants are being released by the Head Office and UGC Regional Offices as well.

8. Relevance and Value Based Education

- The objective of the programme of Career Orientation to Education is to introduce career and market oriented, skill enhancing add-on courses that have utility for job, self-employment and empowerment of the students. Under this programme, the UGC has been assisting eligible institutions to the tune of ₹7.00 lakhs per course for Humanities and Commerce and ₹10.00 lakhs per course 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. The Colleges/ Universities are required to opt for need based three courses only. During the reporting year, as many as 498 proposals of institutions had been short-listed. During 2010-11, a total grant of ₹5.67 crores was released to the Universities and Colleges for the courses in previous year.
- To promote holistic understanding of the areas other than India with its cultural, social, economic and strategic specificities and to provide critical input to the policy makers particularly in India's economic, strategic and political interest, the UGC has been identifying universities from time to time for establishing Area Study Centres. Upto 31st March, 2011, as many as 45 Area Study Centres in 36 universities have been established. Focus is on those countries and regions, which have had close and direct contact with India. During 2010-2011, an amount of ₹1.08 crores was given to the Centres for their activities.
- To support research on the issue of Social Exclusion and inclusion which has theoretical as well as policy importance, the UGC had established teaching-cum-research centres in Universities called as Centres for study of Social Exclusion and Inclusion Policy. As on 31.03.2011, as many as 35 centres are functioning in 35 universities. During 2010-11, a total grant of ₹3.41 crores was provided to eight centres.
- To acquaint teachers and students with the thoughts and ideas of great social thinkers of India, the identified universities have so far set up 443 special study centres on 24 personalities. A total grant of ₹57.42 crores was released to these centres for carrying out their activities during the year under report.
- To achieve socio-economic development and a tool for promoting knowledge based society, the Life-long Learning and Extension Program is being implemented in 65 universities. Financial support in the range of ₹2.00 to ₹10.00 lakhs per year as Recurring grant and ₹5.00 lakhs as non-recurring grant to the departments of Life-long Learning is being provided from 2010-2011. During 2010-11, a total grant of ₹38.00 lakhs was provided to the universities.
- For introduction of an under-graduate degree, post-graduate degree, diploma and certificate courses as well as for holding seminars, symposia and workshops on Human Rights and Duties Education and for spreading awareness among the teachers, students and public, the UGC has been providing financial assistance to various Universities and Colleges under Human Rights Education scheme.

During 2010-11, as many as 493 proposals from universities and colleges had been approved by the Commission on the recommendations of the Expert Committee. An amount of ₹7.58 crores was also released to the Universities and Colleges during the year under report.

9. Integration of Information and Communication Technologies

- The UGC has been assisting universities regularly for setting up of Computer Centres as a central facility for the growth and development of teaching, research and other related activities in addition to the work relating to the administration, finance, admission and for upgradation of the existing Computer Centres in universities. The ceiling of assistance to a university is ₹70.00 lakhs (Non-recurring) and actual basis (Recurring) for the establishment of computer centre and after five years, the Centre is eligible for second time assistance up to ₹50.00 lakhs (only Non-recurring) for upgradation. During 2010-11, a total grant of ₹3.99 lakhs was released to 12 eligible universities.
- Under the programme of UGC-INFONET Connectivity, as many as 180 Universities have so far been provided Internet of bandwidth ranging from 512 Kbps to 2 Mbps through Education and Research Network (ERNET). With an aim to provide higher and scalable Internet bandwidth to universities even in remote locations, the UGC-Infonet has switched over to BSNL backbone w.e.f. 01.04.2010 and renamed it as UGC-Infonet 2.0. Under the new scheme, 10 Mbps (1:1) Internet Bandwidth is given to more than 180 universities on fibre optic leased line, which has paved the way for establishing National Knowledge Network (NKN) infrastructure that provides One Gbps connectivity to all the universities. More than 120 universities have already switched over to NKN/NME-ICT and are availing One Gbps Internet Bandwidth. During 2010-11, a total grant of ₹5.00 Crores was released to the INFLIBNET which is implementing the programme.
- Due to a rise in the cost of journals, increase in number of journals and paucity of funds to libraries of universities and colleges, the UGC has been helping them financially under the programme UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium. This is being implemented by the INFLIBNET Inter-University Centre on behalf of the UGC. The Consortium provides current as well as archival access to the peer-reviewed journals and bibliographic databases from publishers and aggregators in different disciplines. So far, 191 Universities that come under the purview of UGC have been provided differential access to the subscribed e-resources. More than 89 private universities and other research institutions had become Associate Members of the programme initiated in 2009 for extending access to e-resources subscribed by the Consortium. As many as **four** user awareness programmes on access to e-resources were organized during the year under report at different universities for the benefit of students, researchers and faculty members. During 2010-11, a total grant of ₹76.60 crores was incurred for the purpose of creating digital repository in universities and colleges.

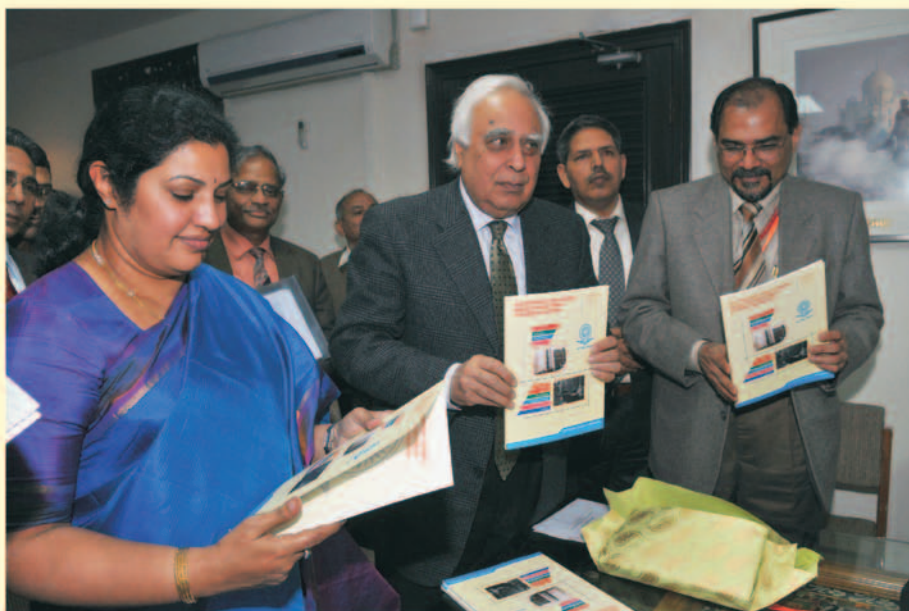
10. Governance and Efficiency Improvement

- To encourage Universities to mobilize resources by participation/ contribution of society in their development, the UGC has been providing 25% of the resources generated or mobilized by the Universities subject to a maximum of Rs.50 lakhs per annum. During 2010-11, an amount of ₹4.08 crores was provided to five state and three deemed Universities as UGC share.
- With a broad goal of attaining excellence in academic governance, the UGC has regularly been imparting training to the academic administrators of Universities/Colleges and UGC Officers. During 2010-11, no training programme was organized and hence no expenditure was incurred.



The Union Minister for Human Resource Development and Communications and Information Technology, Shri Kapil Sibal launching the 1st E-Certificate of NET, in New Delhi on March 03, 2011. The Minister of State for Human Resource Development, Dr. (Smt.) D. Purandeswari is also seen.

(Photo Courtesy : Press Information Bureau)



The Union Minister for Human Resource Development and Communications and Information Technology, Shri Kapil Sibal releasing a Compendium of UGC Schemes, in New Delhi on March 03, 2011. The Minister of State for Human Resource Development, Dr. (Smt.) D. Purandeswari is also seen.

(Photo Courtesy : Press Information Bureau)



The Union Minister for Human Resource Development and Communications and Information Technology, Shri Kapil Sibal speaking at the Conference of the Vice-Chancellors of Central and State Universities held at Vigyan Bhawan , New Delhi from March 25-26, 2011. Also seen in the picture , seated from left to right are: Prof. Ved Prakash, Chairman, University Grants Commission; Smt Vibha Puri Das, Education Secretary, Department of Higher Education, MHRD; Dr Sam Pitroda, Adviser to the PM on Public Infrastructure, Information and Innovations and Dr Niloufer A Kazmi, Secretary, University Grants Commission.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Role and Organization of UGC

The University Grants Commission which came into existence on 28.12.1953 became a statutory body of Government of India by an Act of Parliament in 1956. The **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.

As per the **Section 18** of the UGC Act, 1956, the Commission shall prepare once every year, in such form and at such kind as may be prescribed, an Annual Report giving a true and full account of its activities during the previous year, and copies thereof shall be forwarded to the Central Government and the Government shall cause the same to be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

Organizational Structure

The Commission consists of the Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and ten other members appointed by the Government of India. The Chairman is selected from amongst persons who are not officers of the Central Government or of any State Government. Of the ten members, two are selected from among the officers of Central Government to represent the Government. Not less than four, selected from amongst persons who are at the time they are selected, shall be teachers in the universities.

The remaining members are selected from amongst the following persons:

- (1) Who have knowledge of, or experience in agriculture, commerce, forestry or industry;
- (2) Who are members of engineering, legal, medical or any other learned profession; or
- (3) Who are Vice-Chancellors of Universities or who, not being teachers of universities, are in the opinion of the Central Government, educationists of repute or have obtained high academic distinctions.

The Executive Head of UGC is the Secretary. He headed the Commission's secretariat with the following staff during 2010-2011:

Group	Sanctioned Strength	Total Working Strength	Out of Total Working Strength		
		(% to sanctioned strength)	Women (%)	SC (%)	ST (%)
Group 'A'	135	73 (54.07%)	27 (36.99%)	13 (17.81%)	3 (4.11%)
Group 'B'	335	277 (82.69%)	114 (41.15%)	52 (18.77%)	14 (5.05%)

Group	Sanctioned Strength	Total Working Strength	Out of Total Working Strength		
		(% to sanctioned strength)	Women (%)	SC (%)	ST (%)
Group 'C'	385	158 (41.04%)	18 (11.39%)	36 (22.78%)	10 (6.33%)
TOTAL	855	508 (59.41%)	159 (31.30%)	101 (19.88%)	27 (5.31%)

In the formulation, evaluation and monitoring of programmes, the UGC seeks the help of subject experts from Universities, Colleges, National Laboratories and other Institutions.

Regional Offices

The UGC has established **seven** Regional Offices at Hyderabad, Pune, Bhopal, Guwahati, Kolkata, Bangalore and Delhi for implementation of various schemes /programmes relating to college sector. The Northern Regional Office is being operated from UGC office at 35, Ferozeshah Road, New Delhi. The list of Regional Offices and the colleges of the states covered in it are as under:

S.No.	Regional Offices	Location	Date of Estt.	State/Union Territories covered
1.	South Eastern Regional Office (SERO)	Hyderabad	28.09.1994	Andhara Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Andman & Nicobar, Pondicherry
2.	Western Regional Office (WRO)	Pune	11.11.1994	Maharashtra, Gujarat, Goa, Dadar & Nagar Haveli, Daman & 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)	Kolkatta	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 College Bureau (NRCB)	Delhi	25.09.2001	J&K, H.P., Punjab, Chandigarh, Haryana, U.P., Uttranchal

1.2 About Eleventh Plan

A number of studies on various dimensions of higher education in the country had been sponsored in order to develop necessary information base as a source material to prepare a report on approach and strategy for the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012). The studies were related to expansion, inclusiveness, quality and finance.

The information generated by these studies was used for preparation of perspective of the XI plan and the findings helped in shaping its goals and objectives. The book entitled, “Higher Education in India” was also brought out based on the studies sponsored by the UGC.

The main objective of the XI Plan is to expand enrolment in higher education with inclusiveness, quality and relevant education with necessary academic reforms in the University and College system. Thus, the main focus will be on expansion in access to higher education through increasing institutional capacity and enhancement of intake capacity; promotion of inclusive education through equal access to groups with low access to higher education; promotion of quality education; promotion of relevant education; undertaking academic and governance reforms; etc.

The XI Plan has set a target of 15% Gross Enrolment Ratio by 2012 from the present level of 10%. The five per cent net increase is to be achieved through dual strategy which includes increasing the number of educational institutions and enhancing the intake capacity of existing institutions. Based on the recommendations of the Expert Visiting Committees constituted by UGC for the purpose of assessing the XI Plan development requirements and review of X Plan performance of institutions which are funded by UGC, the approved allocations of the Commission in respect of universities/colleges had been conveyed to them.

1.3. Special Cells Functioning in the UGC

(a) Malpractices Cell

The expansion of Higher Education has given an access to every citizen as well as a space to the mushrooming of fake universities/institutions and fake degrees/mark sheets all over the country. To deal with this menace, the UGC has established a Malpractices Cell in 1996, which keeps a vigil over these unauthorized universities/institutions and also take necessary action against them. The objectives of the Cell are:

- ❖ To collect information through print media and other sources and bring all cases/ instances of the fake institutions 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.

Action taken by the UGC during 2010-11

- The Malpractice Cell deals with matters relating to the existence/functioning of fake or unrecognized institutions in the country. These fake universities/institutions are functioning in contravention of UGC Act, 1956 as these are not established institutions either under State Act or Central Act or Provincial Act or an Institution specially empowered to confer or grant degrees. These fake universities/ Institutes are also not recognized under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956.

Presently, there are 21 Fake Universities/Institutions on the list of fake universities maintained by the UGC.

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.
7. Indian Institute of Science and Engineering, New Delhi

Karnataka

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

Kerala

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

Madhya Pradesh

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

Maharashtra

11. Raja Arabic University, Nagpur

Tamil Nadu

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

Uttar Pradesh

13. Mahila Gram Vidyapith/Vishwavidyalaya, (Women's University) Prayag, Allahabad (UP)
14. Gandhi Hindi Vidyapith, Prayag, Allahabad (UP)
15. National University of Electro Complex Homeopathy, Kanpur
16. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose University (Open University), Achaltal, Aligarh (UP)
17. Uttar Pradesh Vishwavidyalaya, Kosi Kalan, Mathura (UP)
18. Maharana Partap Shiksha Niketan Vishwavidyalaya, Pratapgarh (UP)
19. Indraprastha Shiksha Parishad, Institutional Area, Khoda, Makaanpur, Noida Phase-II (UP)
20. Gurukul vishwavidyalaya, Vrindavan, Mathura (U.P.)

West Bengal

21. Indian Institute of Alternative Medicine, Kolkata

- In addition to 21 fake universities, there are two more institutes which are not recognized by the UGC under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956. Therefore, these two institutes are not empowered to confer degrees. However, on the basis of 'undertaking' given by these two institutes, the court instructed the UGC not to put them in fake universities list. The names of these two Institutes are as under:

- 1) Bharatiya Shiksha Parishad, Lucknow (U.P.)
- 2) IIPM, Delhi

Specifically about the IIPM, the UGC issues a 'Public Notice' for awareness of general public/ students in the leading **daily newspaper in Hindi and English and in the employment Newspaper** on the status of **IIPM**, at the beginning of academic session.

- The UGC also issues 'Public Notice'/'Press Release' for awareness of general public/students in the leading daily newspapers in Hindi and English at the beginning of academic session along with the

list of fake universities/institutes cautioning the aspiring students not to seek admission in these institutions.

- For the awareness of general public/students/parents, the UGC puts up the list of fake institutions on its website i.e. www.ugc.ac.in
- The UGC has also initiated legal action against fake universities/institutions on the basis of complaints received.
- The Education Secretaries/Home Secretaries of States are requested to give wide publicity and take appropriate administrative action against the fake universities/institutions functioning within their respective States to save the future of aspiring students. They also appraise the students and public that the degrees/diplomas/certificates awarded by such Universities/Institutions are not valid for further studies or employment purposes.

(b) Vigilance Cell

The University Grants Commission has set up a Vigilance Cell in accordance with the instructions of the Government of India to keep a close watch on official work so that it does not involve in corruption. The Cell generally, is headed by an officer of Joint Secretary rank or above on the recommendation of the Chairman, UGC. The CVO is mainly given the responsibility to detect/prevent the corruption cases in the UGC, Universities/Colleges and take a legal action wherever necessary. 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 25.10.2010 to 01.11.2010 by admitting the pledge, displaying banners and posters and distributing pamphlets etc. during the period under report.

During 2010-11, the Vigilance Cell entertained 108 complaints received from CVC (7), M/HRD (17), CBI (7) and 77 other complaints from various Universities/Colleges and other agencies. The Complaints of sensitive nature had been placed before the Enquiry Committee appointed by Chairman, UGC. The Vigilance Cell of UGC initiates action according to the recommendations of the Vigilance Enquiry Committee and take up the matter with respective agencies.

(c) Sexual Harassment of Women at work place Cell

To look into the grievances of women employees at work place, the UGC has set up in 2000, a cell called “Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place” under the headship of a woman Joint Secretary of UGC. During 2010-11, one complaint had been received from one woman officer of UGC and the same is under consideration of the Cell.

(d) Legal Cell

The Legal Cell established in 1989, is to coordinate the Court Cases between Standing Counsels engaged in different courts and tribunals all over India and the Bureau concerned in order to file a case or defend the cases.

The Legal Consultant, appointed as expert in Legal Cell, provides legal opinion on different matters to all the Bureaus of UGC.

The Cell has been dealing with Court Cases pertaining to various Courts including Lower Courts, Central Administrative Tribunal, High Courts and Supreme Court of India. On receipt of a Court Notice, legal opinion is sought from UGC Legal Consultant, Para-wise comments are invited from the Section concerned, case is assigned to the Advocate on Panel (UGC), the counter Affidavit prepared by the Advocate is verified and signed by the concerned Bureau Head and after notarization by Notary Public the same is filed in the Court. Till the disposal of the case, all the correspondence is done by Legal Cell with the Lawyer. When the case is disposed off, a copy of the Judgement is sent to the concerned Bureau for taking necessary action as per the direction of the Court, if any.

Most of the running cases are regarding pay scales, qualifications, age of superannuation, selection of teaching and non-teaching staff of the Universities and Colleges, admission in Professional Courses, Common Entrance Test, Establishment of different Institutions/Fake Institutions etc. Of course, some cases are regarding Administrative matters of UGC staff also.

Presently, the total number of running cases is 4716 including 101 cases filed in the year under report and an expenditure of ₹90.99 lakhs was incurred for the payment of bills of Advocates of different Courts and Legal Consultant in UGC during the year 2010-11.

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

Year	No. of cases received	Year	Exp. Incurred on the Bills of Advocates (₹ in lakhs)
2007	414	2006-2007	34.50
2008	368	2007-2008	55.00
2009	410	2008-2009	49.50
2010	744	2009-2010	62.15
2011(up to 31.03.2011)	101	2010-2011	90.99
Total	4716		

(e) Desk: Parliament Matters

Desk Parliament in the UGC office coordinates the replies to Parliament Questions received from various Ministries of Govt. of India, particularly Ministry of Human Resource Development related to higher education. The Parliament questions received have been answered during the following sessions:

- (1) Budget Session
- (2) Monsoon Session
- (3) Winter Session

The questions raised by the Hon'ble members of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha are generally related to the following matters of Higher Education:

- Implementation of University Grants Commission's various Programmes/schemes for the development of Higher Education in Universities and Colleges in the country.
- Issues relating to minimum qualifications for appointment of teachers, their service conditions, career advancement, etc.

- Development/maintenance Grants paid to Central Universities, State Universities, Deemed to be Universities and Colleges and their utilization.
- Recognition of Institutions/ Universities and colleges for receiving Central assistance under Section 2(f) & 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 and Colleges with Potential for Excellence.
- Deemed to be Universities.
- Fake Universities/Institutions.
- Implementation of reservation policy for SCs/STs, 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 collaborations with foreign universities/ countries.
- NET Examinations being conducted by University Grants Commission for lecturership/ JRF.
- 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 reforms in the NET examination.
- Statistics related to higher education.
- Educational Reforms.
- Ragging in universities/colleges.

The number of Parliament Questions received/ replied during Budget/ Monsoon/Winter Sessions of Lok Sabha /Rajya Sabha during the period 2007-08 to 2010--11 is as given below:

Year	Total No. of Parliament Questions received and replied	Out of total, number of starred questions replied	Number of Assurances
2007-08	455	37	8
2008-09	299	23	12
2009-10	459	38	10
2010-11	603	54	13

(f) Right to Information Act (RIA) Cell

The University Grants Commission is an autonomous body under Ministry of HRD and provides information to the applicants under Right to Information Act, 2005. There are 18 Appellate Authorities and 38 PIOs in the main office and six Appellate Authorities and six PIOs in the Regional Offices. The RTI applications/appeals from the applicants and Notices/decisions from Central Information Commission etc. are centrally received in the name of

Central Public Information Officer (CPIO) at the main office and then forwarded to various Public Information Officers (PIOs) who may have the requisite information. A Cell under the CPIO i.e. Right to Information Act (RIA) Cell receives the applications/appeals and prepares the required number of copies and send them through CPIO to different PIOs/Appellate authorities who have the relevant information. A copy of the RTI application/appeal/Notice/decision is retained in RIA Cell for record. All the Bureau Heads in UGC are designated as Appellate Authorities under RTI and the Deputy Secretaries or the Under Secretaries under them are designated as Public Information Officers. A copy of the reply sent by the Public Information Officer/Appellate authority is endorsed to RIA Cell for record. The quarterly/annual report of number of applications/appeals/decisions of CIC etc. is prepared by RIA Cell and submitted to Central Information Commission and Ministry of Human Resource Development. The RTI applications/notices received in Regional Centres are being dealt directly by the respective Public Information Officer/Appellate authority. The list of Public Information Officer/Appellate authorities is placed on the UGC website.

During the year 2010-11, the UGC received and disposed as many as 6731 RTI applications and 417 appeals. The collection of RTI fee had been ₹78,870/- and the additional fee ₹35,250/- in the year 2010-11.

(g) Pay Scale Cell

The Pay Scale Cell, set up in 1984, was 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 organizations of teachers and also the MHRD in matters relating to Pay Scale and service conditions of teachers in Universities and Colleges. During the reporting year 2010-11, the following important decisions were taken and conveyed to the universities:-

1. Appointment of UGC Observers for promotion from Reader/Associate Professor to Professor under Career Advancement Scheme for the period from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011

The UGC has been monitoring the selection process for promotion from Reader/Associate Professor to the post of Professor under CAS in all recognized Universities operating in India by appointing a UGC Observer. This arrangement has been made to ensure that the procedure laid down for the purpose is being complied with by the Universities. During the reporting year i.e. 2010-2011, as many as 158 UGC observers were appointed to oversee the selection process for promotion from the post of Reader/Associate Professor to the post of Professor under CAS. As many as 120 reports submitted by the observers have been processed and conveyed the approval of UGC to the concerned universities.

2. New Regulations 2010 on minimum qualifications for appointment of teachers and other academic staff.

The UGC Regulations on minimum qualifications for appointment of teachers and other academic staff in Universities and colleges and measures for the maintenance of standards in higher education, 2010 dated 30th June, 2010 was finalized and later notified in the Gazette of India dated 18-24 September, 2010.

3. UGC Regulations on Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education, 2010 (1st Amendment) Regulations 2011.

The UGC Regulations on Minimum Qualifications for appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards

in Higher Education, 2010. (Ist Amendment) Regulations 2011 was also approved in the Commission's meeting held on 03-02-2011 and later notified in the Gazette of India dated 9-15 April, 2011.

(h) SC/ST/OBC Cell of UGC

The University Grants Commission has established SC/ST/OBC cell to monitor the effective implementation of the Reservation Policy for SC/ST & OBC in Admissions, Teaching and Non-Teaching posts in Universities and Colleges. Grievances of SCs/STs in Universities and Colleges are looked after by the Cell.

The Commission has framed new guidelines for strict implementation of reservation policy of the Government in Universities, Deemed to be Universities, Colleges and Other Grant-in-aid Institutions and Centres during 2006.

A Standing Committee on SC/ST/OBC has been constituted to oversee the effective implementation of reservation policy in Universities. The Committee is represented by academic experts, former Vice-Chancellors and distinguished persons in the field of higher education. The Standing Committee and Sub-Standing Committee meet from time to time and monitor the status of reservations and backlog in vacancies in Universities and Colleges.

(i) Minorities Cell

The Commission also established a separate Minority Cell in 2008 with the approval of the Government of India, Ministry of HRD to deal with the issues related to Minorities, like giving the status of Deemed Universities to Minorities Institutions, providing affiliation to Minorities Institutions with the Universities and other minority related issues. The Cell is strengthened by employing Group 'A' and Group 'B' officers.

(j) Anti-Ragging Cell

In pursuance to the Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 8.5.2009 in Civil Appeal No. 887/2009, the University Grants Commission has framed "UGC Regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational institutions, 2009", and these were notified on 17th June, 2009 and are in force. UGC has made it mandatory for all institutions to incorporate in their prospectus the directions of the Government regarding prohibition and consequences of ragging. UGC reminds all Universities every year before the start of the academic session through public notices, UGC website and letters to Universities to ensure strict compliance of anti ragging measures. All students/parents are required to submit anti ragging related affidavits to the institutions at the time of admission. The Commission has included a specific condition in the sanction letter in respect of any financial assistance or grants-in-aid to any institution under any of the general or special schemes of the Commission that the institution has complied with the anti-ragging measures.

A nationwide toll free anti ragging helpline 1800-180-5522 has been established which can be accessed by students in distress owing to ragging related incidents. The helpline has been established with Call Centre facilities in 12 languages, viz. English, Hindi and regional languages (Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada, Punjabi, Marathi, Oriya, Assamese, Gujarati and Bengali), for helping victims of ragging besides facilitating effective action in respect of such incidents. The Helpline directly receives complaints from the complainant/victim of ragging. The same is forwarded by the Helpline to the respective institutions and the local administration (SHO & SP) for taking necessary corrective action. On receipt of complaints about ragging, the UGC seeks the action taken report from the concerned institutions.

A video film on anti ragging developed by CEC has been uploaded on UGC website and all universities have been asked to give wide publicity amongst students, staff, other stakeholders and colleges under their jurisdiction.

A tripartite agreement between UGC, Ed.CIL and M/s Planet E-Com Solutions Pvt. Ltd. has been signed for the development of an anti ragging web portal.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide Civil Appeal No. 887 of 2009 in its judgement dated 8.5.2009 had constituted a Committee comprising of psychiatrists/mental health specialists etc. to ascertain the psychological impact of ragging on students and recommend urgent and mandatory mental health measures to be implemented in Schools, Colleges and all educational and vocational institutions, so as to avoid the occurrence of ragging.

An Anti Ragging Cell is functioning in UGC to coordinate the various anti ragging measures. All complaints regarding alleged ragging incidents received in UGC are being promptly attended to and action taken is sought from the institutions concerned. In case the institutions fail to take action on the reported ragging incidents, punitive action as per Regulations is initiated against such institutions. Ever since the inception of the helpline, i.e. from June, 2009 till March, 2011, 447 complaints pertaining to institutions falling under the jurisdiction of UGC have been reported. The details are as given below:

S. No.	Year	No. of complaints received from the helpline	No. of cases where action taken has been reported by Institutions	No. of cases where show cause Notice issued	Remarks (No. of cases where punitive action has been imposed on the culprit)
1.	June 2009 to 31 st March, 2010	299	292	7	22
2.	1 st April, 2010 to 31 st March, 2011	148	146	2	15

(k) Internal Audit Cell

The Internal Audit Cell was set up in May, 1995 in the University Grants Commission on the recommendations of the Director General of Audit and Revenues, to oversee the UGC accounts for better maintenance and transparency. Since then, it has been functioning in the office heading by a Deputy Director, supported by Audit /Junior Audit Officers who are on deputation from Govt. 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 made 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 utilization of funds released to universities and other beneficiary institutions are also entrusted to the Cell.

1.4 Publications

The publication Bureau has been bringing out various publications such as UGC Annual Report, Guidelines for various schemes/programmes being implemented in Higher Education Sector, UGC enactments, Reports on UGC – Conferences, Committee Reports and Statistical Reports/Forms. It also prints various stationery items for use by various UGC officials viz. Visiting Cards, Letter Heads, Envelopes, UGC TA/DA Forms. Certificates of UGC Hindi Divas and Annual Confidential Report (ACR) Performae. It also caters to the needs of the stakeholders in the higher education sector by distributing the published reports/documents.

Out of the allocated amount of ₹10.00 lakhs for the year 2010-11, an amount of ₹8.08 lakhs has been spent towards printing of publications and other official stationery items.

A list of Publications Printed during 2010-11 is as given below:

S.No.	Name of the Publication
1.	Status of Higher Education, Approach, Strategy and Progress under 11th Plan, August, 2010
2.	Booklet on Action Plan for Academic & Administrative Reforms
3.	Booklet on (i) Application Format for Deemed to be Universities (ii) Report writing Format for Deemed to be Universities
4.	UGC Annual Report, 2008-09 (English)
5.	UGC Annual Report, 2008-09 (Hindi)
6.	UGC new Initiatives in Higher Education during XIth Plan, 2007-2010
	UGC XIth PLAN GUIDELINES
7.	Promotion of Yoga Education and Practice and Positive Health in Universities
8.	Centres with Potential for Excellence in Particular Area (CPEPA)
9.	Development of Sports Infrastructure and Equipment in Universities and Colleges
10.	Implementing the Scheme for providing Financial Assistance to New Model Colleges in Educationally Backward Districts (EBDs)
11.	Academic Staff Colleges.
12.	Establishment and Monitoring of the Internal Quality Assurance Cells (IQACs) in Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs).
13.	Development Assistance for Upgradation of Existing and New Management Departments
14.	E-Contents Development
15.	Instrumentation Maintenance Facility (IMF) in Colleges
16.	Research Project for Teachers – Major and Minor
17.	Research Fellowship in Humanities & Social Sciences for Students (RFH & SSS)
18.	Operation Faculty Recharge: A UGC Initiative for Augmenting the Research and Teaching Resources of Universities
19.	UGC New Scheme of providing Special Honorarium for Teachers who are Fellows of at least two of the four Science Academies Identified by UGC.
20.	Establishment of Rajiv Gandhi Chair in Universities
21.	Enhancing Faculty Resources of Universities
22.	Dr. S. Radhakrishnan Post Doctoral Fellowship (PDF) in Humanities and Social Sciences (including Languages)
23.	Higher Education in India – Strategies and Schemes during XIth Plan Period (2007-2012) for Universities & Colleges
24.	Background Note for Conference of the Vice Chancellors of Central & State Universities

The above printed publications are free of cost and also available on UGC website.

1.5 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 Ministry of Human Resource Development is one of the main functions of the Commission. The Commission has its own fund called 'Fund of the Commission'. All sums, which may be paid to the Commission by the Central 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 2010-2011 had been as given in the Table 1.1.

Table 1.1 : Budget for the year 2010-2011

(₹ in Crores)

S.No.	Budget head	Plan Allocation		Non-Plan Allocation	
		BE	RE	BE	RE
1.	General	4390.00	4176.80	3450.86	3903.59
	Total	4390.00	4176.80	3450.86	3903.59

The details of the Plan and Non-Plan grants received from Central Government and grants released to universities/institutions during 2010-2011 are as given in the following Tables 1.2, 1.3 & 1.4.

Table 1.2 : Grants received during 2010-2011 under Plan & Non-Plan (General)

(₹ in Crores)

S.No.	Grants Received from	Plan	Non-Plan
1.	MHRD, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi (General)	4315.80	3903.59
2.	Ministry of social & Justice Empowerment, New Delhi	144.00	0.00
3.	Ministry of Tribal Affairs, New Delhi	60.68	0.00
4.	Ministry of Minority Affairs, New Delhi	29.98	0.00
	Total	4550.46	3903.59

Table 1.3 : Plan Grants Released to Institutions during 2010-2011

(₹ in Crores)

S.No.	Type of Institutions	Plan Grants	Percentage of total Plan Grants
1.	State Universities	832.45	18.95
2.	Colleges of State Universities	320.76	7.30
3.	Central Universities	1974.56	44.96
4.	Colleges of Central Universities	62.89	1.43
5.	Inter-University Centres	137.65	3.13

S.No.	Type of Institutions	Plan Grants	Percentage of total Plan Grants
6.	Institutions Deemed to be Universities	99.63	2.27
7.	Miscellaneous	30.00	0.68
8.	Regional Centres	933.16	21.25
9.	Estt.	0.67	0.02
	Total	4391.77	

Table 1.4 : Non-Plan Grants Released to Institutions during 2010-11

(₹ in Crores)

S.No.	Type of Institutions	Non-Plan Grants	% to Total Non-Plan Grants
1.	Maintenance to:		
	a) Central Universities (including UCMS 63.26)	2614.93	67.10
	b) Colleges of Delhi and BHU	953.30	24.46
	c) Institutions Deemed to be Universities	204.24	5.24
2.	State Universities	15.03	0.39
3.	Inter-University Institutions/Centres	49.41	1.27
4.	State Colleges	2.36	0.06
5.	Administrative charges (Head Office)	49.76	1.28
6.	Administrative charges (Regional Offices)	7.77	0.20
	Total	3896.80	

1.6 Joint Cadre Review Committee (JCRC) for Central and Deemed to be Universities

On the behest of MHRD, a Joint Cadre Review Committee (JCRC) on uniform staffing pattern of the non-teaching staff of Central Universities, the UGC maintained Deemed to be Universities and Delhi Colleges has been set up by UGC. The objective of the JCRC is to recommend the detailed framework of the uniform service conditions for the non-teaching staff (Group A, B, C & D) of these institutions. On finalization of the report and its acceptance by UGC/MHRD, the 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 Reports, has developed 24 tentative generic cadre structures to meet the requirements of the university system, given recommendations for rationalization of designations and pay scales for a number of posts, wherever possible, identified the redundant posts and developed the guidelines to resolve the existing anomalies/distortions in the scales of pay of non-teaching staff (Group A, B, C & D) in these institutions.

The guidelines approved by MHRD regarding the measures to be taken for removal of existing anomalies in pay scales in the institutions have been conveyed to all Central Universities, the UGC maintained deemed to be Universities and Delhi Colleges for strict compliance.

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(s) thus prepared by the Sub-group(s) will be further considered by JCRC for its finalization.

The JCRC submitted its interim report to MHRD in June, 2003, wherein the Committee developed 24 tentative services for cadre structure to meet different kinds of fast changing requirements of the University system, rationalization designations and pay scales wherever possible.

The final reports of the JCRC have been submitted to the MHRD in three phases after the approval of the Commission.

1. Report on Library Services Cadre was submitted vide letter No.F.23-1/2005(JCRC) dated 18th January, 2008.
2. The report on the following 15 identified services/cadre structures was forwarded vide letter No.F.6-7/97(CU/JCRC) dated 12th January, 2008:
 - i) Administration/Ministerial Services
 - ii) Secretarial Services
 - iii) Transport Services
 - iv) Guest House/Hotel/Canteen Services
 - v) School Teachers
 - vi) Security Services
 - vii) Sanitation Services
 - viii) Official Language Cell
 - ix) Photograph/Reprography Services
 - x) Music Services
 - xi) Sports/Games Services
 - xii) Horticulture/Garden Services
 - xiii) Agricultural/Veterinary Services
 - xiv) Religious Services
 - xv) Research/Statistical Services
3. The report on the following 8 identified services/cadre structures was forwarded to the MHRD vide letter No.F.6-7/97(CU/JCRC) dated 23rd September, 2010:
 - (i) Press & Publication Services
 - (ii) Museum & Archives Services
 - (iii) Technical/Laboratory Services
 - (iv) Engineering Services
 - (v) Workshop Services
 - (vi) University Science Instrumentation Centre
 - (vii) Health and Medical Services
 - (viii) Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Service

The Report is under consideration of the MHRD.

Implementation of ACP Scheme in Centrally Funded Institutions

In order to bring uniformity in implementation of ACP Scheme in Central Universities, UGC maintained Deemed to be Universities and Delhi Colleges, the Commission has constituted a Standing Committee. For this purpose, each institution is to send their individual cases to UGC as per the pre-devised formats for further consideration of aforesaid committee. The Committee after examining the individual cases in the light of DOPT ACP Scheme guidelines makes recommendations on two aspects (a) the eligible scale of pay under first/second ACP, as the case may be and, (b) the date of eligibility. The recommendations of the Committee, once approved by UGC, are conveyed to the Universities/Colleges for implementation and to ensure fulfillment of all terms and conditions as laid down by the DOPT under the ACP Scheme.

As per the decision taken by UGC and after taking into consideration the observations/recommendations of the Standing Committee on ACP Scheme with regard to the individual cases considered by the Committee in the past, the Committee is developing the detailed guidelines to enable the Central Universities, UGC maintained Deemed to be Universities to implement the ACP Scheme of 9.8.1999 on their own in respect of its non-teaching employees. These guidelines will be sent to Universities/Colleges shortly.

It was also decided that henceforth these institutions need not send any ACP proposals to UGC and the Universities may implement the DOPT ACP Scheme of 9.8.1999 in respect of the remaining eligible cases in view of the Govt. of India, MHRD/UGC guidelines. After getting the approval of the Ministry of Human Resource Development, the UGC has conveyed the approval vide letter dated 9.7.2010 for extension of the MACPS to Central Universities, UGC maintained Deemed to be Universities and Delhi College to its non-teaching employees.

1.7 New Initiatives of UGC

● 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, UGC has partnered with National Science & Technology Entrepreneurship Development Board (NSTEDB) under the Department of Science & Technology (DST), Govt. of India to promote entrepreneurship, technology commercialization, technology business incubation and knowledge processing parks in the country.

As a part of this initiative, UGC shall create awareness and build capacity amongst students of entrepreneurship skills and provide forward and backward linkages through an organized 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 with 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, organizing 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.

1.8 Highlights of the year

● Plan Budget

The total outlay for XI Plan is set for ₹46,449 crores by the Government of India. Out of this, the UGC received ₹1,805.10 crores for the year 2007-08, ₹3,165.95 crores for 2008-09 and ₹3676.93 crores for 2009-10. For the year 2010-11, an amount of ₹4315.80 crores had been received from the Ministry. The amount of ₹4315.80 crores includes an amount of ₹1320.09 crores for Central Universities, ₹346.91 crores for Central Universities in North Eastern Region (NER), ₹35.00 crores for Deemed Universities, ₹86.00 crores for NER and the remaining amount for other UGC schemes.

● Conference of Vice Chancellors

A two-day Conference of Vice chancellors of Central and State Universities on March 25-26, 2011 at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi had been organized by UGC with the overall objective of taking stock of the initiatives undertaken during 11th Plan period for improving access, equity and quality of higher education, identifying development constraints and making recommendations for policy planning and development interventions during 12th Plan. The Conference had the following specific objectives:

- (i) To identify development issues, challenges and reform agenda in higher education for the 12th Plan period; and
- (ii) To provide inputs for policy planning and to carry forward the form process into the 12th Plan period.

● Guidelines for Procurement, Storage, Usage and Disposal of Radioactive and other Hazardous Materials/Chemicals

On the recommendations of an Expert committee constituted by the UGC, the Commission in its meeting held on 27.09.2011 approved the guidelines for procurement, storage, usage and disposal of radioactive and other hazardous materials/chemicals.

The guidelines had been circulated to all the universities for compliance on 7th January, 2011.

● Important Committees constituted by UGC

S.No.	Committee	Chairperson
1.	Discontinuation of Dissection of animal for experiments in laboratories	Prof. Ranganath
2.	Specification of Degrees under Section 22 of UGC Act	Prof. Furqan Qamar
3.	Promotion of Indigenous Languages	Dr. Kapila Vatsyayan
4.	Revitalisation of Epigraphy	Dr. Kapila Vatsyayan
5.	Restructuring Legal Education: Framing of syllabi for different courses	Prof. Jose Verghese
6.	Introduction of courses on Disaster Management in the University System	Prof. Janki B. Andharia
7.	International Fellowship for Capacity Building of College Faculty	Prof. Deepak Pental
8.	Committee on Prohibition of Plagiarism	Prof. Y.K. Alagh
9.	Parameters/Norms for Basic Funding	Prof. S.P. Thyagarajan

S.No.	Committee	Chairperson
10.	Research Funding/Research Topping	Prof. Deepak Pental
11.	Identifying Quality Talent & Faculty in Universities and Colleges (Reconstituted)	Prof. G.K. Chadha (replaced) Prof. S.P. Thyagarajan
12.	Course in Financial Marketing Management	Prof. Furqan Qamar
13.	Pursuing two Degrees/Courses simultaneously through regular/distance mode (Reconstituted)	Prof. R. Takwale (Reconstituted) Prof. S.P. Thyagarajan
14.	Task Force on Centre for Economics and Economic Development (CREED)	Chairman, UGC
15.	Committee on persons with disabilities	Prof. M. Aslam
16.	Committee on restructuring of LLM programme	Prof. N.R. Madhav Menon
17.	Committee on Council on National Security Research and Studies	Air Com. Jasjit Singh (Retd.)

Decisions, Approvals, Ratifications and Resolutions of the Commission during 2010-2011

- Considered that self-financing colleges with 12 B status were receiving all kinds of grants from UGC till the IX Plan and discontinued the grants to such colleges in the X Plan due to paucity of funds and decided as under:
 - ◆ Government colleges, included under 12 B, shall continue to receive grants from UGC.
 - ◆ All private colleges, included under 12 B and receiving salary grant from the State Government, shall continue to receive grant from UGC.
 - ◆ Partly self-financing private colleges i.e. colleges which may not be receiving grants for salary purpose from the Government but are receiving some kind of grant for any other purpose from the State Government or from any Central Government source, may be awarded 12 B status if they fulfill the eligibility criteria and may be considered for financial assistance from UGC subject to availability of funds.
 - ◆ Private colleges, which are fully self-financing, may be awarded 12 B status if they fulfill the eligibility criteria, so that they become eligible to receive Central Government grants from other sources, even if they do not receive grants from UGC due to paucity of funds.
- The issue of opening up of the UGC schemes to teachers and students in self-financing universities and colleges has been referred to MHRD for reconsideration and decided that the matter may be followed up with the Ministry.
- Decided that necessary steps may be taken for compliance of the order passed by various Courts/High Courts in Maharashtra on the issue of exemption from NET/SET in specific cases.
- Approved the issue for extending the date of participation in Orientation/Refresher Course in respect of Teachers/Assistant Registrar/ Assistant University Librarian/College Librarian/Deputy Librarian/ Assistant Director of Physical Education/College Director of Physical Education beyond 30.6.2009 for the purpose of career advancement till the date of issuance of Regulations 2010.
- Approved the UGC Regulations – 2010 on Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers, other Academic Staff in Universities and colleges and other Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education and decided that they may be sent for gazette notification.

- Approved the decision taken by the Chairman, UGC that such colleges that have been getting UGC grants after being declared fit to receive central assistance under section 12 B of the UGC Act will continue to receive UGC assistance even if their affiliation is transferred to a university which has not been declared fit to receive central assistance under section 12 B of the UGC Act.
- Decided that the colleges, that were included under section 12 B of the UGC Act, should not be deprived of grants for reasons which are beyond their control and not of their own making and that UGC should continue to give development grants to all colleges that are getting aid from the State Governments and are not self-financing. Necessary amendments be made in the guidelines concerned.
- The Commission examined the matter regarding applicability of the UGC (Minimum qualifications required for the appointment and Career Advancement of teachers in Universities and Institutions affiliated to it – 3rd amendment) Regulations, 2009 and UGC (Minimum Qualifications for appointment of teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standard in Higher Education) Regulations 2010 and resolved as under:
 - ◆ UGC (Minimum Qualifications required for the appointment and Career Advancement of teachers in Universities and Institutions affiliated to it – 3rd amendment) Regulations, 2009 has come into effect on 11th July, 2009.
 - ◆ UGC (Minimum Qualifications for appointment of teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measure for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education) Regulations 2010 has come into effect on 30th June, 2010.
 - ◆ The Commission further resolved that since both the above mentioned Regulations are prospective and not retrospective in nature, therefore, all candidates who obtained M.Phil. degree on or before 10th July, 2009 shall remain exempted from the requirement of NET for the purpose of appointment as Lecturer/Assistant Professor. Further, all candidates who have either obtained Ph.D. degree on or before 31st December, 2009 and candidates who had registered themselves for Ph.D. degree on or before 10th July, 2009 and are subsequently awarded Ph.D. degree, shall remain exempted from the requirement of NET for the purpose of appointment as Lecturer/Assistant Professor.
 - ◆ Since proviso to the UGC (Minimum qualification required for the appointment and Career Advancement of teachers for Universities and Institutions affiliated to it) Regulations 2000 remained in force until the notification of UGC (Minimum Qualifications for appointment of teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education) Regulations 2010, therefore, all applications received by UGC seeking exemption from requirement of NET may be considered and disposed off in accordance with the prevalent norms/regulations.
 - ◆ The Commission further decided that this may be sent to the Government of India for their concurrence in view of earlier Order No.F.5-4/2005-U.I (A) dated 30th March, 2010 issued under Section 20(1) of the UGC Act, 1956.
- Resolved that a circular/notification may be issued to all universities/ institutions deemed to be universities informing them that they would be provided the opportunity of having two more attempts of NET or a maximum of one year to become eligible in order to continue in their teaching positions.

- Considered the issue for granting the 12 B status to Deemed to be Universities and private State Universities and decided that:
 - ◆ Government aided Public State Universities may be awarded 12 B status if they fulfill the eligibility criteria, as is being done at present. They would continue to get grants from the UGC as at present.
 - ◆ State Private Universities, which are receiving salary and maintenance grant from the governments, may be awarded 12 B status if they fulfill the eligibility criteria. They would also be eligible to receive grants from the UGC.
 - ◆ State Private Universities, which are not receiving any salary or maintenance grant from the government but are receiving some grant for any other purpose from the State Government or from any Central Government source, may be awarded 12 B status if they fulfill the eligibility criteria and will be considered for financial assistance from the UGC subject to availability of funds.
 - ◆ State Private Universities, which are not receiving any grant from any purpose, from the State Government or from any Central Government source, may be awarded 12 B status if they fulfill the eligibility criteria. However, they would not be eligible to receive any grants from the UGC.
 - ◆ Deemed to be Universities, which are receiving salary and maintenance grants from M/HRD, Government of India (GOI), may be awarded 12(B) status if they fulfill the eligibility criteria. They would also be eligible to receive grants from UGC.
 - ◆ Deemed to be Universities, which are receiving salary and maintenance grants from a government source other than M/HRD, GOI, may be awarded 12 B status if they fulfill the eligibility criteria. They may be considered for financial assistance from UGC subject to availability of funds.
 - ◆ Self Financing Deemed to be Universities, which are partially funded by the State or Central Government in the form of salary and maintenance grants, may be awarded 12 B status if they fulfill the eligibility criteria. They may be considered for financial assistance from UGC subject to availability of funds.
 - ◆ Self Financing Deemed to be Universities, which are not receiving salary or maintenance grants from the government but are receiving some grant for any other purpose from the State or Central Government, may be awarded 12 B status if they fulfill the eligibility criteria. They may be considered for financial assistance from UGC subject to availability of funds.
 - ◆ Self Financing Deemed to be Universities, which are not receiving grants for any purpose from the State or Central Government, may be awarded 12 B status if they fulfill the eligibility criteria. However, they would not be eligible to receive any grants from UGC.
 - ◆ All Deemed to be Universities, public or private, which are presently receiving grants from UGC shall continue to do so as per present terms and conditions.

The Ministry of HRD has requested that the above decision may be put on hold till it is cleared by the Ministry from financial angle. Accordingly, the Commission decided that a Joint Committee consisting of a few Commission Members and MHRD officials may be set up to look into the issue and give the recommendations which may be brought before the Commission.

- The following decisions were taken by the Commission on the issue of merger of XI plan posts in Academic Staff Colleges (ASC) from Plan to Non-Plan in the XII Plan:
 - ◆ A letter may be sent to all Vice-Chancellors of State Universities to get concurrence from the State Governments for taking over the liability of the posts sanctioned to the ASCs after the end of the current plan period. UGC may also write to all State Governments requesting them to take over this liability. UGC would continue to support the sanctioned posts under Plan even in the XII plan till such time that the liability is taken over by the respective State Government.
 - ◆ UGC would continue to support the sanctioned posts in the ASCs of Central Universities under Plan.
 - ◆ The performance of all ASCs may be reviewed by UGC expert committees.
- Approved the recommendations of the second meeting of the Anomaly Committee and agreed to the following suggestions:
 - ◆ All those who were admitted for the Ph.D degree prior to 11th July, 2009 would be exempted from NET requirement only if they satisfy 6 out of the 10 criteria laid down for admission to Ph.D outlined in the UGC (Minimum Standards and Procedure for Awards of M.Phil/Ph.D Degree) Regulation, 2009 as framed by the UGC Standing Committee on Ph.D. Regulations 2009. These would be verified at the University level for compliance of these criteria as per the Commission recommendation communicated in letter No.1-1/2002(PS)/Pt. F-III dated 27th August, 2009.
 - ◆ Candidates who have acquired Ph.D. degree from foreign universities would be eligible for NET exemption provided their Ph.D. thesis is of high academic quality and standard. The quality and standard of such Ph.D. thesis shall be determined by the Screening Committees/ Selection Committees of the respective universities.
- Decided that the date of implementation of UGC Regulations on Minimum qualification for appointment of Teachers and other academic staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures of Maintenance of Standards of Higher Education 2010 would be 30th June, 2010.
- Decided that all the proposals related to declaration of Institutions as Deemed to be Universities, may be processed as per the UGC (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulation 2010.
- Decided that the Chairman, UGC be authorized to finalize the guidelines for Universities, Research Institutes and Colleges for Procurements, Storage and Usage and Disposal of Radioactive and other Hazardous Materials/Chemicals, after having a meeting with the Chairman of the Expert Committee.
- Approved the request of the Standing Committee on Women Studies for allowing all postgraduates in addition to persons with a Master's in Women's Studies to appear for NET/JRF in Women's Studies.
- Ratified the action taken by the Chairman, UGC in respect of UGC sponsored research studies on the themes relevant to the XII Plan of UGC and M/HRD. The Commission, while noting that these studies would form the base for preparing XII plan strategies, decided that the reports be placed before the Commission after the studies are completed. It was also decided that the reports be brought out as UGC publications, which could serve as a National Depository and could be used by various ministries, academics and the public at large.

- Ratified the decision taken by the chairman, UGC for opening of eight new UGC-NET Test Centres at:
 - i) Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh, Assam
 - ii) Assam University, Silchar, Assam (Central University)
 - iii) Tezpur University, Tezpur, Assam (Central University)
 - iv) Sikkim University, Gangtok, Sikkim (Central University)
 - v) Punjabi University, Patiala, Punjab
 - vi) Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak, Haryana
 - vii) Maharaja Ganga Singh University, Bikaner, Rajasthan
 - viii) Mysore University, Mysore, Karnataka
- Decided that the Chairman, UGC may have a consultative meeting with other Statutory Councils before the amendments in the UGC (Affiliation of colleges by Universities) Regulations, 2009 are finalized, in order to ensure there are no discrepancies between the norms laid down by the various councils and those of UGC in the case of colleges offering professional courses.
- Approved the recommendations of the Expert Committee to look into the issue of discontinuation of dissection of animals for zoological experiments in Universities and other Institutions of Higher Education and decided that guidelines be prepared in consultation with the committee members for making the report operational.
- Decided that the report submitted by Prof. Thyagarajan Committee identifying universities which are awarding Ph.D. degrees in compliance of the provisions under UGC (Minimum standards and Procedure for award of M.Phil/Ph.D degree) Regulations, 2009 may be placed before the commission along with the criteria adopted by the Committee in the identification of these universities.
- Decided that the justification for having a higher ratio in respect of affiliating Central Universities viz.1:1.30 may be sought from the Committee.
- Approved the issue of establishment of a “Centre on Studies in Sri Guru Granth Sahib” at Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar with the condition that expenditure on teaching positions be met out of plan grant only and also approved the financial requirement of the Centre.
- Approved the modified guidelines for the Scheme of PG Academic Session 2010-11 and decided that the scheme may not be made available to the students in Private, Deemed and State Private Universities until a final decision is taken regarding funding of such universities under schemes benefiting teachers and students of such universities.
- Decided that UGC (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulation 2010 may be followed in respect of the institutions sponsored by the Central Government also.
- Decided that a status note relating to the issue of Open Universities offering Ph.D. degree through distance mode may be placed before the Commission after taking legal opinion and taking into consideration the provisions under UGC (Minimum Standards for award of M.Phil/Ph.D.) Regulations 2009.
- Approved the first amendment to the UGC Regulations on Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education, 2010

- Following decisions had been taken on the issue of releasing grants to Engineering, Medical, Nursing, Dental and Agricultural Colleges:
 - ◆ A status note may be prepared on the financial support being received by such institutions from their respective councils.
 - ◆ UGC may continue giving non-developmental grants under some schemes like major/minor research projects, travel grants, organization of seminar/symposia/workshop etc. to such institutions which are in receipt of grant-in-aid from the respective State Governments and are not self-financing.
- Approved the decision of the then Chairman, UGC for circulation of Model Ordinances to all Central Universities relating to faculty, students and other matters.
- Approved the changes in the guidelines of the scheme of Post Graduate Indira Gandhi Scholarship for Single Girl Child and decided to remove the ceiling of 1200 slots prescribed under the Scheme, keeping in view that this scheme helps in empowering girl children and the number of applications being received has increased in number as the scheme has gained popularity. The Commission further decided that the additional expenditure in this regard may be met out of the funds available with the UGC.
- Ratified the action taken by the Chairman, UGC in constituting five Expert Committees to review and strengthen the existing schemes devoted towards enhancing the participation rate of SCs, STs, Minorities, Women and Differently-abled persons in higher education as also to suggest new initiatives during the 12th Five year Plan in terms of their design and delivery mechanisms.
- Ratified the action taken by the Chairman, UGC in sending the comments of UGC with regard to the draft note for the Cabinet on Higher Education and Research Bill, 2011 to provide for the establishment of the National commission for Higher Education and Research (NCHER).
- Approved the matter of relaxation of 5% of marks from 55% to 50% at the Master's level as demanded by the Delhi University College Karamchari Union, to internal candidates working as Section Officers and in equivalent positions and have obtained their Master's Degree prior to 19th September, 1991, for being considered for promotion to the post of Assistant Registrar and equivalent positions (like Assistant Finance Officer, Assistant Controller of Examination, Administrative Officer in the case of Delhi Colleges etc.)
- Approved the Report of the Expert Committee on "Public-Private Partnership" and decided that a copy of the Report may be sent to MHRD for its consideration.
- Approved the draft agreement between UGC, Ed.CIL (India) Ltd. and M/s Planet E-Com Solutions Pvt. Ltd. Also approved the award of contract for a total duration of 42 (forty two) months at a total project cost of ₹58,42,325/- (Rupees fifty eight lakh forty two thousand three hundred twenty five only) and decided that the agreement may be signed forthwith and a communication be sent to Ed.CIL (India) Ltd. requesting them to commence work strictly in accordance with terms of the contract and ensure that work is completed in time while fulfilling the guidelines of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.
- Approved the issue of disbursing fellowship amount directly to the awardees under various fellowship schemes of UGC through Canara Bank.

- Decided that UGC grants may be paid to the following nine Law Universities, which are covered under section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956, but are not getting maintenance grant for salary purposes from the respective State Government.
 - 1) NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad
 - 2) HN Law University, Raipur
 - 3) Gujarat National Law University, Gandhinagar
 - 4) National Law School of India University, Bangalore
 - 5) National Law University, Bhopal
 - 6) Rajiv Gandhi National Law university, Patiala
 - 7) Natinal Law university, Jodhpur
 - 8) The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai
 - 9) The West Bengal University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkata

The Commission further decided that those Law Universities, that are not eligible for inclusion under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956, may also be sanctioned one time 'Catch-up grant', as is being sanctioned to other State maintained Universities.

- Decided that the ceiling of assistance may be raised from ₹1.00 crore to ₹2.00 crore to each University under the scheme for providing Additional Assistance to Universities declared fit to receive grant under section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956.
- Approved that the Autonomous Status to be granted to Constituent Colleges affiliated to the State Universities/Central Universities if the parent University has been accredited by NAAC, then separate accreditation in respect of its constituent colleges may not be insisted upon for the purpose of grant autonomy by UGC. The Commission further decided that all other requirements, as laid down in the guidelines under the scheme, would be applicable while granting autonomy to constituent colleges.
- Ratified the decision taken by the Chairman, UGC regarding i) approval of the Modalities for the establishment of Centres of Classical Languages – Kannada & Telugu in select Central Universities and ii) approval of the financial assistance conveyed to Central University of Karnataka and University of Hyderabad.
- Approved the guidelines on the norms for teacher to student ratio for various disciplines/programmes and teaching to non-teaching ratio in Central Universities and UGC maintained Deemed to be Universities. Further, it was decided that these norms may be made applicable to all universities in the country in order to ensure uniformity and to alleviate the problem of shortage of staff and financial constraints which is being faced by universities all over the country.

2. GROWTH OF HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM: SOME STATISTICS

The Commission is empowered under Section 12(h) of the UGC Act, 1956 to collect information on all such matters relating to University education in India and other countries as it thinks fit and under Section 12(i), it may require a University to furnish it with such information as may be needed relating to the financial position of the University or the studies in the various branches of learning undertaken in that University, together with all the rules and regulations relating to the standards of teaching and examination in that University respecting each of such branches of learning.

At the time of independence, there were only 20 universities and 500 colleges in the country with 2.1 lakh students in the higher education system. But, after independence, there has been a phenomenal growth in all these numbers. Now, it is a recorded fact that there is an increase of 26 times in the number of Universities, 64 times increase in the number of colleges, and the students enrolment has gone up to 81 times in the formal system of higher education as compared to the figures of Independent Year of India. The phenomenal 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 in particular. The increase in numbers of institutions and enrolment indicates that it is possible to achieve the target of 15% Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) by 2012 set for the XI Plan.

2.1 Institutions

At the end of X Plan (31.03.2007), there were 363 Universities (20 Central, 229 State, 109 Deemed and 5 Institutions established under Special State Legislature Acts) and 21,170 colleges in the country. At the end of the fourth year of XI Plan (2010-11), the number of Universities has gone up to 523 (43 Central, 130 Deemed and 345 State Universities and 5 Institutions established under Special State Legislature Acts) and the number of Colleges to 33,023, thus registering an increase of 44% in the number of Universities and 56% in the case of Colleges in comparison to the figures at the end of X Plan.

So far as the number of Universities in states is concerned, the state of Tamil Nadu tops the list with 54 Universities, followed by Uttar Pradesh (49), Andhra Pradesh (42), Maharashtra (41) etc. and also one can observe from the **Table 2.2.** that there is uneven establishment of Universities in States.

However, the increase in the number of Colleges is varied amongst states as observed from the **Appendix VII.** Relatively speaking and in comparison to the absolute figures at the end of X Plan (as on 31.03.2007), the state of Uttar Pradesh accounted for the highest increase with 1812 colleges, followed by Maharashtra (1579), Rajasthan (1534), Andhra Pradesh (1040), Tamil Nadu (1013) etc. It is also observed that the growth in the number of colleges is almost minimal in all the States located in the North Eastern Region and a few of the Union Territories.

As many as 1211 new colleges were established during 2010-2011, thus taking the total number of colleges to 33,023 in 2010-2011 as against 31,812 colleges in 2009-2010, registering an increase of almost 4%.

To meet the XI Plan target of 15% Gross Enrolment Ratio, there is a need to open more number of Universities/Colleges and also to increase the existing intake capacity of each course in every University/College.

At the end of the financial year 2010-2011, the total number of colleges recognized under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956 was 7802 as compared to 7450 in the previous year. Out of these 7802 colleges, 1385 colleges are still 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) & 12B	Number of Colleges not eligible to receive Central assistance under Section 12 B
31.03.2010	7450	6028	1422
31.03.2011	7802	6417	1385

The state-wise number of Colleges included under Section 2(f) and 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956, as on 31.03.2011, is as under:

S.No.	State/Union Territory	No. of Colleges under		Total
		2(f) & 12 B	2(f) only (Not under 12 B)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	447	48	495
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7	2	9
3.	Assam	215	26	241
4.	Bihar	314	40	354
5.	Chhattisgarh	142	5	147
6.	Goa	24	3	27
7.	Gujarat	377	22	399
8.	Haryana	153	5	158
9.	Himachal Pradesh	50	1	51
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	67	76	143
11.	Jharkhand	93	17	110
12.	Karnataka	529	113	642
13.	Kerala	231	5	236
14.	Madhya Pradesh	391	78	469
15.	Maharashtra	933	122	1055
16.	Manipur	49	6	55
17.	Meghalaya	28	7	35
18.	Mizoram	20	4	24
19.	Nagaland	19	2	21
20.	Orrisa	329	57	386
21.	Punjab	213	12	225
22.	Rajasthan	214	54	268
23.	Sikkim	6	5	11
24.	Tamilnadu	303	92	395
25.	Tripura	18	—	18

S.No.	State/Union Territory	No. of Colleges under		Total
		2(f) & 12 B	2(f) only (Not under 12 B)	
26.	Uttar Pradesh	697	561	1258
27.	Uttranchal	44	4	48
28.	West Bengal	393	11	404
29.	A & N Islands	2	1	3
30.	Chandigarh	18	—	18
31.	D & N Haveli	—	—	-
32.	Daman Diu	1	—	1
33.	Delhi	78	4	82
34.	Lakshdweep	—	—	-
35.	Puducherry	12	2	14
	Total	6417	1385	7802

During 2010-2011, there were 523 universities and university level institutions - 265 State, 80 State Private, 43 Central, 130 Deemed universities and **five** institutions established under State Legislature Act. Out of 345 State and State Private Universities, 92 State Universities and 79 State Private Universities are not eligible to receive Central Assistance under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956 (**Appendices: I & II**). During the reporting year 2010-2011, as many as **one** Central University, **nine** State Universities, **20** State Private Universities were included in the UGC list of universities and **four** universities were declared fit to receive central assistance under section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956. The UGC had stopped according recognition to universities under Section 2(f) of UGC Act with effect from 13th August, 2007.

The Central, State and State Private Universities included in the UGC list during 2010-11 are as given below:

ANDHRA PRADESH

1. A.P. University of Law, Visakhapatnam (State University).
2. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Srikakulam (State University).
3. Satavahana University, Karimnagar (State University).

CHHATTISGARH

4. Ayush and Health Sciences University of Chhattisgarh (State University).

GUJARAT

5. Ahmedabad Univerisity, Ahmedabad (Private University).
6. Navrachna University, Vadodara (Private University).

HARYANA

7. Amity University, Gurgaon (Private University).
8. Apeejay Styra University, Gurgoan (Private University).

HIMACHAL PRADESH

9. Indus International University, Dist. Una (H.P) (Private University).
10. Maharishi Markandeshwar University, Dist. – Solan (Private University).

KARNATAKA

11. Alliance University, Bangalore (Private University).

MADHYA PRADESH

12. Madhya Pradesh Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur (State University).
13. Jaypee University of Engineering & Technology, Dist. Guna (Private University).

MEGHALAYA

14. CMJ University, Shillong (Private University).
15. Mahatma Gandhi University, West Garo Hills (Private University).

ORISSA

16. National Law University, Cuttack (State University).
17. Centurion University of Technology and Management, Paralakhemundi (Private University).

PUNJAB

18. Chitkara University, Dist. Patiala (Private University).

RAJASTHAN

19. Dr. K.N. Modi University, Dist. Tonk (Private University).
20. Pacific Academic of Higher Education & Research University, Udaipur (Private University).
21. Shridhar University, Pilani (Private University).

TAMIL NADU

22. Anna University of Technology, Chennai (State University).

UTTAR PRADESH

23. Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow (Private University).
24. GLA University, Mathura (Private University).
25. Invertis University, Bareilly (Private University).
26. IFTM University, Moradabad (Private University).
27. Noida International University, Noida (Private University).

WEST BENGAL

28. Sidho-Kanho-Birsha University, Kolkata (State University).

NCT OF DELHI

29. South Asian University, JNU Campus, New Delhi (Central University).
30. Delhi Technological University, Bawana Raod, Delhi (State University).

The following **four** universities were declared to receive central assistance under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956 during 2010-11:

1. Gujarat National Law University, Gandhinagar (Gujarat)
2. Guru Angad Dev Veterinary & animal Sciences University, Ludhiana (Punjab)
3. Doon University, Indira Nagar, Dehradun (Uttarakhand)
4. National Law University, Sector-14, Dwarka, New Delhi

The type-wise number of universities and colleges as on 31.03.2011 is indicated in the **Table 2.1**.

Table 2.1: Type-wise number of Universities/University Level Institutions and colleges as on 31.03.2011

S.No.	Type of Institutions	Number of Institutions (As on 31.03.2010)	Number of Institutions (As on 31.03.2011)
1.	Central Universities	42	43
2.	State Universities	256	265
3.	State Private Universities	60	80
4.	Institutions established through State Legislation	5	5
5.	Institutions Deemed to be Universities	130	130
	Total	493	523
6.	Colleges	31,812	33,023

Note: Includes Agricultural, Veterinary, Medical, Engineering/Technical and Open Universities.

The State-wise number of recognized universities included under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956 (as on 31-03-2011) is indicated in **Table 2.2**.

Table 2.2: State-wise Number of Universities listed by UGC: 2010-2011 (As on 31st March, 2011)

S. No.	State	No. of Universities						Not fit for Central assistance	
		Total	Central	State Govt.	State Private	Deemed	Others*	State Govt.	State Private
1.	Andhra Pradesh	42	3	30	-	7	2	15	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
3.	Assam	7	2	4	1	-	-	1	1
4.	Bihar	17	1	13	-	2	1	3	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	14	1	10	3	-	-	6	3
6.	Goa	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	29	1	17	9	2	-	6	9
8.	Haryana	18	1	8	4	5	-	-	4
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13	1	3	9	-	-	1	9

S. No.	State	No. of Universities						Not fit for Central assistance	
		Total	Central	State Govt.	State Private	Deemed	Others*	State Govt.	State Private
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	9	2	6	-	-	1	1	-
11.	Jharkhand	10	1	6	1	2	-	2	1
12.	Karnataka	35	1	18	1	15	-	6	1
13.	Kerala	11	1	8	-	2	-	1	-
14.	M.P.	21	2	15	1	3	-	4	1
15.	Maharashtra	41	1	19	-	21	-	4	-
16.	Manipur	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Meghalaya	7	1	-	6	-	-	-	6
18.	Mizoram	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
19.	Nagaland	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	2
20.	Orissa	16	1	12	1	2	-	4	1
21.	Punjab	12	1	7	2	2	-	1	2
22.	Rajasthan	39	1	14	16	8	-	7	16
23.	Sikkim	5	1	-	4	-	-	-	4
24.	Tamil Nadu	54	2	23	-	29	-	8	-
25.	Tripura	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	49	4	21	13	10	1	8	12
27.	Uttarakhand	15	1	5	5	4	-	2	5
28.	West Bengal	21	1	19	-	1	-	9	-
29.	NCT of Delhi	22	5	5	-	12	-	3	-
30.	Chandigarh	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
31.	Puducherry	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
	Total	523	43	265	80	130	5	92	79

* Others – Institutions established under State Legislature Act.

2.2 Students Enrolment

During the academic year 2010-11, there were 169.75 lakhs (provisional) students enrolled in various courses at all levels in universities/colleges and other institutions of higher education as compared to 156.35 lakhs in the previous year, registering an increase of 8.6 per cent. The trend of students enrolment at the macro level in the last two decades is given in **Appendix-III**. Out of 169.75 lakhs, 70.49 lakhs had been women students, constituting 41.5 per cent. The comparative trend of total students enrolment and enrolment of women students, among states, during 2010-11 had been indicated in **Appendix-IV**. The enrolment of students, in terms of absolute numbers, had been the highest in the state of Uttar Pradesh (25.65 lakhs), followed by Maharashtra (19.55 lakhs), Andhra Pradesh (18.47 lakhs), Tamil Nadu (14.82 lakhs) etc.

Stage-wise Enrolment

The enrolment position in the academic year 2010-11 reveals that majority of students in the higher education system had been enrolled for a variety of courses at the under-graduate level. The students at this level constitute provisionally 86% of the total number of students in colleges and universities put together. The percentage of students enrolled for Master's level courses (PG) had been 12% while a very small proportion i.e. 0.8% of the total number of students had been enrolled for research. Similarly, only one per cent of the total number of students had been enrolled in diploma/certificate courses.

As regards the distribution of students enrolment between universities and affiliated colleges, the largest number of students in the higher education system had been enrolled in affiliated colleges. About 90% of all the under-graduate students and 71% of all the post-graduate students had been enrolled in the affiliated colleges, while the remaining had been in the universities and their constituent colleges. In contrast, 83% 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 to this college sector particularly with reference to promotion of relevance, access and equity, quality and excellence, etc. It may also be noted that the stage-wise distribution of students, in terms of percentages, has remained more or less unchanged during the last one decade (**Appendix-V**).

Faculty-wise Enrolment

The distribution of students, across various faculties, during the academic year 2010-11 was as under:

Out of the total enrolment of students (169.75 lakhs), 36.39% students had been in the faculty of Arts, followed by 18.42% in Science and 17.11% in Commerce/ Management. Thus, 72% of the total enrolment had been in the three faculties of Arts, Sciences and Commerce / Management while the remaining 28% had been in the professional faculties recording the highest percentage in Engineering./Technology (16.86%), followed by Medical courses (3.85%), etc. In a country like India, where Agriculture and allied occupations are the main occupations, the enrolment in Agricultural and Veterinary Courses had been just 0.55 percent and in Veterinary Science, it is miniscule 0.16 percent. Thus, it is evident from the faculty-wise distribution of enrolment that the ratio of professional to non-professional enrolment has been almost 1:3 and hence there is a need for an appropriate policy change which may rationalize and reduce the disparity and need to focus on vocationalisation of education. (**Appendix-VI**).

2.3 Faculty Strength

In the academic year 2010-2011, the total number of teachers in universities and colleges had been 8.17 lakhs as compared to 6.99 lakhs teachers in the previous year. Out of 8.17 lakhs teachers, 83.5% teachers had been in Colleges and the remaining 16.5% in University Departments / University Colleges (**Appendices-VIII & IX**).

The category-wise position of teachers, in terms of percentages, in affiliated colleges and university departments/university colleges during 2010-2011 is as under:

Table 2.3: Category-wise Number of Teachers: 2010-2011

S.No.	Category	Number of Teachers			
		AC	UTD/UC	AC+UTD/ UC (Total)	Percentage to Total
1.	Assistant Professors/Lectures	390324	56084	446408	54.64
2.	Lecturers (Senior Scale)	86212	16001	102213	12.51

S.No.	Category	Number of Teachers			
		AC	UTD/UC	AC+UTD/ UC (Total)	Percentage to Total
3.	Readers/Associate Professors/ Lecturers (selection grade)	137415	31268	168683	20.65
4.	Professors & their equivalent	48694	25106	73800	9.03
5.	Others (T/D/TA etc.)	20142	5720	25862	3.17
	Total	682787	134179	816966	100.00

AC = Affiliated colleges

UTD/UC = University Teaching Departments/University Colleges

T/D = Tutor/Demonstrators

TA = Teaching Assistants

2.4 Research Degrees

The number of research degrees (Ph.Ds) awarded by various universities decreased from 13,768 in 2008-2009 to 11,161 in 2009-2010, thus registering a decrease of 18.9%. Out of the total number awarded in 2009-2010, the Faculty of Arts had the highest number with 3490 degrees, followed by the faculty of Science with 3742 research degrees. These two faculties together accounted for 65 per cent of the total number of research degrees awarded. In the professional faculties, the faculty of Engineering & Technology had topped with as many as 1007 Ph.D. degrees, followed by Agriculture faculty with 573 degrees, Education faculty with 469 degrees, Medicine faculty with 337 degrees, etc. It is observed that there is a decreasing trend in academic research in terms of number of research degrees awarded by the Universities during 2009-2010 (**Appendix-X**) as compared to the figures for 2008-2009. This needs to be addressed in the context of central funding for promotion of research.

2.5 Growth in Enrolment of Women in Higher Education

There had been a phenomenal growth in the number of women students enrolled in higher education, since independence. The women enrolment which was less than 10 per cent of the total enrolment on the eve of Independence had risen to 41.5 per cent in the academic year 2010-2011.

The pace of growth has been 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 five times in 2009-2010 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
2010-2011	7048	71

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 has been almost minimal in the enrolment of women as compared to the total enrolment in all the states, during 2010-2011 over the preceding year. Among the states, Goa with 61.2% topped in terms of women enrolment as a percentage of total enrolment of

the state followed by Kerala (56.8%), Meghalaya (51.8%), Nagaland (50.5%) etc. There are 17 states which had higher enrolment of women than the national percentage of 41.5%. In the rest of the states, the percentage of women enrolled had been less than the national average, with Bihar recording the lowest women enrolment of 31.2% only. In absolute numbers, Uttar Pradesh State had been on the top in enrolling women students (9.8 lakhs), followed by Maharashtra (8.6 lakhs) and Andhra Pradesh (7.2 lakhs) etc. (**Appendix-IV**).

(b) Distribution of Women Enrolment by Faculty

The faculty-wise distribution of women enrolment in higher education during 2010-2011 had been as under.

Table 2.4: Women Enrolment Faculty-wise: 2010-2011

Sl.No.	Faculty	Women Enrolment	Percentage of Total Women Enrolment
1	Arts	2904596	41.21
2	Science	1349170	19.14
3	Commerce/Management	1136930	16.12
4	Education	323954	4.60
5	Engineering / Technology	800680	11.36
6	Medicine	330040	4.68
7	Agriculture	25180	0.36
8	Veterinary Science	6926	0.10
9	Law	83840	1.19
10	Others	87372	1.24
	Total	7048688	100.00

* Provisional

Table 2.4 shows that the women enrolment in the faculty of Arts had been 41.21% of total women enrolment, followed by the faculty of Science (19.14%), the faculty of Commerce/Management (16.12%), etc., constituting 76.47% in these three non-professional faculties. There is a slight change in the percentage of women enrolled in all faculties as compared to the percentages in 2009-10. The faculty of Education where the percentage is 4.60 % in 2010-2011 as compared to 2009-2010 (3.70%), Engineering Technology in 2010-11 is 11.36% as compared to 7.69% in 2009-10 etc. Also, double digit percentage of women enrolment is recorded only in non-professional faculties of Arts, Science, Commerce/Management and Engineering & Technology and single digit in other professional faculties. The women enrolment in the faculties of Agriculture and Veterinary Science has been a miniscule presence.

2.7 Women Colleges

From the following Table 2.5, one can find that as many as 1774 women colleges have so far been established during the XI Plan as compared to the figure at the end of X Plan (2208), thus resulting in 80% increase in the number of women colleges established.

Table 2.5: Number of Women Colleges during the decade 1997-1998 – 2010-2011

Year	Number of Women Colleges
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	2208
2007-2008	2360
2008-2009	2565
2009-2010	3612
2010-2011	3982*

*Provisional and includes Nursing colleges for Women.

GRAPHS

Fig. 1 : Year-wise Growth of Students Enrolment : Universities and Colleges : 1984-85, 2010-11

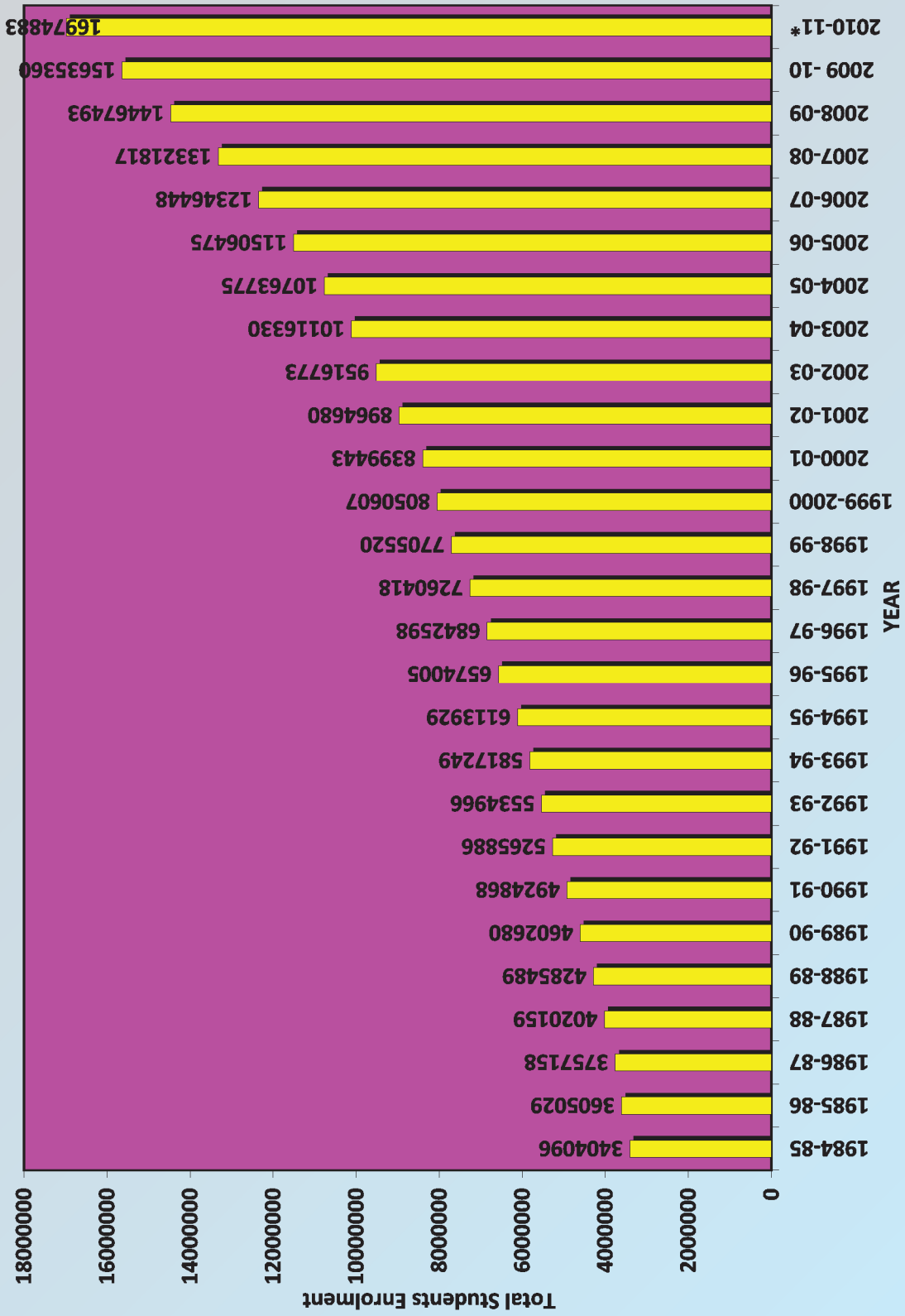


Fig. 2 : State-wise Students Enrolment : Universities and Colleges : 2010-11

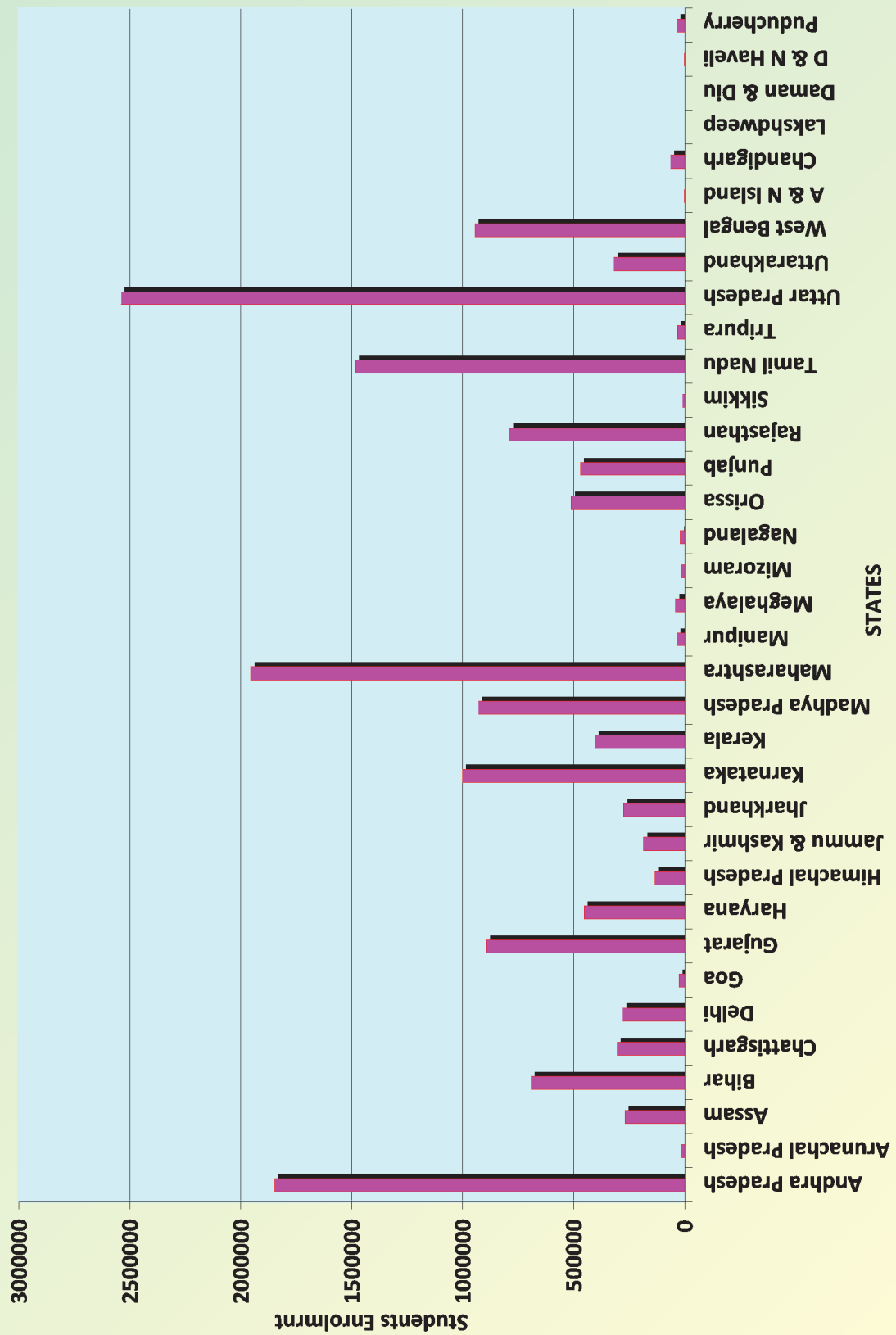


Fig. 3 : State-wise & Gender-wise Students Enrolment : Universities and Colleges : 2010-11

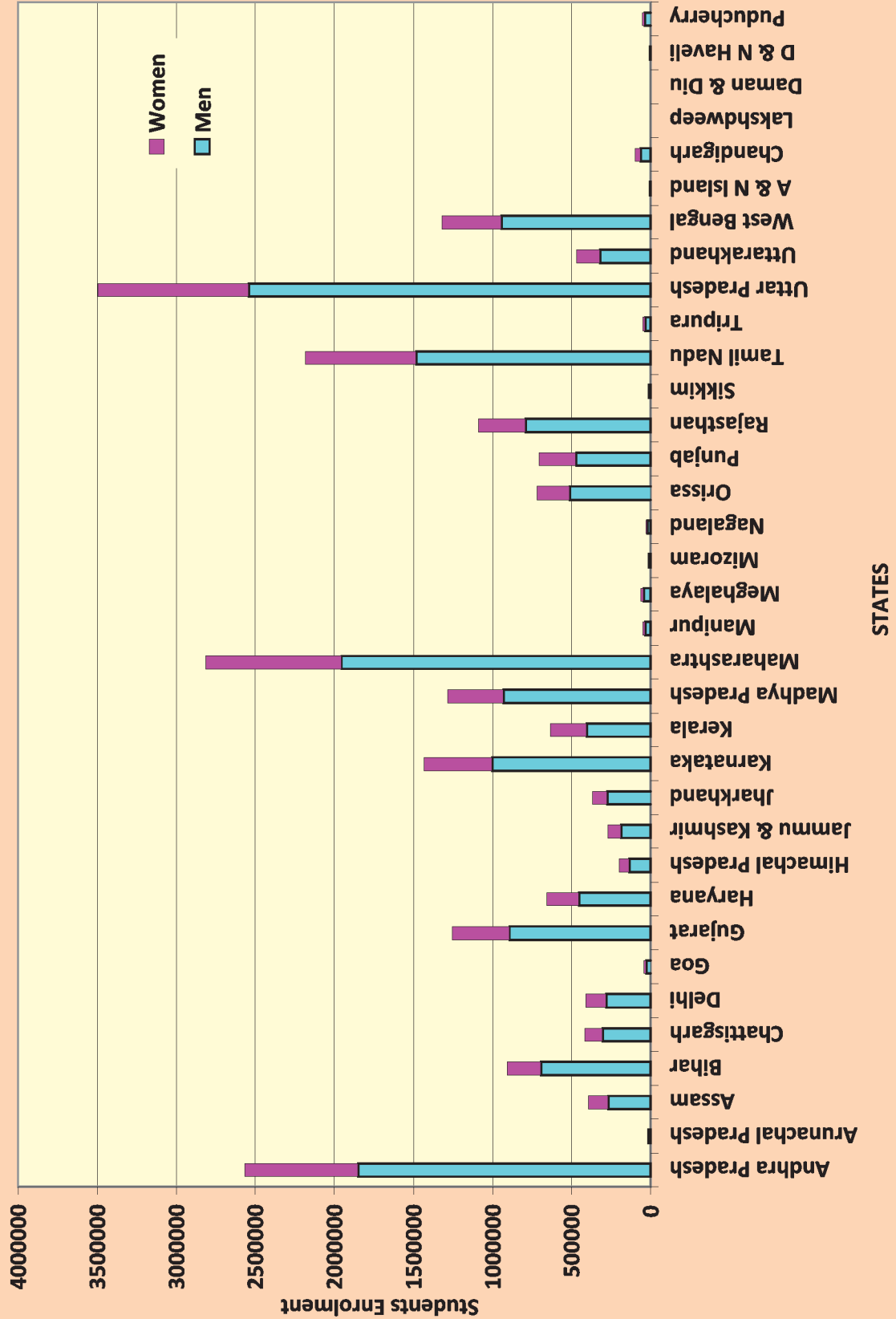


Fig. 4 : Level-wise Students Enrolment : Universities Teaching Departments / University Colleges : 2010-11

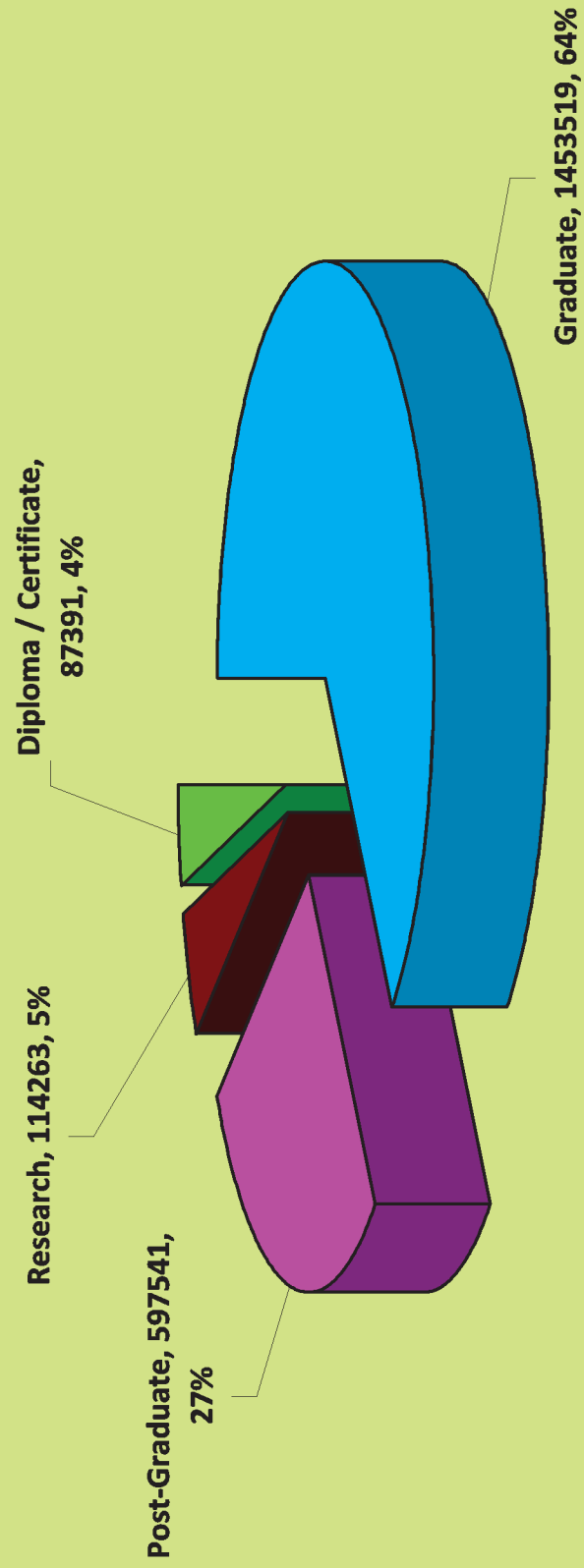


Fig. 5 : Level-wise Students Enrolment : Affiliated Colleges : 2010-11

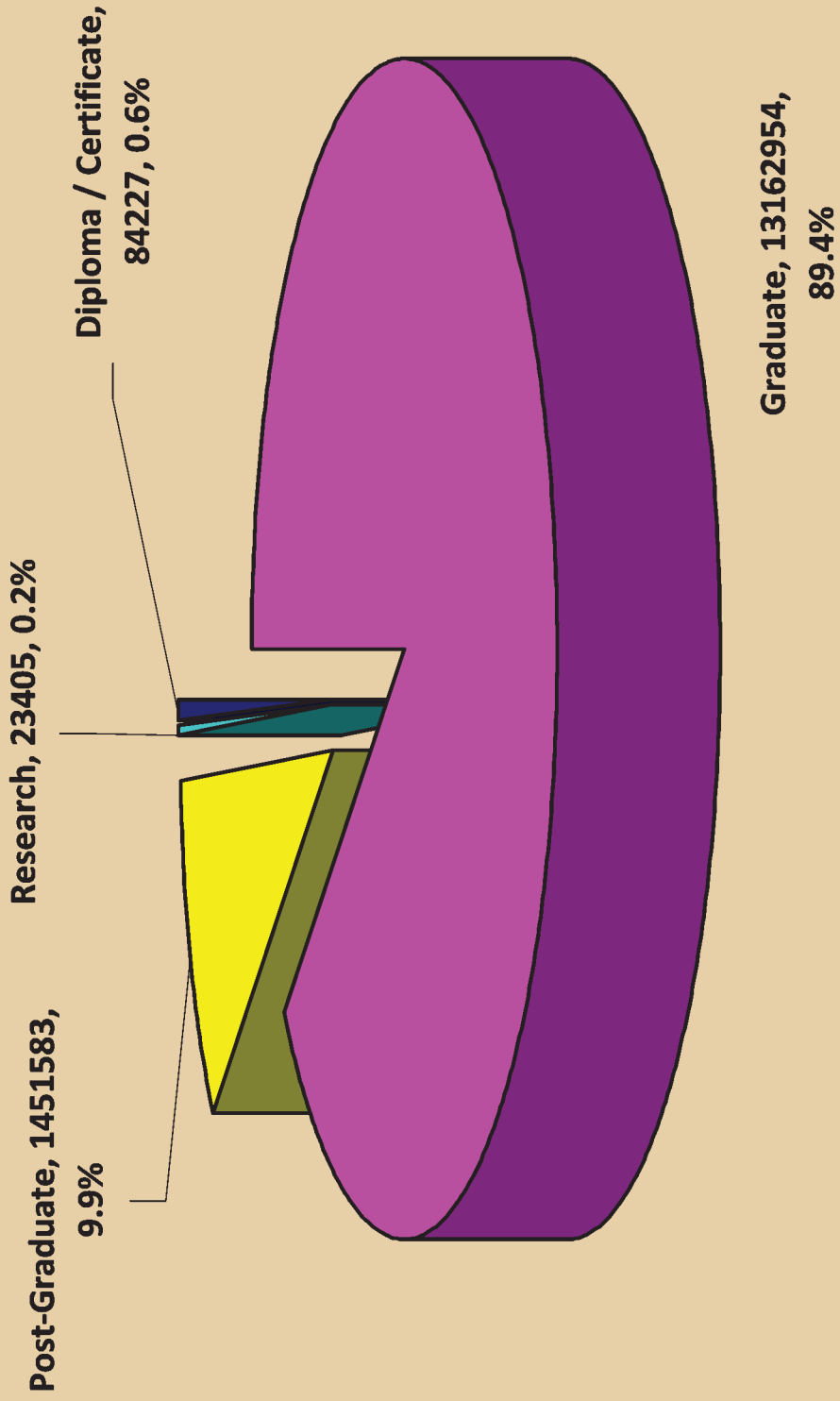


Fig. 6 : Level-wise Students Enrolment : Universities and Colleges : 2010-11

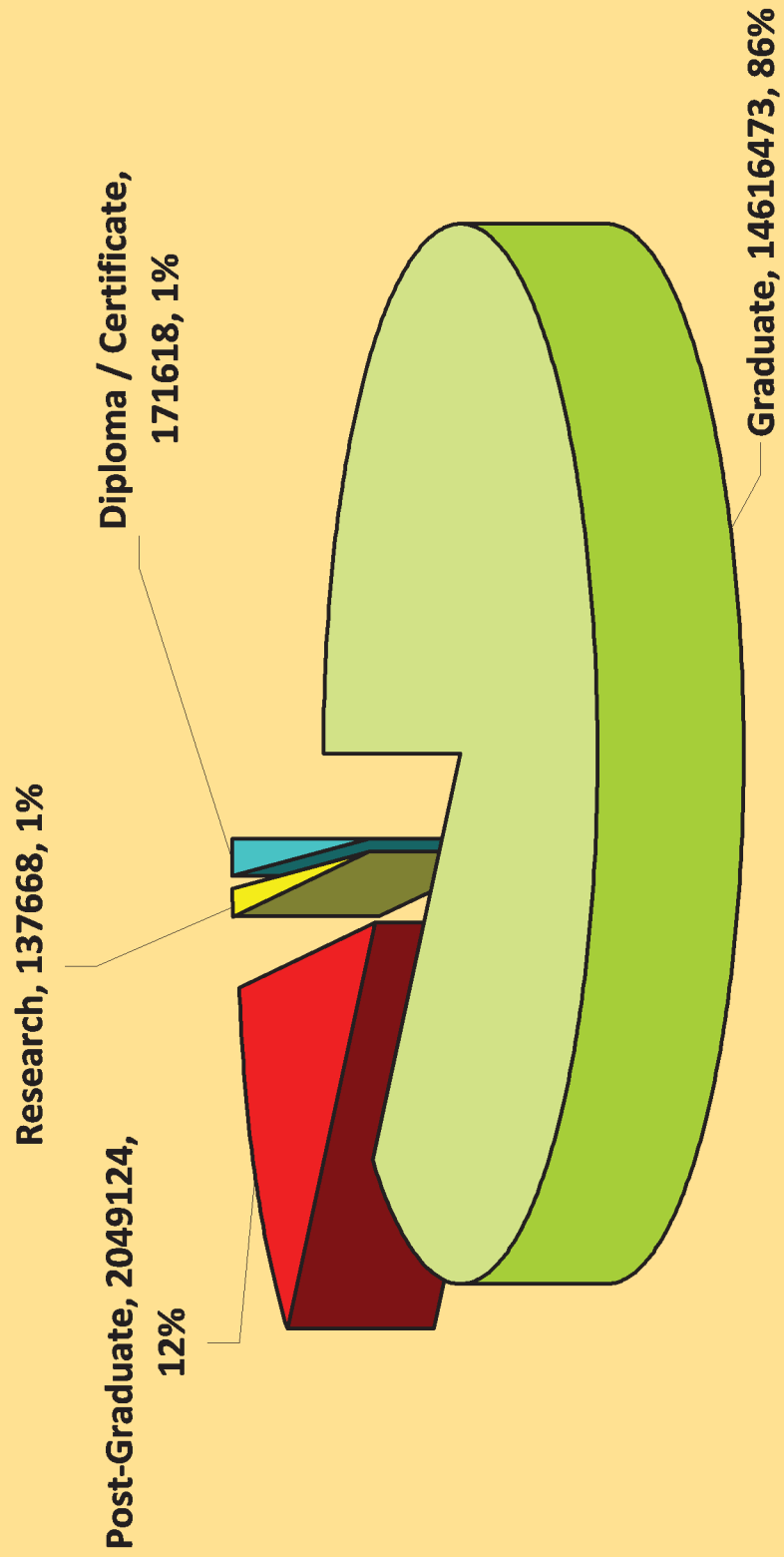


Fig. 7 : Level-wise Teaching Staff : University Teaching Departments / University Colleges : 2010-11

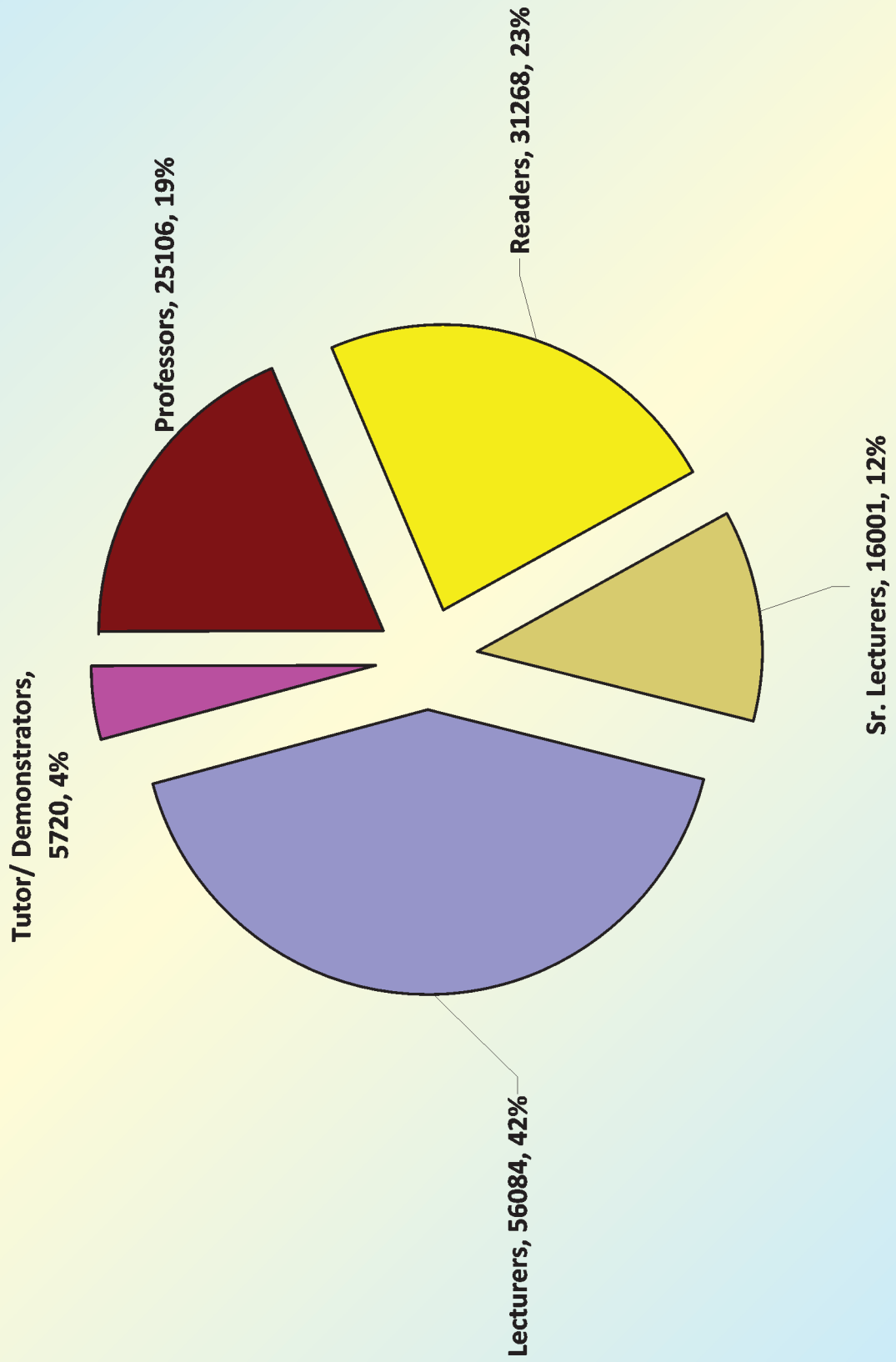


Fig. 8 : Level-wise Teaching Staff : Affiliated Colleges : 2010-11

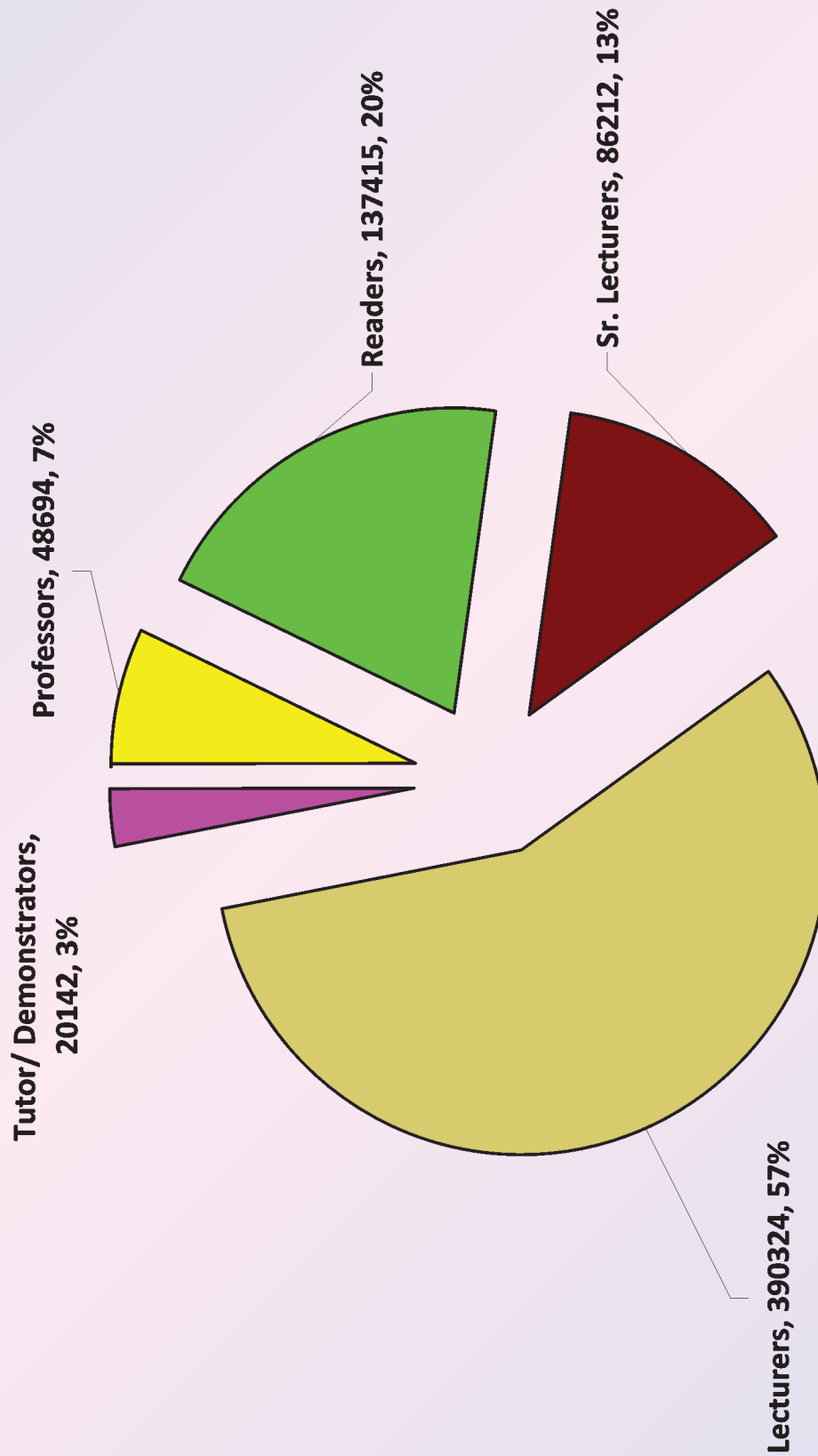


Fig. 9 : State-wise number of Colleges : 2010-11

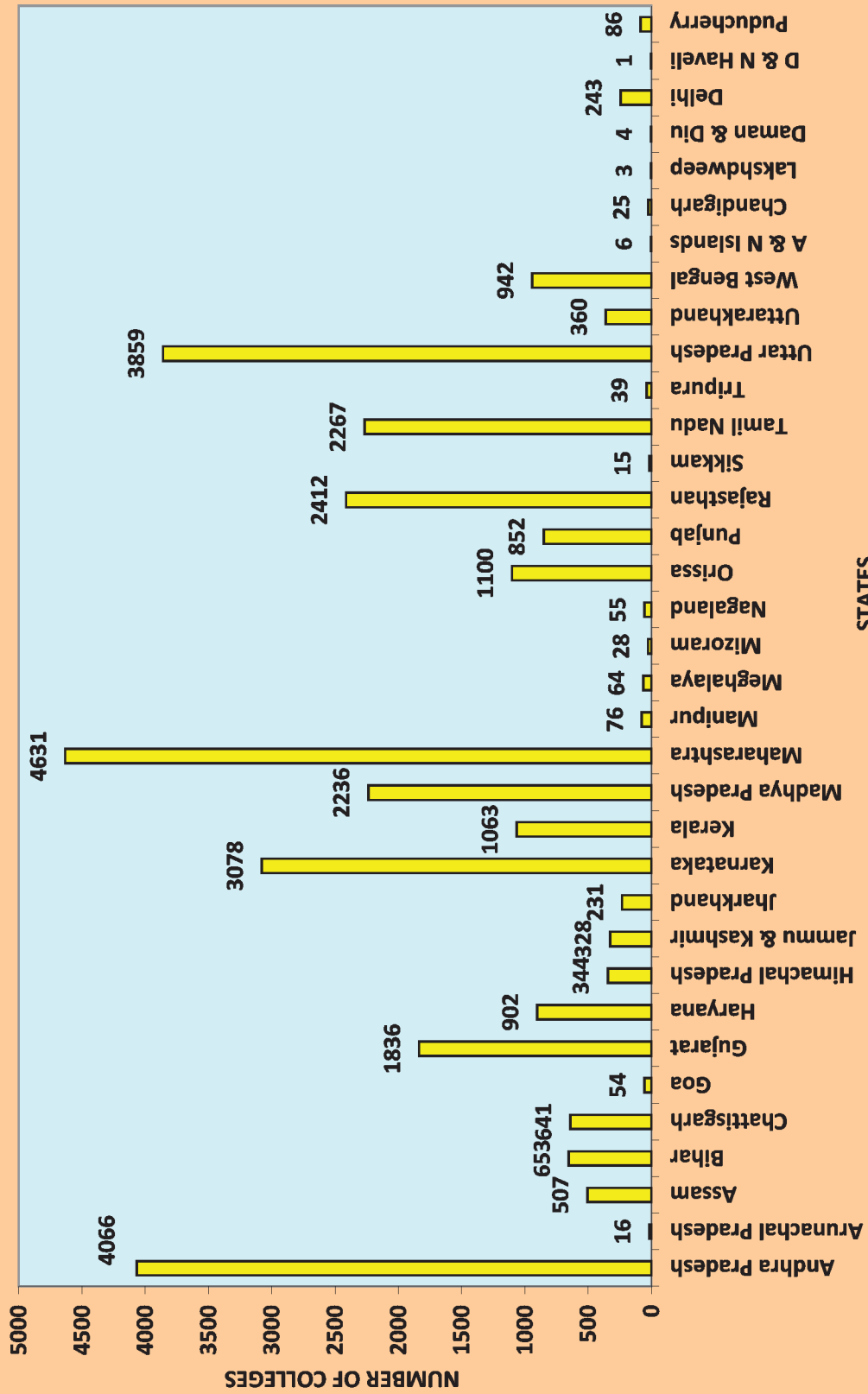


Fig. 10 : Faculty-wise Students Enrolment : Universities and Colleges : 2010-11

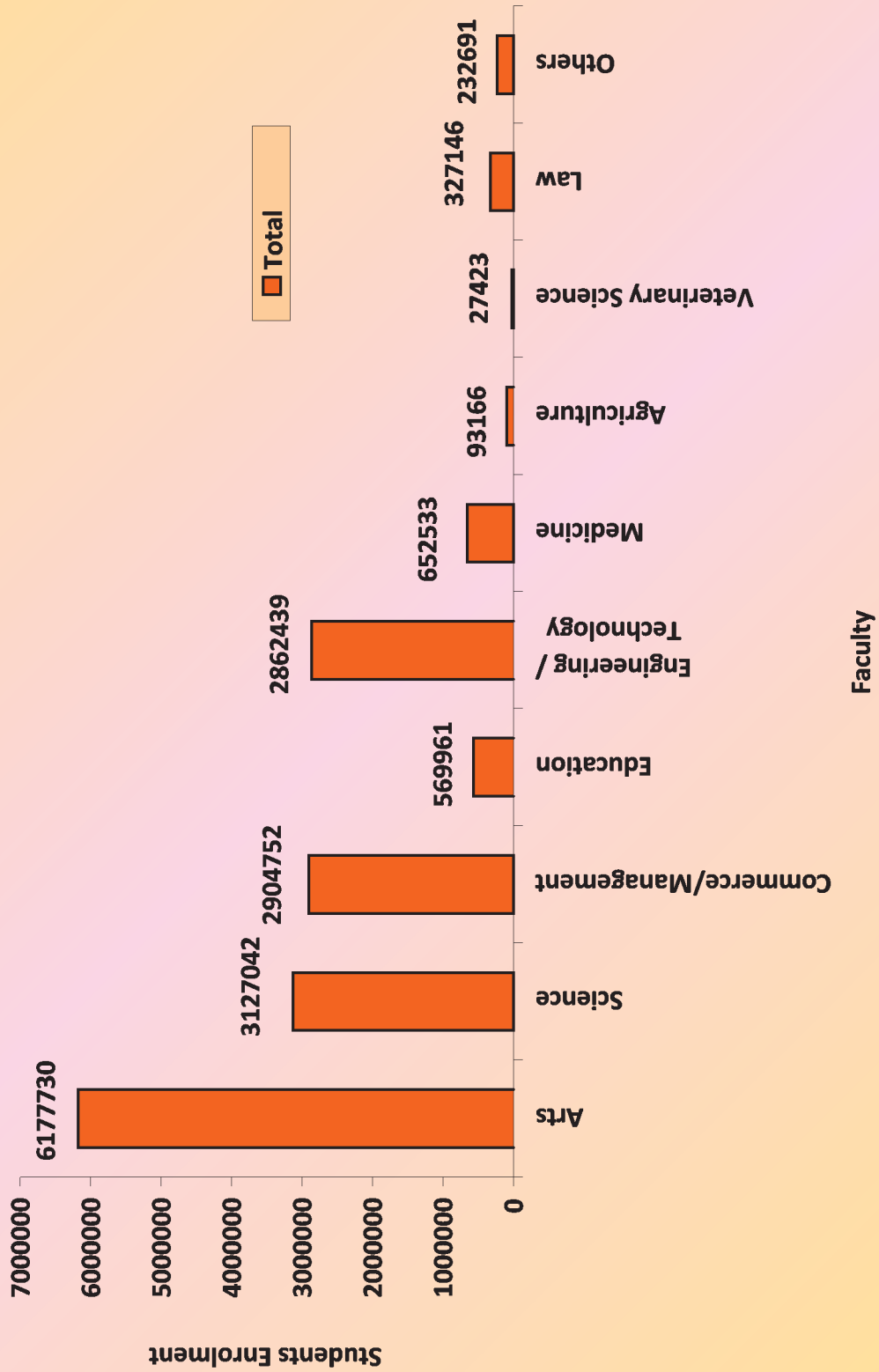
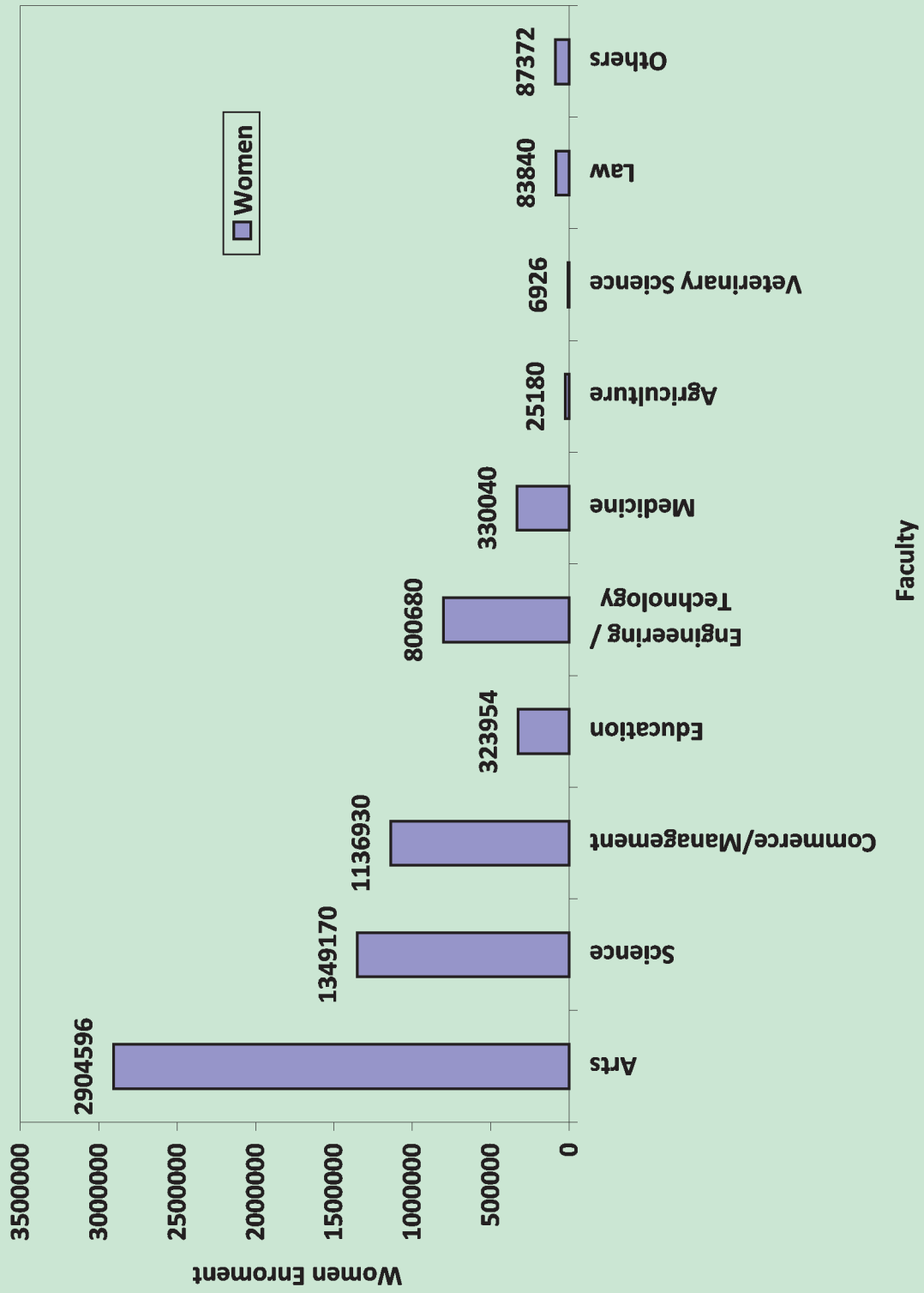


Fig. 11 : Faculty-wise Women Enrolment : Universities and Colleges : 2010-11



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

3.1 Assistance to Universities

The University Grants Commission has been providing grants to Central and Deemed to be Universities, both under Plan (Development) and Non-plan (Maintenance) schemes / programmes while assistance to State Universities is being made available only under Plan (Development) Schemes / Programmes. General Plan Development Grant to Universities is being made available during XI Plan on the basis of the outlays determined and communicated to the Universities. The outlays shall be in operation for the period from 1st April, 2007 to 31st March, 2012. The scheme ends with the Plan period i.e. on 31st March, 2012. General Development Grant is provided to all eligible Central Universities, Deemed Universities and State Universities which are included under Section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act, and within the framework of norms and broad outlays determined by UGC.

Under General Plan Development Assistance, the UGC assists each eligible University for the overall development covering the aspects namely, enhancing access, ensuring equity, imparting relevant education, improving quality and excellence, making their University administration more effective, providing more Faculty Improvement Programmes, enhancing facilities for students, augmenting research facilities and any other plans of the University.

In order to fulfill these objectives, the financial assistance to meet the requirements of the University in terms of infrastructure, staff, equipment, books and journals, library etc. can be provided by the UGC under the General Plan Development Grant during XI Plan period.

i. Infrastructure: Buildings:

The financial assistance is for construction of new buildings and for major repairs/renovation of old buildings. The buildings may be academic building, library, administrative block, staff quarters, men's hostels, guest house, etc.

ii. Campus Development:

Campus development: For construction of roads, providing electricity, water, laying/renovating sewerage lines, plantation, development of the land, etc.

iii. Staff:

Financial assistance under this head is only for appointing teaching, non-teaching and technical staff who are above the scale of pay of Lecturer and equivalent. Central/Deemed Universities are being funded on 100% basis by the UGC and creation of non-teaching staff can only be done for Central Universities.

iv. Central Library:

Funding for Books and Journals for the XI Plan period can be provided.

v. Equipment:

Equipment for laboratories, special office equipment (excluding furniture, fixtures and computers) and modern teaching aids like Multimedia Projectors, Overhead projectors etc. can be provided.

vi. Innovative Research Activities:

Funds can be provided for additional planned research activities which are not covered under Major and Minor research projects and Special Assistance Programme (SAP). Funds can also be provided for any path

breaking, innovative research, which the university proposes to initiate and which do not fall under any other scheme of XI Plan of UGC.

vii. New Extension Activities and Outreach Programmes:

New Extension Activities and Outreach Programmes for which the University needs funding.

viii. ICT Requirements of the University:

Information Communication and Technological (ICT) requirements, if any.

ix. Health Centre:

This could be in the nature of a dispensary. While basic facilities can be provided, the staff is not provided by the UGC.

x. Student amenities:

Such facilities may include Canteen, safe drinking water facility, Recreation Room, Common Room, Counseling Centres for students, etc.

xi. Jubilee Grants:

Jubilee Grants for completing 25, 50, 60, 75, and 100 years can also be sought, provided the University is attaining the completion of aforesaid Jubilee year during the XI Plan period.

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.

Assistance for the items mentioned above is on cent-percent basis and also the Commission decided to provide cent-percent assistance for all types of building projects so as to enable the Universities to complete their projects within the stipulated time.

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

During the XI Plan, the UGC merged the following schemes with General Development Grant. No application/proposals during the Plan period would be considered for funding under these schemes.

1. Travel Grant
2. Conferences/ Seminars/ Symposia/ Workshops/ Short-term Training Programmes
3. Publication Grant
4. Appointment of Visiting Professor/Visiting Fellows
5. Day Care Centres
6. Adventure sports and development of sports infrastructure and equipment
7. Special Development Grant for Universities in Backward/Rural/ Remote/Border Areas
8. Special Development Grant for Young Universities and Rejuvenation Grant for Old Universities
9. Instrumentation Maintenance Facility (IMF)
10. Special Scheme for Construction of Women's Hostels
11. Basic facilities for Women

12. Faculty Improvement Programme
13. Equal Opportunity Cells
14. Coaching Schemes for SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer) Minorities
15. Establishment of Career and Counseling Cells in Universities
16. Facilities for differently abled Persons

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Objective(s)
1.	Travel Grant	To provide support to Teachers/Scientific and Technical Officers/Administrative Officers of universities for participating in International conferences/workshops/symposia held abroad.
2.	Conferences/Seminars/Symposia/ Workshops/Short- term Programmes	To organize programmes like short-term (less than 15 days) workshops or training programmes/ seminars/symposia and International/National/ Regional/State level conferences.
3.	Publication Grant	To support universities for publication of doctoral thesis, high quality research papers, lectures delivered such as national lectures of UGC or lectures instituted in the name of leading personalities, scholarly contribution of the faculty and seminar/ conference papers.
4.	Appointment of Visiting Professors/ Visiting Fellows	To appoint eminent scholar in his/her field, generally a person who has hold or is holding the post of Professor or a person who has achieved distinction outside the university sector.
5.	Day Care Centres	To provide day care facilities at the campus for the children of age three months to six years whose employed parents/ researchers are away from home for the day for pursuing their job or academic career.
6.	Adventure Sports and Development of Sports Infrastructure and Equipment	To create an enabling environment for sports in universities and to foster amongst the students a spirit of cooperative team work, the capacity to face and effectively deal with challenging situation with courage and determination.
7.	Special Development Grant for Universities in Backward/Rural/ Remote/Border Areas	To focus attention on universities located in backward/rural/ remote/border areas, to improve infrastructure and to achieve optimum teaching, equity and access at least to the threshold level.
8.	Special Development Grant for Young Universities and Rejuvenation Grant for old Universities	To develop the infrastructure of the universities which require substantial funding since they are new and are normally devoid of such infrastructure at the time of their establishment.
9.	Instrumentation Maintenance Facility (IMF)	To provide effective and economical services in the repair and maintenance of scientific instruments and electronic hardware striving for providing quality service.

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Objective(s)
10.	Special Scheme for Construction of Women's Hostel	To provide hostels and other infrastructural facilities to achieve the goal of enhancing the status of women and harnessing the potential available for the development of the society at large and also to bring about gender equity and equal representation of women.
11.	Basic facilities for Women	To provide financial assistance for creating and strengthening infrastructure for women, students, teachers, researchers and non-teaching staff members in universities.
12.	Faculty Improvement Programme (FIP)	To provide an opportunity to the teachers to pursue research leading to the award of M.Phil./Ph.D.
13.	Equal Opportunity Cell	To give emphasis to the deprived groups for learning and creating space for them to mainstream themselves and to enhance the employability and success by running specific schemes of coaching for SC/ST/OBC and Minorities.
14.	Coaching schemes for SC/ST/OBC and Minorities	To provide remedial coaching at UG and PG level; to provide coaching for entry into services and to provide coaching to prepare for NET/SET for lecturership.
15.	Establishment of career and counseling Cells in Universities	To support the students in the development soft skills and communication ability to challenge the rigors of competitive tests and on-job training and add-on or vocational courses.
16.	Facilities for differently abled persons	To encourage universities to start special education courses and provide equal educational opportunities and also special needs to differently abled persons in higher education.

A. Central Universities

The University Grants Commission provides Development (Plan) and Maintenance (Non-Plan) assistance to the Central Universities under various schemes/programmes including General Development Grant Scheme. At present, there are a total of 42 Central Universities. Out of which, three universities namely, the Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, Central Agricultural University, Imphal and Indian Maritime University, Chennai are directly funded by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Shipping & Transport respectively. One University viz. Central University of Jammu is not functioning at present and 38 Central Universities are being provided Plan (Development) grant and under other special schemes of UGC. The old 23 Central Universities and three newly converted State Universities as Central Universities are receiving Maintenance grant also from UGC. The list of Central Universities as on 31.03.2011 is as given below:

S.No.	State	Name of Central University
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar
2.	Assam	Assam University, Silchar
3.	-do-	Tezpur University, Tezpur
4.	Andhra Pradesh	University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad

S.No.	State	Name of Central University
5.	-do-	Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad
6.	-do-	English & Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad
7.	Delhi	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi
8.	-do-	University of Delhi, New Delhi
9.	-do-	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
10.	-do-	Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak
12.	Maharashtra	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Mumbai
13.	Mizoram	Mizoram University, Aizawal
14.	Meghalaya	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong
15.	Manipur	Manipur University, Imphal
16.	-do-	Central Agricultural University, Imphal
17.	Nagaland	Nagaland University, Nagaland
18.	Puducherry	Pondicherry University, Puducherry
19.	Sikkim	Sikkim University, Gangtok
20.	Tripura	Tripura University, Tripura
21.	Tamil Nadu	Indian Maritime University, Chennai
22.	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh
23.	-do-	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow
24.	-do-	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi
25.	-do-	University of Allahabad, Allahabad
26.	West Bengal	Visva Bharati, Shantiniketan
New Central Universities Established/Converted during 2008-2009		
27.	Bihar	Central University of Bihar, Patna
28.	Chhattisgarh	Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur
29.	Gujarat	Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar
30.	Haryana	Central University of Haryana, Mahendergarh
31.	Himachal Pradesh	Central University of Himachal Pradesh, Dharamashala
32.	Jammu & Kashmir	Central University of Kashmir, Srinagar
33.	-do-	Central University of Jammu, Jammu
34.	Jharkhand	Central University of Jharkhand, Ranchi
35.	Karnataka	Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga

S.No.	State	Name of Central University
36.	Kerala	Central University of Kerala, Vidyanagar
37.	Madhya Pradesh	Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar
38.	Orissa	Central University of Orissa, Bhubaneshwar
39.	Punjab	Central University of Punjab, Bathinda
40.	Rajasthan	Central University of Rajasthan, Jaipur
41.	Tamil Nadu	Central University of Tamil Nadu, Tiruvarur
42.	Uttarakhand	Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University, Srinagar

● General Development (Plan) Assistance

Plan grant is given for the development of Central Universities including 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 may also be utilized for modernizing 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 provided to the Central Universities for Staff, Building, Equipment, Books and Journals, Campus Development, etc.

During the year 2010-2011, General Development grant amounting to ₹825.04 crores was released to the old 23 Central Universities. The plan grant of ₹ 543.25 crores was also released to the new 15 Central Universities for hiring of temporary office, residential accommodation, construction of boundary wall (where site has been selected/earmarked), appointment of supporting staff on deputation/short-term contract, purchase of vehicle, starting of academic programmes, etc. The grant to 15 new Central Universities includes grant released under Merged Schemes including fellowships to Non-Net research scholars.

Table 3.1: General Development (Plan) Assistance and other plan grants paid to old Central Universities: 2010-11

(₹ in crores)

S. No.	Name of University	General Development Grant	Merged Scheme	Non-NET Fellowship for M.Phil / Ph.D.	Additional Grant	Total
Mainland Central Universities						
1.	Aligarh Muslim University	60.00	1.50	15.00	0.00	63.00
2.	Banaras Hindu University	52.00	0.00	13.45	0.00	65.45
3.	University Delhi	50.00	1.50	4.07	33.25	88.82
4.	University of Hyderabad	45.31	0.00	5.01	0.75	51.07

S. No.	Name of University	General Development Grant	Merged Scheme	Non-NET Fellowship for M.Phil / Ph.D.	Additional Grant	Total
5.	Jamia Millia Islamia	55.50	0.00	3.00	19.45	77.95
6.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	42.30	2.00	10.00	0.00	54.30
7.	Pondicherry University	37.05	5.60	4.59	0.00	47.24
8.	Visva Bharati	51.70	1.50	0.00	0.00	53.20
9.	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University	29.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.00
10.	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya	19.18	0.00	1.75	2.00	22.93
11.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University	46.20	0.00	0.00	10.00	56.20
12.	The English & Foreign Languages University	38.29	0.00	4.00	0.00	42.29
13.	University of Allahabad	21.00	0.00	11.29	0.20	32.49
14.	Indira Gandhi National Tribal University	30.00	0.50	0.02	0.00	30.52
Central Universities in NER						
15.	North Eastern Hill University	45.26	0.00	1.60	15.02	61.88
16.	Assam University	21.18	0.00	1.60	0.96	23.74
17.	Tezpur University	15.00	1.00	0.70	20.00	36.70
18.	Nagaland University	17.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.00
19.	Mizoram University	34.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	35.00
20.	Manipur University	33.91	1.00	4.17	0.00	39.08
21.	Rajiv Gandhi University	10.00	0.00	0.50	0.25	10.75
22.	Tripura University	41.16	0.00	0.25	10.00	51.41
23.	Sikkim University	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00
	Total (old Central Universities)	825.04	15.60	81.00	111.88	1033.52

Table 3.2: General Development Grants released to new Central Universities including grants under Merged Schemes/ Fellowship to Non-NET research scholars: 2010-11

(₹ in Crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the University	Grant released
1.	Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Chhattisgarh	30.00
2.	H.N.B. Garhwal University, Uttrakhand	45.00
3	Dr. H.S. Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.)	15.00
4.	Central University of Punjab	25.00
5.	Central University of Kerala	12.50
6.	Central University of Tamil Nadu	70.00
7.	Central University of Kashmir	10.00
8.	Central University of Rajasthan	80.00
9.	Central University of Jharkhand	40.00
10.	Central University of Bihar	15.00
11.	Central University of Karnataka	90.75
12.	Central University of Orissa	30.00
13.	Central University of Gujarat	25.00
14.	Central University of Haryana	40.00
15.	Central University of Himachal Pradesh	15.00
	TOTAL	543.25

● **Grants released to Central Universities under “Merged Schemes”**

To enable the universities to utilize the funds speedily and smoothly, grant in lump sum had also been released under the Merged Schemes. During 2010-11, a total plan grant of ₹15.60 crores was released to **eight** Central Universities under the category ‘Merged Schemes’.

Besides the above, there is also a scheme namely ‘Grant for payment of fellowship to full time non-NET Ph.D. and M.Phil scholars in Central Universities. For this purpose, a total grant of ₹81.01 crores was released to 17 Central Universities during the reporting year 2010-11.

● **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 2010-11, Non-Plan grants amounting to ₹2612.06 Crores was released to meet the maintenance expenditure of 24 Central Universities (Table-3.3). Other Central Universities being new are provided only plan grant.

Table 3.3 : Maintenance (Non-Plan) Grants to Central Universities:2010-11

(₹ in Crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the University	Grant released
1.	Aligarh Muslim University (including J.N. Medical College)	469.42
2.	Banaras Hindu University (including Institute of Medical Sciences)	512.57
3.	University of Delhi (including grant of '53.96 crores to UCMS)	364.84
4.	University of Hyderabad	98.47
5.	Jamia Millia Islamia	137.35
6.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	163.61
7.	Pondicherry University	42.74
8.	Visva Bharati	130.25
9.	Baba Sahib Bhimrao Ambedkar University	11.20
10.	M.G. Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya	8.36
11.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University	17.83
12.	The English & Foreign Languages University	33.16
13.	University of Allahabad	182.06
14.	Dr. H.S. Gour Vishwavidyalaya	65.22
15.	H.N.B. Garhwal University	40.23
16.	Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya	34.91
17.	North Eastern Hill University	101.66
18.	Assam University	30.90
19.	Tezpur University	20.65
20.	Nagaland University	31.85
21.	Mizoram University	34.60
22.	Manipur University	40.44
23.	Rajiv Gandhi University	19.90
24.	Tripura University	19.84
	TOTAL	2612.06

- **Capacity Expansion to provide Reservation for OBCs in Admissions**

A total plan grant of ₹336.50 crores was also released to the following 11 Central Universities during 2010-11 for implementation of OBC reservation policy.

(₹ in Crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the University	Grant released
1.	Banaras Hindu University (including colleges)	50.00
2.	University of Delhi (for 53 Colleges)	150.00
3.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	20.00
4.	Pondicherry University	20.00
5.	Visva Bharati	15.00
6.	Assam University	30.00
7.	Tezpur University	10.00
8.	M.G.A. Hindi Vishwavidyalaya	1.50
9.	The English & Foreign Language University	4.00
10.	University of Allahabad	26.00
11.	Manipur University	10.00
	Total	336.50

● **Establishment of Residential Coaching Academies for Minorities/SC/ST & Women**

The objective of the Residential Academy for Minorities/SC/ST and Women is to provide equal opportunities to all sections of society for equitable growth which entails affirmative action for Minorities, SC/STs and women by providing Coaching programme to the students, with Hostel facilities free of cost/nominal fee, without tuition fee of the above category for entry into Central/State Government, private sector jobs and entry into IITs/Medical colleges.

During the year 2010-2011, the UGC considered the proposal of Jamia Millia Islamia for establishment of Residential Coaching Academy for Minorities/SC/ST & Women and provided financial assistance to the tune of ₹7.50 crores to University. So far, five Central Universities have been assisted for the purpose. The details of the universities assisted so far are as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

S.No.	Name of the University	Total Amount Allocated	Grant released during 2009-10	Grant released during 2010-11
1.	Aligarh Muslim University	13.29	6.64	0.00
2.	Jamia Millia Islamia	15.00	0.00	7.50
3.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University	8.29	4.14	0.00
4.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University	10.79	5.39	0.00
5.	Jamia Hamdard (Deemed University)	13.95	6.98	0.00
	Total	61.32	23.15	7.50

- **Establishment of Chairs**

- (i) **Establishment of Centre for Classical Languages Kannada/Telugu**

Introduction

The UGC received a letter from the Ministry of Human Resource Development enclosing therewith a Cabinet Note regarding classifying Telugu and Kannada languages as Classical languages subject to the out come of pending writ petition in the High Court of Judicature at Chennai.

The MHRD requested the Commission to take follow up action in pursuance of the Cabinet Note and to start with at least in the Central Universities a certain number of professional chairs for Scholars of Eminence in Classical Indian Languages.

Accordingly, UGC constituted a Committee to look into the modalities for establishment of Centres of Classical Languages in (i) Kannada and (ii) Telugu.

The Committee suggested that instead of professional Chairs, Centres of Classical languages in Select Central Universities may be established.

Objectives

- The Centre should focus on unpublished manuscripts/inscriptions and epigraphic literature available in Oriental libraries, for example, Saraswati Granthalaya, Epigraphic Kannada Research Institute, Mysore Oriental Manuscript Library, Mysore/Chennai, etc.
- These Centres may draw human resources from within and even outside the education system by interacting with Pandit/Scholars who are well versed with the classical languages but are not necessarily a part of mainstream education system.
- The work of the Centre should be an ongoing process. Initially the Centre may be established for five years and further continuity may depend upon the success of the model process.
- The Centre should not act in isolation of the other Indian Classical Languages.
- The Centres should ensure training of future generation of scholars in these classical languages for sustenance and continuity.
- The committee recommended that to start with two Centres should be established in (i) University of Hyderabad for Telugu and (ii) Central University of Karnataka for Kannada.

The status of grant allocated and released to Central Universities during 2010-11 for the establishment of Centres for Classical Languages are given as under:

(₹ in crores)

Sl. No.	Purpose	Name of Central University	Allocation 2010-11	Released 2010-11
1.	Establishment of Centre of Classical Languages in Kannada	Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga	1.50	0.75
2.	Establishment of Centre of Classical Languages in Telugu	Central University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad	1.50	0.75

(ii) Rajiv Gandhi Chairs

In 2006, the UGC got Rajiv Gandhi Chairs introduced in **three** Central Universities namely (i) University of Delhi (ii) Allahabad University (iii) North Eastern Hill University. The status of grant released so far (up to 31.3.2011) is given as under:-

(₹ in crores)

S.No.	Name of University	Name of the theme/subject	Grant released so far
1.	University of Allahabad	1. Nuclear Disarmament and Peace Studies	
		2. Secularism and Nation Building	
		3. Social Justice	0.60
2.	University of Delhi	Impact of Technology in Society (Management of Innovation)	0.20
3.	North Eastern Hill University	1. Tribal Development	
		2. Women's Empowerment	
		3. Eco Systems and Sustainable Development	0.40

B. State Universities

As per the section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956, new State Universities established after 17th June, 1972, shall not be eligible to receive any grant from the Central Government, UGC, or any other organization 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 31st March, 2011, there had been 345 state universities set up under laws enacted by the legislatures of various states.

● General Development Grants to State Universities

At present, 137 State Universities (excluding Agriculture/Medical Universities) are eligible to receive General Development grants from the UGC. General Development grants and additional grants over and above the General Development Grants under the scheme viz. Jubilee Grants, Resource Mobilization, Support for Technical Education, Establishment of the Rajiv Gandhi Chair in Contemporary Studies, additional assistance to State Universities covered under 12 B and one time catch up grant to Non-12 B State Universities, etc. 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 also given for Building, Staff, Books and Journals, Equipment, etc.

Besides the above, additional grants over and above the General Plan Development Assistance have also been provided to State Universities under the Merged Schemes during the year 2010-11 as well.

During the fourth financial year 2010-11 of XI Plan, Development (Plan) Grants amounting to ₹42.70 crores under General Development Assistance scheme and a total grant of ₹237.81 crores under merged schemes had been released to the eligible 22 State Universities (Table 3.4 (a) and Table 3.4(b)).

An additional grant of ₹150.00 crores to Punjab University to meet the maintenance deficit for the year 2010-11 and ₹33.33 crores to University of Mysore had also been released as per the direction of Ministry of HRD to strengthen teaching- learning related infrastructure. Out of the allocation for North Eastern Region, an amount of ₹3.79 crores had been released to Gauhati and Dibrugarh Universities

Table 3.4 (a): General Development (Plan) Grants paid to State Universities: 2010-2011**(₹ in crores)**

S.No.	State	No. of Universities	Plan Grants Paid
1	Andhra Pradesh	02	2.06
2	Assam	-	-
3	Bihar	01	1.51
4	Chhattisgarh	-	-
5	NCT of Delhi	02	3.22
6	Goa	-	-
7	Gujarat	-	-
8	Haryana	03	3.57
9	Himachal Pradesh	-	-
10	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-
11	Jharkhand	01	1.00
12	Karnataka	03	6.79
13	Kerala	01	0.50
14	Madhya Pradesh	04	9.18
15	Maharashtra	01	2.14
16	Orissa	-	-
17	Punjab	-	-
18	Rajasthan	-	-
19	Tamil Nadu	02	6.92
20	Uttar Pradesh	01	0.50
21	Uttaranchal	01	2.50
22	West Bengal	01	2.79
	Total	23	42.70

Note: No grant was released to the remaining number of universities from which UC was not received for the grant released in previous years.

Table 3.4 (b): Development Grant paid under Merged Schemes: 2010-11**(₹ in Crores)**

S.No.	State	No. of Universities	Grant paid
1	Andhra Pradesh	12	24.94
2	Assam	02	4.71

S.No.	State	No. of Universities	Grant paid
3	Bihar	08	17.96
4	Chhattisgarh	02	3.12
5	Delhi	02	4.58
6	Goa	01	1.74
7	Gujarat	07	11.69
8	Haryana	06	14.25
9	Himachal Pradesh	01	1.38
10	Jammu & Kashmir	03	5.77
11	Jharkhand	03	7.85
12	Karnataka	09	19.43
13	Kerala	06	10.71
14	Madhya Pradesh	07	13.28
15	Maharashtra	08	16.34
16	Orissa	06	8.96
17	Punjab	03	5.60
18	Rajasthan	04	8.21
19	Tamil Nadu	11	22.19
20	Uttar Pradesh	09	16.97
21	Uttrakhand	01	1.91
22	West Bengal	09	16.22
	Grand Total	120	237.81

● **Jubilee Grants (For Completing 25, 50, 75, 100 & 150 Years)**

There is a provision of providing Jubilee Grants under the XI Plan guidelines for Development Assistance to State Universities which are completing 25, 50, 75, 100 and 150 years. This grant is an additional grant over and above the General developmental grant allocation made to a University during the XI Plan. The ceilings are as follows:

Centenary Year (100 years)	: ₹100.00 lakhs
Platinum Jubilee Years (75 years)	: ₹75.00 lakhs
Diamond Jubilee (60 years)	: ₹60.00 lakhs
Golden Jubilee (50 years)	: ₹50.00 lakhs
Silver Jubilee (25 years)	: ₹25.00 lakhs

During 2010-11, an amount of ₹30.00 lakhs as Diamond Jubilee Grant to Karnataka University and also an amount of ₹40.00 crores to Universities of Mumbai, Calcutta and Madras in commemoration of 150 years of completion was released.

- **Establishment of Rajiv Gandhi Chair in Contemporary Studies**

An amount of ₹20.00 lakhs each, over and above XI plan allocation, had been released during 2009-10 to Barkatullah University, Bhopal and Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Science & Technology, Srinagar (Kashmir) under the Scheme for setting up of Rajiv Gandhi Chair.

- **Babu Jagjivan Ram Chair**

Proposal for establishment “Babu Jagjivan Ram Chair” have also been approved in respect of 4 state universities as per guidelines of the scheme “Establishment of Rajiv Gandhi Chair”. An amount of ₹7.00 lakh has also been released to Mysore University for establishment of the said Chair.

- **Additional Assistance to Universities already covered under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956**

The objective of the Scheme is to strengthen teaching and learning process in universities and college to improve its quality. State Universities and Colleges covered under Section 12 B of the UGC Act are eligible for financial assistance. The assistance is for equipment like generator, inverter, laboratory equipment, smart board and refrigerator, audio-visual equipment including digital camera, LCD/TV and other teaching aids, computer and accessories, software and accessories, software and reprographic facilities. The ceiling for grant to a university is ₹2.00 crores. A total grant of ₹54.99 crore was released to 63 State Universities during the year 2010-2011 under the scheme.

- **One time Catch up grant to Uncovered (Non-12B) State Universities**

The objectives of the scheme are to extend support to State Universities who remain uncovered by UGC development grants owing to deficiencies in infrastructure and other parameters, thereby making them eligible to receive, regular UGC development grant and to enable universities to bridge the quality gap by contributing towards quality and excellence in higher education.

A State University funded by the State and listed under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act is eligible for assistance along with the other norms. The financial assistance is limited to a maximum of ₹5.00 crore.

Out of the proposals of 32 State Universities, 12 proposals had been approved by the Commission based on the recommendation of the Expert Committee. During 2010-11, a total grant of ₹29.75 crores was released to the approved universities for the infrastructure development.

C. Deemed to be Universities

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 specialization, rather than becoming a multi faculty University of a general type.

During the fourth year of XI Plan, none has been notified as Deemed University under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956. As on 31.03.2011, the number of Deemed to be Universities was 130.

- **Development (Plan) Grants**

The University Grants Commission has been providing Plan (Development) Grant to 24 Deemed to be Universities only (**Appendix-XII**). The objective of general development assistance is to improve the infrastructure and basic facilities in the universities so as to achieve at least the threshold level and promote enhancement of quality. The assistance may be utilized for the consolidation of existing infrastructure and for modernizing 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 General Development assistance scheme, the UGC has been assisting each eligible University for items like Infrastructure Buildings, Campus Development, Staff, Central Library, Equipment, Innovative Research Activities, New Activities and Outreach Programmes, ICT Requirements, Health Centre, Student amenities and Jubilee Grants, etc.

During the XI Plan, the UGC has merged as many as 16 schemes with General Development Grant Scheme. The allocation for these schemes is being made based on the recommendations of the XI Plan Visiting Committees. The merged schemes are

1. Travel Grant
2. Conferences/ Seminars/ Symposia/ Workshops/ Short-term Training Programmes
3. Publication Grant
4. Appointment of Visiting Professor/Visiting Fellows
5. Day Care Centres
6. Adventure sports and development of sports infrastructure and equipment
7. Special Development Grant for Universities in Backward/Rural/ Remote/Border Areas
8. Special Development Grant for Young Universities and Rejuvenation Grant for Old Universities
9. Instrumentation Maintenance Facility (IMF)
10. Special Scheme for Construction of Women's Hostels
11. Basic facilities for Women
12. Faculty Improvement Programme
13. Equal Opportunity Cells
14. Coaching Schemes for SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer) Minorities
15. Establishment of Career and Counseling Cells in Universities
16. Facilities for differently abled Persons

During the financial year 2010-11, General Development Grant amounting to ₹30.71 crores to 19 Deemed Universities and a total grant of ₹9.49 crores to 10 Deemed Universities under Merged Schemes had been paid. The details of grants provided to the Deemed to be Universities have been indicated in the **Table 3.5**.

Table:-3.5: Plan (Development) Grants and Grant under Merged Schemes provided to Institutions Deemed to be Universities: 2010-2011

(₹ in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the Institute / University	Development Grant	Grant Paid under Merged Schemes	Total
	Andhra Pradesh			
1.	Sri Satya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Prasanthinilayam	1.00	-	1.00
2.	Rashriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati	1.50	0.75	2.25
	Delhi			
3.	Jamia Hamdard, Hamdard Nagar	2.00	-	2.00

Sl. No.	Name of the Institute / University	Development Grant	Grant Paid under Merged Schemes	Total
4.	Sh. Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapith, New Delhi	-	1.00	1.00
5.	*Indian Law Institute, New Delhi	-	-	-
	Gujarat			
6.	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	3.00	-	3.00
	Jharkhand			
7.	Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi	0.30	-	0.30
	Maharashtra			
8.	Deccan College PG & Research Institute, Pune	0.75	-	0.75
9.	Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune	1.50	1.00	2.50
10.	Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapith, Pune	0.30	-	0.30
11.	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai	1.50	1.50	3.00
12.	Institute of Chemical Technology, Matunga, Mumbai	-	1.00	1.00
	Punjab			
13.	Thapar Institute of Engg. & Tech., Patiala	0.30	-	0.30
	Rajasthan			
14.	Banasthali Vidyapeeth, Banasthali	1.00	0.30	1.30
15.	Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani	0.30	-	0.30
16.	Jain Vishwa Bharti Institute, Ladnun	0.75	0.75	1.50
	Tamil Nadu			
17.	Avinashillingam Instt. of Home Science & Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore	-	1.44	1.44
18.	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram	3.00	-	3.00
19.	Sh. Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Viswavidyalaya, Enathur, Kanchipuram	0.30	-	0.30
20.	*Chennai Mathematical Institute, Chennai	4.12	-	4.12
	Uttar Pradesh			
21.	Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath	1.00	-	1.00

Sl. No.	Name of the Institute / University	Development Grant	Grant Paid under Merged Schemes	Total
22.	Dayalbagh Educational Instt., Agra	-	0.75	0.75
	Uttarakhand			
23.	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar	2.00	1.00	3.00
	West Bengal			
24.	*Ramakrishna Mission Vivekanand Educational Research Institute, Howrah, West Bengal	6.10	-	6.10
	Total	30.71	9.49	40.20

*Receiving one time special grant.

Maintenance (Non-Plan) Grants

The UGC provides Non-plan grants to 10 Deemed Universities (Appendix-XI). Out of 10 universities, **eight** Deemed Universities are receiving 100% Non-Plan grant towards salaries and allowances, retirement benefits and non-salary expenditure. The components under non-salary are consumables, electricity charges, water charges, property tax, house tax, contingencies, maintenance/repairs of buildings and other expenses. The remaining **two** Deemed Universities namely Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi, and Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Viswa Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram are being paid fixed/blocked grant @ ₹800.00 lakhs p.a. and ₹7.00 lakhs p.a. respectively.

During 2010-11, Maintenance Grant amounting to ₹158.37 crores was paid to 10 eligible Deemed to be Universities. The details of grants provided have been given in the **Table 3.6**.

Table: 3.6: Non-plan (Maintenance) Grants provided to Institutions Deemed to be Universities: 2010-2011

(₹ in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the Institute / University (100% Maintenance Grant)	Amount
	Andhra Pradesh	
1.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati	13.23
	New Delhi	
2.	Sh. Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapith, New Delhi	15.48
	Gujarat	
3.	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	13.99
	Maharashtra	
4.	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai	28.90
	Tamil Nadu	
5.	Avinashillingam Instt. of Home Science & Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore	26.10

Sl. No.	Name of the Institute / University (100% Maintenance Grant)	Amount
6.	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram	24.18
	Uttar Pradesh	
7.	Dayalbagh Educational Instt. , Agra	13.07
	Uttarakhand	
8.	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar	15.35
	Sub Total	150.30
	Fixed Maintenance Grant	
	New Delhi	
9.	Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi	8.00
	Tamil Nadu	
10.	Sh. C.S. Mahaviswavidyalaya, Kanchipuram	0.07
	Sub Total	8.07
	Grand Total	158.37

3.2 Highlights of Deemed to be Universities: 2010-11

3.2.1 Banasthali Vidyapith, Banasthali (Rajasthan)

- **Objective(s) and salient features**

- Providing for an otherwise promoting education, training and research, in the context of a synthesis of the spiritual heritage of the East and the scientific achievement of the West; and
- Preserving and inculcating the essential values and ideas of Indian Culture.

- **Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year (1st April, 2010 to 31st March, 2011)**

Budget allocation	Total tentative allocation for XI Plan (₹ in lakhs)	Ad-hoc allocation for 2010-2011 (₹ in lakhs)
Under XI Plan General Development Scheme	750.00	100.00
Under 11 merged schemes	561.50	-
Total	1311.50	100.00

Performance budget	Total performance budget for XI Plan	Total performance budget for 2010-11
Under XI Plan General Development Scheme	-	185.53
Under 11 merged schemes	-	11.69
Total		197.22

● **Coverage of the target group including number of beneficiaries. (Year 2010-11)**

	Total	Women	SC	ST
Teachers	530	350	55	25
Students	7719	7719	282	197

● **Current status, relevant important policy decisions taken/changes made to the programme**

During the period, Vidyapeeth has switched over from annual scheme to semester scheme for UG as well as PG Programme.

Vidyapith has completed the process of converting all its programmes as per Choice Based Credit System.

● **Future Plan of action indicating development strategies to be followed**

Future Plan of development strategies are:

- (i) Construction of Dance School
- (ii) Construction of Academic Block
- (iii) Construction of Auditorium
- (iv) Construction of Girls' Hostel
- (v) Construction of Home Science Building

● **Conferences organized, foreign delegations visited and other important functions held, if any**

1. National Workshop on Discrete Mathematics, sponsored by DST, May 1-5, 2010
2. National Workshop on Biological Data Base and Data Mining Approaches, December 18-20, 2010
3. Workshop on "Psychological Assessment", February 17-18, 2011

● **Important functions held**

S.No	Name of the Function	Date of the Function	Name of the Chief Guest
1.	27 th Convocation	19 th January, 2011	Prof. Lord Bhikhu Parekh
2.	75 th Annual Function	16 th March, 2011	Shri Ashok Gehlot, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Rajasthan

● **Agreement with other countries/International organizations.**

(A) **Agreement with other countries - NIL**

(B) **Details of Agreement with International universities -**

S.No	Name of the International university
1.	Concordia University, Canada
2.	Queen University, Canada

● **List of publications brought out and printed**

1. Power of a "Graph and Associated Graph Labelling" International Journal of Communication Network Security, Issue of April, 2010

2. "Hexagonal Coverage in Mobile Sensor Nodes" International Journal of Communication Network Security, Issue of April, 2010
3. Evaluation of hyglycemic, hypolipidemic and antioxidative potential of Prosopis cenerania bank in alloxan induced diabetic: mice journal of clinical Biochemistry April 2010
4. "Psychochemical analysis of polluted Ganga water and its effect on seeding & seed germination of Sesamum indicum" Vijana Parishad Anusandhan Patrika Prayag Vol.54 No.2 April, 2010
5. Purification and characterization of enterocin L.R./6 a new bacteriocin from Entero coccus faecium LR/6 Applied Biochemistry and Biotechnology 16:40-49 (2010)
6. Stereochemical Studies and investigations of Possible Pharacological Effect of some Organization (IV) and Organosilicon (IV) Complex with NS and ONS Donor Ligands Synthesized under Microwave Irradiation J. Inorg. Bioschem. 104, 345, 2010
7. Role of Phytohormones and various nitrogen inorganic and organic nutrients in induction of somatic embryogenesis in cell culture derived from leaflets of Azadirachta indica A.Juss. Biologia Plantarum 53(4)707-710 Springer-Verlag. Deb.2010

- **Constitution of important committees for policy purpose**

General Council, Executive council, Finance Committee, Academic Council

3.2.2 Central University of Tibetan Studies, Sarnath, Varanasi (U.P.)

Central University of Tibetan Studies, which has been functioning as an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Culture, Government of India since 1977, was established by the Government of India in the year 1967 as a constituent wing of Sampurnand Sanskrit University, Varanasi as a result of fruitful dialogue between two peace-loving leaders: Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, the then Prime Minister of India and His Holiness the Dalai Lama having congruent views for setting a premier central organization for the preservation of Tibetan Culture which was transplanted from India through a long process for centuries. Later, in 1988, it was granted status of Deemed University, and has been functioning with the cent percent funding by the Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India.

- **Mandate**

- To preserve the Tibetan Culture
- To preserve Ancient Indian Science and Literature conserved in the Tibetan language, but lost in the original
- To offer an alternate educational facility to students of Indian border areas who formerly availed the opportunity of receiving higher education in Tibet, and
- To accomplish gains of teaching and scope of education with the provision for award of degrees in Tibetan studies

In consonance of the mandate, the University has been imparting education for the last 43 years in Tibetan Studies with a predilection for Traditional Tibetan Method of teaching within the framework of modern universities comprising time-bound courses of study, written examination and award of degrees.

The University has its own policy for Entrance Examination, Under Graduate and Post Graduate Examinations, Viva Voce/Debate also forms a part of the examination system at the Acharya level. The tradition of Sashtratha or Debate is considered as an integral and viable part of learning.

For the financial year 2010-11, the Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India, has sanctioned the following grants:

Heads	₹ in lakhs
Non-Plan	690.00 lakhs
Plan	595.00 lakhs

Besides, the University received a sum of ₹1.00 crore (Rupees one crore) under scheme of *XI Plan Development Scheme* from UGC during the year 2010-11.

● Library

The Shantarakshita Library of the University is totally computerized having facilities of Internet and Infflibnet with a large collection of rare Xylographic manuscripts. The library includes an extensive Tibetan collection, including all major editions of the *Kangyur* and *Tengyur*, the Chinese and Pali *Tripitaka* and the complete works of many Tibetan scholars.

During the year 2010-11, 3410 books were purchased and 42 research journals were subscribed.

The staff of the Audio-Visual Microform/Reprography section of the library spent about 60% of the working hours in attending and offering services to the readers.

The computer section of the library conducted three courses on “Orientation course in computer education” for the University students.

● Academic

RESEARCH:

Research is the backbone of the University with a major contribution of published scholarly works in the areas of Tantra, Philosophy, Logic, Literature, Grammer, Metaphysics, Lexicography and Encyclopedic dictionary. It constitutes four Departments:

1. Restoration
2. Translation
3. Rare Buddhist Text Research
4. Dictionary

During the year, scholars of the **Restoration Department** worked on:

- (1) *Pindikrama* and *Pancakrama* of Acharya Nagarjuna: Critically edited Tibetan version with introduction, index and other related works.
- (2) *Nyayabindu* of Acharya Dharmakirti: translated into Hindi by Prof. G.C. Pandey, worked on the critical edition of Sanskrit and Tibetan Version.
- (3) *Madhyaayutpatti*, a compilation of Buddhist Terminology in 9th century by the Indian scholars with the Tibetan translators: Critically edited with introduction and indexes.
- (4) *Dharmacakrapravartansutra* of Three Buddhist Schools and three Suttas of Theravada Tradition: Translated and critically edited.

The scholars of **Translation Department** have worked on:

- (1) *Finished the Water and Tree Treaties* of Je Gun-than Tenpai Dronme’s masterpieces of Elegant Sayings for printing in tri-lingual languages viz., Tibetan, Hindi and English will go soon to the press.

- (2) Acharya Vagisvarakirti's magnum opus entitled 'Eluding Death' is one piece of literature known for its account rejuvenating as well as longevity for inspiring meaningful pursuit of human life. It is composed by one of the gatekeepers of Vikramsila University.
- (3) *Madhyamakavatara* commentary of Acharya Candrikirti (6th chapter) Hindi translation was completed including type setting in computer and the work is in progression for finalization.
- (4) *Mahayana Samgraha* of Acharya Asanga: completed the translation of the entire text restored and edited the first two chapters.
- (5) Hindi Translation of Acharya haribhatta's Jatakamala: Completed Hindi translation of the 21st Jatakamala.

The scholars of the **Rare Buddhist Text Research Department** have worked on:

- (1) Critically edited and published a rare text titled *Guhyasamajamandalavidhi* of *Dipankarashribhandra* in original Sanskrit and its Tibetan translation.
- (2) Sources of Rare Texts, Parts IV was published.
- (3) Three Rare Buddhist texts are being published in parts in its house Journal *Dhah*.
- (4) Two issues of journal *Dhah* (Nos 49 and 50) were published.
- (5) A critical edition of a major text called "Samputa Tantra" is underway.

The scholars of the **Department of Dictionary** have worked on:

- (1) *Tibetan Sanskrit Ayurdddviijnana Kosha* is currently in final stage.
- (2) *Tibetan Sanskrit Jyotish Kosha*: Around three hundred new citations with their Sanskrit equivalents of texts "Amarkosha" and "Jyotish Ratnamala" were citation were completed with their Sanskrit equivalents of texts "Shiv-Swarodaya" & "Kalchakra-avatar" and Tibetan citation of texts "Baydur-yaser" are assembled and sorted. Completed first proof of Sanskrit of the Tibetan Sanskrit Jyotish Kosha.
- (3) *Students Tibetan Sanskrit Dictionary*: During this period around one hundred and twenty main-entry words of Tibetan Cha Varga, Two hundred ninety-three main-entry words of Tibetan La Varga and around hundred main-entry words of Tibetan Sa Varga with their Sanskrit equivalents and Tibetan letters in the roman (English script with English pronunciation).
- (4) *Vinaya Kosha*: Two times proof Checking of the "Vinaya Sutra" in Tibetan Language. Collated and sorting around two thousand three hundred Vinaya Tibetan terms with their Sanskrit equivalent.
- (5) Database: Editing the Na to Aa of the "Tibetan Sanskrit Dictionary" and conversion of the "Dhgarmasangraha-Kosha" Atisha fonts into Unicode formats and edited the "Dhgarmasangraha-Kosha" for Database Dictionary.
- (6) Pdf creation of the "Tibetan Sanskrit Dictionary" 16th volumes and "Dhgarmasangraha-Kosha".
- (7) Preparing three thousand main entry Cards of *Tibetan-Sanskrit Ayurijnana Kosha* for sorting Alphabetical order and for Glossary.

A total of ten books have been published or re-printed during the year. The books are in Sanskrit, Hindi, English and Tibetan language.

- **Seminars/Conferences/Workshops/Exhibitions**

During 2010-11, as many as 21 Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops/ Exhibitions had been conducted on various topics viz Intensive course on Buddhist Philosophy and Tibetan Language, Book Exhibition of University Publications and Thanka, Orientation Course in computer education, Editing of Buddhist Manuscripts, Planetary Astronomy and Cosmology, The importance of Sutra in the promotion of Chinese Philosophical Schools, Image of Enlightenment in the Avantaka Sutra, Autonomy and Global society, Gain Experience While Learn, Hind Raj Bhasha, Importance of Sanskrit and how to study, Introduction to Buddhism, Importance of Sanskrit language in Tibetan Culture, How to refute arguments for the existence of God, Atom, Elements & History of Chemistry, Creating Inter Spiritual Wisdom, Responsibility of Spiritual Teacher and Buddhist Faith and Belief.

- **Publications**

As many as 8 books were published during 2010-11 on Nyayabindu Evam Dharmottara Tika: (Sanskrit, Tibetan and Hindi), Arya Salistambha Sutra evam Acharya Kamalashela Viracita Brihat Tika: (Tibetan and Hindi), Buddhism and Science: (English), Pidikrama and Panchakrama of Acharya Nagarjuna: (in Tibetan), Durlabh Granthon ki Adhar Samagri (Part-4), Guhya Samaja Mandala Vidhi: (Tibetan and Sanskrit), Dhih Journal volume 49 & volume 50.

3.2.3 Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra (U.P.)

- **Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year**

Budget allocation for 2010-2011 for UGC Maintenance Grant was ₹13.57 crores and for UGC Plan Grant was ₹2.87 crores. The Institute also received Budget allocation of ₹14.42 crores from U.P. State Government.

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

(i) **Details of Teachers appointed:**

Target Group	Total No. of Teachers appointed			Out of Column (4)					
				Total No. of SC			Total No. of ST		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Teachers appointed	01	02	03	01	-	01	-	-	-

(ii) **Details of Students enrolled:**

Target Group	Total No. of Students enrolled			Out of Column (4)					
				Total No. of SC			Total No. of ST		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Students enrolled	968	2433	3401	188	411	599	42	29	71

Out of total student enrolment, 70% are girls.

- **Conferences organized, Foreign delegations visited and other important functions held, if any**

(i) **Seminar/Conference/Workshops held**

- ◆ Third Students Systems Conference, "PARITANTRA – 2010", held on 8th March, 2010 organized by Dr. Vishal Sahni.

- ◆ International Conference on “Environmental Education” was held on April 2, 2010 organized by faculty of Education.
- ◆ Conference on “Developing strategies for Indian Railway system using option field and option profile Methodologies” is organized at faculty of engineering, D.E.I. on May, 2010 by Prof. S.K. Gaur & Prof. D.S. Mishra.
- ◆ Workshop on “Application of Option Profile Methodology for Security Policy in Indian Railways”, held on 29th May, 2010.
- ◆ International Seminar on “Spiritual Consciousness Studies”, held on 12-14 Nov., 2010.
- ◆ International conference on “Nanoscience and Technology in Chemistry, Health, Environment and Energy” held on December, 2010.
- ◆ One Day workshop on “Introduction to finite Element Methods using COSMOS”, organized under the aegis of AICTE IIPC of D.E.I. 2010 organized by faculty of Engineering.
- ◆ One day Workshop on “Introduction to CAD modeling using solid works”, organized under the aegis of AICTE IIPC of D.E.I. 2010 organized by faculty of Engineering.
- ◆ Seminar on “Conceptual Linkages of Strategy, Organizational Design and Business Performance”, organized by faculty of Management.
- ◆ One day Workshop on “Innovative Ideas in Educational Research”, was held on Jan. 7, 2011 Dr. Sarup Mathur, Programme-Cordinator Special Education, Arizona State University, USA, was the chief guest on this occasion.
- ◆ International Conference on “Practice and Research in Management, PRIM 2011”, held on Feb. 18-20, 2011 organized by Dept. of Management.
- ◆ Three days Workshop on “MATLAB” was held on 22-23 March, 2011 organized by Prof. D.K. Chaturvedi, faculty of Engineering.
- ◆ One day UGC-SAP seminar on “The National Unique ID Project: Prospects and challenges” was organized by the Dept. of Physics and Computer Science on March 31, 2011.
- ◆ One day Seminar on “Biodiversity Conservation of Wetlands and Eco-Tourism Prospects in Agra-BCWETPA 2011”. In Soor Sarovar Bird Sanctuary, Agra on 26th March, 2011.

(ii) *Guest/Special Lecturers Organized*

- ◆ **The Diamond Jubilee Memorial Lecture** was organized in the convocation Hall of the Institute on March 20, 2010. Dr. Bhanu Pratap Mehta, President & CEO, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi was the Chief Guest on this occasion.
- ◆ **29th Convocation** held on 30th Dec., 2010. Dr. B.K. Chaturvedi, Member Planning commission, New Delhi was the Chief Guest on this occasion.

● **List of Publications brought out**

One hundred thirty one (131) research peer reviewed papers were published in leading **National Journals** and **one hundred thirteen (113)** research papers were published in **International Journals**.

- a) DEI Journal of Science & Engineering Research – Annual Journal.
- b) Shodh Shree – Research Journal in Hindi (Annual)
- c) FOER – Faculty of Education Research Abstracts.
- d) Literary Paritantra.

3.2.4 Deccan College, Pune (Maharashtra)

1. Historical Backdrop

Deccan college Post-Graduate and Research Institute, Deemed University, specializes in heritage related disciplines such as Archaeology, Linguistics and Sanskrit. Its courses and research programmes are highly regarded in the national and international academics circles.

2. Student Enrolment

The student enrolment for various courses during the year 2010-2011 was as follows:

Course	Archaeology	Linguistics	Sanskrit & Lexicography	Total
M.A. Degree	31	07	08	46
P.G. Diploma	03	—	—	03
Ph.D. (as on 31.3.2011)	74	16	08	98
			Grand Total:	147

N.B.: The above student enrolment covers almost every part of the country and also some foreign countries such as Sri Lanka, Thailand, Iran, Palestine, South Korea and Japan.

3. Convocation

The University held its Seventh Convocation on 6th October, 2010. Prof. Gautam Sengupta, Director-General of the Archaeological Survey of India was the Chief Guest on this occasion. Prof. Radhvallabh Tripathi, Vice Chancellor of Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan was awarded Honorary Degree of D. Litt. for his contribution to Sanskrit studies.

4. Number of Ph.D. degrees awarded:

Archaeology: 02, Linguistics: 03

5. Expenditure for the reporting year (1st April, 2010 to 31st March, 2011)

S.No.	Items	Expenditure (₹ In lakhs)
1.	Pay & Allowances	273.30
2.	Leave Travel Home Town & Encashment at the time of retirement (LTC Rs.4509/-)	4.58
3.	Scholarships	0.72
4.	General Expenditure	21.82
5.	Linguistics Research Expenditure	2.95
6.	Archaeology Research Expenditure	12.00
7.	Publications	3.00
8.	Library	16.85
9.	Repairs & Maintenance of Building	1.30
10.	Archaeology & Maratha History Museum	2.05
11.	Maratha History	0.30
	Grant Total	338.87

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

The faculty has been provided with various facilities to pursue their teaching and research activities such as financial assistance for carrying out research and teaching for archaeology, linguistics and Sanskrit. They have also been provided with financial assistance, leave of absence for attending Conferences and Seminars etc. The student enrolment for various courses is very encouraging. The number of female students was almost equal to the number of male students. The students belonging to various reserved categories have been extended the relaxation in rules.

7. Policy Decisions

The University has adopted, as a policy decision, UGC Rules and Regulations regarding M.A. and Ph.D. admissions, recruitment and Career Advancement Scheme of the teaching staff. The University has undertaken several infrastructural development activities on the University campus.

8. Future Plan

The University would like to start three new Departments: i.e. Department of Museology, Department of Maratha History and Department of Indian and Foreign Languages for which the university has made an application to the UGC.

9. Visit of Delegates

The faculty members visited various countries for attending Conferences/Seminars; and also foreign delegates from US and Iran visited the University during the year.

10. List of Publications brought out

The faculty and research staff of the various departments published more than 40 research papers in reputed Indian and foreign journals. In addition, the University brought out the following publications:

- i) Joint Volume 68-69 of Bulletin of Deccan College Research Institute
- ii) Part II of Volume IX of *An Encyclopedic Dictionary of Sanskrit on Historical Principles*

11. Research projects

The teaching and research staff of the university has carried out various research projects besides the teaching and guidance to the Ph.D. students. The Department of Linguistics conducted a short-term course in 'Phonetics for the Pronunciation of English'. The Department of Sanskrit and Lexicography has undertaken a major lexicographical project namely '*An Encyclopedic Dictionary of Sanskrit on Historical Principles*'. The Department also has published Part II of Volume IX. The scanning and Digitization Programme of the resource material of the Department is going on smoothly.

12. Extension Activities

As part of its outreach activities for educating public about the various aspects of the country's heritage, the Department of Archaeology has organized a workshop for school-teachers in history and also visits of students from many schools and colleges to the museum galleries. The teaching and research staff gave several lectures in national and international institutes besides giving popular lectures and radio talks in Pune and elsewhere on various aspects of India's heritage.

3.2.5 Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)

● Historical backdrop of the programme/scheme

Gujarat Vidyapeeth was founded in 1920 as a National Institution for Higher Education and Rural Development programmes, established in the wake of the non-cooperation movement against British imperialism.

In the year 1963, Gujarat Vidyapith was recognized as deemed to be a University under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956.

● **Objective(s) and salient features.**

- ◆ The Principal object of the Vidyapith is to prepare workers of character, ability, education and conscientiousness necessary for conduct of the movement connected with the regeneration of the country in accordance with the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi.
- ◆ The teachers and trustees of the Vidyapith shall restrict themselves to those means only which are not inconsistent with truth and non-violence and shall consciously strive to carry them out. The trustees, teachers, students and staff of all the institutions connected with the Vidyapith shall regard hand-spinning as an essential part of the national regeneration movement and shall therefore spin regularly except for unavoidable reasons and shall habitually wear khadi.
- ◆ The mother tongue shall have principal place in the Vidyapith and shall be the medium of instruction for all education.
- ◆ Manual training (Audyogic Shikshan) shall receive the same importance as intellectual education and only such occupations which are conducive to the nation shall be taught.

● **Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year (1st April, 2010 to 31st March, 2011)**

Budget Estimate: ₹2234.51 lakhs

Expenditure: ₹2284.79 lakhs

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

Colleges: 6	Teachers: 101	Women: 31		
Students: 1616	Boys: 982	Girls: 634		
Total	General	SC	ST	OBC
1616	434	221	457	504

● **Current status, relevant important policy decisions taken/changes made to the programme**

During the year, the University adopted semester system for all the UG as well as PG programmes of the University. Along with semester system, we introduced 10 point grade system. This year we initiated an undergraduate level course which match with the Gandhian Ideology in Gram Vikas, Sociology and Rural Economics.

From this year, the University also initiated a Small Scale Industry (Udyog) as part of education for all the students in which spinning, electrical wiring, electronics, paper making, craft, etc. are incorporated.

● **Future plan of action indicating development strategies to be followed.**

Gujarat Vidyapith believes in Gandhian ideology. So, the future plan is to introduce an International course on “Gandhian Non-violence: Theory and Application” as a full paper. At present, in some of the departments, as one or two papers on Gandhian Ideology with their subject, it is being done.

● **Conferences organized, foreign delegations visited and other important functions held, if any.**

10th Annual Conference of the Indian Society for Buddhist Studies (17-09-2010 to 19-09-2010).

- **List of publications brought out or printed.**

1. Chariyapitak (Gujarati)
2. Jaina Sabdavali (English)
3. Jaina Sabdavali (Hindi)
4. Gita:Ek Anushilan (Gujarati)
5. Mother Tereza (Gujarati)
6. Sarva Dharma Sar (Gujarati)
7. Sri Ram Charitmanas (Gujarati)
8. Gita Darshan (Gujarati)
9. Sri Krishna Jivansar (Gujarati)
10. Rashtriya Punarvasan ane Punhsthapan Neeti – 2007 (Gujarati)
11. Sabai Bhumi Gopal Ki (Hindi)
12. Bhagavan Buddhana Pachas Dharma Samvad (Gujarati)
13. Science in Vedic Literature of Ancient India (English)
14. Samuhjivanano Aachar (Gujarati)
15. Vidyapith Hindi Pathavali (Hindi)
16. Anuvad Vigyan (Gujarati)

3.2.6 Jain Vishva Bharati University, Ladnun (Rajasthan)

The Jain Vishva Bharati University is an endeavor in the direction of putting into practice, promoting and propagating the high ideals of Anekant, Ahimsa, Tolerance and Peaceful Co-existence for the well being of the mankind.

- **Budget Allocation & Performance Budget: (Period: April, 1 2010 to March, 31 2011)** (Amount received from U.G.C. & spent)

- | | | |
|-------|--|---------------|
| (i) | JRF received | ₹9.51 lakhs |
| (ii) | Merged Schemes | ₹155.00 lakhs |
| (iii) | Resource Mobilization Grant 2009-10 | ₹50.00 lakhs |
| (iv) | Major Research Project (Prof. B.R. Dugar) | ₹3.26 lakhs |
| (v) | University's own Budget (Period: April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011) unaudited | |

Total Income in the year 2010-2011 — ₹454.21 lakhs

Total Expenditure in the year 2010-2011 — ₹449.36 lakhs

- **Coverage of Target Group including No. of Beneficiaries for 2010-11**

- **Students enrolled in the University during the year 2010-2011:**

S.No.	Category	Sex	PG	UG	Total
1.	All Categories	Male	27	-	27
		Female	56	187	243
		Total	83	187	270

S.No.	Category	Sex	PG	UG	Total
2.	SC/ST	Male	-	-	-
		Female	-	06	06
		Total	-	06	06

Number of Students provided with Scholarship/Stipend by the University

Total no. of students receiving scholarships for Ph.d.	— 05 (05 F)
Total no. of students receiving scholarships for P.G.	— 11 (03 M + 08 F)
Total no. of students receiving scholarships for U.G.	— 01 (01 F)

> Benefits provided to staff & students:

(a) Teachers/Staff

- ◆ Provision of rent-free accommodation to all the staff, both teaching and non-teaching.
- ◆ Subsidy in electricity consumption/billing for staff staying within the campus.
- ◆ Rajasthan has scarcity of potable and drinking water and Ladnun where the University is located falls in a fluoride belt; hence rain-water is the life-line for the members staying in the University campus. Provisions of potable & R.O. filtered drinking water from water accumulated in Rain Water Harvesting structures have been made.
- ◆ The University promotes the participation of faculty in national and international forum.
- ◆ Training to non-teaching staff for enhancement of communication skills in their working.

(b) Students

- ◆ Reservation for SC, ST and candidates who are physically challenged.
- ◆ Facilitated SC/ST students in availing scholarship/stipend from the respective Government and other sources.
- ◆ Provision of scholarship/stipend to poor and needy students from Jain Vishva Bharati University, Ladnun.
- ◆ Fee Concession for Meritorious/National Player/StatePlayer/Bravery Award Winner.
- ◆ Free education at UG,PG and Ph.D. level is being provided to Monks and Nuns of the difference sects.
- ◆ Remedial and coaching classes for Bank/Railway/Police/Defence/ Insurance/B.P.O./ R.P.S.C./C.S./C.A./C.P.T./P.T.E.T./NET/JRF/T.E.T. etc.
- ◆ Career Counseling/Placement assistance is also provided to the students.

● Important Policy decision made to the programmes

The semester pattern of evaluation has been implemented in all PG programmes.

● Organization of International/National Conferences/Seminar/ Workshop etc.

a) List of Organization of workshop/Conference/Guest Lecture/Seminars /Summer School etc. (National)

Workshop	Conference	Guest Lecture	Seminars	Summer School
03	-	43	04	02

b) Seminar (International): 01

- **Participation of Faculty in International/National Conferences and academic activities:**

- a) List of participation in workshop/Conference/Guest Lecture/Seminars/ Summer School/Orientation/ Refresher Courses etc. (National)

Workshop	Conference	Guest Lecture	Seminars	Symposium	Orientation	Refresher Course
52	12	63	149	05	01	02

- b) List of participation in workshop/Conference/Guest Lecture/Seminars/ Summer School etc. (International)

Workshop	Conference	Guest Lecture	Seminars	Summer School
02	20	08	15	02

- **Agreement with other Countries/International Organizations**

Jain Vishva Bharati University signed a memorandum of Under-standing with Florida International University, Florida and Oriental Language & Culture of Ghent University, Belgium, for Faculty and Student Exchange Programme for international access in the academic areas.

- **List of Publications**

One Newsletter i.e. **SAMVAHINI** and one Research Journal i.e. **TULSI PRAJNA** of the University are also being published on Quarterly basis.

- **Constitution of important Committees:**

Duly constituted under mentioned committees are working to take future policy decisions –

- ◆ Senate
- ◆ Board of Management
- ◆ Finance Committee
- ◆ Academic Council
- ◆ Board of Studies for different departments.
- ◆ Research Board
- ◆ Library Committee
- ◆ IQAC

- **Others**

- Two courses viz. B.Com and B.Lib were started under Directorate of distance Education.
- Provision of Scholarship to all students enrolled in the department that offer Oriental disciplines; 10 for PG students; 5 for M.Phil students and 4 for Research Scholars (Ph.D.) each in 4 departments.
- The Dept. of social work of the University organizes various camps in villages within a radius of 15-20 Km. In the vicinity for providing awareness and social service(s) relating to Women empowerment; Health & Sanitation; Animal Husbandry; Tree Plantation; Legal Literacy; Consumer Rights; Vocational Training; increasing enrollment in schools and curtailing school drop-out rates; yoga and meditation; cultural programmes for preservation of traditional art forms; etc.

- Since 2004, the university has been running the Acharya Tulsi Siksha Pariyojana which provides education facilities to girl/women school drop-outs or un-enrolled candidates to appear in upto class VIII examination through the distance mode, approved by the National Institute for Open Learning, New Delhi in collaboration with Akhil Bharatiya Terapanth Mahila Mandal.
- The University organizes an Orientation Camp on Preksha Meditation & Yoga and Personality Development for all the newly admitted students every year.

3.2.7 Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati (A.P.)

● Introduction

The Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, a deemed University established under Sec.3 of the UGC Act, 1956 imparts education in Sanskrit medium in Sastriic 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 Application, Mathematics, Web Technology, History, English Literature, Telugu Literature, Hindi Literature, Language Technology, Research Methodology, Manuscriptology and with functional subjects like Archakatva & 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 post-graduate level. Almost all students joining the Vidyapeetha are provided on-campus hostel accommodation. Nearly 809 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, Acharya, and several Diploma and Post Graduate Diploma Courses in difference subjects with an aim to deliver the Sanskrit knowledge and literature at the threshold of the common man.

● Objective(s) and Salient features:

- ◆ To preserve Shastraic tradition
- ◆ To undertake interpretation of the Shastras
- ◆ To establish their relevance to the problems in the modern context
- ◆ To provide means for intensive training in modern as well as Shastraic lore for teachers
- ◆ To achieve excellence in these discipline so that the Vidyapeetha has a distinctive character of its own; and in pursuance of the above objectives.

Salient features: Considering its achievements and potential in academic and research fields, the University Grants Commission 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 in the year 2003.

● Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year (1-4-2010 to 31st March, 2011)

Budget Head	Allocation (₹ in lacs)	Grants received (₹ in lacs)	Expenditure (₹ in lacs)
Non-Plan	2004.62	2004.62	1999.62

Budget Head	Allocation (₹ in lacs)	Grants received (₹ in lacs)	Expenditure (₹ in lacs)
Plan (2007 to 2012) (General Development Grant & Merged Schemes)	497.28	497.28	337.68
UGC – SAP (Sahitya)	6.22	5.81	5.98
UGC-SAP (Education)	7.02	5.25	6.81
Centre of Excellence	300.00	240.00	122.00

● **Coverage of the target group including number of beneficiaries**

Description	Male		Female		SC	ST	OBC
	Direct	CAS	Direct	CAS			
Teachers:							
Professors	08	11	Nil	01	01	Nil	Nil
Asso. Professors	07	06	Nil	04	01	Nil	Nil
Asst. Professors	25	Nil	04	Nil	04	02	03
Students	905		429		Boys:53 Girls:26	Boys:13 Girls:04	Boys:190 Girls: 109

● **Current Status, relevant important policy decisions taken/changes made to the programme**

The Vidyapeetha has been successfully implementing the Centre of Excellence Scheme sanctioned by the UGC to the Vidyapeetha during the XI Plan period. The following programmes are being operated under this scheme:

- Sastravaridhi Course
- Publications
- Audio and Video documentation
- Audio-Video Recording Centre activities
- Lipi Vikasa Pradarsini
- Electronic Tools for Ancient Script Learning
- Sanskrit Self Learning Kits
- Documentation of Artifacts
- Digitalization of Manuscripts
- Yoga, Stress Management and Healing Centre
- Seminars/Workshops
- Post Graduate Courses to bridge Computer Science and Sanskrit Language Technology

● **Conferences organized, foreign delegations visited and other important functions held, if any.**

- ◆ 45th session of All India Oriental Conference was held in the Vidyapeetha on 2nd & 3rd June, 2010. The ceremony was inaugurated by Prajnana Vachaspati Dr. Janaki Ballav Patnaik, Hon'ble Chancellor and His Excellency Hon'ble Governor of Assam. Smt. D. Purandeswari, Hon'ble Minister of State, MHRD, Govt. of India was the Guest of Honour. Dr. Chintamohan, Hon'ble M.P., Tirupati was

Revered Guest. National Vedic Seminar, Pandit Parishad, Sanskrit Poets' Conference and Cultural Meet were also held during the 45th session of All India Oriental Conference. Almost 2200 summaries of papers were published and released on this occasion.

- ◆ A workshop on Self Learning Kits was organized from 09-09-2010 to 12-09-2010.
- ◆ A workshop on Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) was organized by the Director of IQAC, Prof. Subbarayan Peri on 13th & 14th of August, 2010.
- ◆ A National Workshop on Ancient Indian Mathematics with Special Reference to Vedic Mathematics and Astronomy sponsored by Department of Science and Technology, Govt. of India was held in the Vidyapeetha from 20-24 September, 2010.
- ◆ A National Workshop on Administration and Finance for all the staff members of the Vidyapeetha was organized from 17th to 24th December, 2010.
- ◆ COE Workshop on Self-Learning Kits (Sanskrit Siksha - Part-I) in Sanskrit organized from 19th to 23rd January, 2011.
- ◆ A three day workshop was conducted by Career Counseling Cell on Job avenues for Sanskrit Students from 23rd to 25th January, 2011.
- ◆ SAP – Faculty of Education, RS Vidyapeetha and Krishnaji Joshi Siksha Sastri Mahavidyalaya, Akola, Maharashtra were jointly organized a two-day National Seminar on “Inclusion of Ancient Indian Concepts in Teacher Education Curriculum” from 6th to 7th March, 2011.
- ◆ SAP – Faculty of Education, RS Vidyapeetha organized a two-day National Seminar on “Research in Anskrit Pedagogy (Areas & Constrains)” on 26th and 27th March, 2011.
- ◆ A two-day UGC Sponsored National Seminar on “Contribution of Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha to Chittor District in Sanskriti and Moral Education during last Fifty Years” on 26th & 27th March, 2011 in connection with Centenary Celebration of Chittoor District.
- ◆ The 5th All India Sanskrit Students' Talent Festival was organized from 22nd to 25th January, 2011.

● **Agreements/collaborations with other countries/international organizations:**

Signed an MoU with French Institute of Indology, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu for exchange of publications, 3Rs Foundation, Boston, USA and State Election Commissioner, Govt. of A.P.

● **List of Publications brought out:**

As many as 21 books were published and CDs released during 2010-11.

● **Future Plan of action indicating development strategies to be followed:**

The Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha has chalked out its 'VISION PLAN' for the development activities in realizing the goals set by the founders. The vision is specified in the following lines:

- ◆ **Quality Improvement in Teaching of Sanskrit and Shastras**
 - Development of innovative teaching methods of Sanskrit.
 - Development of Modern Research Methodology in Sanskrit
 - Conducting national level Shastrartha Training Camps
 - Use of modern technology such as Language Lab in the development of teaching and research methodology.

◆ **Strengthening of Sanskrit Information through Networking**

- To develop Network of institutes, academicians and researchers on Sanskrit through SANSK-NET.
- Popularization of great epics like Valmiki Ramayana and Mahabharata and Puranas like Bhagavatam etc. in all major languages of the World through Internet.
- Promoting traditional shastras and showing their relevance to the contemporary society.

◆ **Propagation of Sanskrit-Science Education**

- Organizing Sanskrit-Science Exhibition.
- Research on Sanskrit-Science Nexus.
- Establishing a Centre for Sanskrit and Science Studies and development of New Campus in this area.
- Creating a forum for interaction between traditional Sanskrit scholars and Scientists.
- Organizing Seminars, conferences & Workshops on the Sanskrit Science.
- Research on Linguistics, Natural Language Processing and other frontier areas connected to Sanskrit.

◆ **Distance Education through Audio-Visual mode, Correspondence and Internet**

- Production of Audio-Visual material of Telecast quality to propagate Shastric learning through distance education.
- Introduction of learning of Sanskrit language and literature through Internet.
- Preparation of self-learning kits for learning basics of Sanskrit.
- Development of new teaching techniques for Sanskrit teachers of 'Pathasala' stream.

◆ **Preservation of Indian Heritage, Tradition and Culture**

- To conduct extensive survey, collection and preservation of Manuscripts and to publish critical editions.
- To intensify research on Human Consciousness and Yogic Sciences.
- To mould the students of Sanskrit learning into Cultural Ambassadors of India.
- To create a Virtual Sanskrit University with online education.

● **Constitution of important Committees for policy purpose:**

The Vidyapeetha has constituted the following committees for implementation of several policies of Government of India/UGC and with regard to welfare of its employees and students:

1. Committee for Prevention of Ragging
2. Ragging Squad
3. Career Counseling and Placement Cell
4. NET Coaching Classes for UGC/NET/JRF for SC/ST/OBC/Minorities
5. Remedial Coaching Classes for UGC/NET/JRF for SC/ST/OBC/Minorities

6. Committee for Redressal of Public Grievances
7. Hostel Disciplinary Committee
8. Committee to consider past services of faculty members

● **Any other details which the University wants others to know:**

The University has been actively engaged in undertaking studies and research in inter-disciplinary and multi-disciplinary subjects such as Sanskrit-Computers; Sanskrit – Law and Management; Natural Language Processing. Besides, the following innovative projects were taken up and executed. They are: **Sansk-Net:** The objective is to create online electronic network between the Vidyapeetha and universities, research institutes and colleges in India. So far, seven institutes in the southern India joined the Sansk-Net for sharing knowledge and data. **Sanskrit-Science Exhibition:** It is a unique project aimed at unearthing the hidden scientific concepts in the Sanskrit literature and Vedas and to establish their relevance in the modern context. About 150 exhibits on different subjects have been prepared which are exhibited throughout the country and on special occasion. National leaders and scholarly fraternity in India and abroad appreciated this concept. **Valmiki Ramayana on Internet:** The *Valmiki Ramayana* along with its reputed commentaries is placed on Internet for the benefit of people all over the world both in India languages and in a few foreign languages. Besides these, Alphabet Gallery, Sastravaridhi programme, Recording lessons on Sastric subjects for telecast through Edu SAT, recording delivery of Sastric lessons under oral sastra tradition, multi-disciplinary research combining Sabdabodha and language technology and preparation of Encyclopaedia on Agamas are the significant programmes being executed by the Vidyapeetha.

3.2.8 Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Viswa Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram (Tamil Nadu)

● **Historical backdrop**

Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Viswa Mahavidyalaya popularly called as Kanchi University was established in commemoration of the birth centenary year celebrations of His Holiness Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Mahaswamigal in the year 1993 and declared as Deemed to be University under the section 3 of UGC Act, 1956 under the aegis of Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Peetham Charitable Trust.

The main objective of the university is to provide quality education coupled with value-based orientation with comparably very low fee structure accessible to poor and middle class people of the society. The University has established various faculties viz., Engineering, Management, Sciences, Social Sciences and Humanities, Health & Life Sciences, Sanskrit & Languages by offering various courses with innovative practices such as CNCS, mentoring etc.

● **Objective(s) and salient features**

The mission of the university is a holistic approach to higher education with academic standards consistent with an embedded value system, enabled by a dynamic process of synergy. The mantra is education delight of students engaged in study and faculty engaged in study and faculty engaged in teaching and research in their journey towards excellence with creativity. The Mahavidyalaya offers presently UG and PG courses in Sanskrit, various branches of Engineering, PG courses in Computer Applications and Management Studies and Bachelor's degree in Ayurvedic medicine. It also offers Ph.D. programme in all disciplines.

The university is preserving more than 5000 age-old manuscripts in palm-leaves and papers. The manuscripts section of the university has completed the at cataloging and micro filming of the manuscripts and the digitization work is in progress.

● **Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year 1st April 2010 to 31st March 2011**

Budget Allocation			Performance Budget		
	Payment	Receipts		Payment	Receipts
	₹ in Lakhs			₹ in Lakhs	
Revenue Head	1590.54	2151.83	Revenue Head	1453.47	2195.74
Capital Head	716.45	301.75	Capital Head	492.77	131.72

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

S.No.	Category	Male	Female	SC / ST	Total
1.	Teachers	129	69	14	198
2.	Students including Ph.D	3017	1056	103	4073

● **Current status, relevant important policy decisions taken/changes made to the programme**

The following policy decisions were taken and implemented:

- ◆ Admissions to various courses are based on merit and on capitation whatsoever are collected from the students.
- ◆ To promote and motivate sports persons, the university introduced quota for sports achievers for admission to various UG programmes offered by the university.
- ◆ University awards merit and merit cum means scholarships to the students of all programmes.
- ◆ University established Sri Adi Sankara Studies Centre under the UGC scheme for EPOCH making social thinkers of India.

● **Future Plan of action indicating development strategies to be followed**

- The University has perspective plans to introduce UG and PG programmes in emerging areas of Engineering and PG programmes in Ayurveda.
- Efforts to promote high level research through collaborations with industry.
- The University has proposals to identify core competencies in select areas and work towards international bench marks.

● **Conferences organized**

The University organized National Level Conferences/Workshops as detailed below:

- 1) Conferences/Workshops sponsored by D.S.T., G.O.I.:2
- 2) Conferences/Workshops sponsored by the university:4

● **Foreign delegations visited**

- ❖ A group of delegates consisting of professors from Denpasar, Indonesia visited the University on 1.12.2010

- ❖ A group of delegates from Germany headed by Traudi Schutte (Painter) and Gert Schutte (Electrical Engineer) from Daimsladt visit the various departments including the International Library of the University.
- ❖ Ulans Jenny, Clariant, Switzerland and Matthias Jegu, PWC Basel, Switzerland visited the University during the reporting period.

- **Agreement with other countries/International organizations**

- An MoU for Academic and Neighborhood Cooperation was signed between SCSVMV and Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research, Kalpakkam on 01.06.2010.
- An MoU was signed between the University and various Indonesian Universities to establish academic link in areas of Sanskrit, Indian culture, Philosophy, Spirituality, Yoga, Ayurveda and any such other fields of common interest in academic development during the period under report.
- An MoU was signed between SCSVMV and the following institutions to enhance the employability of students:
 - ◆ M/s. Cocubes, Gurgaon on 29th October, 2010
 - ◆ Intel Technology India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore on 14th October, 2010
- An MoU was signed between M/s. Teche Pro Train Learning Centre and the University on 19.2.2011 for providing value added on-line courses in technical and career oriented courses in association with accredited American universities.

- **List of Publications**

1. A Sanskrit research journal “VIJNANA JHARI’ published by the PG and research Department of Sanskrit and Indian Culture of the university.
2. Research papers published in
 - International journals - 8
 - National Journals - 12

- **Constitution of important committees for policy purpose**

1. Research Committee

The university strives to promote and support research in emerging areas of Humanities, Science, Engineering and Technology, Languages, management and Health. In this direction, the University provides financial support (to a maximum of Rs.50,000/-) to teachers who take up minor research projects, under the scheme University funded Minor Research Projects (UFMRP).
2. Planning & Monitoring Board

The Planning and Monitoring Board has been established to monitor the development programmes of the university and to fulfill the objectives of the university.

- **Introduction of new schemes/programmes during the reporting year**

The university has introduced the following courses during 2010-11.

1. MCA (integrated)
2. B.Sc. (Physical Education)
3. M.Sc. (Chemistry)

3.2.9 Ramakrishna Mission Vivekanand University, Belur Math (West Bengal)

● Historic Backdrop and Salient Features

Ramakrishna Mission started a University in 2005 under the name ‘Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Educational and Research Institute’ and subsequently it was renamed as ‘Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda University’. Based on the Swami Vivekananda’s vision of imparting man-making and character-building education, the University has set its objectives as achieving excellence in the field of higher education and in the creation of complete human beings.



The University is unique for the following salient features:

- (i) Emphasis on certain ‘thrust areas’ which are also ‘gap areas’ in that these areas scarcely receive any attention in the conventional universities in India.
- (ii) Multi-campus character of the University.
- (iii) Inculcation of higher human values to realize Swami Vivekananda’s vision of education.
- (iv) Value-based education forms the essential component of *all* the courses run by the University.

The ‘thrust areas’ chosen by the University are:

- (1) Disability Management and Special Education
- (2) Integrated Rural Development including Tribal Development
- (3) Indian Cultural and Spiritual Heritage and Value Education
- (4) Fundamental sciences—integrated teaching and research
- (5) Disaster Management including relief and rehabilitation

Courses and Academic Programmes including research in the above areas are being conducted through the University’s off-campus faculty centres at Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu), Narendrapur (West Bengal), Ranchi (Jharkhand), and Belur (West Bengal).

● Courses and Programmes offered at present

The academic programmes under the thrust areas as mentioned above are being run under the aegis of the following schools:

- (1) School of Rehabilitation Sciences and Physical Education
- (2) School of Agriculture and Rural Development
- (3) School of Indian Heritage
- (4) School of Humanities and Social Sciences
- (5) School of Mathematical Sciences
- (6) School of Environmental Sciences and Disaster Management

● Budget allocation and Performance Budget for the reporting year (1st April, 2010 to 31st March, 2011)

While the University is not under the regular grant-in-aid scheme of UGC, it has received a one-time special grant of Rs.5.00 crore for development of infrastructural facilities and partially for general maintenance. 50% of the above sanctioned was received by the University in May, 2011. All the previous grants were fully utilized and the building projects completed as per UGC norms.

- **International Links established by the School of Mathematical Sciences—Research Collaborations with institutions abroad, visits by faculty from foreign institutions**

The University has entered in the Cultural Programme with USA, UK, Spain and France. Three M.Sc. students of the University in the Department of Mathematics have gained admission to Ph.D. in the Institutions of France. Two faculty members and two research scholars of the Department of Mathematics have been invited to attend the International Congress of Mathematicians.

- **Educational Links and Service at the National Level**

Links at the level of faculty: The faculty has been actively involved in giving talks at a research level at various national institutes.

Swami Sarvottamananda visited various institutions in India as a part of the Professor's team in computer Science, sponsored by Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai, under the leadership of Prof. Subir Ghosh, to create awareness and knowledge among students in the field of Computational Geometry.

The University is entering into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Chennai, for research collaboration in Mathematics, Physics and computer Science.

- **Beneficiaries: Students' Strength for Courses and Rehabilitation Therapies**

(A) **At Belur Main Campus:** Regular students: 337 [MSc Mathematics, MSc Computer Science, MPhil Theoretical Physics, Integrated MA Sanskrit, Integrated (MPhil+PhD) Bengali, PhD Mathematics, PhD Theoretical Physics, Diploma and Certificate Indian Spiritual Heritage and Vivekananda Studies, PhD Translation Studies]

(B) **At Coimbatore Faculty Centre:** Regular students: 457 [BEd, MEd, MPhil, PhD in Special Education—Visual Impairment, Hearing Impairment, Mental Retardation; BPEd, MPEd, MPhil, PhD in Physical Education, PG Diploma in Yoga and Special Olympics]

- **Medical Camps for the disabled and the beneficiaries**

Medical Camps for the disabled were conducted by the Coimbatore Centre in various parts of Tamil Nadu in September and October, 2010.

Sarva Siksha Abhiyan medical camps for the disabled were conducted by the Coimbatore Centre at Gudimangalam, Madathukulam and Udumalaipettai in Tamil Nadu during the period 14-16 December, 2010. Nearly 4500 persons with disabilities attended.

Medical camps were conducted by our Coimbatore Centre in collaboration with the District Aabled Rehabilitation Office, Coimbatore, at Annur, Annamalai, Perianaickenpalayam and Valparai on 9,14,23 and 28 December, 2010 respectively. Nearly 4800 persons with disabilities attended.

- **Rehabilitation therapy beneficiaries**

As many as 685 persons have been benefited under Rehabilitation therapy at University's Coimbatore Centre during the reporting year 2010-11.

- **Conferences/National level Seminars**

The University organized several national level conferences and seminars in its 'off-campus' faculty centres as well as at its main campus at Belur Math. Among them are: National Seminar on 'Integrated Rural Development and Management: Issues, Strategies and Policy Options' held at the Narendrapur (Kolkata) Centre and National Seminar on 'Software Based Statistical Application in Physical Education' held at Coimbatore Centre during 17-18 December, 2010.

- **List of Publications by the University**

Apart from the research publications (papers published in various journals) by the faculty, the following books were also published/ being published by the University:

1. *Selfless Work: Basis, Process and Fulfilment* (in English)
2. Bengali translation of the above book: *Nihswartha Karma*
3. *Sanskrit translation of Swami Vivekananda's poems* (under preparation)
4. Nagarjuna's work on Sunyata (reconstructed from Tibetan sources)-under print
5. Philosophical ideas of Sri Ramakrishna and Swami Vivekananda (in Bengali)-under print.

- **Foreign Tours**

On invitation from Simon-Xavier Guerrand-Hermes, the Vice Chancellor Swami Atmapriyananda attended the inaugural meeting of the Guerrand-Hermes Forum for the Inter-religious Study of Mysticism and Spirituality held at Dar Moulay Boubker, Marrakesh, Morocco, from 23-26 February, 2011.

- **Future Plan of Action Indicating Development Strategies**

Among the immediate future plans for the next two years may be mentioned the following: (1) Post-M.Sc. and Ph.D. programmes in Agricultural Biotechnology as a sequel to the M.Sc. in Agricultural Biotechnology. These courses would enable the benefits of biotechnology to be taken directly to farmers (research in organic Farming, presently so much talked about and implemented, will form an important component), (2) Strengthening the research programmes in the various Faculties relating to Integrated Rural and Tribal Development, Sanskrit (particularly, the current topic of Natural Language Processing), Theoretical Physics, Theoretical Computer Science, etc. (3) Focus on improving the academic standards of tribal students particularly of the Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh regions, to enable them to come up the graduation/postgraduation levels in integrated rural and tribal development, (4) Starting a new 'School of Humanities and Social Sciences' to offer postgraduate and research programmes in various fields of humanities and social sciences, with special emphasis on philosophy and comparative religions as envisioned by Swami Vivekananda, (5) Strengthening VIVEKDISHA, a unique ICT and Space enabled project (Value Education Programme for school children, college and university students through online as well as direct modes conducted by Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda University), particularly from the point of view of imparting value education.

3.2.10 Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi

- **Mission of the Vidyapeetha**

The mission statement "Vidya Vinde Amritum" meaning "Education for enlightenment" reflects the Vidyapeetha attempt to disseminate various kinds for traditional knowledge and guide the students to become worthy citizens. The ancient wisdom is linked to modern concepts, issues and social problems.

- **Overview**

Objectives of the Vidyapeetha

- (a) To preserve shastric tradition.
- (b) To undertake interpretation of the shastras.
- (c) To establish relevance of the shastras to the problems in the modern context.
- (d) To provide means for intensive training in modern as well as shastric lore for teachers.
- (e) To achieve excellence in its disciplines in order to have a distinct character of its own.

- **Budget Allocation and Performance**

SLBSRS Vidapeetha was allocated a sum of ₹1679.95 lakhs in the RBE under Non-Plan Grant by the UGC for the financial year 2010-11.

- **Future Plan of action and Strategy**

During the financial year 2011-12, the new Academic Block of the Vidapeetha will be completed providing the sufficient space to the teachers and research for teaching and other research activities. The Vidapeetha also wishes to set up the following during the financial year 2011-12:

- Centre for basic facility for the women employees and girl students.
- A full fledged sports hall with the facilities of indoor games and equipment for outdoor games.
- Jyotish Vadshala & computer Lab.
- Appointment of teachers

- **Conferences organized**

- Department of Research Publication, Sahitya Sanskriti Education, Dharam Shastra, Prakrit, Jain Darshan and Women Study Centre have organized National workshop in the month of February & March, 2011.
- 13th convocation of the Vidyapeeth was held on 26th November, 2010.
- The Centre for women Studies was organized an extension lecture on 'Gender and Curriculum' on 19.11.2010.
- Dr. R.K. Pandey, Professor & Head of the Department of Research and Publication visited West Indies and United States of America from 28th to 7th August, 2010 presenting the papers on 'Concept of Guru in Ancient Indian Scriptures' and Facts of Vedic tradition: Workshop of Kalidasa' in the International Conferences.

- **Courses and programmes offered**

More than 30 teachers of the Vidyapeetha had participated in Refreshers/Orientation/Training Programmes and conferences.

The Vice Chancellor had delivered lecture on different topics such as 'Philosophy and Religion', Sanskrit Varg Mein Manavadikar', 'Impact of Mahaprabhu's Spirit of Tolerance on the Present Society' on various occasions during the period under report.

- **Deletion of old and addition of new schemes/progammes**

Special Assistance Progrmmes in the Department of Jyotish and in the Department of Sahitya and Sanskriti, Career Oriented Programme and Scheme for Coaching for SC/ST and OBC students (Remedial Coaching) are some of the important progammes.

- **Important Committee**

The Shishta Parishad is the policy making body of the Vidyapeetha. The Karya Parishad is the Principal Executive Body of the Vidyapeetha responsible for the supervision, direction and control of the affairs of the Vidyapeetha. The Vidwat Parishad is the Principal Academic body of the Vidyapeetha. It is responsible for the maintenance and the coordination of the standards of instructions, research and examination within the Vidyapeetha. Apart from the above bodies, there are Finance committee, Planning and Monitoring Board, Faculties and Board of Studies.

- **Coverage of the target group including number of beneficiaries**

- A special cell for the welfare of the SC/ST category has been established in the Vidyapeetha as per the UGC guidelines.
- To improve the academic knowledge, skills and linguistics proficiency of the students belong to SC/ST/OBC (Non-creamy layer), Minorities in various subjects and to raise their level of comprehension and to provide a stronger foundation for further academic work.

- **Publications**

As many as **seven** books were published and released during the reporting year.

- **Target for the year 2011-12**

The Vidyapeetha proposes organization of various workshops/seminars viz., Sahitya Seminar, Prakrit Seminar, Puranetihas Seminar.

The Women's Study Centre of the Vidyapeeth proposes to organize a national seminar on Gender and Education apart from bringing out the second issue of the Journal named 'Saumangly'.

3.2.11 Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune (Maharashtra)

- **Historical Backdrop**

Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth was established in May 1921 under the guidance of Mahatma Gandhi, as the educational memorial of Lokmanya Tilak, the great patriot and leader of the freedom struggle. Since its inception, the Vidyapeeth has focused on fulfillment of Lokmanya's dream of imparting national education that would equip a large number of students to contribute productively towards the development of a strong Modern India.

Since inception, the ethics of value-based education system are strictly followed to promote good character building among the young generation.

The Vidyapeeth is committed to maximizing the knowledge and skills of students thus making them competent to meet global challenges.

- **Objectives and salient features**

- 1) **Faculty of Arts and Fine Arts:** Aims at promotion and protection of our great Indian heritage and tradition through the study of Sanskrit, the original source of all Indian languages.
- 2) **Faculty of Moral and Social Sciences:** Imparts distinctive post-graduate courses and conducts research in Social Sciences which has been appreciated as a valued educational experiment which gives the distinct identity.
- 3) **Faculty of Ayurveda:** Imparts the knowledge of Preventive Medicine and Positive Health to the masses.
- 4) **Modern Sciences and Professional Skills:** Aims at launching courses in the fields such as Management, Computer Science, Bio-technology, Micro-biology etc. that have vast potential which will definitely impart specialized knowledge and skills and will offer a bright career to students.
- 5) **Faculty of Education:** Aims to promote competent and committed professionals in the field who have a research and commitment oriented attitude which pursuing this noble and sacred profession.
- 6) **Faculty of Health Sciences:** Aims at catering to the needs of the society that created by the modern life style.

- 7) **Faculty of Management:** Aims to provide upto date knowledge supported by strong theoretical background coupled with practical industrial experience, to develop personal integrity and professional ingenuity among students, conduct of interdepartmental activities to enhance the skills and knowledge.
- 8) **Faculty of Engineering:** Aims to train deserving youth having ambition to pursue studies in Engineering and desire to acquire skills; and to make available much needed personnel and skilled manpower for the fast growing industries and institutions in the fields of Computer, E&TC and Mechanical Engineering.

● **Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year (1st April 2010 to 31st March 2011)**

(₹ in lakhs)

S.No.	Items	Amount received (up to March 2011)	Amount utilized (up to March 2011)
1.	Books & Journals	—	22.51
2.	Equipment	—	—
3.	Staff	—	—
4.	Others: Development Schemes	29.80	26.66
5.	Buildings	—	—

● **Coverage of the target group including number of beneficiaries:**

Total No. of Teachers: 113

SC : 06 ST : 01 Ph.D. : 11 Women : 70

Students:

Undergraduate : 1736 Women : 674

Post-graduate : 1821 Women : 760

M.Phil. : 22 Women : 8

Ph.D. : 180 Women : 69

Diploma/Certificate : 807 Women : 400

● **Current status, relevant important policy decisions taken/changes made to the programme**

- ◆ Vidyapeeth has recently adopted the latest guidelines issued by the UGC for the conduct of M.Phil/Ph.D. Programs.
- ◆ As per UGC directives, Semester Examination System has been introduced.

● **Future Plans**

- ◆ To conduct on-line examinations and entrance test for post-graduate/research oriented courses.
- ◆ To encourage teaching staff to undertake research projects.
- ◆ To organize the National and International seminars, conferences etc.
- ◆ To successfully complete the major and minor research projects undertaken with the financial assistance of UGC and other funding agencies.

- ◆ To redesign the syllabus as per industry-corporate demands and to establish tie-ups with industrial sector.
 - ◆ To develop interest among students as well as common people towards traditional courses (Sanskrit, Ayurveda).
 - ◆ To conduct innovative and job oriented courses.
 - ◆ To establish campuses/develop the infrastructure in and around Maharashtra for catering the educational needs of students community.
- **Conferences, Seminars organized/Foreign delegations visited and other important functions held, if any**

Department	Conferences Organized	Seminars Organized	Workshops/Camps Organized	Foreign Delegations Visited
Sanskrit and Indological Studies	-	1	1	3
Geography	-	1	1	-
Ayurveda	-	2	1	1
Management	-	2	2	-
Mass Media	-	1	6	-
Social Work	-	7	1	-
Hotel Management	-	4	6	3
Physiotherapy	-	3	5	1
Nursing	1	2	4	-
Education	-	1	-	-
Total	1	24	27	8

- **Research Projects undertaken by Faculties/Departments**

As many as nine research projects were assigned to the various departments of the Vidyapeeth during the reporting period.

UGC, New Delhi – six research projects

CCRAS, New Delhi – one project

TMV, Pune – two projects

- **Constitution of important committees for policy purpose**

Vidyapeeth is governed as per UGC Regulations 2010. No committees other than existing MoA/Rules had been constituted for policy purpose.

- **Deletion of old and addition of new schemes/programs during the reporting year**

- ◆ Vidyapeeth had submitted the proposal to AICTE/MSBTE for seeking approval/equivalence for diploma in Engineering programs.

- ◆ B.Sc. Nursing Program launched from the academic year 2009-2010 has received good response.
- ◆ M.Ed. (English) (Regular) Program launched from the academic year 2009-2010 has received good response.
- ◆ Successful conduct of on-line examinations for MBA, BBA and BCA programs.
- ◆ The Department of Social Work, Library Science, Computer Science and Engineering conducted Coaching Classes for SC/ST/OBC students.

3.2.12 Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai (Maharashtra)

● Objectives

- To maintain and develop the Tata Institute of Social Sciences as a teaching and research Institution;
- To organize teaching in the social sciences with a view to providing professional personnel in social work, social services, personnel administration and allied professional fields;
- To organize social research and to train students in the methods of social research with a view to promote the growth of knowledge in the subjects studied at the Institute and contribute to the formulation of social policies;
- To publish books, monographs, periodicals and papers in the subjects studied at the Institute;
- To arrange lectures, seminars, conferences, symposia etc. for the benefit of those who are interest in the subjects studied at the Institute.
- To cooperate with other organizations in such manner and for such purposes as the Institute may determine; and To undertake action projects in the area of social work/social development/social welfare which are innovative and demonstrative new areas of practice/strategies/services delivery and serve also as centres for training and research; and
- To undertake such other activities as may be deemed to be necessary to promote understanding and better professional practice in the areas of social work, social services, personnel administration and allied fields.

● Schools & Centres and Teaching Programmes

Currently, the Institute hosts 6 schools (Habitat Studies, Health Systems Studies, Management and Labour Studies, Rural Development, Social Sciences and social Work) and 4 Independent Centres (Lifelong Learning, Media and Cultural Studies, Research Methodology and Jamsetji Tata Centre for Disaster Management). These schools and independent centres conduct 1 Bachelor's degree, 18 Master's degree, an integrated M.Phil. – Ph.D. Programme and diploma and Certificate programmes. In addition to the teaching programmes, faculty members also conduct research, field action and extension activities. The core of the TISS knowledge community comprises faculty members from a variety of disciplines, drawn from universities of eminence from India and abroad and who strive to evolve as academic leaders by excelling in research, teaching and institutional building.

● Inclusiveness

The Institute's vision and mission are geared towards social intervention and empowerment of marginalized and disadvantaged social/communities. All the Institute's programmes of study have this mandate in focus. Being one of India's most inclusive academic institutions, TISS attracts people from all segments, all strata and all parts of Indian society, besides many international students and faculty too. The institute strictly follows the reservation rules. Its unique approach to integrating students from very varied, particularly disadvantaged, backgrounds involves pre-admission coaching offered 1-2 months in advance of admission tests where travel and accommodation costs

are absorbed by TISS, followed by comprehensive post-admission coaching throughout the student's term in the following Institute. In TISS community there is adequate representation of women across groups – students, teachers and non-teaching staff.

- **Research & Publications**

During 2010-2011, a total of 143 research and documentation projects were ongoing at the Institute. Of these, 16 were in multi-disciplinary areas, while the remaining were anchored in the different schools/independent centre.

In 2010-2011, TISS faculty published 84 peer reviewed journal articles in some of the most renowned journals; 69 chapters in books; 16 authored/edited volumes published by reputed publishers like Sage, Anthem Press, Orient Black Swan, etc.; and 51 other writings that include book reviews, articles in newspapers, magazines and reports. The flagship publication of the Institute, *The Indian Journal of Social Work (IJSW)*, completed 72nd year of uninterrupted publishing in 2011. This year, the IJSW brought out a special issue in 2 parts on 'SHGs: Emerging Spaces for social work Practice', guest edited by B. Devi Prasad and B. Vijaylakshmi.

- **Seminars, Conferences, workshops and training programmes**

During 2010-2011, 139 programmes were organized in the areas human resources management, leadership development, climate concerns, human development, social accountability, micro-planning, statistical methods, capacity-building, and development, dalit and tribal issues, disaster management, education, health, human rights, life skills, management and organization development, NSS refresher and orientation programmes, research methods, and training of trainers, among others.

The Institute's faculty members also regularly participate in national and international level seminars, conferences, workshops and training programmes as paper presenters, resource persons, discussants, session chairs, observers, special invitees or experts. This year, faculty members participated in 545 programmes and presented 196 papers.

- **Agreement & Collaborations**

Academic collaboration and networking with other institutions, both in India and overseas, is a priority area for the Institute to strengthen its capacities to fulfill the vision of being a self-sufficient institution of excellence in higher education; that develops and applies knowledge in pursuit of social justice and human rights for all. TISS has developed strategic resource support relations with UGC, Tata Trusts, industries and universities within and outside India for enhancing collaborative teaching, research and advocacy.

Most schools and their centres and independent centres have strategic partnerships to substantially enhance their resources and opportunities for creative and quality research work; and to facilitate individual and collaborative research, exchange of faculty for teaching, and student exchange. The institute is in active collaboration with over 35 universities and institutions in Asia, Africa, Europe, North America and South America. In addition, TISS is part of several networks of universities and institutions – Himalayan Universities, Consortium, Global Labour University, Erasmus Mundus External Cooperation Window, Family Studies Network, ACCESS Network – variously for collaborative research, student exchange and institutional capacity building. The Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM)-Round 7 programme works with 43 universities and institutions across the country.

- **Tuljapur, Guwahati and Ladakh: Creating the New Template of Inclusion**

The upcoming campuses in Guwahati (for the North Eastern Region) and Hyderabad will contribute significantly to building the professional capacity of students for working in the areas of education, health,

environment, habitat planning and governance, human security, entrepreneurship, industry sustainable development and other sectors at all levels – from policy to grass root implementation. These campuses are beginning to introduce cutting-edge initiatives that are grounded locally and have a global perspective, and have the potential to revive and innovate social sciences education, research and training with particular relevance to policy formulation, advocacy, programme implementation and governance.

● **Budget Allocation and Performance Budget for the Reporting Year 1st April, 2010 to 31st March, 2011 (unaudited)**

(₹ in crores)

EXPENDITURE HEAD	UGC SANCTION	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE
Salary	23.62	19.91
Retirement Benefits & Pension	2.40	3.08
Non-Salary	12.00	13.45
Total	38.02	36.44
One Time Special Grant	3.26	1.61
Grand Total	41.28	38.05

3.2.13 Thapar University, Patiala (Punjab)

Thapar University, TU (formerly Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology) is located in the 250 acre Thapar Technology Campus (TTC) in the historic city of Patiala. Thapar University was established in 1956 through an imaginative and innovative collaboration between the then State of PEPSU (Patiala and East Punjab States Union), the Central Government and the Patiala Technical Education Trust (PTET) founded by the great captain of Indian Industry, the late Lala Karam Chand Thapar.

Thapar University is today recognized among the premier Deemed universities imparting technical education of the country and the best of its kind in the north-western region of India. It is an example of pioneering experiment of joint venture between public and private sector in Higher Technical Education. TU is a unique campus with extraordinary potential for development of indigenous technology and its transfer to India's engineering industries.

● **Objective(s) and salient features**

- ◆ To advance the cause of education through creation and dissemination of knowledge, innovations in teaching and learning processes, and through on and off-campus instruction in such branches of engineering and technology, management, sciences and arts as the University may think fit;
- ◆ To promote research, applied, industrial, technological and scientific as well as to undertake sponsored research in various disciplines, such as, environment, energy, habitat, materials, manufacturing, management and such other disciplines in engineering and technology, management, sciences and arts as the University may think fit;
- ◆ To create and maintain facilities and environment conducive for the pursuit of scholarship and advancement of knowledge;
- ◆ To become one of the foremost centres of teaching and research in sciences, engineering and technology;
- ◆ To foster sense of partnership with industry in promoting the cause of education, research, extension and in mobilizing resources for the objects of the University;

- ◆ To cooperate with international organizations educational, research and other institutions in any part of the world having objects wholly or partly similar to those of the University; and
- ◆ To undertake extra mural studies, extension, programmes and field outreach activities to contribute to the development of society;
- ◆ To do all such things as are incidental, necessary or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the objects of the University.

Salient features

The salient features of the programmes are semester-wise system, letter grades, continuous evaluation of the students performance, course-wise promotion and the flexibility to allow the students to select courses and move at an optimum pace suited to their ability, capacity and interest.

- **Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year (1st April, 2010 to 31st March, 2011)**

(₹ in crores)

Expenditure	Budget	Actual
Plan	5.87	21.21
Non-Plan	41.14	38.04

(₹ in crores)

Income	Budget	Actual
Plan	28.47	29.92
Non-Plan	34.55	42.10

- **Coverage of the target group including number of beneficiaries (Universities, Colleges, Teachers, Women, SC/ST etc.)**

S.No.	Category	Total Number
01	Women	73
02	SC/ST	33
03	PWD	03
04	OBC	06

- **Current status, relevant important policy decision taken/changes made to the programme**

Best Practices/developments introduced by the University

- ◆ A continuous review system of the curriculum under Dean of Academic Affairs
- ◆ The University has established, documented and implemented a Quality Management System
- ◆ Accreditation A Grade by NAAC
- ◆ Accreditation of the undergraduate program by the National Board of Accreditation (NBA)
- ◆ All the Departments and Schools of the University are certified as complying to the requirement of ISO 9001 by STQC. Implemented of ISO 9000:2000 system for all academic procedures.
- ◆ Internal Academic Audit every year.

- ◆ A formal Internal Quality audit Cell also established in Thapar University.
- ◆ Implementation of E-governance software for all academic related activities, including counseling, registration, examination and result processing as well as browsing of all the results on web kiosk by the students and their parents.
- ◆ Exam transparency and timely result declaration.
- ◆ Student Reaction Survey online.
- ◆ Web kiosk for students and parents.
- ◆ Special Professional Development Allowances for faculty (addition three months salary for their achievements).
- ◆ Free laptop to faculty members.
- ◆ E-resources are accessible though-out the campus via campus computer network anytime. Library separate website <http://cl.thapar.edu>
- ◆ ICT Learning resources available in Thapar University, Patiala.
- ◆ Major Research Paper published in SCI Impact factor.
- ◆ Sanctioned Amount of ₹333.52 for major research projects.

● **Future Plan of action indicating development strategies to be followed**

With the growth of the University, it is imperative to develop the infrastructure. It is not only important to build new infrastructure it is also essential to maintain, renovate and augment the existing ones. Any new construction has to be according to the overall plan of the University. Therefore, the 2027 Campus Redevelopment Plan has been followed. The Plan is in consonance with the vision of the University. The Redevelopment would require relocation or augmentation of several existing facilities. Thus a phasing plan for five year periods has been developed. This effort has brought in a structured vision of the future works on campus.

● **Conferences organized, foreign delegations visited and other important functions held, if any.**

National - 15

International - 1

● **Agreements/collaborations with other countries/International organizations:**

Name of the University	Nature of collaboration/affiliation
Virgina Tech., USA	Collaborative Research, student Exchange
University of Western Ontario (UWO), Canada	Exchange of researchers and Collaborative Research
University of Waterloo, Ontario (Canada)	Students Exchange in Industrial Training Programme Collaborative Research (5 batches of undergraduate students (batch size 27 to 30) had stayed at Thapar for a period of ranging from 10 to 11 weeks)
New Jersey Institute of Technology, USA	Faculty Exchange Programme
Ecole Francaise Papeterie et des Industries Graphiques, Heres Cedex France	Students Exchange Programme
Laccase Mediator System, Grenoble, France	Indo-French Project

- **List of Publications brought out**

International – 222

National – 22

- **Constitution of important Committees for policy purpose**

- Board of Governors
- Planning & Monitoring Board
- Senate
- Finance Committee
- Staff Affairs Committee
- Building & Works Committee

- **Deletion of old and addition of new schemes/programmes during the reporting year**

New Programmes added (2010-2011)

- ❖ ME Programme (Regular) - Thermal Engineering
- ❖ M. Tech. Programme (Regular) - Computer Science & Applications

3.2.14 Sri Sathya Sai University, Anantapur (Andhra Pradesh)

- **Historical Backdrop**

Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning (SSSIHL), Deemed University) with its headquarters in Prasanthi Nilayam (Andhra Pradesh) in India, is a visible manifestation of Bhagawan Sri Sathya Sai Baba's vision of education for human transformation. The Institute was recognized as a Deemed to be University by the Government of India in 1981. The Deemed University hosts **three** Campuses; **Anantapur** (in Andhra Pradesh), **Brindavan** at Whitefield, Bangalore (in Karnataka), and **Prasanthi Nilayam** (in Andhra Pradesh).

The Institute offers B.Sc.(Hons) in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biosciences, Home Science and Economics/ B.A. in History & Indian Culture, Economics, Political Science, Optional Telugu, Optional English / B.A.(Hons) in Economics / B.Com.(Hons.) / M.A. in English Language & Literature, Telugu Language & Literature, Economics / M.Sc. in Mathematics, Physics, Nanoscience & Nanotechnology, Chemistry, Biosciences, Home Science/ M.B.A./M.B.A.(Finance)/B.Ed./M.Tech. (Computer Science) / M.Tech.(Applied Optics) / M.Phil. / and Ph.D. in all the above faculties.

- **Objectives and Salient features**

The Vision

To provide a holistic education assisting in individual transformation for societal benefit.

“This Institute has not been established just to prepare the student for earning degrees. The main purpose is to help the student to cultivate self-knowledge and self-confidence, so that the student can learn self-sacrifice and earn self-realization. Teaching the University curricula, preparing the students for examinations and awarding university degrees are thus only the means employed for the end, namely spiritual uplift, self-discovery and social awareness through love and detachment. Our hope is that the student will be shining examples of spiritual awareness and its beneficial consequences to the individual and society.”

- Bhagawan Sri Sathya Sai Baba, founder Chancellor

The Mission

To mould a student into a well-rounded holistic individual – professionally sound, socially responsible and spiritually aware – embodying noble values and right attitude.

The University has several distinctive features. The significant ones include:

- ❖ *Residential character of the University with students and faculty staying on the Campuses.*
- ❖ *An open admission policy enabling students from all over the country to seek admission to various courses, irrespective of income, class, creed, religion or region, making it truly national in character.*
- ❖ *Merit based selection through a very comprehensive testing and interviewing procedure giving adequate weightage to intellectual attainments and intuitive insight.*
- ❖ *Free Education: The University does not charge any type of fees - tuition fees, laboratory fees, library fees, examination fees, caution deposit and the like.*
- ❖ *English as the medium of instruction at all levels.*
- ❖ *Development of Scientific Research at the doctoral level relevant to the local and national needs; introduction of educational technology through the installation of a modern space theatre in rural surroundings providing an opportunity for the students and the faculty to develop various kinds of simulation exercises and also formulate programmes of a creative and constructive character.*
- ❖ *Integrated courses of five years duration in order to promote talent.*
- ❖ *A very favourable teacher-pupil ratio for closer rapport between students and faculty.*
- ❖ *Maximum number of working days, fuller utilization of national holidays and important festivals for educational purposes and extension work.*
- ❖ *The success of the University in upholding these high ideals may be judged from the fact that everything operates with clockwork precision.*

● Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year

(₹ in lakhs)

	Budget Estimates 2010-2011	Actuals 2010-2011
Expenditure		
Salaries etc.	542.86	521.84
Other Recurring Expenditure	147.48	137.24
	690.34	659.08
Non-Recurring Expenditure	200.13	227.31
	890.47	886.39
Source of Finance		
S.S.S Central Trust	170.00	170.00
S.S.S Book Trust	94.00	114.00
Institute Income	438.81	428.23
UGC	129.58	147.99
DST/DBT/DRDO/MOEIF/DAE/MCIT/CSIR etc.,.	58.08	26.17
	890.47	886.39

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

For the year 2010-2011:

Teachers = 117; Students = 1159;

(of which Women = 421; SC = 53; ST = 27)

- **Current status, relevant important policy decisions taken/changes made to the programme:** No programmes are changed.

- **Future plan of action indicating development strategies to be followed (2010-11):**

Proposal sent to MHRD for starting a new 4th SSSIHL Campus at Muddenahalli, Chickballapur district, Karnataka. Approval is awaited.

- **Conferences organized, foreign delegations visited and other important functions held, if any.**

The Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning (Deemed to be University) was granted reaccreditation with 'A' Grade and a Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of 3.625 on a scale of 4.00 by the NAAC valid from 8.1.2011.

- **List of publications brought out:**

- ◆ About 20 research projects were in progress in various thrust areas and over 50 research papers were published in refereed national/international journals by the faculty members.

- ◆ Nearly 140 projects and dissertations were submitted by the students of Post Graduate and Professional Programmes. 8 dissertations by M.Phil. and 4 theses by Ph.D. students were also submitted during the year under report.

- **Deletion of old & addition of new schemes/programmes during the reporting year:** Nil

- **Purpose and outcome of foreign tours undertaken by the Chairman/Vice-Chairman/Secretary/Additional Secretary/Financial Advisor/ JSs:** Nil

- **Constitution of important committees for policy purpose:**

Reconstitution of the following committees took place in 2010-2011 viz., 1) Research Advisory Committee; 2) Internal Quality Assurance Cell; 3) Finance Committee; 4) Board of Management; 5) Academic Council; and 6) Boards of Studies.

3.2.15 Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune (Maharashtra)

Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics (GIPE) established in 1930, has successfully completed 80 years, a significant landmark for an Academic Institution. GIPE, perhaps the oldest research and teaching institution in Economics in India, has not only survived but has thrived over the years. The Institute conducts research on economic development and policy in India. It offers a Master of Arts programme in Economics, that considered among the best in the country. GIPE has also offered from the start, a Ph.D. programme in Economics. In recognition of quality of teaching and research undertaken, the NAAC awarded GIPE A+ grade in 2003. The grantors of GIPE are Government of Maharashtra, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture, Reserve Bank of India and Planning Commission.

● **Budget allocation and performance budget for the year 2010-2011**

Sl.No.	Budget allocation and performance budget for the year 2010-2011	Amount (₹ in lakhs)
Budget of the Institute		
1	Total budget for the Institute during 2010-2011	962.34
2	Actual expenditure by the Institute during 2010-2011 (subject to audit)	410.59
UGC X Plan and XI Plan Development Grant		
1	Grant sanctioned by the UGC under X Plan Development Grant	300.00
2	Grant sanctioned by the UGC under XI Plan Development Grant	877.00

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

The total staff strength of the Institute is 70, of which 22 are females. 40 percent of the staff belongs to reserved categories (SC, STs, DTNT and OBCs). Of the total staff strength, 33 percent are teaching staff. The total number of students enrolled during the year 2010-11 is 81, of which 44 are males (54 percent) and 37 are females (44 percent).

Total number of different category of staff by gender and caste groups.

Category	Total staff position in the Institute as on 31-03-2011								Total
	Teaching staff		Non-teaching Staff		Temporary Staff		All Staff		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
SC	4	1	8	2	-	1	12	4	16
ST	2	-	1	1	-	-	3	1	4
DTNT	1	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	3
OBC	1	-	3	-	1	-	5	-	5
Open	10	4	15	11	-	2	25	17	42
Total	18	5	28	14	2	3	48	22	70

Total number of students by gender and caste category

Category	M.A. Part-I		M.A. Part-II		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
SC/ST	01	00	03	00	04	00
OBC	05	02	03	00	08	02
Others	15	22	10	20	25	42
Total	21	24	16	20	37	44

- **Important functions held**

Kale Memorial Lecture: ‘Higher Education in India: New Initiatives and New Challenges’, by Prof. Sukhdeo Thorat, Chairman, University Grants Commission at seventeenth convocation of the Institute on January 14, 2011.

Professor P.R. Dhubashi Lecture: ‘A Vision for India 2047’, by Padmashree Dr. Vijay P. Bhatkar, chairman, Education-To-Home (ETH) Research Lab, Pune on December 16, 2010.

Kundo Datar Memorial Lecture: ‘International Migration and Development’ by Dr. Dilip Ratha, Senior Economist, World Bank, Washington DC, USA on August 24, 2010.

- **Publications**

As many as 12 papers were published in various journals by the Faculty of the Institute during the reporting year. The Institute has brought out five working papers of Volume 51 & 52, No. 1-4 of its journal *Artha Vijana* during the reporting year.

- **Lectures organized during 2010-11**

S.No.	Title	Date
1.	Diaspora Bonds for Funding Education by Prof. Suhas L. Ketkar, Vanderbilt University	03.12.2010
2.	Economics Development, Women’s Status and Fertility in a Rural Maharashtra community, A Longitudinal Study by Prof. Carol Vlassoff, Adjunct Professor, Dept. of Community Medicine and Epidemiology, University of Ottawa, Canada	07.12.2010
3.	Disappearing Daughters: Marriage implications of India’s Skewed Sex Ratio by Prof. Neelambar Hatti, Professor Emeritus, Dept. of Economics History, Lund University, Sweden	10.12.2010
4.	Current State of the Art of Computer Science and its future Applications by Prof. Pabitra Pal Choudhury, ISI, Kolkata	22.12.2010

3.2.16 Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani (Rajasthan)

BITS is deemed to be a University established in 1964 vide Section 3 of UGC Act. It has its campuses at Pilani, Goa, Hyderabad and Dubai.

- **Objectives**

The primary objectives of the institute are “to provide for and otherwise promote education and research in the fields of Technology, Science, Humanities, Industry, Business, Public Administration and to collate and disseminate in such fields effective ideas, methods, techniques and information as are likely to promote the material and industrial welfare of India” and to “train young men and women able and eager to create and put into action such ideas, methods, techniques and information.

● **Summary of budget allocation and utilization during the year 2010-11**

Grant (For 3 to 5 years period)	Amount Sanctioned (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount Utilized during the year 2010-2011 (₹ in Lakhs)
XI Plan (Equipments, Books and Journals)	659.40 [§]	40.00 [#]
XI Plan (11 Merged Schemes including unassigned grant)	28.73 ^{**}	12.46
Non Plan		
UGC Major Research Projects	82.32	10.27
UGC DRS SAP (Mathematics, Pharmacy, Chemistry, Biological Sciences, Mechanical Engineering, Physics)	290.00 [*]	36.90
UGC Women Study Centre	50.00 [*]	7.19
UGC Innovative Program (Master in Public Health)	29.00 [*]	2.21

[§] Exact amount has not been announced by UGC; [#]Fund released in the year;

^{*}Full amount has not been released ^{**}No fund released in the year

● **Coverage of Target Group**

During the year, funds allocated by UGC and other funding agencies was used effectively to cater to 10664 (2261 Girls and 8403 Boys) students and 550 faculty members of the institute.

● **Current Status, relevant important policy decisions taken/ changes made to the programme**

XI Plan

During the year 2010-2011, ₹40.00 lakhs has been utilized for procurement of books & Journals.

UGC Major Research Projects

The following UGC Major Research Projects were pursued during the year 2010-2011. Some of them have been sanctioned during the year.

1. Design and Development of Static Sunshade for Thermal Comfort inside the Buildings.
2. Probing twisted intramolecular charge transfer fluorescence to characterize the miscelles of some Gemini surfactants.
3. Flexural Strengthening of Concrete Structures using Near Surface Mounted (NSM) Fibre-Reinforcements.
4. Characterization and pharmacological evaluation of bioactive compound from cyanobacterial isolates from Shekhawati region of Rajasthan.
5. Force induced unzipping in biopolymers.
6. Developing teaching modules for English learning through multimedia technology for rural children from class V-VIII.
7. Design and Synthesis of Newer agents for the Management of Rheumatoid Arthritis.
8. Design of modified release multi-unit particulate delivery systems for fixed-dose combination of artesunate and amodiaquine for pediatrics.

9. Study of electrical behaviour of nanocrystalline silicon thin-film transistor (nc-TFT)
10. Cardiovascular disease in human population: Mathematical modeling and analysis of its incidence, risk factors and preventive strategies.
11. Novel synthetic methodologies for biologically important compounds using lanthanide triflates as Lewis acids in ionic liquids.

- **SAP-DRS**

Physics, Chemistry, Biological Sciences and Mechanical Engineering Departments have been inducted for DRS under SAP and have done good progress. During the year, Mathematics Department has also been inducted for DRS under SAP and Pharmacy Department has got enhanced support under phase-II after successfully completing the phase-I. The selected Departments have progressed well during the period.

- **UGC Women Study Centre**

The UGC sponsored Centre for Women Studies has been established at BITS, Pilani. The objective of the Centre is to work towards upliftment of women and their families in the fields of social, economic and health through technological interventions. The centre is doing very good work for upliftment of women in the region.

- **UGC Innovative Program**

UGC provided fund for initiating Masters Programme in Public Health at BITS in collaboration with eminent institutions like Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences, USA and NRHM, Jaipur. The second batch of the students passed out in May 2010 and got good placements. The program is running successfully.

- **Construction of Women's Hostel**

UGC provided funds for Construction of Women's Hostel for research scholars and visiting women scholars. The construction work is finished.

- **Unassigned Grant**

Travel Grant

Through the active support of University Grants Commission under the merged schemes, the Institute has been able to provide travel grant to teachers for attending conferences in India and abroad, organization of international/ national/regional seminars/symposia by different Departments; and for publication of learned research work including doctoral theses. During the review year 98 faculty members were sponsored through UGC funds for attending conference in India (84) & abroad (14). 37 academicians, experts and industrial persons from India and abroad were invited by different departments to deliver special lectures and interaction with students and faculty.

- **Conference/Seminar/ Workshop**

Institute organized 11 Seminar/Conference/Symposium/ Workshop during 2010-2011 and partial funding for 6 was provided through UGC Unassigned Grant. More than 80 foreign delegates attended various conference organized during the period. The names of events funded through Unassigned Grant are listed below:

1. Workshop on 'Intellectual Property Rights'
2. International conference Indo-Taiwan Joint Workshop on 'Microelectronics and Embedded System'
3. National Symposium on 'Nuclear Physics'
4. Workshop on 'Residual Life Assessment of thermal Power Plant components'

5. International Water Association IWA's specialized Conference on 'Microbes in Wastewater & Waste Treatment, Bioremediation and energy Production'
6. National conference on 'Contemporary Trends in Biological and Pharmaceutical Research'

- **Collaborations with Industry and Academic Institutions**

During the year, Institute signed 13 MOU's with industries and academic institutions. Some of the collaborators include University of Savoie, Chambéry Cedex, France; Eaton Technologies Pvt. Ltd. India; Carleton University, Canada; Central Electronics and Engineering Research institute (CEERI), Pilani; Integrated headquarters Ministry of Defence (Army), New Delhi; etc. Further, about 2000 students attended Practice School I course for 8 weeks time, during Summer Term, at selected industry arranged by the institute as a course. Also about 1450 students did Practice School II course for 5 and half months doing live projects of industries, in India and abroad, as part of programme. Half of the students did in I semester and other half in II semester.

- **Publications**

Faculty members have published 241 research papers in international and national journals, 54 papers in Conference proceedings, and 16 chapters in Books. More than 235 faculty members attended various international and national conferences and presented 229 research papers. A few publications based on first degree theses and higher degree projects have been co-authored by the students associated with the projects during the year 2010-2011.

- **Addition of New Programmes**

During the year 2010-2011 at BITS-Pilani, Pilani campus B.E.(Hons) Manufacturing Engineering Programme was started.

- **Future Plan of action indicating developmental strategies to be followed**

Actions have been initiated to make BITS, Pilani one of the leading Universities in the world. Under Mission 2012 and Vision 2020, steps have been initiated for improvement of programme, strengthening of university-industry linkages, enhanced research grants, enhancing industry sponsored projects and consultancy works, more international collaborations in research and application oriented research etc. to take the Institute at new heights.

3.2.17 Avinashilingam University for Women, Coimbatore (TN)

Avinashilingam Deemed University for Women was established by Dr. T.S. Avinshilingam, illustrious educationist, veteran freedom fighter, eminent philosopher and a visionary from the city of Coimbatore in Tamil Nadu. This eminent Gandhian envisaged an institute of higher education to uplift and empower women, especially those belonging to the deprived sections of the society, and to prepare them for meaningful service to their homes, community and the nation.

The Government of India declared Sri Avinashilingam Home Science College for Women and Sri Avinshilingam Teacher's College for Women as a Deemed University under Section 3 of the UGC Act in June, 1988.

Objectives and salient features

The objectives of the University are to:

- Provide opportunities for all-round development of the students and excellence in higher education, research and extension in different disciplines – Home Science, Sciences, Humanities, Management, Education and Engineering up to the level of Ph.D.

- Inculcate ethical values, social and moral standards in all the disciplines of study.
- Generate awareness among women about their rights and status through adult and non-formal education.
- Serve as a centre for national integration to bring together women from all parts of the country and develop an All India perspective.
- Disseminate the findings of research to the society in order to facilitate development through the community and social service programme.

Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year : 2010-11

S.No.	Expenditure Head	Budget Allocation 2010-11	Expenditure during 2010-11
		(₹ in Lakhs)	
1.	Amount spent on Salaries and allowance		
	a. Amount spent on Salaries	2576.89	2544.13
	b. Personal Claims & Allowances	75.00	43.18
	Total	2651.89	2587.31
2.	Retirement benefits and Pension	531.00	507.48
	Total	531.00	507.48
3.	Non Salary Components	300.00	300.00
	Total	300.00	300.00
	Grand Total (1+2+3)	3482.89	3394.79

- **Coverage of the target group including number of beneficiaries (Teachers, Students, Women, SC/ST etc.) as on 31.3.2010**

Sanctioned Posts – 207

Present Posts – 197

Professors – 17; Professors CAS – 32; Reader – 16; Reader CAS – 57

Asst. Professor SG – 09; Asst. Professor SS – 30; Asst. Professor – 36

Total – 197

SC – 18; ST – 02; OBC – 177; PH – 04; Vacant Posts – 10

Total – 197

- **Number of Students studying course wise : 2010-2011**

UG Courses: - 3201

PG Courses: - 876

M.Phil: - 111

Ph.D.: - 218

B.Ed.,M.Ed., & Ph.D.: - 226

B.E. & M.E. - 1615

Grand Total - 6247

- **Programmes introduced**

UGC sponsored Innovative Programme: Master of Tourism Administration and M.Sc. Counselling Psychology

AICTE Approved Programme: M.E. Medical Electronics and M.E. VLSI Design

- **Visits Abroad**

Five faculty members of the University have participated in four international conferences held at Dar-E-Salaam (Tanzania), Dubai, Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia) and Philadelphia (USA) during the reporting year.

- **Staff and Students' Achievements**

Dr. (Mrs.) Sheela Ramachandran, Vice Chancellor and 8 Faculty members got various awards at national level in the field of higher education during the year under report.

As many as 7 students got awards and prizes in various quizzes and competitions in their subjects during 2010-11.

- **Conferences organized**

International Conference:	02
National Seminars:	09
National Workshops:	20
National Conference:	01
Regional Seminars:	06

- **Publications**

The total number of papers published in this academic year by the staff members are:

Journals:

a) National level:	125
b) International level:	40

Proceedings:

a) National level:	120
b) International level:	60
Books:	05
Chapters in Books:	03

- **Agreements/collaborations with countries/international organizations**

- ❖ A MoU was signed between Avinshilingam University for Women, Coimbatore and Research Centre for food and Nutritional Genomics, Korean Science and Engineering Foundation, Korea.
- ❖ A MoU was signed between Avinshilingam University for Women, Coimbatore and Korean Ginseng Centre and Genseng Resource Bank, KyungHee University, South Korea.

- **Establishment of Dr. Ambedkar Studies Centre**

The UGC has given approval to establish Dr. Ambedkar Studies Centres in this University under the scheme of Epoch Making Social thinkers of India during XI Plan period. UGC has sanctioned ₹3.00 lakh (one time grant) for Non-recurring and ₹7.50 lakh p.a. for Recurring expenditure.

● SC/ST/Minorities/OBC Communities

As per UGC guidelines, qualifying NET and SET has become compulsory for the candidates for selection as lecturer in the University/College system. To prepare sufficient number of candidates belonging to SC/STs, minorities and OBCs available for selection as a lecturer, the NET coaching centre of University has conducted classes for the target groups.

Coaching scheme for entry in services of Avinashilingam Deemed University for Women has conducted classes for the students belonging to minorities, SC/STs and OBCs to gain useful employment in Group A, Group B and Group C in Centre, State service, public and private sector and bank recruitment.

● Instrumentation Maintenance Facility (IMF)

The UGC has given approval to establish Instrumentation Maintenance Facility in this University, under the XI Plan period. UGC has sanctioned ₹4.00 lakhs (one time grant) for Non-recurring and ₹5.70 lakhs p.a. for Recurring expenditure.

3.2.18 Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra (Ranchi)

● Historical Backdrop

The institute was established as an All India Institute of Technical Education by renowned industrialist, philanthropist and visionary, Late Sri B.M.Birla in July 1955. Initially it was stated as an affiliated college of the erstwhile Bihar University and later in 1960 upon creation of the new universities in the state, its affiliation was transferred to Ranchi University. In pursuance of the recommendations of the Education Commission, GOI (1964-1966) and on the basis of the report of a joint selection committee of the UGC and AUDIT, in March 1972, the institute was granted the status of an “Autonomous College” under Ranchi University by making special provision in Bihar State University Act. The Chancellor of the University of Bihar made the rules for its governance. The achievement of the institute in terms of research and excellent academic programme led to its attaining the status of a “Deemed” University under section 3 of the UGC Act. in August 1986.

● Objectives and Salient features:

The Institute continues to provide innovative programs that will significantly contribute to the prosperity of its region and to humanity while maintaining harmony with the environment. The Institute has the following objectives:

- To prepare students to engage in lifelong learning.
- To educate students at the bachelor’s level to perform entry-level engineering jobs in industry or to enter post-graduate programs with competence and confidence.
- To educate students at the master’s level to perform in-depth analyses and design, or to conduct quality research.
- To educate students at the Ph.D. level to perform archival research.
- To develop effective teaching skills of its faculty.
- To provide an environment that promotes productive research.

● Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year

	Income (₹ in lakhs)	Expenditure (₹ in lakhs)	Surplus/ Deficit
Budget: 2010 – 11:	8857.74	9689.32	-831.58
Actual: 2010 – 11:	9543.71	10321.58	-777.87

- **Coverage of the target groups including numbers of beneficiaries (Universities, colleges, Teachers, Women, SC/ST etc.):**

Teachers:

Total	Male	Female	SC	ST	OBC	Ph.D. holders	Physically Handicapped
334	259	71	05	06	20	134	01

Students:

Admitted	Male	Female	SC	ST	OBC	PH/Disabled
3743	2735	1008	370	304	373	34

- **Current status, relevant important policy decisions taken. Changes made to the program:**
 - 1) Inclusion of 27% components from humanities, languages, social sciences and management in typical undergraduate engineering programme.
 - 2) Starting Integrated PG & Ph.D. Programme.
 - 3) Adoption of credit system from existing unit system both in Undergraduate and Post Graduate Programmes.
 - 4) Installing Optical Fiber Cable based one GBPs connectivity through National Knowledge Network (NKN) PoP under National Mission for Education ICT (NME-ITC).
- **Future plans of action indicating development strategies to be followed:**
 - Development of Virtual Prototype Centre.
 - Development of R & D Centre for Advanced Medical Diagnostics.
 - Establishment of Centre for Nanotechnology.
 - Centre for Excellence in Climatology
 - Centre for Antiviral Research
- **Conferences organized, foreign delegations visited and other important functions held, if any:**

Altogether 38 Seminars/conference/workshops were organized by BIT Mesra and its extension centres.

Foreign Delegates visited: 03

 - Prof. Michael Greenspan, Head of the Dept. of Electrical and computer engineering at Queen's University, Canada
 - Prof. Siby Chakroborty, Pharma Formulations Inc., New York
 - Prof. Siddhartha G. Chatterjee, SUNNY College of Environmental Science & Forestry, Syracuse, USA
- **Agreements/ collaborations with other countries /International organizations**
 - ◆ Institute of Accountancy, Aarusha, in Tanzania
 - ◆ Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences has collaborated with the University of Lubeck, Germany to work in the area of antiviral drug discovery. The process was initiated in October, 2010
 - ◆ University of Duisburg, University of Leubeck, Germany and University of Amsterdam

- ◆ International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), Italy, University of New South Wales
- ◆ Institute of High Pressure Physics of Russian Academy of Sciences, Troitsk, Moscow
- ◆ Department of Physics, University of Padova, Italy
- ◆ Department of Material Science and Engineering, Korea
- ◆ University at Seoul, National Taipei University of Technology, Taiwan
- ◆ University of Technology of Mara, Malaysia and University of Michigan, USA
- ◆ University of Bahrain, Kingdom of Bahrain
- ◆ Mannheim University of Applied Sciences, Germany

- **List of publications brought out or printed:**

Publications from Institute:

International Journals	: 287
International Proceedings	: 99
National Journals	: 55
National Proceedings	: 91
Project Granted	: 10
Ongoing R.& D Projects	: 84
Project completed	: 17
Patent granted	: 02
Patent filed	: 02
Books Published	: 05

All together 76 faculty members were supported by the Institute to attend National seminars and 11 faculty members were offered financial support to attend international conferences.

- **Constitution of important committees for policy purpose**

- ❖ Research Advisory Board
- ❖ Ph.D. Regulation Committee
- ❖ Internal quality Assurance Cell
- ❖ Fee restructuring Committee
- ❖ Examination Committee for UG/PG and Unfair means
- ❖ Syllabus Reform Committee UG/PG

- **Deletion of old and addition of new schemes/ programmes during the reporting year:**

Addition:

- M.Tech (Information security) in the department of IT
- Centre of Excellence in Atmospheric Science and Technology
- M.Pharm in Quality Assurance and Drug Regulatory Affairs in collaboration with LCRA, Bangalore
- M. Tech in Nano Science and Nano Technology
- M.Tech in Bio Technology

- BIT Jaipur centre started B.E. in Electrical & Electronics Engineering (EEE)
- M.Tech Programme in Energy Technology

3.2.19 Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai (Maharashtra)

● Historical backdrop of the University

Founded on October 1, 1933 as Bombay University Department of Chemical Technology(UDCT), the Institute received full autonomy in 2004 (UICT) and was conferred the status of Deemed to be University under Section 3 of UGC Act 1956 on 12th September 2008 and called Institute of Chemical Technology (ICT). It has celebrated its platinum jubilee year in 2008.

At present, the ratio of external revenue generation (ERG) to the Government grant is about 6.0 which is perhaps the highest among all the educational institutions in the country. The linkage with the industry continues to be strong, with 70 industrial research projects and 135 consultancy projects are ongoing out of which seven are from overseas industries which includes Japan, Switzerland, Germany, France, Italy and USA. Several new and novel processes, products and designs have been developed and transferred to industry.

Along with the excellence in the teaching and research, the Institute is conscious about the social responsibilities. The Departments organize seminars/conferences/ workshops from time to time with an objective of “Service to Community”. The Institute also held workshops on “Consumer Awareness” in various areas of Nutrition, Adulteration, Medicines, Drugs, Soaps, Detergents, Cosmetics, Natural and Synthetic Colours, Cotton and Synthetic Fabrics, Perfumes, Flavours, Plastics and Plastic recycle, Paints etc. The ICT has now trained personnel from “Consumer Awareness Organization”.

● Objective(s) and salient features

The UG and PG education at ICT has been revamped in a major way to strike a fine balance between basic sciences and engineering sciences with credit based system. Provisions have been made for the pace of learning, offer of dual degrees and integrated Ph.D programmes. The UG education has been restructured to inculcate innovative abilities. A major step has been taken for quantum addition in infrastructural facilities: space, equipment, sophisticated instrument and utilities.

● Thrust Areas

Our education, training and research lead to Bachelors, Masters, and Ph.D Degrees (total 23 in all).

- Chemical Engineering
- Dyestuff Technology
- Food Engineering and Technology
- Oils, Oleochemicals and Surfactants Technology
- Pharmaceutical Sciences and Technology
- Fibres and Textile Processing Technology
- Polymer Engineering
- Surface Coating Technology
- Nanoscience & Nanotechnology
- Green technology
- Biotechnology

The frontiers of research where we are now focusing are:

- Biotechnology & biomedicine
- Nanotechnology and materials science
- Energy science and engineering
- Process systems engineering
- Green chemistry and engineering
- Environmental protection and Hazardous waste management
- Product Engineering
- Energy Engineering
- Developing therapy strategies for incurable diseases; pharma and healthcare

The Institute of Chemical Technology has following 8 research departments out of which 5 departments are being started by UGC under Special Assistance Programme:

1. **Centre of Advanced Studies in Physico-chemical Aspects of Textiles, Fibers, Dyes and Polymers: Phase VII**

● **Objective(s) and salient features**

- Structure and properties of textile fibres and polymers, blends and dyes
- Chemistry and synthesis of newer dyes
- Fluorescent brightening agents
- Studies in recycling of polymers
- Plasma processing of fibres and polymeric films
- Crystallization kinetics of polymer nano-composite

The department was allocated an amount of ₹97.50 lakhs during 2010-2011. About 50 research scholars are pursuing their doctoral programs. 4 conferences (International:02 and National:02) have been organized. As many as 47 publications have been brought out or printed during the reporting year.

2. **Centre of Advanced Studies in Chemical Engineering**

The objective is to develop a strong programme of research in all its dimension and a set of supports for innovation – product innovation, process innovation and design innovation.

The department has been allocated ₹97.50 lakhs for equipment and ₹2.00 lakhs for consumable every year. The department takes 15 Ph.D students for a degree in Chemical Engineering and Chemical Sciences and about 40-45 Master's students are trained for research every year.

The focus on research is in the following areas:

- Environmental Protection through Green Chemistry, Engineering and Technology
- Process intensification (Novel Design of reactors and energy Efficiency in Multiphase reactions, multiphase reactors and separation processes)
- Energy Engineering with emphasis on renewable and on-traditional sources
- Material Science by molecular level understanding
- Process Safety and Hazardous Waste Management
- Surfaces, interfaces and Nanomaterials

During the reporting year 6 conferences have been organized by the department. The department has signed 16 MoUs with major companies, research and academic institutes. Six foreign delegates have delivered lectures at the department. 35 foreign delegations visited the department. As many as 117 publications have been brought out during 2010-2011.

3. UGC Networking Resource Centre in Chemical Engineering

● Objective(s) and salient features

- Research, training and skills development of faculty and research scholars through periodic discussions, regular workshops on Frontier areas of chemical Engineering
- Capacity building by mentoring Faculty and Departments of other Institutes for augmenting their research skills
- Facilitating researchers from other Institutes/Universities to carry out key experiments in collaboration with CE faculty of ICT
- Augmentation of Information Resource Facility of the Department to provide quality research support to other institutes/researchers
- To enhance and build state-of-the-art in-house infrastructure

● Major Activities of the Centre in Chemical Engineering

- ◆ Summer Research Projects for students from other Institutes (every year: 15th May – 30th June)
- ◆ Workshops for Engineering College Teachers (2 every year: one in winter break and one in summer break)
- ◆ On going Collaborative Projects with other Engineering Colleges (on-going: 4, New proposals: 5)

During the reporting year, six conferences were organized. As many as 21 agreements/collaborations with other countries/international organizations have been made. The department has been allocated Rs.10.00 crores for infrastructure/equipments along with support to be provided to the visiting researchers who use the facilities at the Centre.

At present, the department has high end instruments such as high resolution transmission electron microscope (HE-TEM), XRD, ICP, Nano-LC, TGA for particle characterization.

The Centre organized two workshops and one Summer Research Programme which was attended by 32 students out of which 19 students came from other institutes including IIT, NIT and BITS.

The major thrust of research areas are:

- ◆ Development of Novel Reactors, Reactions and separation Processes
- ◆ Computational Fluid Dynamics for Multiphase Systems
- ◆ Analysis of Multiphase Phenomena
- ◆ Novel Catalytic Material and Processes
- ◆ Process Intensification and Green Technology
- ◆ Surfactant Science and hydrotropy
- ◆ Development of Organic Chemical Processes
- ◆ Adsorptive and Chromatographic Separations
- ◆ Cavitation Phenomena, Sonochemistry

- ◆ Drying of industrial and food products.
- ◆ Energy Engineering and Sustainable Developments
- ◆ Molecular Modeling for separations
- ◆ Natural Product Extraction and Purification.

The facilities of the Centre will be fully functional in the next ensuing academic year.

4. Centre of Advanced Studies in Food Engineering & Technology

The department is recognized for the following thrust areas:

- (1) Carbohydrate Chemistry & Technology
- (2) Fermentation Technology and Food Biotechnology.

In order to develop trained manpower and generate knowledge in the thrust area, the department has a vision to work for improving Indian traditional foods, in terms of nutrition, safety and functions.

The department has been allocated ₹4.00 lakhs p.a. During the reporting year 3 conferences have been organized by the department. Two faculty members of the department visited Washington State University, USA and University of California, USA, Rutgers University, USA and Chicago.

During the reporting year, 25 research papers in international journals, one review, 3 books have been brought out and four patents have been filed.

5. Career Advancement Scheme in Pharmaceutical Sciences and Technology

The department is recognized for the following thrust areas:

- (1) Molecular Drug Design
- (2) Synthesis of Drug by Novel Methods and
- (3) Design and Development of Novel Drug Delivery systems

In keeping with the thrust area, object is to become premier educational and research centre with world class facilities, adopting international best practices.

The department has been allocated ₹150.00 lakhs. During the reporting year, the department organized 10 guest lectures and 2 seminars on 'Drug Discovery for Infectious Diseases' and 'Emerging Frontiers in Nano Drug Delivery Systems'. As many as 61 international and 11 national publications had been brought out.

6. UGC DRS in Chemistry

Objectives:

- Develop a novel catalyst preparation and characterization
- Develop a green chemistry based synthetic protocols
- Develop other advanced synthetic organic methodologies based on microwaves and ultrasound
- Develop a surfactant and interfacial chemistry based process

Salient features:

Six major areas of research (a) synthetic organic chemistry (b) Green chemistry (c) Catalysis (d) Gas liquid based processes like hydrogenation, hydroformylation, carbonylation etc. (e) CO₂ sequestration and (f) Interfacial chemistry.

The department had received a grant of ₹40.00 lakhs for infrastructure development during 2010-11. About 50 scholars are working for Ph.D. in various disciplines in the department. The department organized a two day seminar on “Green chemistry and Catalysis” on 3-4 March, 2011. Two foreign delegations had been visited the department and a MoU with AIST, Sendai, Japan was signed for carbon dioxide sequestration program during the reporting year.

7. DAE-ICT Centre for Chemical Engineering Education and Research

DAE has to develop several innovative technologies to tackle the problems of efficient nuclear fuel utilization in the second and third stages of nuclear power programme. This requires a pool of qualified, motivated and talented young scientists with multi-disciplinary expertise. The number of Ph.D. level chemical engineers is small in the country and the number of chemical engineers entering DAE is even less. Thus, the number of Ph.D. scholars working on energy related programmes needs to be increased.

The MoU was signed between ICT and in March 2008 for 10 years. The total amount of ₹75.00 crores has been sanctioned to the Centre.

It is proposed that the Centre be housed in a dedicated 12 storey building. The preliminary work to that effect is already done. Two large scale meetings between ICT faculty and scientists from BARC and IGCAR were held during the year under report.

8. DBT-ICT Centre for Energy Biosciences

Objectives:

- Improved Bioalcohol production from biomass
- Develop a Biorefinery approach for zero waste and value added products
- Develop other advanced Biofuel options/technologies

Salient features:

- ◆ Six major areas of research (a) synthetic Biology (b) Fermentation Technologies (c) Separation Technologies (d) Enzyme Technology (e) Algal Biotechnology and (f) Biofuels.
- ◆ About 50 scholars work for Ph.D. in different discipline like Chemical Engineering, Chemistry, Bio-process Technology, Biotechnology, Bio-chemistry and Molecular Biology.
- ◆ More than ten industrial projects and several government agency funded projects.
- ◆ 9 national as well as international patent applications, 12 patent applications assigned to various industries. Two international patent applications and two provisional patent applications for potential technologies.

The department had received grant worth ₹6.50 crore from Government and private funding agencies such as Dept. of Biotechnology, New Delhi, General Mills Inc., USA, Bio-Rad USA, Chemtrols India Ltd., Agilent Technologies India.

The department had signed three MoUs with India Glycols, NDA and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (HPCL). Two workshops had been organized during the year under report. Nine foreign delegations had visited the department. Six publication had been brought out during 2010-2011.

3.3 Development Assistance for Upgradation of Existing and New Management Departments in Universities

Development Assistance to Universities is being provided for upgradation of 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; to encourage faculty participation in faculty development programmes, professional conferences/workshops and faculty deputation in an industry for 3-6 months to update and enrich their knowledge base and develop closer professional and industrial contacts; to encourage grant of academic, administrative and financial autonomy to the Management Department by the universities; and to develop teaching material. All institutions which included under Section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956 are eligible under the scheme. Assistance is not available for self-financing programme.

Those Universities/Institutes which have not availed of any financial support from UGC for the two year full time MBA Programme are eligible for financial assistance. The ceiling of assistance is as under:

Non-Recurring: ₹ 40.00 lakhs (one-time) (Equipment, Books & Journals and Building including extension)	Recurring: ₹ 30.00 lakhs p.a.
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One time grant is also provided for Upgradation of Existing Departments which have availed of the UGC assistance in the past and have minimum faculty strength of one Professor, two Associate Professors and four Assistant Professors. The ceiling of financial assistance is as under:

Non-Recurring: ₹30.00 lakhs (one-time)	Recurring: ₹ 20.00 lakhs p.a.
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A Committee of Experts examines/evaluates the proposals. The Commission takes the final decision based on the recommendations of the Expert Committee and also the availability of fund under the scheme.

The details of allocation and grant released under this scheme are as follows:

Financial Year	Budget Allocated (₹ in lakhs)	Grant Released (₹ in lakhs)	No. of beneficiary Universities
2007-2008	100.00	59.52	6
2008-2009	7.00	6.49	3
2009-2010	100.00	15.00	1
2010-2011	300.00	237.00	9

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

4.1 Thrust of Eleventh Plan for the Development of Colleges

Development of Colleges, which are responsible in a major way for undergraduate education and to a great extent even for postgraduate education, is an important sector in Indian higher education from the point of view of maintenance of proper standards, ensuring optimum utilization of facilities, promoting innovation and change, linking education to emerging career patterns, access, equalization of educational opportunities for the weaker sections of society, particularly the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and those belonging to the educationally backward areas. The focus of development assistance to the colleges is on supporting the teaching-learning process by upgrading basic infrastructure like library, laboratory, connectivity, etc. However, the emphasis is on the expansion and consolidation of facilities in the existing institutions, improvement of standards through modernization, rationalization and diversification of under-graduate courses especially to relate them to career opportunities. The State Governments are expected to bring non-viable colleges with low enrolment and inadequate facilities into one conglomeration so that developmental needs can be addressed by the Commission. Setting up new colleges in educationally backward areas where adequate facilities do not exist, is also one of the important areas to be addressed by the Commission during XI Plan.

In addition to the basic developmental assistance, several schemes of X Plan have been merged with the General Development Grants Scheme of XI Plan. The allocation for these merged schemes is made in addition to the General Development Grants, while deciding the Development Grant for the XI Plan. These schemes are:-

- a. Rejuvenation of Infrastructure in Old Colleges.
- b. 'Catch-up' grant for Young Colleges.
- c. Colleges located in Rural/Remote/Border/Hill/Tribal Areas.
- d. Colleges with relatively higher proportion of SC/ST/OBC(Non-creamy layer) and Minorities.
- e. Special grant for Enhancement of Intake Capacity in Colleges.
- f. Establishment of Day Care Centres in Colleges.
- g. Colleges in Backward Areas.
- h. Establishment of UGC-Network Resource Centre (UGC-NRC).
- i. Equal Opportunity Centres in Colleges.
- j. Remedial Coaching for SC/ST/OBC (Non-creamy layer) & Minorities.
- k. Coaching for NET for SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer) & Minorities.
- l. Coaching class for entry in services for SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer) & Minorities.
- m. Schemes for Persons with Disabilities.
- n. Career and Counseling Cell in colleges.

During XI Plan, the General Development Grants scheme to colleges has been implemented with the following objectives:-

- To provide grants to the colleges for strengthening basic infrastructure and meet their basic needs like books & journals including book banks, scientific equipment, campus development, teaching aids and sports facilities.

- To provide assistance for extension /renovation of existing Buildings and construction of new buildings.
- To provide assistance to the colleges catering to the needs of the students belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Other Backward Classes (non-creamy layer)/Minority Communities as well as Physically Challenged and economically deprived students coming from families Below Poverty Line (BPL) as per definition adopted by the State Government/UT/Central Government concerned.
- To provide special remedial coaching to students with academically poor performance so that they graduate as confident men and women.
- Development of colleges situated in educationally backward areas / rural / border/ hill /remote / tribal areas to remove regional imbalances and disparities.
- To provide facilities for women, like common room and toilet facilities.
- To provide grant for the rejuvenation of Old Colleges and ‘Catch-up’ grant to Young Colleges.
- To encourage outreach activities, adult and continuing education in the neighbouring areas so that the society as a whole, where the college is located, is benefited.
- Capacity building initiatives (starting of new courses and increasing the intake capacity of existing courses).
- To support competence building initiatives in colleges, especially for teachers.
- To encourage introduction of various alternatives in the internal examination system and to accommodate innovative ideas to influence teaching, research, academic excellence and societal growth.

The assistance will be provided to only those colleges which have been included under Section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act and fulfill the eligibility conditions as per the guidelines for XI Plan period.

4.2 Colleges Recognized by UGC for Financial Assistance

As on 31st March, 2011, there are nearly 33,023 Colleges in the country. Out of these, only 7802 Colleges are recognized by the UGC under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956 constituting 24%. Out of 7802 recognized colleges, 6417 Colleges are eligible to receive central assistance under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956. The position of colleges as on 31.03.2011 is as follows:

Date	Total no. of colleges in the country	No. of colleges under Section 2(f) but not included under 12 B	No. of colleges under Section 2(f) & 12(B)	Total
31-03-2010	31812	1422	6028	7450
31-03-2011	33023	1385	6417	7802

4.3 Grants to Colleges by the UGC Regional Offices

The Commission 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 Offices viz. Northern Regional Office (NRO), Ghaziabad has been 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 under the head 'Regional Offices' of Chapter-1.

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

- 1) Development Assistance to Colleges (UG/PG).
- 2) Construction of Women's Hostels.
- 3) Faculty Improvement Programme (Award of Teacher Fellowships to college teachers for doing M.Phil/Ph.D).
- 4) Research Funding for Supporting Research Schemes (Minor Research Projects for College Teachers – Humanities, Social Sciences and Sciences).
- 5) Research Workshops/Symposia and Conferences in Colleges.
- 6) Autonomous Colleges (Release of Grants Only).
- 7) Grants for 14 schemes merged with Development Grants scheme as mentioned below:-
 - Rejuvenation of Infrastructure in old colleges.
 - Catch up Grant for Young Colleges.
 - Colleges with relatively higher proportion of SC/ST.
 - Colleges in Backward Areas.
 - Colleges located in Rural/Remote/Hilly/Borders Areas.
 - Special grant for capacity building initiative in Colleges.
 - Establishment of UGC Network Resource Centre.
 - Establishment of Day Care Centre.
 - Remedial Coaching of SC/ST/OBC and Minorities.
 - Coaching for NET/SLET for SC/ST/OBC and Minorities.
 - Coaching classes for entry in services for SC/ST and Minorities.
 - Schemes for Persons with Disabilities
 - Career and Counseling Cell
 - Equal Opportunity Centre (EOC)

4.4 Scheme-wise Position of Release of Grants by the UGC Regional Offices/Bureau

1. Eleventh Plan College Development Scheme

The UGC provides assistance to colleges which are recognized under section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956 for the development of Undergraduate/Postgraduate Colleges which fulfill the eligibility conditions as prescribed in the XI 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 2010-11 and eleventh plan development grants allocated and released to the colleges under College Development Scheme are as given below:

1 (a) Eleventh Plan Development Grants Allocated and Paid to the Colleges:(State-wise) 2010-11

(₹ in crores)

S. No.	State/U.T.	Number of colleges under Section 2(f) & 12(B) as on 31.3.2011	Colleges assisted during 2010-11	Total grant approved for colleges under 11 th Plan College Development Scheme	Total grant released from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011
1.	Andhra Pradesh	461	230	54.90	2.60
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	07	01	0.90	0.03
3.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	02	0	0	0
4.	Assam	215	65	31.53	2.05
5.	Bihar	303	24	44.24	1.14
6.	Chhattisgarh	146	10	20.57	0.43
7.	Chandigarh	18	00	0	0
8.	Daman Diu	00	00	00	00
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	00	00	00	00
10.	Goa	32	15	3.11	0.46
11.	Gujarat	389	188	44.27	6.03
12.	Haryana	153	33	0.83	0.83
13.	Himachal Pradesh	50	05	0.36	0.36
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	73	11	0.69	0.69
15.	Jharkhand	87	08	16.16	0.35
16.	Karnataka	427	187	60.49	7.96
17.	Kerala	221	132	55.27	10.88
18.	Lakshadweep	00	00	0.00	0.00
19.	Madhya Pradesh	362	65	50.47	7.14
20.	Maharashtra	927	501	124.66	15.09
21.	Manipur	52	22	6.41	0.68
22.	Meghalaya	27	10	3.92	0.27
23.	Mizoram	24	13	2.85	0.18
24.	Nagaland	20	12	2.13	0.35
25.	Orissa	341	29	39.50	1.02
26.	Pondicherry	13	08	1.62	0.03
27.	Punjab	213	09	0.50	0.50

S. No.	State/U.T.	Number of colleges under Section 2(f) & 12(B) as on 31.3.2011	Colleges assisted during 2010-11	Total grant approved for colleges under 11 th Plan College Development Scheme	Total grant released from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011
28.	Rajasthan	213	29	35.22	4.40
29.	Sikkim	02	00	0.33	00
30.	Tamil Nadu	367	209	54.54	5.77
31.	Tripura	17	01	2.55	0.03
32.	Uttar Pradesh	697	92	7.14	7.14
33.	Uttaranchal	44	10	0.86	0.86
34.	West Bengal	382	44	69.08	2.85
	Total	6285	1963	735.08	80.12

(b) Development grants allocated and paid to the colleges (Region-wise): 2010-11

(₹ in crores)

S. No.	State/U.T.	No. of Colleges under Section 2(f) & 12(B) as on 31.3.2010	Colleges assisted during 2010-11	Total grant approved (UGC Share) for colleges under 11 th Plan College Development scheme	Total amount paid from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011
1.	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	362	124	50.29	3.59
2.	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	843	447	111.06	8.41
3.	UGC-WRO, Pune	1348	704	172.04	21.58
4.	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	648	319	115.76	18.83
5.	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	721	104	106.26	11.97
6.	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	1115	105	169.30	5.36
7.	NRCB, New Delhi	1248	160	10.37	10.38
	Total	6285	1963	735.08	80.12

2. 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 enrolment 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% basis subject to the ceiling given below:

(₹ in lakhs)

Women Enrolment	Amount in respect of Non-Metropolitan cities	Amount in respect of Metropolitan cities
(a) Upto 250	40	80.00
(b) 251-500	60	100.00
(c) more than 500	80	120.00

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 XI Plan guidelines.

The position of grants paid under the scheme of Construction of Women's Hostel by the Regional Offices/Bureau during 2010-11 is as given below:

(₹ in crores)

S.No.	State/U.T.	Colleges assisted during 2010-11	*Amount paid from 1.4.10 to 31.3.11
1.	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	133	18.74
2.	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	108	26.13
3.	UGC-WRO, Pune	59	13.32
4.	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	110	19.40
5.	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	58	11.79
6.	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	97	16.88
7.	NRCB, New Delhi	34	12.42
	Total	599	118.68

*including ongoing projects.

3. Faculty Improvement Programme

The Programme aims at enhancing the academic and intellectual environment in the Institutions by providing faculty members with enough opportunities to pursue research and also to participate in seminars/conferences/workshops. Participation in such programmes would enable faculty members to update their research and pedagogical skills.

It is in this background that the Commission has decided to continue the programme during the XI Plan.

The objectives of the scheme of Faculty Improvement Programme are :-

- ◆ To provide an opportunity to the teachers of the Universities and Colleges to pursue their academic/research activities leading to the award of M.Phil/Ph.D. Degree.
- ◆ To provide an opportunity to the teachers to present papers in academic conferences/seminars or participate in workshops and exchange knowledge and ideas.
- ◆ To provide opportunity to Young Faculty Members to spend a short period (not less than two weeks and not more than two months) at institutions of their choice for a better academic exposure.

Under the Programme, Teacher Fellow is eligible for actual contingency expenditure subject to a maximum of ₹15,000/- p.a. and salary of the substitute teacher is paid by UGC in the minimum pay scale.

The amount of grants paid by the UGC Regional Offices including NRCB under this Programme during 2010-11 is as follows:-

(₹ in crores)

S. No.	Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	Colleges assisted during 2010-11	Amount paid from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011
1.	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	97	1.79
2.	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	141	5.39
3.	UGC-WRO, Pune	381	5.23
4.	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	771	6.49
5.	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	71	1.09
6.	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	103	2.21
7.	NRCB, New Delhi	56	0.42
	Total	1620	22.62

4. 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 college teachers in various disciplines. Teachers of eligible colleges can apply under the scheme of Minor Research Projects and get a financial assistance upto Rs.1.00 lakh.

The position of Minor Research Projects (Humanities, Social Sciences and Sciences) approved and grants paid by the UGC Regional Offices including NRCB during 2010-11 is as given below:-

(₹ in crores)

S. No.	Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	No. of proposals received during 2010-11		No. of proposals approved 2010-11		*Amount paid from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011	
		Science	Social Science	Science	Social Science	Science	Social Science
1.	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	280	475	169	321	1.93	3.06
2.	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	183	177	133	116	1.24	0.97
3.	UGC-WRO, Pune	876	1218	472	956	4.25	4.20
4.	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	500	688	359	520	3.61	3.54
5.	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	223	318	154	252	0.38	1.56
6.	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	281	392	196	269	2.19	2.43
7.	NRCB, New Delhi	00	00	00	384	00	3.00
	Total	2343	3268	1483	2818	13.60	18.76

*including ongoing projects.

5. Research Workshops/Symposia and Conferences in Colleges

Under the scheme financial assistance is provided to institutions for organizing 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 ₹70,000/- to ₹1,50,000/- is provided under the Scheme.

The details of proposals received, 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 2010-11 are as given below:-

(₹ in crores)

S. No.	Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	No. of proposals received during 2010-11	No. of proposals approved	*Amount paid during 2010-11
1.	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	219	155	1.38
2.	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	473	365	1.28
3.	UGC-WRO, Pune	951	738	3.41
4.	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	835	573	3.75
5.	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	233	198	2.00
6.	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	612	566	7.08
7.	NRCB, New Delhi	331	240	2.23
	Total	3654	2835	21.13

*including ongoing cases.

6. 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.9.00 lakh to Rs.20.00 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 2010-11 is as given below:-

(₹ in crores)

S.No.	Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	No. of Autonomous College Assisted (1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011)	Amount paid for 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011
1.	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	01	0.15
2.	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	50	4.31
3.	UGC-WRO, Pune	05	0.91
4.	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	22	3.22
5.	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	19	3.50
6.	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	39	4.52
7.	NRCB, New Delhi	03	0.58
	Total	139	17.19

7. Additional Assistance to Covered (12B) Colleges

UGC provides financial assistance to 137 State Universities and about 6000 Colleges affiliated to various State Universities which are declared fit to receive central assistance under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956. These universities and colleges are getting the Plan Grants for both developments as well as under the Merged Schemes. Now, UGC has decided to strengthen this Sector further and has evolved a scheme to provide additional assistance to State Universities and Colleges already covered under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956.

The objective of the Scheme is to strengthen teaching and learning process in universities and colleges so that the quality in teaching and learning could be improved. Equipment like generator, inverter, laboratory equipment, smart board, refrigerator, audio-visual equipment including digital camera, LCD/TV and other teaching aids, computer and accessories, software and reprographic facilities can be processed under this scheme.

Following financial assistance shall be provided under the Scheme.

1. Ceiling of grant for universities ₹ 2.0 crore
2. Ceiling of grant for colleges ₹ 25.0 lakhs

(₹ in crores)

S. No.	Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	No. of Colleges Assisted (1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011)	Amount paid from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011
1.	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	289	47.59
2.	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	294	35.58
3.	UGC-WRO, Pune	604	90.00
4.	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	230	34.39
5.	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	249	46.72
6.	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	695	68.42
7.	NRCB, New Delhi	160	34.48
	Total	2521	357.19

8. Jubilee / Centenary Grant to Colleges

Colleges which have completed 50, 100 years of their existence are assisted for undertaking any activity requiring capital expenditure, such as renovation of old buildings and construction of new building which may be monumental and worth the occasion.

The Quantum of Assistance is as given below:

S.No	Nature of Celebration	₹ in Lakh
1.	Centenary Year (100 Years)	50.00
2.	Golden Jubilee (50 Years)	25.00

(₹ in crores)

S.No.	Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	No. of Colleges Assisted (1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011)	Amount paid from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011
1.	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	14	0.74
2.	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	00	0.00
3.	UGC-WRO, Pune	24	2.97

S.No.	Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	No. of Colleges Assisted (1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011)	Amount paid from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011
4.	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	16	2.09
5.	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	00	0.75
6.	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	00	0.00
7.	NRCB, New Delhi	00	0.00
	Total	54	6.55

9. Development of Sports Infrastructure & Equipment.

The objective of the Scheme is to create and foster amongst the students of Universities / Colleges a spirit of healthy participation and cooperative sharing of achievements in games with a capacity to face and effectively deal with challenging situations with courage and determination.

Keeping the above objective in view, the scheme is designed to offer.

- Financial support for the development of new or existing outdoor/indoor infrastructure for ensuring greater participation of students in games. While the students would get an opportunity to avail themselves of such sports facilities, this scheme specially aims to serve the first generation students both in urban and rural areas.
- Students, depending upon their level of 'attainment' in a particular sport, may be offered opportunities to participate in more advanced level of sport in the same or related area through the availability of better equipment and infrastructure.
- Infrastructure, where already available is intended to be improved/strengthened. Universities and Colleges will be assisted in creation of such standard infrastructural and non-expandable equipment facilities so as to facilitate the conduct of such activities for their students.

The amount of grants paid by the UGC Regional Offices including NRCB under this scheme during 2010-11 is as follows:-

(₹ in crores)

S.No.	Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	No. of Colleges Assisted (1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011)	Amount paid from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011
1.	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	149	43.89
2.	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	94	15.78
3.	UGC-WRO, Pune	67	2.61
4.	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	194	3.70
5.	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	110	22.83
6.	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	83	23.24
7.	NRCB, New Delhi	00	0.00
	Total	697	112.05

10. One Time Catch-up grant to Uncovered (Non-12 B) Colleges

There are nearly 8800 colleges, mainly undergraduate ones, affiliated to state universities which are technically under the purview of the UGC, but do not get development grants from the UGC as these colleges do not meet the minimum eligibility norms in terms of physical facilities and infrastructure. Therefore, these colleges are not included under Section 12B of the UGC Act. Under the Eleventh Five Year Plan, the UGC has evolved a scheme to provide one-time catch-up grant to a large number of such colleges, especially in under-served areas, which have been thus far precluded from the UGC development grants on account of gaps in their infrastructure and quality.

The UGC assistance shall be limited to 50% or 60% as the case may be subject to a maximum of ₹ 2.0 crores.

The amount of grants paid by the UGC Regional Offices including NRCB under this scheme during 2010-11 is as follows:-

(₹ in crores)

S. No.	Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	No. of Colleges Assisted (1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011)	Amount paid from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011
1.	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	12	2.26
2.	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	00	0.00
3.	UGC-WRO, Pune	00	0.00
4.	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	02	1.00
5.	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	20	2.00
6.	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	02	1.00
7.	NRCB, New Delhi	00	0.00
	Total	36	6.26

11. Committed liabilities

(₹ in crores)

S. No.	Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	College assisted during 2010-11	Total amount paid from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011
1.	UGC-NERO, Guwahati		
2.	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	00	0.00
3.	UGC-WRO, Pune	00	0.00
4.	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	20	0.16
5.	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	00	0.00
6.	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	168	3.65
7.	NRCB, New Delhi	00	0.00
	Total	188	3.81

12. Merged Schemes

(a) Rejuvenation of Infrastructure in Old Colleges

The UGC provides grant for the construction/ extension/ renovation of building to colleges established before 15th August, 1947, where there is need to rejuvenate the existing infrastructure. The objective of the scheme is to assist old colleges, established before 15th August, 1947, towards the renovation of building or construction/ extension of classroom/laboratory or other infrastructure, based on immediate needs.

Under the scheme, the UGC will provide up to Rs.15.00 lakhs towards the renovation of buildings, including class rooms, laboratories, staffroom, common room, hostels, etc. or for the construction/extension of classroom/laboratory or other infrastructure, based on the most essential and critical requirements.

The position of grant paid by the Regional Offices / Bureau during 2010-11 is as given below:-

(₹ in crores)

S. No.	Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	No. of Colleges assisted during 2010-11	Total amount paid from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011
1.	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	03	0.16
2.	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	06	0.45
3.	UGC-WRO, Pune	00	0.00
4.	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	08	0.60
5.	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	06	0.52
6.	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	04	0.29
7.	NRCB, New Delhi	841	12.24
	Total	868	14.26

(b) Catch up grants to Young Colleges

A special grant to colleges is given which came under Sections 2(f) and 12 B in the recent past and till then were not eligible to receive Central Assistance. Therefore, in addition to General Development grant, these colleges may apply for this 'Catch-up' grant to quickly build up/strengthen basic infrastructure in the form of building, books and journals, equipment. The special grant is meant (i) to provide assistance for the construction of building and for the purchase of furniture and fixtures for classrooms and laboratories **constructed not earlier than the year preceding submission of the proposal.** (ii) to provide grant for purchasing books and subscribing journals (including e-journals), procuring scientific and teaching equipment, sports kit.

The maximum financial assistance a college may get under this scheme is Rs.12.00 lakhs to fulfill the objectives of the scheme. The amount allocated for building should not exceed Rs.9.00 lakhs.

The position of grant paid by the Regional Offices / Bureau during 2010-11 is as given below:-

(₹ in crores)

S. No.	Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	College assisted during 2010-11	Total amount paid from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011
1.	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	65	2.39
2.	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	06	0.18

S. No.	Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	College assisted during 2010-11	Total amount paid from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011
3.	UGC-WRO, Pune	26	2.72
4.	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	17	0.60
5.	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	17	1.07
6.	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	40	2.29
7.	NRCB, New Delhi	80	3.06
	Total	251	12.31

(c) Colleges with relatively higher proportion of SC/ST & Minorities

Scheduled Castes (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST) have been identified as the two most backward groups of Indian society. They include all such castes, races or tribes, which have been declared as SC and ST under the provisions of Article 341 and Article 342 of the Constitution of India. The scheme aims to encourage access of students belonging to SC/ST/Minority communities, OBC(non-creamy layer) students, students facing financial constraints and physically challenged (differently abled) students.

A college would be eligible for up to ₹ 6.00 lakhs for the following :-

Providing a stipend of ₹ 500/- per month to 100 students belonging to the categories mentioned above, on merit-cum-means basis, to be selected by the college, for purchasing books, stationery and for incurring contingent expenditure.

The position of grant paid by the Regional Offices / Bureau during 2010-11 is as given below:-

(₹ in crores)

S.No.	Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	College assisted during 2010-11	Total amount paid from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011
1.	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	49	1.96
2.	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	68	0.86
3.	UGC-WRO, Pune	41	0.38
4.	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	186	4.27
5.	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	51	1.12
6.	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	552	14.99
7.	UGC- NRCB, New Delhi	830	0.25
	Total	1777	23.83

(d) Colleges in Educationally Backward Areas

Districts having overall literacy rates below the national average were identified as educationally backward. However, it has been found that the single indicator of literacy does not capture the complexities of educational backwardness in general and higher education in particular. A new parameter has now been used in order to identify educationally backward districts in the country, which will be more sensitive from the point of higher education. This is: Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) in higher education = All enrolled in post higher secondary classes to total population in 18-23 age group.

A college located in the district where the GER is less than the national average is to be treated as a backward area college. The objective of the scheme is to provide assistance for development of infrastructure and teaching learning resources to colleges located in educationally backward districts, thereby giving the eligible population access to better opportunities in higher education.

The ceiling of assistance under this scheme will be ₹12.00 lakhs.

The position of grant paid by the Regional Offices / Bureau during 2010-11 is as given below:-

(₹ in crores)

S. No.	Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	College assisted during 2010-11	Total amount paid from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011
1.	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	25	0.99
2.	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	68	2.50
3.	UGC-WRO, Pune	22	1.79
4.	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	39	1.73
5.	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	39	3.41
6.	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	120	5.15
7.	NRCB, New Delhi	179	8.98
	Total	492	24.56

(e) Colleges located in Rural/Remote/Border/ Hill/ Tribal Areas

The access of students from rural areas as well as those identified as remote/border/hill/tribal area need to be improved at a fast rate - that is the demand of 'Inclusiveness'. The absence of proper transport facilities - a difficulty generally not faced in urban areas - is a primary deterrent. Teachers and students alike face difficulty and often have to spend a considerable time in commuting. Therefore, the primary requirement would be adequate teachers' quarters and students' hostel. Since it may not be possible to provide residential accommodation to all the students, a conveyance allowance (maximum of Rs.500/- p.m.) may be given to students coming from a distance of 10 kilometers and above from the College. The scheme aims to reduce locational disparities and increase access to higher education by providing residential accommodation for students and teachers on rental basis, development and implementation of location specific curricula and conveyance allowance to deserving students of colleges located in Rural/ Remote/ Border/ Hill/Tribal Areas.

The college would be eligible for up to ₹10.00 lakhs for the following:-

1. Accommodation for teachers/students on rental basis.
2. Providing conveyance allowance (maximum ₹500/- per month for those covering the maximum distance) to students (no conveyance allowance will be provided during vacation/leave/recess which exceeds one week).
3. Developing and implementing location-specific curricula.

The position of grant paid by the Regional Offices / Bureau during 2010-11 is as given below:-

(₹ in crores)

S.No.	Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	College assisted during 2010-11	Total amount paid from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011
1.	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	49	2.59
2.	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	29	0.46
3.	UGC-WRO, Pune	17	0.23
4.	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	74	1.30
5.	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	16	1.36
6.	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	65	4.15
7.	NRCB, New Delhi	422	4.78
	Total	672	14.86

(f) Special grant for Enhancement of Intake Capacity in Colleges (initiative for capacity building)

In order to assist in the expansion, both from the enhancement of intake capacity of existing courses as well as by starting new courses, the UGC will provide special grant for purchasing books and equipment, subscribing journals, constructing new laboratory and/ or classroom and purchasing / furniture and fixtures for the newly constructed laboratory / classroom. The scheme aims to provide infrastructural facilities to colleges for increasing the intake capacity of existing courses as well as for starting new teaching programmes.

A college would be eligible for a grant of ₹7.00 lakhs for courses where the intake capacity is to be increased or for introducing new courses, as under:-

- ◆ Books & Journals
- ◆ Equipment
- ◆ Construction/extension of classroom and laboratory.
- ◆ Furniture and fixtures for the newly constructed classroom / laboratory.

The position of grant paid by the Regional Offices / Bureau during 2010-11 is as given below:-

(₹ in crores)

S. No.	Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	College assisted during 2010-11	Total amount paid from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011 (₹ in Lakh)
1.	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	89	2.36
2.	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	81	2.42
3.	UGC-WRO, Pune	526	12.84
4.	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	73	1.63
5.	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	77	3.88
6.	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	124	3.38
7.	NRCB, New Delhi	823	14.53
	Total	1793	41.04

g) Establishment of UGC Network Resource Center (UGC-NRC) in the Colleges

The objective of the scheme is to create awareness among staff and students about the use of computers in various activities like administration, finance, examination and research. In addition to information and communication network, this would help colleges to have an access to multimedia material in teaching and learning at places of eminence in India & abroad.

The position of grant paid by the Regional Offices / Bureau during 2010-11 is as given below:-

(₹ in crores)

S. No.	Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	College assisted during 2010-11	Total amount paid from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011
1.	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	53	0.85
2.	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	86	0.98
3.	UGC-WRO, Pune	67	1.30
4.	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	181	2.70
5.	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	69	1.57
6.	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	134	2.23
7.	NRCB, New Delhi	799	11.01
	Total	1389	20.64

(h) Establishment of Day Care Centres in Colleges

The UGC has introduced a scheme to provide Day Care facilities on payment basis in colleges, for children of around three months to six years of age, when their parents (staff/students) are away from home during the day. It includes male employees/ scholars/students also, whose wives are working elsewhere. To help the women and working parents (college employees) to pursue their career without having to worry about their children during working hours. The objective of the scheme is to provide a secure place and environment during working hours for children of male/female college employees/ scholars/students.

To introduce the scheme, a one time lump-sum grant of ₹2.00 lakh will be provided by the UGC to the college which is listed under Sections 2(f) and 12B of the UGC Act. The grant should be utilized for acquiring essential facilities. The Day Care Centre is not run for profit to any individual or organization.

The position of grant paid by the Regional Offices / Bureau during 2010-11 is as given below:-

(₹ in crores)

S. No.	Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	College assisted during 2010-11	Total amount paid from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011
1.	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	12	0.22
2.	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	20	0.26
3.	UGC-WRO, Pune	13	0.23
4.	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	16	0.32
5.	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	11	0.22

S. No.	Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	College assisted during 2010-11	Total amount paid from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011
6.	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	42	0.81
7.	NRCB, New Delhi	776	1.94
	Total	890	3.99

(i) Remedial Coaching for SC/ST/ OBC (non-creamy layer) & Minorities

In order to enable students belonging to SC / ST / OBC (non-creamy layer) / Minority communities, who need remedial coaching to come up to the Level necessary for pursuing higher studies efficiently and to reduce their failure and drop-out rate, the UGC will provide financial assistance for conducting special classes outside the regular timetable during the Eleventh Plan. Students belonging to Other Backward Classes and General candidates may also be allowed the benefit of such coaching classes. A nominal fee (not exceeding the monthly tuition fee) may be charged from the general candidates. However, physically challenged students and students who are General candidates coming from families with income below the poverty line (as guided by the State/ UT/ Central Government) will be exempted from paying the fee. Remedial Coaching is to be organized at Undergraduate / Postgraduate level with a view to

- (i) improving academic skills and linguistic proficiency of the students in various subjects.
- (ii) raising their level of comprehension of basic subjects to provide a stronger foundation for further academic work.
- (iii) strengthening their knowledge, skills and attitudes in such subjects, where quantitative and qualitative techniques and laboratory activities are involved so that proper guidance and training provided under the programme may enable the students to come up to the level necessary for pursuing higher studies efficiently.

The position of grant paid by the Regional Offices / Bureau during 2010-11 is as given below:-

(₹ in crores)

S.No.	Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	College assisted during 2010-11	Total amount paid from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011
1.	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	53	3.51
2.	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	87	3.27
3.	UGC-WRO, Pune	55	3.13
4.	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	127	3.14
5.	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	170	7.19
6.	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	196	10.21
7.	NRCB, New Delhi	899	27.17
	Total	1587	57.62

(j) Coaching for NET/SET for SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer) & Minorities

In order to ensure that more and more SC / ST/ OBC (non-creamy layer) candidates as well as candidates from Minority communities become eligible to apply for teaching posts, the UGC will continue the scheme for

coaching SC/ ST and Minorities to prepare for National Eligibility Test (NET) or State Eligibility Test (SET) for Lecturers, during the Eleventh Plan. Students belonging to Other Backward Classes, economically weaker sections and physically challenged students may also avail of this coaching facility. The main objective of the scheme is to prepare SC /ST candidates and candidates from Minority communities for appearing in NET or SET, so that sufficient number of candidates become available for selection of Lecturers/Assistant Professors in the University system from these groups.

The position of grant paid by the Regional Offices / Bureau during 2010-11 is as given below:-

(₹ in crores)

S. No.	Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	College assisted during 2010-11	Total amount paid from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011
1.	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	03	0.15
2.	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	40	1.12
3.	UGC-WRO, Pune	17	0.63
4.	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	39	1.32
5.	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	111	4.65
6.	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	13	0.64
7.	NRCB, New Delhi	150	6.20
	Total	373	14.72

(k) Coaching Classes for entry in services for SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer) & Minorities

The basic objective of the coaching scheme is to prepare students belonging to SC / ST/ OBC (non-creamy layer) and Minority communities to get gainful employment in Group 'A', 'B' or 'C' Central services, State services or equivalent positions in the private sector. The coaching under the scheme should be oriented for particular examinations conducted for selection to services, such as the IAS, State Public Services, Bank recruitment, etc. The coaching may be focused, taking into consideration the specific requirements of a particular competitive examination. The College may develop an Employment Information Cell for providing information about various competitive examinations in the area of its operation.

The position of grant paid by the Regional Offices/Bureau during 2010-11 is as given below:-

(₹ in crores)

S.No.	Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	College assisted during 2010-11	Total amount paid from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011
1.	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	42	2.99
2.	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	65	1.93
3.	UGC-WRO, Pune	38	2.01
4.	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	78	2.34
5.	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	66	3.68
6.	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	125	6.83
7.	NRCB, New Delhi	899	15.49
	Total	1313	35.26

(I) SCHEMES FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

(i) Higher Education for Persons with Special Needs (HEPSN)

The HEPSN scheme is basically meant for creating an environment at the higher education institutions to enrich higher education learning experiences for differently-abled persons. Creating awareness about the capabilities of differently-abled persons, construction aimed at improving accessibility, purchase of equipment to enrich learning, etc., are the broad categories of assistance under this scheme.

The UGC will make a one time grant of up to ₹5.00 lakhs per college during the Plan period.

(ii) Financial Assistance to Visually Challenged Teachers During XI Plan

The Scheme has been formulated to help visually challenged permanent teachers to pursue teaching and research with the help of a Reader and by using teaching and learning aids by way of providing Reader's Allowance and funds for purchase of Braille books, recorded materials etc. the objectives of the scheme is to provide facility to help visually challenged permanent teachers to achieve self-dependence by using various aids for teaching, learning and research.

Allowance to visually challenged permanent teachers will be ₹18000/- p.a.

The position of grant paid by the Regional Offices / Bureau during 2010-11 is as given below:-

(₹ in crores)

S. No.	Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	College assisted during 2010-11	Total amount paid from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011
1.	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	09	0.22
2.	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	84	0.58
3.	UGC-WRO, Pune	14	0.39
4.	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	19	0.14
5.	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	21	0.43
6.	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	29	0.54
7.	NRCB, New Delhi	775	2.98
	Total	951	5.28

(m) Career and Counseling Cell in Colleges

The scheme of establishing a Career and Counseling Cell in Colleges has been formulated to address the diverse socio-economic challenges and geographic backgrounds of the heterogeneous population of students coming to the Colleges vis-à-vis equity of access and placement opportunities through availability of appropriate institutional support information. Linguistic differences and cultural gaps among students also call for the setting up of placement cells. Availability of relevant and accessible information coupled with professional guidance to utilize the same can result in better career achievements outside the classrooms and help in the healthy progression of students. In each College, curricular inputs are important. Relevant information on courses and combinations on offer with freedom of choice is generally available and counseling is informally given as a support service. The conventional information system comprises a copy of prospectus that contains a list of courses and combinations, entry rules, fee structure, examination schedule etc. in a routine repetitive manner year after year. But now with the change in scenario, not only the academic content and its rules have become oriented towards the market needs but one has

also to address social disparities and career opportunities that education has to offer. The conventional information system is now to be supplemented with active guidance and information technology that is fast replacing the print media with a system that can quickly retrieve information details for the benefit of all concerned.

During the XI Plan period the following financial assistance is provided under the scheme :-

1. Non recurring ₹2.00 lakhs.
2. Recurring ₹1.00 lakh

The position of grant paid by the Regional Offices / Bureau during 2010-11 is as given below:-

(₹ in crores)

S. No.	Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	College assisted during 2010-11	Total amount paid from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011
1.	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	52	1.68
2.	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	82	1.54
3.	UGC-WRO, Pune	66	1.09
4.	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	181	3.91
5.	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	03	0.11
6.	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	123	2.68
7.	NRCB, New Delhi	760	9.79
	Total	1267	20.79

(n) Equal opportunity Centre in Colleges

To make Colleges and Universities more responsive to the needs and constraints of the disadvantaged social groups, the UGC had planned to establish Equal Opportunity Cell (EOC) in Colleges and Universities to oversee the effective implementation of policies and programmes for these groups and to provide guidance and counseling in academic, financial, social and other matters. One time grant of ₹2.00 lakhs will be provided for establishing office of the EOC. The details of the grant paid during 2010-11 are as given below:-

(₹ in crores)

S. No.	Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	College assisted during 2010-11	Total amount paid from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011
1.	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	19	0.29
2.	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	29	0.39
3.	UGC-WRO, Pune	30	0.37
4.	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	24	0.13
5.	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	23	0.31
6.	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	70	0.26
7.	NRCB, New Delhi	NA	2.34
	Total	195	4.09

4.5 Grants to Delhi Colleges and Constituent Colleges of Banaras Hindu University

Colleges which are located in Delhi and are 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. At present, 53 colleges and 12 hostels are being paid grants both under Plan and Non-plan and 11 colleges maintained by Delhi Administration are being paid only Plan grants. (Appendix-XIV).

Non-plan Grants

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

A college is designated as an “Extended College” if its enrolment exceeds 1500 and will be paid on 100% basis. However, upto 1000 enrolment, the college will be paid on 95%/100% basis depending on the category to which it belongs to. Beyond 1000 enrolment, 100% 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.

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

- 95% grants funded by UGC
- 5% grants from the management of the college

During 2010-11, the following Non-Plan grants were provided to Delhi and BHU Colleges:

Particulars	Grant paid (₹in crores)
Delhi Colleges	926.27
BHU Colleges	27.06
Total	953.33

Plan Grants

General Development grants (Plan) are provided to 59 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 “Women Hostels”.

During 2010-11, the allocation for the XI Plan period was finalized for 16 colleges, the plan grants were provided to 16 colleges on the recommendations of the XI Plan Expert Committee. Out of 16 colleges, 8 colleges received grants under General Development and 8 colleges received grant under Merged Scheme. No grant was released to rest of the 48 colleges under General Development grant as accounts of previous grant released was not settled. The position of release of grant during 2010-11 is as given under:

Scheme	Amount released (₹ in crores)
General Development Assistance to colleges	14.67*
Women's Hostel under special scheme	1.30
Merged Schemes	3.41

(*₹1.50 crores had been released towards upgradation of Hostels for CWG-2010)

4.6 Establishment of New Model Degree Colleges in Educationally Backward Districts (EBD) with Low GER

The main objectives of the scheme are to enhance the access to degree courses in EBDs of the country, so as to achieve expansion in higher education with inclusion, equity and quality and to provide financial assistance for establishing new Model Degree Colleges in each of 374 districts of the country identified as Educationally Backward Districts (EBD) with lower Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) than the national average of 12.4%. The scheme is essentially a motivational mechanism for State Governments to uplift under-served districts educationally by providing appropriate financial assistance.

Eligibility:

- The College has to be established under the new initiative of the Planning Commission pertaining to new degree colleges to be set up during the XI Plan period, on or after 1st January, 2008.
- The College shall preferably be a constituent unit of a University which is covered under Section 12 B of UGC Act or it shall have to be permanently or temporarily affiliated to a University covered under Section 12 B of UGC Act.
- The College shall be receiving Plan and/or Non-Plan grant from the State Government and/or Central Government or State/Central Government funded bodies on continuous basis.

Selection:

- ❖ The State Government concerned shall decide where the Model College is to be located with due consideration to the priorities.
- ❖ The State Government shall identify the affiliating State University having jurisdiction over the EBD of the Model College.
- ❖ The affiliating University shall prepare a detailed project report (DPR) and submit the same to UGC with the proposal in proforma, complete in all respects including justification for each item for which financial assistance is sought, along with its Undertaking and Undertaking from the State Government.

Financial Assistance:

The assistance from the Central Government/UGC is limited to one-third of the capital cost of ₹8.00 crores with a ceiling of ₹2.67 crore per college and the balance with recurring expenditure has to be met by the State Government concerned. For special category states, ratio of assistance is 50% (UGC): 50% (State Government) in respect of capital expenditure. The capital cost has now been reduced from ₹8.00 crores to ₹4.00 crores with Central share of ₹2.67 crores.

During the reporting year, 116 proposals were received from colleges through universities. Out of which, 37 proposals from 20 universities of eight states had been approved, 31 proposals had been rejected and in 48 cases, documents have been called for as per the guidelines of this scheme.

A total grant of ₹18.69 crores was released during 2010-11 to the 37 approved colleges.

4.7 Instrumentation Maintenance Facility in Colleges

The main objective of the scheme is to encourage colleges, Autonomous colleges, post-graduate colleges to establish an Instrument Maintenance Facility (IMF) as an essential support infrastructure to provide effective and efficient maintenance to their scientific instruments and electronic hardware and to maximize efficiency through need-based training and documentation in the repair and maintenance of scientific instruments and electronic hardware.

The colleges offering PG Science courses under Section 2(f) and 12 B of UGC Act, 1956 are eligible for financial support.

The financial support is to the extent of ₹4.00 lakhs as Non-recurring (one time) grant and ₹5.70 lakhs as Recurring grant.

An Expert Committee constituted by UGC evaluates the proposals and recommend the selection of institutions for financial support.

During 2010-11, as many as 23 proposals were approved and a total grant of ₹1.65 crores had been released to the approved institutions for repair and maintenance of scientific equipment and electronic hardware.

5. QUALITY AND EXCELLENCE

5.1 UNIVERSITIES WITH POTENTIAL FOR EXCELLENCE

To achieve excellence in teaching and research and for holistic development, the UGC has been assisting the Universities which are identified and granted the status of University with Potential for Excellence (UPE). The main objectives of the scheme are:

- To achieve excellence in education, training, research and governance to face the challenges of future;
- To strengthen the academic and physical infrastructure for achieving excellence in teaching, learning, research and outreach programmes;
- To promote flexible and effective modes of governance.
- To enhance the quality of the learning process and teaching at the UG & PG levels with flexible credit-based modular system and a whole range of innovations currently accepted across the world;
- To promote academic programmes relevant to social and economic needs of the nation in general and the region in particular;
- To improve under-graduate education in colleges by interfacing of the Post-graduate programme;
- To introduce Examination Reform Programmes like semester system, continuous internal evaluation, credit systems etc.;
- To promote autonomy and decentralization;
- To promote networking with other Centres, Departments and laboratories in the country;
- To undertake any activity that may lead to Excellence in all the domains listed above.

Eligibility Criteria:

The Universities with the following credentials are eligible.

- ❖ 5 Star grading by NAAC or 'A' grade and above in 9 point grading system or 'A' grade under the new grading system introduced in 2007.
- ❖ Well established Internal Quality Assurance System operating in the University.
- ❖ Yearly reports of quality sustenance and enhancement since the last accreditation by NAAC.
- ❖ At least on CAS or two Departments of SAP in any subject.

Tenure:

Initially for a period of five years, extendable for a maximum period of ten years subject to review at the end of each year and a summative evaluation at the end of five years.

Financial Assistance:

Under the scheme, prior to XI Plan, each University was provided with ₹30.00 crore for a plan period. Out of which, 30% of the amount (₹9.00 crore) was to be spent on the focused area and 70% (₹21.00 crore) on holistic development of the University. During the XI Plan period, the ceiling of assistance of ₹30.00 crore has been raised to ₹50.00 crore. Out of which, ₹15.00 crore (30%) has to be spent on the focused areas and ₹35.00 crore (70%) has to be spent on holistic development of the University.

Selection Process:

During the IX Plan, five universities namely, Jawaharlal Nehru University, University of Madras, University of Hyderabad, University of Poona and Jadavpur University were selected and approved on the basis of recommendations of the Standing Committee on UPE.

During the X Plan, against the target of five universities, only four universities namely, University of Mumbai, University of Kolkata, Madurai Kamaraj University and NEHU were selected and approved based on the scores given by the Working Group and structured presentation by the concerned Vice Chancellor of the University before the Standing Committee on UPE.

During the XI Plan, six more universities are to be selected. Out of 31 proposals from universities, 10 proposals of the universities were short-listed. They are:

1. Andhra University
2. Banaras Hindu University
3. Bangalore University
4. Guru Nanak Dev University
5. Karnataka University
6. Mysore University
7. Osmania University
8. Punjab University
9. Punjabi University
10. Rajasthan University

On receipt of proposals of these 10 short-listed universities, Expert Evaluation Committees are to visit the universities and submit the reports to UGC.

Accordingly, Expert Evaluation Committees have visited eight universities till 31-03-2011 and have submitted the reports. These Committees used the following scoring scale developed by the working group on UPE for submitting the evaluation reports:

- Score obtained by a University for data provided by it in the application – 40%
- Score given by the Expert Evaluation Committee after visiting the University – 40%
- Score awarded by the Standing Committee on presentation made by the Vice Chancellor – 20%

After completing the visit of the remaining two universities, all the short-listed 10 universities will be called for presentation by their respective Vice Chancellors before the Standing committee on UPE for final selection of six universities.

Monitoring Aspect:

Under the scheme, at the end of each year, a Monitoring Committee visits each one of the UPE universities to monitor the progress of work done during the previous year(s). At the end of five year period, an Expert Committee shall evaluate the progress of work done and followed by a visit of Monitoring Committee again. In addition to the external evaluation by Peer Group, a continuous evaluation by the Vice Chancellor of the concerned university is envisaged with the help of Steering Committee constituted for the purpose. Thus, a UPE University is subjected to both internal and external evaluation.

The details regarding focused area of nine UPE universities and grant paid to them so far are as given below:

Sl. No.	Plan under which identified & approved	Name of the University	Focused Area	Amount approved (₹ In Crore)	Amount paid (₹ In Crore)
1.	IX	University of Madras	Herbal Sciences	30	30
2.	IX	Jadavpur University	Mobile Computing & Communication and Nanoscience	30	30
3.	IX	University of Poona	Bio-Chemistry & Bio-Technology	30	30
4.	IX	University of Hyderabad	Interface Studies & Research	30	30
5.	IX	Jawaharlal Nehru University	Genetics, Genomics & Bio-technology	30	30
6.	X	Madurai Kamaraj University	Nanoscience in Biology	30	25
7.	X	North Eastern Hill University	Bio-sciences and Area Studies	30	25
8.	X	University of Calcutta	Modern Biology	30	25
9.	X	University of Mumbai	Green Technology	30	10

During 2010-11, an amount of ₹10.00 crore was released to Madurai Kamaraj University (₹5.00 crore) and University of Culcutta (₹5.00 crore).

5.2 COLLEGES WITH POTENTIAL FOR EXCELLENCE (CPE)

The UGC has introduced the CPE Scheme during the **X Plan**. Under this scheme, the colleges are financially supported to improve their academic infrastructure, adopt innovations in teaching, learning and evaluation and to introduce a flexible approach in the selection of courses at the degree level. A CPE college acts as a role model for other colleges in their area of operation. The objective of the scheme is to help selected colleges to achieve excellence mainly in teaching activity and initiate a research culture in such Colleges.

The Ceiling of financial assistance during X & XI Plan are as under:-

X PLAN

Non-autonomous/NOT accredited by NAAC/ NBA up to ₹35.00 lakhs

Autonomous and NOT accredited colleges or vice-versa up to ₹60.00 lakhs

Autonomous AND accredited colleges up to ₹100.00 lakhs.

XI PLAN

For Accredited, but NOT Autonomous college up to ₹100.00 lakhs

For Accredited AND Autonomous college up to ₹150.00 lakhs

The details of the number of colleges identified for CPE status during first, second, third & fourth phases under this scheme are as given below:

Phase	Year of selection	Plan Period	No. of colleges awarded CPE status
I	2004-05	X	47
II	2006-07	X	50
III	2009-10	XI	149
	Total		246

It was proposed to identify **113 more** colleges during the **XI Plan period**. Accordingly, the Commission had invited the proposals from the Principals of colleges through their parent universities vide circular dated **21.07.2010** and the last date of submission of the proposal in the UGC office was **30.09.2010**. Totally, **341** proposals were received from 89 universities. Of these, only **116** proposals were received by **30.09.2010** and the same were placed before the meeting of the Working Group on “Colleges with Potential for Excellence” (CPE) constituted by the Chairman, UGC which was held from 21st to 25th February, 2011. The Working Group scrutinized the proposals and prepared a list of colleges, as per their rank order based on the scores obtained by them.

The same list was placed before the Standing Committee on CPE which was held on **27.03.2011**. **The Standing Committee provisionally identified 56 colleges** out of **113** total vacant slots.

During XI Plan, an amount of ₹131.00 crores was released to the colleges under the scheme.

During **2010-2011**, an amount of **₹27.35/28.47 crores** has been released to the colleges under the scheme.

5.3 CENTRE WITH POTENTIAL FOR EXCELLENCE IN A PARTICULAR AREA (CPEPA)

The main objective of the Scheme is to encourage and facilitate the chosen departments at the selected University to work together and to be able to jointly:

- Launch new and innovative academic, research and/or extension programmes/activities in inter-and/or multi-disciplinary areas;
- Take up this endeavor, to initiate major programmes/activities of regional/national/international interest and importance;
- Benefit from their combined academic performance, research capabilities and overall achievements;
- Reach a leadership position in their chosen fields/areas in a short time; and,
- Become highly successful in gaining the confidence, respect and admiration of the society at large;

The other objectives of the Scheme are to:

- Strengthen the academic and research facilities and infrastructure at the University for achieving excellence in the chosen areas;
- Enhance the quality and standard of UG/PG teaching-learning-evaluation processes, research work and extension activities in the chosen areas;
- Promote excellence in academic programmes relevant to the social, economic and other needs of the nation in general and the region in particular;
- Take up networking and collaboration with other Institution of Higher Education/ National/ Laboratories/ Centres/ etc;
- Encourage the University to fill the gaps in the existing *knowledge treasure* of India, by new and innovative academic/research work;

- Serve as a repository of available *knowledge* in the country in the particular area identified for the University;

Eligibility Criteria

Any University aspiring to receive financial support under the CPEPA Scheme will be required to meet the following eligibility criteria:-

Essential:

- ◆ Have experience in conducting P.G., M. Phil/ and Ph. D. degree programmes of a high standard at its Departments in chosen areas/disciplines;
- ◆ Made an action plan to associate **three or more Departments**, executed MOUs between them for joint work in inter- and/or multi-disciplinary areas and identified the Coordinators;
- ◆ Have at **least one of the participating Departments with renewed selection** by the UGC for **DSA/ CAS under the SAP Scheme**,
- ◆ Obtained **accreditation by an Agency** (like NAAC, NBA) recognized by the UGC, covering the Departments and be in its validity period;
- ◆ Have at least one faculty member from each of the Departments well recognized by national/ international learned bodies/academies and/or by other distinctions;

Desirable:

- ◆ Demonstrated competence in inter- and multi-disciplinary course work, through students' project work, Master's /Doctor's Degrees awarded and publications record;
- ◆ Have experience of pursuing quality research at its Departments in chosen areas/disciplines, as evidenced from its publications/patents;
- ◆ Made distinct contribution to the growth of knowledge and enhanced the academic ambience of the University;
- ◆ Have experience and competence in application oriented academic/research work in relevant areas useful to development sectors in the society;

Selection Process:

In order to provide quality and excellence in selected Universities in India, the Commission had introduced a scheme entitled "University with Potential for Excellence" (UPE). During IX Plan period, five Universities viz Madras, JNU, Hyderabad, Jadavpur and Pune University were selected.

After the selection of above five universities, a few more Universities were proposed to be identified during IX Plan Period. Accordingly, in phase-II of selection, 12 more Universities were identified by the Expert Committee under UPE scheme. While considering the recommendations of the Expert Committee, the Commission at its meeting held on **25th July, 2002** decided that they may be called as "**Centres with Potential for Excellence**" in a particular area. Only 12 Universities were approved under the scheme. **There were no guidelines for the scheme** at that point of time. The ceiling of the financial assistance was ₹5.00 crore for Science/Technology Areas and ₹3.00 crore for Social Science/Humanities Areas as one time grant. During the XI Plan period, the work of these centres was reviewed with the help of Expert Committees constituted for each of the centres.

The details of Focused Area of CPEPA Centres alongwith the details regarding the amount paid so far is as given below:-

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Area of specialization to be developed	Allocation during X Plan (₹ in Crore)	Amount released during X Plan (₹ in Crores)
1.	Punjab University	Biomedical Sciences	5.00	5.00
2.	Guru Nanak Dev University	Sports Sciences	5.00	5.00
3.	Cochin University of Science & Technology	Laser & Opto-electronic Science & Technology	5.00	5.00
4.	Madurai Kamraj University	Genomic Sciences	5.00	5.00
5.	Himachal Pradesh University	Himalayan Studies	5.00	5.00
6.	Sardar Patel University	Applied Polymers	5.00	5.00
7. [@]	Karnataka University	Polymer Chemistry	5.00	5.00
8.	Anna University	Environmental Sciences	5.00	5.00
9.	Allahabad University	Behavioural Cognitive Sciences	5.00	5.00
10.	Arunachal University (Presently called as Rajiv Gandhi University)	Biodiversity	3.00	3.00
11.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati	Traditional Shastras	3.00	3.00
12.	Devi Ahilya University	e-Management Studies	3.00	3.00

[@] The Centre was reviewed with the help of an Expert Committee during the XI Plan period and was recommended for discontinuation.

The details of grants allocated, released and expenditure incurred during XI Plan period are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Allocation (XI Plan) (₹ in Crore)	Amount released (XI Plan) (₹ in Crore)	Expenditure incurred (XI Plan) (₹ in Crore)	Remarks
1.	Guru Nanak Dev University	3.43	Nil	3.33	Review Committee visited the centre on 15 th December, 2008 and recommended that centre may be continued during XI Plan . The unspent balance was allocated as XI Plan allocation.
2.	Cochin University of Science & Technology	2.35	Nil	2.35	Review Committee visited the centre on 16 th & 17 th March, 2007 and recommended that unspent balance of ₹2.35 crore including interest accrued may be allowed to be used by the

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Allocation (XI Plan) (₹ in Crore)	Amount released (XI Plan) (₹ in Crore)	Expenditure incurred (XI Plan) (₹ in Crore)	Remarks
					Centre in the next Phase i.e. during 2007-2012. No further allocation was made.
3.	Madurai Kamaraj University	5.00	3.80	3.20	Review Committee visited the Centre on 10 th October, 2008 and recommended a fresh allocation of ₹5.00 crore approved for continuation during XI Plan , as the centre has consumed the previous grant.
4.	Punjab University	0.86	Nil	Nil	Review Committee visited the centre on 10 th & 11 th February, 2010 and recommended that the centre may be allowed to continue with ongoing research programme and the unspent balance alongwith interest and other income may be utilized upto 31st March, 2011.
5.	Himachal Pradesh University	2.00	Nil	1.44	Review committee visited the Centre on 14 th October, 2008 and recommended that the centre may continue with the unspent balance available alongwith interest and other income amounting about ₹2.00 Crore may be utilized by the Institute by 31 st March, 2011.
6.	Anna University	5.00	2.50	Nil	Review Committee visited the centre on 3rd & 4th September, 2009 and recommended to continue with ₹5.00 crore as fresh allocation for XI plan.
7.	Sardar Patel University	Nil	Nil	Nil	Review Committee visited the centre on 25th & 26th September, 2007 and recommended that the Centre

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Allocation (XI Plan) (₹ in Crore)	Amount released (XI Plan) (₹ in Crore)	Expenditure incurred (XI Plan) (₹ in Crore)	Remarks
					may be allowed to utilize the unspent amount till 31.03.2008.
8.	Arunachal University (Presently called as Rajiv Gandhi University)	Nil	Nil	Nil	The Chairman, UGC has already constituted a Review Committee to assess the Progress of work done by the centre. The progress report of work done by the Centre has been received. The Review Committee shall visit the university in due course of time.
9.	Allahabad University	1.74	1.74	Nil	Review Committee visited the centre on March, 2007 and recommended In principle that additional allocation of ₹174.00 lakh approved for continuation in XI Plan. Another Review Committee is to visit the Centre for taking a decision regarding the extension of the Centre during XI Plan period.
10.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati	3.00	2.40	1.20	The Review Committee visited the Centre on 2 nd & 3 rd August, 2007 and recommended that centre may be Continue during XI plan with a fresh allocation of ₹3.00 crore.
11.	Devi Ahilya University	Nil	Nil	Nil	The Review Committee visited the center on 17 th & 18 th May, 2010 and recommended that “after taking into consideration the overall working of the Centre with Potential for Excellence of Devi Ahilya Viswavidyalay including the unspent balance

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Allocation (XI Plan) (₹ in Crore)	Amount released (XI Plan) (₹ in Crore)	Expenditure incurred (XI Plan) (₹ in Crore)	Remarks
					with the University, recommended that balance along with interest accrued by the university may be utilized properly.

Nature of Assistance:

The nature of financial assistance available to Universities under the CPEPA Scheme will be as follows:

- ◆ The financial assistance to a University will be limited to a maximum of:
 - ₹7.00 Crores for Sciences/Technology areas; and,
 - ₹5.00 Crores for Social Sciences/Humanities areas;
- ◆ The funding to a University will be project oriented and a Detailed Project Report (DPR) proposal from the University will form the basis for sanctioning the grants;
- ◆ The tenure of a University under the Scheme will be initially for five years, extendable for a further period of five years, based on annual/summative reviews;.
- ◆ This grant will be usable only for the following activities at the University:
 - Conducting project-oriented collaborative academic/ research work in inter- and multi-disciplinary areas;
 - Meeting the salary of additional academic/ research staff/ equipment/ library resources and working expenses;
 - Conducting faculty development, conferences and related events in inter- and/ multi-disciplinary areas;
- ◆ This grant **will not** be available for:
 - Building construction and/or developing physical infrastructure;
 - Supporting faculty member/s for uni-disciplinary academic/ research/extension work;
- ◆ Once a proposal is approved, use of the grant will be as per the detailed budget and action plan finalized by the Expert Committee in each case;

Fresh proposals have been invited from the eligible universities on **10.06.2010** to identify **25 new centres** under CPEPA scheme during the XI Plan period. The last date of submission of the proposal from the eligible universities was **30th July, 2010**.

In response to the UGC circular, 64 proposals from 46 universities had been received and are processed as per the eligibility criteria laid-down in the XI Plan guidelines. The first meeting of the Standing Committee was held on **28th February, 2011**. Using the eligibility criteria, the Standing committee had short-listed **16 proposals from 12 universities**.

The details of 16 short-listed proposals are as under:-

Sl.No.	Name of the University	Proposed CPEPA on
1.	Osmania University	“Bio-Prospecting of Certain Important Medicinal Plants for Health Care”
2.	Mysore University	“Processing, Characterization and Application of Advanced Functional and Nano-Materials”
3.	Karnatak University	“Advanced Materials for Potential Applications”
4.	Bangalore University	“Life Sciences”
5.	Guru Nanak Dev University	“Life Sciences”
6.	Jain Narain Vyas Univrsity	Application of Conversing Technologies (Bio-technology & Nano-Technology) for Characterization, Conservation and Sustainable utilization of Bio –Resources of Fragile Ecosystems (Thar Desert and Aravalies)
7.	University of Madras	1) “Climate Change & Sea Level Rise Environment including Pale environment Solid Waste Disposal” 2) “Mathematical Sciences” 3) “Development of Drugs from Medicinal Plants for Human Welfare”
8.	Annamalai University	“Advanced Study in Marine Biology Faculty of Marine Sciences”
9.	Madurai Kamaraj University	“Environmental Genomics”
10.	University of Calcutta	“Electrophysiological and Neuroimaging Study
11.	Jadavpur University	1) “Green Energy and Environment’s 2) “Interdisciplinary Studies in Social Transition & Knowledge formation”
12.	Punjab University	1) “Nano-Materials and Nano-composistes: Synthesis, Characterization, and Application in Physical, Chemical, Biological and Pharmaceutical Sciences and Technology. 2) “Cultural Fixation on “Honour” A Gender Audit of Punjab and Haryana”

The Standing Committee was of the opinion that these 12 Universities may be asked to make a presentation before the Standing Committee on “Centre with Potential for Excellence in Particular Area” (CPEPA) so as to make a final decision in this regard. However, after these centres are selected finally, their Action Plan and budget may be finalized with the help of Expert Committees which shall visit these centres submit their reports.

During 2010-2011, an amount of ₹1.80 crore was released to the following Centres.

- | | | |
|----|--|---------------|
| 1. | Rashtirya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati | ₹ 1.20 crores |
| 2. | Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai | ₹ 0.60 crores |

Total	₹1,80 crores
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5.4 ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW CENTRES/INSTITUTES

Keeping in view the changing economic scenario in terms of liberalization, globalization 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.

S.No.	Name of the University	Centre/Institute
1.	Punjab University, Chandigarh	Establishment of Centre for Human genome Studies & Research
2.	Sanjay Gandhi PG Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow	Establishment of a Centre of Biomedical Magnetic Resonance
3.	University of Mysore, Mysore	Creation of a National Centre for History of Science at the Oriental research Institute at University of Mysore
4.	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
5.	University of Pune, Pune	Establishment of National Centre for International Security & Defence Analysis
6.	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar	Centre on Studies in Sri Guru Granth Sahib

The progress of these centres have been reviewed with the help of Review Committees so as to take a decision regarding their continuation or otherwise during XI Plan period.

During 2008-09, the Establishment of National Centre for International Security and Defence Analysis at Pune University has been given extension for continuation up to XI Plan. The Chairman, UGC has already constituted a Review Committee which will visit the university shortly to take a final decision to extend the tenure of the centre.

During 2009-2010, the Commission considered the issue of establishment of a “Centre on Studies in Sri Guru Granth Sahib” at Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar and approved the same with the condition that expenditure on teaching positions be met out of Plan grant only. The Commission further approved the financial requirement of the Centre as per the details given below:-

Recurring							
Sl.No.	Item	2010-11 (₹ in Lacs)	2011-12 (₹ in Lacs)	2012-13 (₹ in Lacs)	2013-14 (₹ in Lacs)	2014-15 (₹ in Lacs)	Total
1.	Salary of Teaching, Technical, Library & Supporting Staff	173.14	199.14	229.01	263.36	302.87	1167.52
2.	(Material & Other Expenses)	117.00	134.55	154.73	177.93	204.61	788.82
	Sub Total	290.14	333.69	383.74	441.29	507.47	1956.34
Non-Recurring							
1.	Equipment/ Infrastructure	110.00	—	—	—	—	110.00
2.	Construction of Buildings, Total Cost of Project	623.00	1278.00	737.50	—	—	2638.50
	Sub Total	733.00	1278.00	737.50	—	—	2748.50
	Total	1023.14	1611.69	1121.24	441.29	507.48	4704.84

During 2010-2011, an amount of ₹1.35 crores was released to the following centres under the New Scheme.

1.	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar	₹ 1.00 crore
2.	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	₹ 0.35 crore
Total		₹1.35 crore

5.5 Special Assistance Programme (SAP)

The SAP scheme was initiated in 1963 by University Grants Commission keeping in view the recommendations of the Education commission to facilitate the selected number of university departments having some potential in research and teaching. The programme is intended to encourage the pursuit of excellence and team work in advanced teaching and research for accelerating the realization of international standards in specific fields. First such programme was initially started as the “Centre of Advance Study (CAS)” in 1963. Some of these Centres also received recognition and financial support from UNDP/UNESCO. The “Department of Special Assistance (DSA)” and Departmental Research Support (DRS)” programmes were started in the Departments during 1972 and 1977 respectively to create feeder departments for CAS.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME (SAP) LEVELS

1. Departmental Research Support (DRS)
2. Department of Special Assistance (DSA)
3. Centre of Advanced Study (CAS)

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.
- ◆ To make the programme 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 organizations and to use their expertise innovatively to support research in the universities.
- ◆ To utilize the output of research for the development of the nation and society.
- ◆ To search for newer/generic area(s), its promotion and nurturing.

To fulfill the above objectives, linkages with research organizations such as DST, CSIR, DRDO, DBT etc. need to be used innovatively to support research in universities. Priority should be given to inter-disciplinary research in all fields.

Eligibility

A University/Department which qualified under Section 2(f) & 12B of the UGC Act, 1956 and has potential to undertake quality teaching and research can submit its proposal for induction under SAP. The detailed is to be submitted in the prescribed format. The department should have at least one Professor, two Readers/Associate Professors and three Lecturers/Assistant Professors to become eligible for induction under SAP.

Duration of the Programme

The tenure of the Special Assistance Programme (SAP) will be for a period of **five years** for particular phase. The UGC will not provide financial assistance more than three terms (5 years each) at the same level of DRS

and DSA. If the performance of the department improves significantly at the level of DRS/CAS as the case may be. If the performance of the department does not improve significantly after receiving grant for three terms at the level of DRS/DSA and Review Committee recommended for IV Phase. UGC shall discontinue the programme. The effective date of implementation of the approved phase/tenure will be 1st April of the next ensuing year. The department has to accept terms and conditions and implement the programme within six months from the date of approval of 1st April of the next financial year whichever is earlier, otherwise UGC shall be at liberty to cancel the approval of the programme.

Nature of Assistance

The maximum limit of financial assistance for a period of five years at different level of the programme will be as under:

Programme/ level	Science and Engineering & Technology (₹ in lakhs)	Maths, Statistics Humanities and Social Sciences (₹ in lakhs)
CAS	150	100
DSA	100	75
DRS	75	60

The details of existing Departments reviewed/discontinued/inducted/ upgraded under the SAP programme:

S.No.	SAP Level	No of Departments as on 31.03.2010	No of Departments as on 31.03.2011
1.	CAS	128	138
2.	DSA	100	92
3.	DRS	491	515
		719	745

During the reporting year, as many as 57 departments had been reviewed with the Expert Committees. Out of which, 12 departments (10-DSA to CAS and 2-DRS to DSA) were upgraded, 5 departments discontinued and 40 departments kept at the same level. Also, 31 new departments were inducted under the programme during 2010-11.

During the financial year 2010-11, a total grant of ₹49.20 crores (₹34.52 crores for Sciences departments and ₹14.68 crores for Humanities & Social Sciences) was released to the newly inducted departments and to the existing departments as well.

5.6 Innovative Programme - Teaching and Research in Emerging and Interdisciplinary Areas

Keeping in view the need for training and promote specialized courses at UG and PG levels including one year PG Diploma after Post-graduation in Interdisciplinary and Emerging Areas and to 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 and to promote group/departmental research work in Universities and Colleges, the UGC is implementing the scheme of Teaching and Research in Interdisciplinary and Emerging Areas.

The limit of financial assistance is ₹60.00 lakhs (Non-Recurring - ₹40.00 lakhs and Recurring - ₹20.00 lakhs) plus staff (if approved) on actual basis. Under Non-Recurring, the assistance is provided for Equipment, Books & Journals, Seminars, Minor Equipment and Minor Repair/Facilities and under Recurring – the assistance is provided for Working Expenses/Contingencies, Consumables/Glass wares, Travel/ Field Trips, Hiring Services and Visiting/ Guest Faculty.

The details of physical and financial targets achieved in the year 2010-11 are as under:-

(₹ in lakhs)

Allocation	Physical Target Achieved	Financial Target Achieved	Target to be achieved	
			Physical	Financial
1164.41	23	1164.41	50	2000.00

The Subject Expert Committees examine/evaluate the proposals of universities/institutions. Based on the recommendations of the Committees, the Commission accords approvals and the same may be conveyed to the institutions.

Monitoring/Evaluation and Review of the progress, performance, achievements of 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.

5.7 Autonomous Colleges

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

The 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 recommended college autonomy. College autonomy, in essence, is an instrument for promoting academic excellence.

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 under Section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act and have a minimum of 10 years of existence are eligible to apply for the autonomous status. The UGC receives proposals from eligible colleges seeking autonomous status and constitutes an Expert Committee for all fresh cases with representation of University and State Government Nominees for on-site inspection of the colleges for the granting of autonomy. On the basis of the recommendations of the Expert Committee, a decision to grant autonomous status to the college is taken by the Commission. The status of autonomy is granted initially for a period of **six** years. The autonomy tenure shall be extended for a cycle of six years basis on the review of the working of the autonomous colleges. Granting of extension of autonomous status to autonomous colleges is being done with the help of a Review Committee. The composition of the Review Committee for considering extension is as under:

1. Three Experts out of which one shall be the Chairman
2. One Nominee of the Affiliating University
3. One Nominee of the State Government
4. UGC Officer (Member-Secretary)

The financial assistance to the selected autonomous colleges under the scheme is as under:

S.No.	Type of Colleges	Autonomy grant eligible (₹ in Lakhs)
1.	Offering only Under Graduate courses:	
	(a) Art/Science/Commerce - single faculty only	9.00
	(b) Arts/Science/Commerce – More than one faculty	15.00
2.	Offering both Undergraduate and Postgraduate levels courses:	
	(a) Single faculty	10.00
	(b) Multi - faculty	20.00

Self-finance colleges may also be considered for autonomous status after they have completed 10 years of existence. However, they shall be given autonomous status without any autonomy grant. They are to undergo the same procedure as applicable to other colleges. Autonomy grant as admissible to autonomous colleges is being released by the concerned Regional Office of UGC.

As on 31st March, 2011, there had been 371 Autonomous Colleges spread over in 69 universities of 19 states. The state-wise number of Autonomous Colleges is indicated in the **Appendix-XIV**.

During the period under report, as many as 75 proposals were received and the Expert Committees are being sent to various colleges for considering and recommending autonomous status.

During 2010-11, a total grant of ₹17.19 crores were released to 139 autonomous colleges by the UGC Regional Offices to the selected autonomous colleges.

5.8 Academic Staff Colleges (ASC)

Based on a pointed reference made in the National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 to the crucial link between teachers motivation and the quality of education, the University Grants Commission has initiated a scheme of setting up Academic Staff Colleges (ASCs) in suitable universities in the country since 1986-87. At present, there are 66 such Academic Staff Colleges set up across the country (**Appendix-XV**).

The UGC-Academic Staff College may be established in a University as an autonomous entity and designated within the University. It will have to draw upon all the possible existing resources available in the university as well as in other universities and academic institutions within the State and outside.

The objectives of the Academic Staff College are to enable newly appointed lecturers to:

- ◆ Understand the significance of education in general, and higher education in particular, in the global and Indian contexts;
- ◆ Understand the linkages between education and economic and socio-economic and cultural development, with particular reference to the Indian polity where democracy, secularism and social equity are the basic tenets of society;
- ◆ Acquire and improve art of teaching at the college/university level to achieve goals of higher education;
- ◆ Keep abreast of the latest developments in their specific subjects;
- ◆ Understand the organization and management of a college/university and to perceive the role of teachers in the total system;
- ◆ Utilize opportunities for development of personality, initiative and creativity; and
- ◆ Promote computer literacy as well use of ICT in teaching and learning process.

The main functions of Academic Staff College are to plan, organize, implement, monitor and evaluate orientation courses for newly appointed college/university lecturers; to organize refresher courses for serving teachers; and to conduct orientation programmes for senior administrators, Heads of Departments, Principals, Officers, etc.

Lecturers working in universities and the colleges that are included under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, even though they may not yet be fit to be included under Section 12(B), may be invited to participate in the orientation programmes and refresher courses. The teachers of colleges that do not yet come within the purview of Section 2(f), but have been affiliated to a university for atleast two years, will be permitted to participate in the programmes/courses. For the orientation programmes, newly appointed lecturers upto six years of continuous service and all those teachers who require orientation for getting a higher grade will be allowed. Attendance should be a condition for confirmation and the same course will be counted for promotion to a senior scale.

For the refresher courses, participation in the orientation programme is a pre-requisite for admission. Also, there should be a minimum gap of one year between two courses, though it may be relaxed if an adequate number of participants is not available or it is essential for the teachers to fulfill eligibility conditions for career advancement.

The orientation programmes are intended to inculcate in young lecturers the quality of self-reliance through their awareness of the social, intellectual and moral environment as well as to discover themselves and their potential. The orientation programme will be of four weeks' duration, with minimum of 24 working days (excluding Sundays) and 144 contact hours (six hours a day). The refresher course will be of three weeks' duration with a minimum of 18 working days (excluding Sundays) and 108 contact hours (six hours a day). If a participant fails to complete the requisite contact hours in a programme, he may be permitted to make up for the backlog hours at own cost in another programme by the ASC concerned.

Part-time/adhoc/temporary/contract teachers who have been teaching for atleast three academic sessions in an institution which has been affiliated to a university for atleast two years may be permitted to participate in orientation programme/refresher course to enhance their skills.

Each Academic Staff College may organize one or two meetings of Principals/Heads/Dean/Officers in a year to familiarize them with the philosophy and importance of orientation programmes and refresher courses, and persuade them to depute teachers; to enable them to understand their new roles as supervisors; and to facilitate reforms in higher education through proper modification of management systems at various levels.

The UGC provides 100% financial assistance to the ASCs. The working of the ASCs shall be reviewed from time to time to continue the assistance. The core assistance will be provided as under:

Salary	-	On actual basis
Books	-	₹1.00 lakh p.a.
Equipment	-	₹1.00 lakh p.a.
Working expenses	-	₹5.00 lakh lumpsum p.a.

In addition, ₹30,000/- for each refresher course in non-Science subjects, ₹40,000/- for each refresher course in Science subjects and ₹30,000/- for each orientation programme will be provided as additional working expenses.

The position of grant released to universities and institutions against the budget allocation, the number of courses approved and approximate number of courses conducted and the number of beneficiaries during 2010-11 are as detailed below :

Budget Allocation (₹ in crores)	Grant Released (₹ in crores)	Number of Programmes/Courses approved	Number of Programmes/Courses conducted (Approx.)	Number of Beneficiaries
30.00	39.83	330 OP* 990 RC 265 Short Term Courses	320 710 260 Short Term Courses	40,000 teachers (Approximately) Male - 22,000 Female - 18,000

* OP – Orientation Programme

RC – Refresher Course

5.9 Promotion of Rajbhasha (Hindi)

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 departments 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 the 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 different officers of the UGC to get opportunities for different types of training programmes in Hindi and to provide them facilities and opportunities for participation.
- ◆ To conduct seminars/workshops for promotion of Hindi in official working.

- ◆ To organize programmes like Essay Competitions, Debates, Dictations in Hindi, typing and transcription/noting etc.
- ◆ To Celebrate Hindi Divas during Hindi Pakhwara (1 to 14 September every year).
- ◆ To implement the recommendations of the Official Language Committee.
- ◆ To arrange imparting of education of Praveen, Prabodh and Pragya standards under the scheme of Hindi training to the employees of UGC hailing from non-Hindi speaking states.

As per directive from the Ministry of Human Resource Development, a Rajbhasha Implementation Committee was reconstituted on 16-09-2011 under the chairmanship of Dr. Y. Laxmi Prasad, former Member of Parliament. So far, the Committee has inspected ten universities (nine Central and one Deemed University) and has issued the directives for increasing the use of Hindi in official working.

The Committee also reviews quarterly progress of work performed in Hindi and emphasis is laid upon increasing the use of Hindi Language in the office. In all the sanction letters conveyed/conveying to universities and colleges, the direction has been given to them to follow up action in pursuance of the Rajbhasha Act, 1963 and Rajbhasha manual, 1976.

For performing work in Hindi, Hindi font is made available and loaded in all the computers from time to time. The website of UGC is being updated bilingually. The Annual Report, Tender Information, Circulars and advertisements are issued bilingually.

During the year 2010-2011, the following competitions were conducted/ organized for the UGC employees:

- Essay competition for group A and B Officers.
- Essay competition for group C and D employees.
- Debate for group C and D employees.
- Noting and Drafting competitions for the employees.
- Hindi typing competition for the employees.
- Hindi Divas had been celebrated on 9th September 2010
- Hindi Pakhwara had been organized from September 1–14, 2010

For 20 universities of non-Hindi speaking states, approval had been sent for the establishment/Upgradation of the department of Hindi and also conveyed the approval of Rs.50,000/- for purchase of Hindi books and journals and Rs.50,000/- for conducting the seminar/conferences for each of the universities. So far, only two universities viz., Manonmiam Sundernar University and Sri Chandresekhrendra Saraswati Vishwavidyalaya had been given grant.

During the reporting year, proposals were invited from universities of non-Hindi speaking states where the Hindi departments have not been established so far.

5.10 Bilateral Cultural Exchange Programme and Educational Exchange Programmes

On behalf of the Government of India, the UGC has been implementing the related provisions of Bilateral Exchange Programmes in the field of Higher Education between India and foreign countries. During 2010-2011, the UGC had active Cultural Exchange and Educational Exchange Programmes with 44 countries.

During the year 2010, the UGC had hosted the visit of **19 foreign scholars** from various countries and arranged their programmes at different institutions in India. A total of **63 Indian scholars** had been deputed abroad under different exchange programmes during this period.

The UGC had also received the following foreign delegations for exchange of views on mutual cooperation in the field of Higher Education.:-

Australian delegation	-	27-04-2010
European Union delegation	-	14-05-2010
New Zealand delegation	-	20-09-2010
DFG delegation- Germany	-	04-11-2010
Netherland delegation	-	08-02-2011
Spanish delegation	-	22-02-2011

◆ UGC-TEC Mauritius Agreement

Under Fourth Consortium Agreement between the UGC and Tertiary Education Commission, Mauritius, **three** Indian Scholars visited Mauritius and **eight** Mauritian scholars visited India during 2010.

A Fifth Consortium Agreement between the UGC and Tertiary Education Commission, Mauritius (2010-2012) had been signed on 4th March, 2010. The programme, inter-alia, has provision for exchange of scholars.

- ❖ Under Fifth Consortium Agreement, UGC has nominated 24 Indian Scholars to visit Mauritius. Out of 24, the visit of 10 Indian Scholars is accepted by the Mauritian side.
- ❖ Under Fifth Consortium Agreement, UGC has received 6 nominations from Mauritius. The visit of one Mauritian scholar has been accepted and others are under consideration.

◆ 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 country concerned and the respective University. While providing language teacher to a university, it is generally ensured that the university has proper infrastructure for teaching foreign languages.

During 2010-2011, **22 foreign language teachers** had been appointed in various universities in India. The language-wise break-up of teachers is as under:-

German – 3, Portuguese –2, Spanish – 10 Hungarian – 1, Pushto – 1,
Croatian – 1, Bulgarian - 1, Romanian – 1, Czech- 1, Polish- 1

◆ Fellowship and Scholarships

◆ German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD)

An MoU was signed on 30.10.2007 between Prof. Theodor Berchem, President, DAAD and Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairman, UGC.

- (i) **Exchange of Scientists Programme:** This programme supports the exchange of 10 scientists from each side in the fields of Humanities and Social Sciences and specific topics would be mutually decided by both sides. The duration of the exchange should not be less than two weeks and not more than four weeks. During this period, upto four host institutes could be visited. Each side will bear the travel costs of their guest scientists. **Six nominations were made by the UGC, out of which one visit was accepted by DAAD authorities.**

- (ii) **Personal Exchange Programme (PEP):** The German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) and the University Grants Commission (UGC) in New Delhi have worked out a programme designed to intensify the scientific cooperation through funding of scholars and who would participate in cooperative research projects primarily in the field of humanities and social sciences. Special emphasis will be given to young Ph.D. and Post-Doctoral scientists and scholars. **In 2010, five Indian Scholars and eight German Scholars had undertaken their visits under this programme.**
- (iii) **The South Asian Institute and Indian Institutions:** The German side made an annual award of two three-month scholarships to Indian Scientists to work at the South Asian Institute in Heidelberg for the Year 2010-2011. **In 2010, two Scholars had been nominated by UGC and out of two, one had been selected by the South Asian Institute, Heidelberg.**

◆ **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 utilize slots offered by the French side to the UGC. **Five Indian scholars had been nominated by the Commission for the year 2010 to visit France. All the nominations were accepted by the French side. In exchange, five French scholars had also visited India under this programme during 2010. All the visits have materialized.**

◆ **SAARC Fellowship/Scholarship under SAARC programme in SAARC countries**

The Government of Bangladesh invited nominations for SAARC Chair, Fellowship & Scholarship tenable in Bangladesh for SAARC countries. The applications for the year 2010 received were sent to the SAARC Secretariat.

◆ **Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowship**

Every year, the Association of Commonwealth Universities, United Kingdom offers 80 Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowship Awards to enable promising faculty members in Universities & Colleges in India to do research work at the Universities/Institutions in the United Kingdom.

For the year 2010, the Association of Commonwealth Universities, UK had offered 80 numbers of Fellowships. Accordingly, the UGC had recommended 70 teachers for fellowships. Out of this, the Association of Commonwealth Universities had finally selected 26 scholars for fellowships under Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowship Award 2011.

◆ **Commonwealth Split Site Scholarship**

For 2011, 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 had nominated 14 scholars in 2010 and the Association of Commonwealth Universities, UK accepted four scholars under Commonwealth Split site Scholarships award 2011.

◆ **Travel Grant to Teachers to Visit Foreign Countries under Collection of Source Material Scheme**

The Commission provides travel grant on 100% basis to enable the University/College teachers to collect source material/availing of fellowship. The assistance is given to such scholars who have received an assurance for maintenance at least for a period of two months from a recognized university/institute abroad. **During 2010, four Indian scholars had been provided financial assistance under this scheme.**

◆ **Indo-Finnish Government Scholarship**

The Finnish Government offers Scholarship for Postgraduate Studies, Research and Teaching at a Higher Education Institution or Public Research Institute in Finland. Ten Indian Scholars had been nominated by the Commission for the year 2010 to visit Finland. Finnish authorities accepted five nominations out of 10 to visit Finland in 2011. Indian side had also received three Finnish scholars' nominations and out of this, one scholar had already withdrawn by CIMO and only two nominations are under consideration.

◆ **Indo-Hungarian EEP Short-Term/ Long Term Scholarship**

Twenty two Indian scholars had been nominated by the Commission for the year 2010 to visit Hungary (**thirteen long term and nine short term**) to deliver lectures and to hold discussions with their counterparts in the field of their expertise. The Hungarian side accepted the visit of Indian scholars under long term (9), short term (7). Out of 22 nominations made, 06 (six) nominations have been cancelled.

Indian side had also received six scholars nominated by Hungarian authorities for the year 2010-2011. One Hungarian nomination was accepted and five are under consideration.

◆ **Indo-Bulgarian CEP**

The University Grants Commission had nominated **four** scholars to visit Bulgaria for participation in Annual Seminar of Bulgarian language and culture organized by Sofia University "St. Kliment Ohridski: from **17th July to 06 August 2011** and "St. Cyril and St. Methodius" University of Veliko Turnovo from **01 August to 20 August 2011**.

◆ **General CEP**

Under General CEP, 12 Indian Scholars were nominated in 2010-2011 to visit South Africa. Out of 12, one visit has materialized. Two Indian Scholars had visited Egypt and one Indian Scholar had visited Saudi Arabia in the year 2010-2011.

New Programmes introduced

UKIERI

The MoU is intended to establish an agreement between the UGC and the British Council representing Her Majesty's Govt. on the Joint Operation of the activities under the UK India Education and Research initiative (UKIERI) for a period of 2 years from January, 2010 to December 2011.

During 2010-11, 15 Indian Vice-Chancellors visited UK and 15 UK Vice-Chancellor visited India.

DFG

The MoU of Scientific Cooperation between UGC India and DFG Germany had been signed on 20-10-2010 at the UGC, New Delhi for a period of five years in all fields of Science, Humanities and Social Sciences. The nominations are being invited from Indian Universities.

Singh Obama:

The modalities for providing assistance to the institutions under the Joint Singh-Obama Knowledge initiative Programme for strengthening Educational Partnership between India and United States of America were discussed on 19th May, 2010 between Chairman, UGC and Shri Amrit Khare, Joint Secretary (ICC), Ministry of Human Resource Development.

The Commission, in principle, has agreed to contribute ₹25.00 Crores for the programme.

5.11 National Education Testing (NET) for Development of Human Resource for Teaching and Research

● INTRODUCTION

The University Grants Commission conducts a national level test, viz. National Eligibility Test (NET) to determine eligibility for lectureship/Assistant Professorship and Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) in order 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 twice in a year in 77 subjects (excluding Paper-I) at 74 centres spread across the country. The Test for five core Science subjects viz. Chemical Sciences, Life Sciences, Physical Sciences, Mathematical Sciences and Earth/Atmospheric Ocean/Planetary Sciences is also conducted twice every year by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) under the Joint CSIR-UGC NET 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 recognized universities and institutions. They are also eligible for Assistant Professorship.

The examination for the award of Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) is being conducted since 1984 and for eligibility for Lectureship/Assistant Professorship since 1989 in accordance with the Government of India notification dated 22nd July, 1988. Tests for subjects falling under the Engineering Sciences were conducted from December, 1990 to June, 1995 under the Joint UGC-CSIR NET for Junior Research Fellowships. For candidates who desire to pursue research and avail fellowship from UGC, can opt to appear for Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) under the UGC-NET. The candidates with higher merit who qualify for JRF in the UGC-NET, can pursue research in the UGC recognized universities and institutions. They are also eligible for Assistant Professorship. Similarly, the meritorious candidates can qualify for award of JRF in core science subjects through Joint CSIR-UGC NET. UGC awards 1200 fellowships under this scheme in each test.

A landmark decision was taken by UGC to increase the number of fellowships in the UGC-NET from around 2000 to approximately 3200 per test from the UGC-NET held in June 2010 onwards. In the UGC-NET held in June 2010, 3242 candidates were declared eligible for Junior Research Fellowship, while in UGC-NET held in December 2010, 3238 candidates qualified for the award of JRF.

● INNOVATIONS AND REFORMS INTRODUCED IN UGC-NET

The University Grants Commission has taken several noteworthy measures to hasten the process of applying for NET and generation and despatch of NET certificates through computer automation.

I. Introduction of Online Submission of Applications

UGC has successfully introduced the system of 100 percent online registration and filling of applications for UGC-NET with automatic generation of centre-wise and subject-wise Roll Numbers from June, 2010 UGC-NET. This has been a revolutionary step in eliminating the human error in marking roll numbers on Application Forms and Admit Cards of the candidates. The practice of manual data entry of all registered candidates with all its attendant errors has also been eliminated. The process has been a great success in the last two examinations.

II. Introduction of various e-modules for UGC-NET

i) Issue of e-certificates

The authenticity of NET Bureau of UGC is the first national level examination body to introduce issuance of e-certificates to candidates qualified in the UGC-NET. History was created on 3rd March, 2011 when the Hon'ble

Minister for Human Resources Development Shri Kapil Sibal issued e-certificates of Assistant Professorship eligibility to a few candidates who qualified in the UGC-NET held in June 2010 on their e-mail addresses. Following the successful inauguration by the Hon'ble Minister, the e-certificates of June 2010 and December 2010 UGC-NET have already been issued. Through auto-delivery of e-certificates, the delay in despatch of the certificates to the qualified candidates has been alleviated.

ii) Incorporation of Photograph in e-certificate and JRF Award Letter

The photograph of the candidate has been incorporated in the e-certificate and JRF Award Letter to eliminate the possibility of impersonation.

iii) e-certificate verification module

The e-certificates of NET qualified candidates are supposed to be got verified by the appointing authorities before their actual appointment. This module provides the facility to the employers, i.e. universities/ institutions/colleges to check the credentials of the candidates through online module. In this module, the employer fills a format of verification available on the official website of NET Bureau, which includes details of the candidate i.e. Roll Number, UGC Reference Number, e-certificate Number and date of birth and information of the employer e.g. Name of organization, contact details etc. Upon receiving the online request for verification, the software automatically verifies the credentials of the candidate and a reply is sent to the verifying authority through email as well as through post.

● PERFORMANCE IN NET

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

Table I : An Overview Of Candidates Registered, Appeared and Qualified In The Year 2010-2011

UGC-NET		Registered	Appeared		Qualified	
			Number	Percentage to Registered	Number	Percentage from Appeared
June 2010	Eligibility for Lectureship (including JRF)	280483	189863	67.69%	7233	3.81%
	Junior Research Fellowship (JRF)	159788	112888	70.65%	3242	2.87%
Dec. 2010	Eligibility for Lectureship (including JRF)	324468	227544	70.13%	12927	5.68%
	Junior Research Fellowship (JRF)	201066	148540	73.88%	3238	2.18%

Category-wise, gender-wise cum sub-category-wise number of candidates appeared and qualified in UGC-NET for the last two examinations held during the year 2010-11 for Assistant Professorship Eligibility and JRF are presented in Table II to Table V. Table VI shows the number of candidates qualified for JRF and eligibility for Lectureship through Joint CSIR-UGC NET. The list of UGC-NET centres and NET subjects is presented in Appendix-XVI and Appendix-XVII respectively.

TABLE II: PERFORMANCE OF CANDIDATES IN UGC-NET FOR ELIGIBILITY FOR LECTURESHIP (INCLUDING JRF) IN JUNE 2010

CATEGORY	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL			
	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	
GEN	PH	742	24	3.23	353	18	5.10	1095	42	3.84
	%age from Cat.Total	1.98	3.29		0.63	1.41		1.17	2.09	
	VH	258	6	2.33	129	4	3.10	387	10	2.58
	%age from Cat.Total	0.69	0.82		0.23	0.31		0.42	0.50	
	Others	36429	699	1.92	55325	1254	2.27	91754	1953	2.13
%age from Cat.Total	97.33	95.88		99.14	98.28		98.41	97.41		
CATEGORY TOTAL										
OBC	PH	809	20	2.47	282	5	1.77	1091	25	2.29
	%age from Cat.Total	2.64	1.29		1.15	0.41		1.98	0.90	
	VH	216	12	5.56	124	0	0.00	340	12	3.53
	%age from Cat.Total	0.70	0.77		0.51	0.00		0.62	0.43	
	Others	29653	1524	5.14	24147	1204	4.99	53800	2728	5.07
%age from Cat.Total	96.66	97.94		98.35	99.59		97.41	98.66		
CATEGORY TOTAL										
SC	PH	269	7	2.60	89	18	20.22	358	25	6.98
	%age from Cat.Total	1.41	0.62		0.68	2.28		1.12	1.31	
	VH	93	4	4.30	51	4	7.84	144	8	5.56
	%age from Cat.Total	0.49	0.36		0.39	0.51		0.45	0.42	
	Others	18694	1111	5.94	12871	767	5.96	31565	1878	5.95
%age from Cat.Total	98.10	99.02		98.92	97.21		98.43	98.27		
CATEGORY TOTAL										
ST	PH	56	4	7.14	25	4	16.00	81	8	9.88
	%age from Cat.Total	1.10	1.23		0.59	1.76		0.87	1.45	
	VH	27	0	0.00	16	2	12.50	43	2	4.65
	%age from Cat.Total	0.53	0.00		0.38	0.88		0.46	0.36	
	Others	5025	321	6.39	4180	221	5.29	9205	542	5.89
%age from Cat.Total	98.38	98.77		99.03	97.36		98.67	98.19		
CATEGORY TOTAL										
OVERALL	PH	1876	55	2.93	749	45	6.01	2625	100	3.81
	%age from Total	2.03	1.47		0.77	1.29		1.38	1.38	
	VH	594	22	3.70	320	10	3.13	914	32	3.50
	%age from Total	0.64	0.59		0.33	0.29		0.48	0.44	
	Others	89801	3655	4.07	96523	3446	3.57	186324	7101	3.81
%age from Total	97.32	97.94		98.90	98.43		98.14	98.18		
TOTAL										
		92271	3732	4.04	97592	3501	3.59	189863	7233	3.81

TABLE III: PERFORMANCE OF CANDIDATES IN UGC-NET FOR ELIGIBILITY FOR LECTURESHIP (INCLUDING JRF) IN DECEMBER 2010

CATEGORY	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL			
	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	
GEN	PH	850	44	5.18	462	25	5.41	1312	69	5.26
	%age from Cat.Total	1.96	3.24		0.69	0.85		1.18	1.61	
	VH	287	27	9.41	170	9	5.29	457	36	7.88
	%age from Cat.Total	0.66	1.99		0.25	0.31		0.41	0.84	
	Others	42316	1285	3.04	66653	2898	4.35	108969	4183	3.84
%age from Cat.Total	97.38	94.76		99.06	98.84		98.40	97.55		
	CATEGORY TOTAL	43453	1356	3.12	67285	2932	4.36	110738	4288	3.87
OBC	PH	833	35	4.20	302	10	3.31	1135	45	3.96
	%age from Cat.Total	2.35	1.63		0.96	0.46		1.69	1.04	
	VH	295	17	5.76	148	4	2.70	443	21	4.74
	%age from Cat.Total	0.83	0.79		0.47	0.18		0.66	0.48	
	Others	34288	2098	6.12	31136	2176	6.99	65424	4274	6.53
%age from Cat.Total	96.81	97.58		98.58	99.36		97.64	98.48		
	CATEGORY TOTAL	35416	2150	6.07	31586	2190	6.93	67002	4340	6.48
SC	PH	301	19	6.31	125	5	4.00	426	24	5.63
	%age from Cat.Total	1.35	0.99		0.82	0.35		1.13	0.72	
	VH	130	7	5.38	56	0	0.00	186	7	3.76
	%age from Cat.Total	0.58	0.36		0.37	0.00		0.50	0.21	
	Others	21824	1892	8.67	15116	1414	9.35	36940	3306	8.95
%age from Cat.Total	98.06	98.64		98.82	99.65		98.37	99.07		
	CATEGORY TOTAL	22255	1918	8.62	15297	1419	9.28	37552	3337	8.89
ST	PH	85	2	2.35	24	1	4.17	109	3	2.75
	%age from Cat.Total	1.26	0.36		0.44	0.25		0.89	0.31	
	VH	47	0	0.00	22	0	0.00	69	0	0.00
	%age from Cat.Total	0.70	0.00		0.40	0.00		0.56	0.00	
	Others	6616	554	8.37	5458	405	7.42	12074	959	7.94
%age from Cat.Total	98.04	99.64		99.16	99.75		98.55	99.69		
	CATEGORY TOTAL	6748	556	8.24	5504	406	7.38	12252	962	7.85
OVERALL	PH	2069	100	4.83	913	41	4.49	2982	141	4.73
	%age from Total	1.92	1.67		0.76	0.59		1.31	1.09	
	VH	759	51	6.72	396	13	3.28	1155	64	5.54
	%age from Total	0.70	0.85		0.33	0.19		0.51	0.50	
	Others	105044	5829	5.55	118363	6893	5.82	223407	12722	5.69
%age from Total	97.38	97.47		98.91	99.22		98.18	98.41		
	TOTAL	107872	5980	5.54	119672	6947	5.81	227544	12927	5.68

**TABLE IV: PERFORMANCE OF CANDIDATES IN UGC-NET FOR ELIGIBILITY FOR
JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP IN JUNE 2010**

CATEGORY	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL			
	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	
GEN	PH %age from Cat.Total	463 2.40	6 2.16	1.30	211 0.64	8 1.42	3.79	674 1.29	14 1.66	2.08
	VH %age from Cat.Total	142 0.74	1 0.36	0.70	76 0.23	1 0.18	1.32	218 0.42	2 0.24	0.92
	Others %age from Cat.Total	18684 96.86	271 97.48	1.45	32837 99.13	556 98.41	1.69	51521 98.30	827 98.10	1.61
	CATEGORY TOTAL	19289	278	1.44	33124	565	1.71	52413	843	1.61
	PH %age from Cat.Total	522 2.66	8 1.16	1.53	167 1.16	2 0.39	1.20	689 2.03	10 0.83	1.45
OBC	VH %age from Cat.Total	127 0.65	5 0.72	3.94	72 0.50	0 0.00	0.00	199 0.58	5 0.42	2.51
	Others %age from Cat.Total	18993 96.70	678 98.12	3.57	14142 98.34	507 99.61	3.59	33135 97.39	1185 98.75	3.58
	CATEGORY TOTAL	19642	691	3.52	14381	509	3.54	34023	1200	3.53
	PH %age from Cat.Total	169 1.36	4 0.72	2.37	50 0.64	3 0.83	6.00	219 1.08	7 0.76	3.20
	VH %age from Cat.Total	54 0.43	2 0.36	3.70	26 0.33	1 0.28	3.85	80 0.39	3 0.33	3.75
SC	Others %age from Cat.Total	12242 98.21	550 98.92	4.49	7722 99.03	358 98.90	4.64	19964 98.52	908 98.91	4.55
	CATEGORY TOTAL	12465	556	4.46	7798	362	4.64	20263	918	4.53
	PH %age from Cat.Total	32 0.92	2 1.23	6.25	12 0.44	0 0.00	0.00	44 0.71	2 0.71	4.55
	VH %age from Cat.Total	13 0.37	0 0.00	0.00	13 0.48	0 0.00	0.00	26 0.42	0 0.00	0.00
	Others %age from Cat.Total	3427 98.70	161 98.77	4.70	2692 99.08	118 100.00	4.38	6119 98.87	279 99.29	4.56
CATEGORY TOTAL	3472	163	4.69	2717	118	4.34	6189	281	4.54	
OVERALL	PH %age from Total	1186 2.16	20 1.18	1.69	440 0.76	13 0.84	2.95	1626 1.44	33 1.02	2.03
	VH %age from Total	336 0.61	8 0.47	2.38	187 0.32	2 0.13	1.07	523 0.46	10 0.31	1.91
	Others %age from Total	53346 97.23	1660 98.34	3.11	57393 98.92	1539 99.03	2.68	110739 98.10	3199 98.67	2.89
	TOTAL	54868	1688	3.08	58020	1554	2.68	112888	3242	2.87

TABLE V: PERFORMANCE OF CANDIDATES IN UGC-NET FOR ELIGIBILITY FOR JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP IN DECEMBER 2010

CATEGORY	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL			
	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	
GEN	PH	559	7	1.25	292	6	2.05	851	13	1.53
	%age from Cat.Total	2.30	2.66		0.67	0.89		1.25	1.39	
	VH	193	9	4.66	126	2	1.59	319	11	3.45
	%age from Cat.Total	0.80	3.42		0.29	0.30		0.47	1.18	
	Others	23517	247	1.05	43192	664	1.54	66709	911	1.37
%age from Cat.Total	96.90	93.92		99.04	98.81		98.28	97.43		
CATEGORY TOTAL	24269	263	1.08	43610	672	1.54	67879	935	1.38	
OBC	PH	582	9	1.55	200	2	1.00	782	11	1.41
	%age from Cat.Total	2.40	1.65		0.96	0.37		1.74	1.01	
	VH	226	3	1.33	99	2	2.02	325	5	1.54
	%age from Cat.Total	0.93	0.55		0.48	0.37		0.72	0.46	
	Others	23439	533	2.27	20502	542	2.64	43941	1075	2.45
%age from Cat.Total	96.67	97.80		98.56	99.27		97.54	98.53		
CATEGORY TOTAL	24247	545	2.25	20801	546	2.62	45048	1091	2.42	
SC	PH	213	7	3.29	87	2	2.30	300	9	3.00
	%age from Cat.Total	1.35	1.29		0.82	0.49		1.14	0.95	
	VH	92	2	2.17	34	0	0.00	126	2	1.59
	%age from Cat.Total	0.58	0.37		0.32	0.00		0.48	0.21	
	Others	15459	534	3.45	10464	403	3.85	25923	937	3.61
%age from Cat.Total	98.07	98.34		98.86	99.51		98.38	98.84		
CATEGORY TOTAL	15764	543	3.44	10585	405	3.83	26349	948	3.60	
ST	PH	67	0	0.00	17	0	0.00	84	0	0.00
	%age from Cat.Total	1.30	0.00		0.41	0.00		0.91	0.00	
	VH	33	0	0.00	17	0	0.00	50	0	0.00
	%age from Cat.Total	0.64	0.00		0.41	0.00		0.54	0.00	
	Others	5050	153	3.03	4080	111	2.72	9130	264	2.89
%age from Cat.Total	98.06	100.00		99.17	100.00		98.55	100.00		
CATEGORY TOTAL	5150	153	2.97	4114	111	2.70	9264	264	2.85	
OVERALL	PH	1421	23	1.62	596	10	1.68	2017	33	1.64
	%age from Total	2.05	1.53		0.75	0.58		1.36	1.02	
	VH	544	14	2.57	276	4	1.45	820	18	2.20
	%age from Total	0.78	0.93		0.35	0.23		0.55	0.56	
	Others	67465	1467	2.17	78238	1720	2.20	145703	3187	2.19
%age from Total	97.17	97.54		98.90	99.19		98.09	98.42		
TOTAL	69430	1504	2.17	79110	1734	2.19	148540	3238	2.18	

TABLE VI: PERFORMANCE OF CANDIDATES IN THE JOINT CSIR-UGC NET

Joint CSIR-UGC NET	Number of Candidates Qualified for			
	UGC JRF	CSIR JRF	Assistant Professorship Only	Assistant Professorship (including JRF)
June 2010	1200	1227	2125	4552
December 2010	1200	1262	2264	4726

During the year 2010-2011, an expenditure of ₹13.86 crores was incurred on conducting the UGC-NET and all other activities of the NET Bureau. This excludes the expenditure incurred on payment of salaries to the regular employees of UGC posted in the NET Bureau.

● STEPS TAKEN BY UGC TO ENHANCE THE NUMBER OF QUALIFIED CANDIDATES IN NET

To enhance the number of qualified candidates for Assistant Professorship eligibility as well as for JRF, negative marking for the two objective type papers, i.e. Paper-I and Paper-II was abolished from UGC-NET held in June 2010 onwards. Consequently, the number of qualified candidates jumped from 3190 in December 2009 to 7233 in June 2010. It further rose to 12927 in UGC-NET held in December 2010.

Simultaneously, UGC has progressively increased the number of Junior Research Fellowships awarded by it from June 2008 onwards. The number of JRFs awarded in UGC-NET was doubled from the then maximum number of 500 till December 2007 to approximately 1000 from June 2008 UGC-NET. The number of JRFs under the UGC scheme in the Joint CSIR-UGC NET was correspondingly raised from 300 to 600 from December 2008 test. The number of JRFs awarded under the UGC-NET was doubled from around 1000 till December 2008 to approximately 2000 from June 2009 UGC-NET. Accordingly, 2140 and 2116 JRFs were awarded in June 2009 and December 2009 UGC-NET respectively. The number of JRFs awarded under the UGC scheme in the Joint CSIR-UGC NET was also enhanced from 600 till June 2009 to 1200 in December 2009 Joint CSIR-UGC NET. Since then, 1200 JRFs are being awarded by the UGC in each Joint CSIR-UGC NET.

The candidates of UGC-NET were in for a further bonanza as the number of Junior Research Fellowships was enhanced from around 2000 per test till December 2009 to approximately 3200 from UGC-NET held in June 2010 onwards. In consequence, 3242 and 3238 fellowships were awarded in June 2010 and December 2010 UGC-NET respectively.

● CONCESSION IN FEE FOR THE UNDER-PRIVILEGED

In conformity with the policy of Government of India, the University Grants Commission has been giving considerable concession in fee for applying in UGC-NET to all under-privileged sections of the society. While the fee for candidates belonging to the General category is ₹450/-, it is only ₹225/- for OBC candidates who are not covered under the creamy layer. The candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and the physically challenged candidates are required to pay a nominal fee of ₹110/- only.

● 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/group of states to conduct their own examination for eligibility for Assistant Professorship, University Grants Commission grants accreditation to them for conducting SET for Assistant Professowship only after examining their proposals. 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 overall supervision in conducting the Tests and declaration of results.

The candidates who have cleared the State Eligibility Test (SET), accredited by UGC for Lectureship prior to 1st 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/Assistant Professorship 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 following states/group of states have successfully conducted SET in the reporting year:

- i) Gujarat
- ii) Himachal Pradesh
- iii) Jammu & Kashmir
- iv) Maharashtra & Goa
- v) North Eastern states (comprising of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura & Sikkim)
- vi) West Bengal

The expenditure for conducting SET is borne by the respective states.

5.12 Travel Grant

The UGC has been providing financial assistance to Teachers, Vice Chancellors, Librarians and Officers involved in higher education management for promoting research in higher education. The main objective is to enable the permanent College Teachers/College Librarians/Vice Chancellors/Commission Members/UGC Officers to present their research paper(s) in international conferences abroad and to study the working mechanism of higher education in that particular country. The maximum age limit for College Teachers/Librarians/UGC Officers is up to the age of superannuation and for Vice Chancellors and Commission Members, they should be in position.

The financial assistance for permanent Teachers/Librarians will be paid on 100% basis once in three years for their travel, registration fee, per diem allowance and visa fee. Vice Chancellors, UGC Members, UGC Officers and SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer) Teachers will be provided 100% financial assistance once in two years. Any application for assistance under the scheme is to be submitted two months prior to the commencement of the Conference where his/her research paper is to be presented along with acceptance letter from the organizers of the Conference. During 2010-11, **590** College Teachers and **five** Vice Chancellors have availed this facility. An amount of ₹3.62 crores was incurred towards payment to the research personnel during the reporting year.

5.13 Inter-University Centres (IUCs)

The Commission has been establishing, from 1984 onwards, 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** Centres mainly

in the field of Science and Technology. The Inter University Accelerator Centre (IUAC), New Delhi (formerly Nuclear Science Centre) 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 centralized 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 Commission is 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 National Network of Doordarshan on 15th August, 1984. It is also getting the higher educational institutions accredited through National Assessment and Accreditation Centre (NAAC). Up to 31.03.2011, as many as 161 universities and 4371 colleges had been accredited.

The list of Inter-University Centres with their specific objectives is as given in the following table:

Inter-University Centres and their objective(s): 2010-2011

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.
5.	Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC), New Delhi	1993	To disseminate Countrywide Class- room programme through television. Presently there are 10 Audio Visual Research Centres and 7 Educational Media Research Centres established in different universities in different states.
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 2010-2011, both under Plan and Non-plan are as given below:

(₹ in crores)

S. No.	Name of the Centre	Plan		Non-Plan	
		Budget Allocation	Release of grants	Budget Allocation	Release of grants
1.	IUAC, New Delhi	22.00	22.00	19.70	17.17
2.	IUCAA, Pune	10.00	10.00	12.81	12.81
3.	UGC-DAE, CSR, Indore	24.65	24.65	11.61	11.61
4.	INFLIBNET, Ahmedabad	-	-	4.11	3.03
5.	NAAC, Bangalore	3.85	3.85	4.37	2.19
6.	CEC / Media Centres	1.30	1.30	24.70	23.59
	TOTAL	61.80	61.80	77.31	70.40

- **HIGHLIGHTS OF VARIOUS INTER-UNIVERSITY CENTRES: 2010-2011**

5.13.1 Inter-University Accelerator Centre (IUAC), New Delhi

- **Historical Backdrop**

The University Grants Commission decided, in 1984, to set up Inter-University Centres (IUCs) as autonomous institutions within its purview. The UGC Act was modified through the Parliament to make it possible. The primary purpose was to establish within the university system major shared facilities for front line research with participation from the universities leading to human resource development in experimental sciences. Inter-University Accelerator Centre is the first IUC established by the University Grants Commission. This IUC has the dual role i.e. to establish world class accelerator along with the experimental facilities and to create adequate infrastructure for enabling the university community to undertake internationally competitive research. From the beginning, emphasis was put on encouraging group activities and sharing of the facilities at the Centre in synergy with those existing elsewhere, both at the National and International levels.

- **Objectives and Salient Features**

The objective of the Centre is to provide within the university system world class facilities for accelerator based research in some focused areas of several disciplines, e.g., nuclear physics, materials science, atomic physics, radiation biology.

- **Budget allocation and performance budget**

Head	Grant received from UGC (₹ in lakhs) 2010-11	Expenditure incurred (₹ in lakhs) 2010-11
Non-Plan	1717.16	1877.30
Plan	2200.00	2141.66

- **Coverage of target group**

The target groups are the Ph.D students and Faculty of Universities and Colleges in the country. Currently, the facilities at IUAC are being utilized by about 421 users from 83 Universities, 54 Colleges and 63 National laboratories.

- **Conferences and other important functions**

Twenty nine weekly seminars, five workshops on research in the frontier areas of sciences were held at the centre during the course of the year. One International Conference on Swift Heavy Ions in Materials Science and Engineering was held at the Centre in October. The Indian Particle Acceleratory Conference was organized by the Centre which had more than 375 participants including some experts from abroad, three workshops on innovative experiments and three training programmes were conducted at the Centre, each having about 20 faculty from colleges and universities from all over India. Acquaintance programmes, to increase the awareness of the students and faculty about the work done at IUAC which have been held at Kottayam, Mysore, Agartala and Lucknow.

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

During this year, joint projects have been initiated for collaborative work on ion beams modifications in materials with Quantum Beam Centre, National Institute for Materials Science, Japan.

- **List of publications**

Work done at IUAC resulted in 67 publications in journals, 18 in the area of Nuclear Physics, 49 in the areas of Materials Science, Radiation Biology and Atomic Physics.

- **Any other details**

The superconducting linac booster was operated continuously for more than two months providing ion beams of higher energy for successful conduct of five user experiments. The 1.7 MV Pelletron with the RBS facility was Commissioned and inaugurated by the Secretary, MHRD. It has been an addition much sought after by the user community in the country. First time in India, the development of warm bore cryogen free superconducting magnet system is completed and tested successfully in this academic year with the financial support from DST.

The usage of laboratory equipments developed under the Phoenix project is growing and new versions are being added. A compact Geiger-Muller counter with USB interface and a 256 channel MCA with USB interface are now available. A new Phoenix live CD based on the popular Ubuntu GNU/Linux distribution has been made. Phoenix based experiments have been recognized by some universities and are included in their curriculum/syllabus both a undergraduate and graduate levels.

5.13.2 Inter-University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics (IUCAA), Pune (Maharashtra)

- **Historical Backdrop**

In mid 1980s, teaching of Astronomy and Astrophysics (A & A) was not adequately covered in Indian colleges and universities. When Prof. Yash Pal was the Chairman of the University Grants Commission, it was envisioned to provide an advanced centralized place, where all facilities were available to do research and teaching in A & A, which was considered as one of the thrust areas. Hence, IUCAA was founded by the UGC in 1988, as an autonomous centre of excellence, and Prof. Jayant V. Narlikar as the founder Director.

- **Objectives and Salient Features**

The main objective of IUCAA is to help initiate, nurture and grow teaching, research and development activities in A & A in the university sector. Besides, conducting a vigorous research programme of its own, IUCAA is expected to function as a field station and resource centre, and provide general guidance and help for A & A activities in India and neighbouring countries. IUCAA members are involved in the Astrosat programme of the Indian Space Research Organization.

To fulfill the objectives, IUCAA has devised many programmes, including basic research, and a few of them are mentioned below:

- a) IUCAA – NCRA Graduate School
- b) Refresher Course and Summer School
- c) Associateship Programme
- d) IUCAA Resource Centre
- e) Conducting Schools, Workshops and Conferences
- f) Operating IUCAA Girawali Telescope
- g) Observation Time in Southern African Large Telescope
- h) Public Outreach Programme, etc.

On-campus facilities at IUCAA are: the Library, Instrumentation Laboratory, Computer Centre, High Performance computing, Virtual Observatory, Educational and Research Network (ERNET), High Performance Computing, IUCAA-NCRA Radio Physics Laboratory, Science Centre, etc.

- **Coverage of Target Group**

During 2010-11, there were about 700 visitors in IUCAA including foreigners, and out of these, about 25% were women. This includes, teachers and students from Indian colleges and universities. Under the Associateship Programme, there are 76 Visiting Associates from 50 Indian colleges and universities, IUCAA has initiated A & A teaching and research in 45 universities.

- **Workshops, Schools and Conferences organized**

During 2010-11, IUCAA has conducted 7 workshops and schools, and one international conference in IUCAA, and 10 workshops and schools and one international conference outside IUCAA.

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

Indian astronomers have been extensively using medium sized telescopes in India, like that of IUCAA Girawali Observatory. The observing cycles have been considerably oversubscribed with nearly half of the proposals coming from Indian university astronomers. To sustain this interest and growth of observational astronomy, a need has long been felt for access to larger facilities like 10 m. telescopes. IUCAA has entered into collaboration with Southern African Large Telescope (SALT) operated by an international consortium, by which IUCAA observers, including observers from Indian universities get 6% of observing time.

There is a collaboration between IUCAA Instrumentation Laboratory and California Institute of Technology, USA, in Adaptive Optics Programme. Also, IUCAA has collaboration with Germany, Japan and France in gravitational wave research, such as data analysis, theoretical modeling of sources, and interface of theory and data analysis, and with Japan to study astrophysical dust in star forming region, interstellar medium and planetary bodies.

- **Publications**

As many as 58 research papers co-authored by IUCAA Resident Members have been published in different reputed journals. 7 proceedings for various conferences/ symposia and one book authored/edited by Prof. J.V. Narlikar has also been published.

5.13.3 UGC-DAE Consortium for Scientific Research, Indore (M.P)

- **History**

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. S. Yashpal, the then Chairman, University Grants Commission and Dr. M.R.

Srinivasan, the then Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission. The UGC-DAE CSR has three centers, 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 organizations and that time, name of IUC-DAEF was changed to UGC-DAE CSR. The UGC-DAE CSR node at IGCAR, Kalpakkam started functioning last year.

- **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 set up by us in-house and those made available by DAE, which are very high-tech, expensive and difficult to operate and maintain, are not commonly available in universities.

- **Budget**

The funds made available for the year 2010–2011 under Plan and Non-Plan heads are ₹2464.57 lakhs and ₹1161.00 lakhs respectively.

- **Target Groups**

The teachers and Ph.D. students from various universities and even from reputed colleges all over India are using DAE facilities and in-house facilities under short term or long term collaborative research schemes of UGC-DAE CSR. Presently, there are over **140** CSR projects and around **700** researchers use the facilities on short term basis from about **200** universities/institutions spread across the country. A large proportion of the users are women teachers and women research students. Several users from north eastern states, Jharkhand, Orissa, Jammu & Kashmir have also availed the access to the research facilities of the Consortium. About **thirty** M.Sc/M.Phil students have carried out their project work in the Consortium. **Five** students of the consortium obtained their PhD, of which **four** are lady students.

- **Conferences etc.**

UGC-DAE CSR organized a school on physics with low temperature and high magnetic field; two awareness workshops on neutrons as probes of condensed matter; and on the facilities of Consortium.

- **Special Facilities**

CSR has played a major role in the utilization of low temperature and high magnetic field facilities with users from sixty cities. It provides university users state of art facilities for thin film preparation and characterization. It also provides the university users access to accelerator based sciences and to the only neutron and synchrotron sources in the country.

- **Publications**

Research work carried out by scientists of UGC-DAE CSR and the various users from universities is routinely published in International Research Journals and over **230** papers appeared this year. 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. Latest issues of these publications and other information can be obtained from the website: www.csr.ernet.in.

5.13.4 Information and Library Network Centre (INFLIBNET), Ahmedabad (Gujarat)

- **Introduction**

The Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) Centre is an autonomous Inter-University Centre (IUC) of the University Grants Commission (UGC) located at the Gujarat University Campus, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.

Major activities and services of the Centre are geared towards modernization of academic libraries and information centres, to promote information transfer and access, to support scholarship, learning and academic pursuits. The Centre acts as a nodal agency for networking of libraries and information centres in universities, institutions of higher learning and R & D institutions in India. The Centre was established as an independent autonomous Inter-University Centre of UGC in May 1996 and set out to be a major player for promoting scholarly communication among academicians and researchers across the country.

The technology being a driving force in the contemporary education system, the Centre, on behalf of the UGC, has taken-up a number of initiatives for the benefit of the academic community. These initiatives include i) UGC-Infonet Connectivity Programme that provides for networking of university campuses and Internet connectivity; ii) UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium that extends access to selected scholarly electronic journals and databases to the universities in different disciplines; iii) Shodhganga: Digital Repository of Indian Electronic Theses and Dissertation that enables online submission of theses and dissertations by research scholars set-up at the INFLIBNET Centre; iv) Open Journal Access System (OJAS) @ INFLIBNET that facilitates faculty and researchers in Indian universities to launch their open access journals using OJS platform offered by the INFLIBNET Centre; v) Access management technologies that facilitate users to access e-resources irrespective of their physical location; and vi) National Library and Information Services Infrastructure for Scholarly Content (N-LIST) that provides access to electronic journals and electronic books to eligible colleges.

● Objectives

The major objectives of the Centre as per the Memorandum of Association (MoA) are as follows:

- ◆ To promote and establish communication facilities to improve capability in information transfer and access that provide support to scholarship, learning, research and academic pursuits through cooperation and involvement of concerned agencies;
- ◆ To information and library network - a computer communication network for linking libraries and information centres in universities, deemed to be universities, colleges, UGC information centres, institutions of national importance and R&D institutions, etc. avoiding duplication of efforts;
- ◆ To facilitate academic communication amongst scientists, engineers, social scientists, academicians, faculty, researchers and students through electronic mail, file transfer, computer/audio/video conferencing, etc;
- ◆ To undertake system design and studies in the field of communications, computer networking, information handling and data management;
- ◆ To establish appropriate control and monitoring system for the communication network and organize maintenance;
- ◆ To collaborate with institutions, libraries, information centres and other organizations in India and abroad in the field relevant to the objectives of the Centre;
- ◆ To promote R&D and develop necessary facilities to create technical positions for realizing the objectives of the Centre;
- ◆ To generate revenue by providing consultancies and information services; and
- ◆ To do all other such things as may be necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the above mentioned objectives.

● Scientific and Technical Activities

The scientific and technical manpower available in the Centre are clustered into a number of working groups based on functional requirements of the Centre. Major R&D and human resource development activities are undertaken according to the requirements of the library and academic community including students, faculty and research scholars. Major scientific and technical activities undertaken by the working groups of the Centre during the period under report are given below:

➤ Database Management and R & D Group

The Centre, since its inception, has taken-up the task of building union databases of the library resources available in Indian university libraries. The union databases of books, serials and theses of participating universities are available through a common interface called “IndCat: Online Union Catalogue of Indian Universities”. The IndCat is an outcome of the financial and logistic support offered to the universities by the UGC on recommendation of the Centre. The IndCat is searchable through in-house developed search interface at <http://indcat.inflibnet.ac.in>. The IndCat interface provides for downloading the bibliographic records from IndCat in various popular formats including MARC21 format. The records downloaded from IndCat can be imported to SOUL Software or any other Library Management Software compliant to MARC21 format. The GujCat and NERCat, two subsets of the IndCat, are union catalogues of the two regions representing bibliographic records of the books available in the Gujarat state and states of the North Eastern regions, respectively.

Besides, the Centre, in collaboration with CEC, an IUC of the UGC, has developed a portal that provides access to the bibliographical records of educational television video programmes, and LOR’s produced by CEC and its Media Centres through the IndCat interface. This enables users of IndCat to get access to the CEC Databases of video resources through a single interface. The interface facilitated CEC to disseminate information regarding the video programmes produced by them and their 17 Media Centres in universities. The number of records available in the IndCat and other databases mentioned above are as follows:

Name of the Database	No. of Records	No. of Institutions
Books	1,19,13,637	123
GujCat	11,01,233	15
NERCat	2,10,361	8
Theses	2,37,200	238
Current Serials	35,209	213
Serials (Holdings)	50,164	210
CEC’s Video Database	15,000	
Subject Experts	16,405	524
Subject Experts (NISSAT)	24,164	715
Research Project	13,701	UGC, CSIR, ICAR, DST, etc

The INFLIBNET Centre has also developed an application software called “Online Copy Catalogue System (OCS)” that facilitates online cataloguing on the IndCat platform, The interface facilitates i) Copy records of documents available in IndCat (more than 62 Lakh unique bibliographic record of books) into the SOUL 2.0 software directly. This process updates the holding information for the bibliographic record being downloaded, ii)

Create new record for a document that is not available in the IndCat; and iii) Facilitates bulk uploading and downloading of bibliographic records of books. Few universities have started using this facility for cataloguing their records in IndCat as well as in SOUL 2.0 installed in their library.

In addition to IndCat, the Centre has developed databases of subject experts, research projects, directory of universities, etc.

➤ **Software R & D Group**

The SOUL 2.0, the second version of the SOUL (Software for University Libraries), is a state-of-the-art integrated library management system designed and developed for libraries in India after having comprehensive study, discussions and deliberations with user community in the country. The software is compliant to international standards such as MARC 21 to facilitate data transfer and exchange, Unicode to facilitate handling of multilingual content, SIP and NCIP for RFID compliance, FRBR to support functional requirements for bibliographic records, etc. The SOUL 2.0 is received very well by the colleges, universities and public libraries. As a gesture of goodwill, the Centre has offered free copy of the software to all its existing users. 712 copies of the software were given to the existing users and 305 copies were sold to the new libraries till March 31, 2011. The software has more than 2306 installations across the country. The Centre has appointed seven SOUL Coordinators and 17 Technical Assistants in different region of the country to take care of after-sales and maintenance services.

➤ **UGC-Infonet Connectivity Programme**

Connectivity is one of the crucial infrastructural requirements for providing access to e-resources to universities. The UGC-Infonet Connectivity Programme provides Internet connectivity to universities covered under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956 since 2003. The programme was renamed as UGC Infonet 2.0 with switching over of ISP from ERNET India to BSNL w.e.f 1st April 2010 with an aim to provide higher and scalable Internet bandwidth to universities on highly competitive rates. In the new scheme 10 Mbps (1:1) Internet bandwidth is given to more than 180 universities on fiber-optic leased line. UGC Infonet 2.0 is laid on Fiber backbone of BSNL network which covers almost 614755 Rkm of OFC cable and BSNL's Points of Presence (PoP) Centres and Network Architecture across the country. The INFLIBNET plays an important role of monitoring and liaisoning between the BSNL and the universities. Since UGC Infonet 2.0 uses Fiber backbone, it has paved the way for establishing National Knowledge Network (NKN) infrastructure that provides 1 Gbps connectivity to all universities. More than 120 universities have already migrated to NKN / NME-ICT and are availing 1 Gbps / 120 Mbps Internet bandwidth. Once NKN is fully commissioned, UGC Infonet 2.0 will subsume into National Knowledge Network or the project will adopt new format for better utilization of NKN by beneficiary universities.

➤ **Web Services R & D Group**

The Web Services R&D Group has developed independent websites using open source software for all its core activities and services such as SOUL Software, IndCat, UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium, UGC-INFONET Connectivity Programme, Shodhganga, OJAS, N-LIST, etc. All websites are RSS feed-enabled. The Centre has entered into the world of Web 2.0 and Library 2.0 with the implementation of a number of interactive and collaborative technological tools such as INFLIBNET toolbar, Wiki, INFLIBNET Blog, RSS Feeds, Video Gallery, Chat for SOUL users, etc. The Centre also hosts Hindi version on its website.

➤ **E-Resource Management Group: UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium**

The UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium was launched by Dr. A.P. J. Abdul Kalam, the then President of India during December 2003. The Consortium provides current as well as archival access to more than 7,500 core and peer-reviewed electronic journals and ten bibliographic databases from 25 publishers including university

presses, scholarly societies, commercial publishers and aggregators in different disciplines. The programme has been implemented in a phased manner. In the first phase that began in 2004, access to e-resources was provided to 50 universities who had Internet connectivity under the UGC-Infonet Connectivity programme. In the second phase, 50 more universities were added to the programme in the year 2005 as additional universities got Internet connectivity through UGC-INFONET programme. So far 191 universities that come under the purview of UGC have been provided differential access to subscribed e-resources. These e-resources cover almost all subject disciplines including arts, humanities, social sciences, physical sciences, chemical sciences, life sciences, computer sciences, management, mathematics and statistics, etc. The Centre has also initiated Inter-Library Loan (ILL) through JCCC (Journal Custom Content for Consortium). The JCCC provides article-level access to all the articles published in journals subscribed by the UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium as well as in journals subscribed by 22 university libraries designated as ILL Centres of the INFLIBNET Centre. Two new resources, namely Elsevier's Science Direct and Wiley InterScience journals were added based on the demand of user's community from 2011 onwards.

Success of UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium in the universities led to the demand for extension of the Consortium resources to the universities that are not under the purview of UGC. The Centre has initiated its Associate Membership Programme in 2009 with an aim to extend access to e-resources subscribed by the Consortium to private universities and other research institutions. Under the scheme, private universities and other research institutions can enroll themselves as "Associate Member" of the Consortium and subscribe to resources of their choice available through the Consortium. The rates of subscription to e-resources are same as applicable to the Consortium for its core members. Associate members are charged a token amount as annual membership. More than 89 members have enrolled themselves as associate members of the UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium and are subscribing to various resources of their choice through the Consortium.

Four user awareness programmes on access to e-resources were organized during the year under report at different universities for the benefit of around 500 students, researchers and faculty members. More than 700 users from different parts of the Gujarat visited the INFLIBNET Centre and benefited with the Walk-in Users facility of the Centre and downloaded around 45,000 articles from e-resources subscribed under the Consortium.

◆ **National Library and Information Services Infrastructure for Scholarly Content (N-LIST)**

The Centre has taken-up a project entitled "National Library and Information Services Infrastructure for Scholarly Content (N-LIST)", in collaboration with the INDEST-AICTE Consortium, IIT Delhi, a year ago. The project provides for i) cross-subscription to e-resources subscribed by the two Consortia, i.e. subscription to INDEST-AICTE resources for universities and UGC-INFONET resources for technical institutions; and ii) access to selected e-resources to 6,000 colleges. The N-LIST project facilitates access to e-resources to students, researchers and faculty from colleges through proxy server(s) installed at the INFLIBNET Centre. Authorized users from colleges can access e-resources and download articles required by them directly from the publisher's website once they are duly authenticated as authorized users through servers deployed at the INFLIBNET Centre. The project covers 2,141 electronic journals and 55,146 electronic books and MathSciNet bibliographic database. Under the cross subscription access to Nature, Project Muse and Annual Reviews are provided to technical institutions and Web of Science is provided to 100 Universities.

As on March 31, 2011, 1759 colleges had registered themselves for the N-LIST programme including 1236 Govt. / Govt.-aided colleges covered under the 12 (B) and 2 (F) Section of the UGC Act. Log-in IDs and passwords have been issued to more than 1,32,834 faculty, students and researchers of the member colleges across the country through the EZproxy server installed at the <http://nlist.inflibnet.ac.in>. Ten user awareness programme on N-LIST during the year under review were organized benefiting more than 1000 students, faculty, research scholars, librarian

and principals of the colleges. The project has been honoured with two awards in the year 2010 i) Jury Choice Award e-INDIA 2010 in the category of digital learning through ICT in higher education Institutions for the year 2010 and ii) The Manthan South Asia award 2010 in digital learning category for the year 2010.

➤ **Open Access R & D Group**

Open Access R & D Group of the Centre has initiated the following two new projects during the period under review:

◆ **Shodhganga: Digital Repository of Indian Electronic Theses and Dissertations**

Shodhganga is a Digital Repository set-up for submission of electronic version of theses and dissertations by students / research scholars in universities in India and make them available in open access mode. The Repository was set-up in response to the UGC Regulation (Minimum Standards & Procedure for Award of M.Phil./Ph.D Degree, 2009). Shodhganga website provides all information relevant to the students, research supervisors and university authorities with regard to ETDs including their responsibilities, access policies, submission process, metadata structure, etc. An MoU to be signed between universities and INFLIBNET Centre for granting non-exclusive rights to host the content in the Shodhganga as well as for getting financial assistance towards digitization of backfiles of theses /dissertations in universities.

Universities have started signing MoU with INFLIBNET Centre for granting non-exclusive rights to host their ETDs in the Shodhganga. Moreover, students from different universities have submitting electronic version of their theses into the repository on voluntarily basis. So far, students from 20 universities have submitted their theses into the repository and 22 universities have signed MoU with the INFLIBNET Centre. Total number of theses submitted into the repository has grown to 1,600 as on 31st March 2011.

◆ **Open Journal Access System (OJAS)**

Open Journal Access System (OJAS) at INFLIBNET Centre uses Open Journal System (OJS), an open source solution developed by the Public Knowledge Project through its federally funded efforts to expand and improve access to research. The OJS is designed for managing and publishing scholarly journals online. It is a highly flexible editor-operated journal management and publishing system that has been designed to reduce the time and energy devoted to the clerical and managerial tasks associated with editing a journal, while improving the record-keeping and efficiency of editorial processes. OJS also supports content in multiple formats including text (structured and unstructured), audio, video, graphics and animation, etc. and reading tools for content. It seeks to improve the scholarly and public quality of journal publishing through a number of innovations, from making journal policies more transparent to improved indexing. OJS is compliant to Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting (OAI-PMH).

The INFLIBNET Centre has installed and configured Open Journal System on servers at INFLIBNET to facilitate hosting of electronic version of journals into open access mode with all processes of submission, peer-reviewing, editing, layout designing and publishing built into it. The initiative, named “OJAS@INFLIBNET”, encourages universities and institutions that are publishing journals in print format to use the OJAS @INFLIBNET for hosting electronic version of their journals free-of-cost on servers at the INFLIBNET Centre. The initiative also encourages faculty in universities to start their own open access journals using the platform offered by the INFLIBNET Centre. Journals hosted on OJAS @ INFLIBNET are accessible to all users world-wide without any restrictions. Currently, Open Journal Access System @ INFLIBNET hosts seven journals namely “Journal of Literature, Culture and Media Studies”, “Assam University Journal of Science & Technology” in two parts, namely, “Biological and Environmental Sciences” and “Physical Sciences and Technology”, ICSSR Journal of Abstracts and Reviews – Geography, ICSSR Journal of Abstracts and Reviews - Political Science, ICSSR Journal of Abstracts and Reviews - Economics and ICSSR Indian Psychological Abstracts and Reviews and Management Convergence.

➤ **Bibliometric Study Group**

The Centre has recently started the Bibliometric Group to study the impact of access to e-resources on research productivity in universities in India. The Group is working on data from the Web of Science and other databases subscribed and developed by the INFLIBNET Centre. The main objective of this group is to measure the national research productivity of the country on different subject groups. The findings of the studies are being published in various peer-review international journals, newsletters and various conference proceedings.

➤ **Human Resource Development & Consultancy Group**

Imparting training to manpower working in the university and college libraries in the use of IT is an important objective of the Centre and has been given due priority. Human Resource Development Group is responsible for imparting short-term and long-term training programmes in library automation as well as in applications of new information and communication technologies in libraries. The INFLIBNET Regional Training Programme for Library Automation (IRTPLA) and User Awareness Training Programme were conducted across the country in collaboration with the universities. National and International Conventions called PLANNER in North-eastern regions and CALIBER in various states in India are being organized annually / biannually as part of the human resource development activities.

During the year under report, The 8th International CALIBER 2011 was organized by the INFLIBNET Centre in collaboration with Goa University, Goa from 2nd to 4th March 2011 on “Toward Building a Knowledge Society: Library as Catalyst for Knowledge Discovery and Management” in Goa. More than 400 delegates registered for the conventions including delegates from Sri Lanka, Canada, UK, US and Singapore. 62 papers were selected for presentations in the convention and 120 papers were selected for poster sessions from over 220 submissions. Besides, seven SOUL training programmes were organized and 160 library and computer science professionals from different institutions were trained on SOUL software. Eleven IRTPLA (INFLIBNET Regional Training Programme on Library Automation) were organized in different parts of the country and 463 library and information science professionals from Manipur, Gujarat, Kerala, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Mizoram, Rajasthan and Orissa participated in the programme. Besides, KC Das Commerce College, Guwahati organized two training programmes on SOUL for the professionals of the North Eastern Region and 65 library and computer science professionals were trained in these two training programmes.

Responding to increased influx of new information technology and its applications in libraries, the Centre conducted a specialized Workshop on Dspace at University of Calicut, Kozhikode, Kerala. 25 professionals from library and computer science background participated in this programme.

● **Publications**

The INFLIBNET Centre has two major publications i.e. Quarterly Newsletter and Annual Report. Both publications were brought out and distributed to the academic community of the country. The copies of the newsletters and annual reports in PDF format are available at the “Publication” column of the INFLIBNET website at <http://www.inflibnet.ac.in/publication/>. Copies of annual reports, PLANNER and CALIBER proceedings are also available through the Institutional Repository (IR) in PDF format. The course materials of various training programmes and workshops, lecture notes, presentations, and newspaper clippings are made available in the IR of the Centre at <http://ir.inflibnet.ac.in>. The repository has 1589 full-text articles as on 31st March 2011 for access.

During the period under the report, the Centre published two conference proceedings, a Compendium on N-LIST Programme, ten articles in conferences proceedings and peer reviewed journals, and three chapters in books by the scientists of the Centre.

- **Academic Interaction with Universities and other Research Institutions**

Four students of B.E. from engineering colleges in Gujarat state had undergone practical training at the INFLIBNET Centre during the year under report. Although the Centre receives a large number of applications from engineering colleges in Gujarat and neighbouring states for the training at the INFLIBNET, the Centre selects limited student trainees. Facilities are also available to the library science students of IGNOU as well as Gujarat University, Ahmedabad to use e-resources available at the Centre. Besides, one professional from Gauhati was trained under the Attachment Training Programme (ATP) designed for North Eastern region for six months.

- **Budget Allocation and Performance Budget for the Reporting Year (April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011)**

(₹ in lakhs)

S. No.	Budget Head/Scheme	Amount Allocated for the year	Opening Balance brought forwarded from previous year	Total	Expenditure
1.	Non-Plan (Maintenance)	102.75	65.87	168.62	314.76
2.	Plan (Centre's Plan Grant)	NIL	249.05	249.05	8.25
3.	UGC-INFONET Scheme (under Plan Head)	1500.00	6.32	1506.32	861.83
4.	Digital Repository of Research (E-subscription) Scheme (under Plan Head)	12960.00	53.96	13013.96	6349.89
5.	Development of North-Eastern Region (Special Grant under Plan Head)	NIL	220.91	220.91	38.12
6.	Institutional Building of INFLIBNET Centre, Gandhinagar	662.42	160.22	822.00	762.08
	Grand Total	15225.17	756.33	15980.86	8334.93

- **Any Other Activities: Construction of Institute Building**

The Centre has started constructing its own Institutional Building on land measuring 10,000 sq. mtrs (approx. 2.5 acres) allotted to the Centre by the Govt. of Gujarat free-of-cost. The land is located in the Infocity, Gandhinagar amidst reputed educational institutions such as NID, DAIICT and NIFT. The Centre has hired services of M/s Vastu Shilpa Consultants as its Architect for designing and constructing the building; M/s. Katira Construction, civil contractor for constructing the building and M/s. Ananjiwala Consultants, Project Management Consultants for quality control and for supervising the construction activity.

The construction of the Institutional building was started on 27th October 2009. The Foundation Stone for the Building was laid by the then Hon'ble Chairman, UGC and President, INFLIBNET Council Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat on 27th January 2010. The building of the Centre is designed by internationally acclaimed architect and renowned academician in consultation with other experts in the field of sustainable, eco-friendly and energy-efficient building. The project is being executed on a turn-key basis from concept to completion within a period of two years. In the first phase, total built-up area of 1,20,000 sq. ft. is being completed which would include Academic and Research Blocks, Administration, Library, Auditorium and Lecture Halls. In the second phase, 65,000 sq. ft.

built-up area will be undertaken which would include Hostels, Guest House, Staff Quarters, Director's Pent House, etc.

5.13.5 Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC), New Delhi

● Historical Backdrop

University Grants Commission (UGC) started the Countrywide Classroom (CWCR) programmes in 1984 to use the satellite communication for enhancing the quality of education. The first telecast of countrywide classroom programme started on 15th August, 1984 on Doordarshan National Network. Consortium for Educational communication (CEC) is an Inter University Centre established by UGC on 26th May, 1993. CEC is registered as a society and enjoys Central University status. CEC is a nodal agency at national level to address the educational needs of the country through the use of various modes of communication.

● The Objectives & Salient features

Coordination, facilitation, overall guidance and direction to the activities of the 17 Media Centres set up by the UGC in various universities, dissemination of educational programmes, research, production of educational programmes as well as e-content, promoting and experimenting with new techniques.

● Budget allocation and performance budget for the financial year 2010-11

For the year 2010-11, grant received and Expenditure (Provisional) incurred in various heads in CEC is given below:

Heads	Grants Received (₹ in lakh)	Expenditure incurred (₹ in lakh)
Non-Plan	206.00	346.97
Plan (Recurring/Non-recurring)	540.00	425.31
TOTAL	746.00	772.28

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

CEC is reaching the target group by adopting following means of dissemination:

➤ Vyas 24 Hour Higher Education Channel

CEC has been running 24 hours higher education Vyas Channel since 26 January, 2004 which telecasts programmes related to syllabus-based enrichment based enrichment programmes produced by 17 media centres. Vyas higher educational channel is also available on DTH platform of DD Direct Plus and dish TV from March, 2009 as free to air channel. The Channel is available online through CEC web Portal i.e. www.cec-ugc.nic.in

Vyas channel/UGC programmes enjoy estimated viewer ship of 13.2% of the total student population (122 million) in higher education across the country.

➤ CEC-EDUSAT Network

With the launch of first educational satellite by ISRO, called 'EDUSAT', CEC has established UGC-CEC nation-wide network comprising of 63 Satellite Interactive Terminals (SIT). Subject experts are invited and regular live transmission takes place from the CEC studio's Students from different parts of the country, watching these programmes raise questions live, through Video conferencing, chat, telephone etc., from classroom terminals and the questions are replied in real time by the experts from teaching end.

➤ **Worldwide e-course**

With a view to reaching out to the masses with quality higher education content, CEC conducted worldwide e-course on **'Editing for Films and Television'** in the year 2010-2011. The e-course was conducted using various ICT modes viz. telecast through VYAS Higher Education Channel, multicast through the website of CEC i.e. www.cec-ugc.nic.in and simulcast through CEC-EDUSAT Network. The course was attended by 500 participants worldwide.

➤ **Undergraduate e-content Courseware**

CEC has been sanctioned NME-ICT project to develop E-content material in 19 subjects in phase 1 and 68 subjects in Phase-ii in collaboration with Media Centres by MHRD. Initially, MHRD sanctioned ₹50.00 lakhs for production of pilot E-content. The money was distributed to all the media centres for production of pilot project as well as for procurement of software for the same. After the completion of pilot projects and their acceptance by MHRD, CEC received sanction of Rs.18.50 crores for the production of e-content in 19 subjects under Phase I. Accordingly, a sum of Rs.5.40 crores has been received by CEC in the month of March, 2011. Money has been distributed to all the 17 media centres as per their performance.

● **Conferences/Workshop Organized**

- ◆ **NAB SHOW – National Association of Broadcasters (NAB):** The Director, CEC had the privilege and opportunity to participate in the 64th Conference organized by the National Association of Broadcasters (NAB), popularly known as 'NABSHOW' held at the Las Vegas Convention Centre, USA from April 10-15, 2010.
- ◆ **7th Asia Media Summit, China:** The Director CEC, Joint Director (HW) participated in the 7th Asia Media Summit from 24-26 May, 2010 at Beijing, China.
- ◆ **Workshop on Quality Assurance in Multimedia Learning Material:** Two workshops on "Quality Assurance in Multimedia Learning Material" (QAMLM) were organized by CEC in collaboration with Commonwealth Educational Media Centre for Asia, CEMCA.

● **Agreement with other countries/international organizations**

- ❖ **Bibliographical Database of the CEC Video Resources:** In a collaborative endeavour CEC and INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad, the portal e-Education was launched on December 4, 2010 online by Prof. S.K. Throat, Chairman, UGC at IFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad contains the Bibliographical Database of the Video Resources available at CEC Media Library.
- ❖ **Development CEC Web Portal:** With the help of National Informatics Centre (NIC), New Delhi, CEC is in the process of redesigning, reformatting and restructuring its website with latest Silverlite Software equipped with streaming of VYAS Channel, development of LMS, video conferencing and edu-messaging. Internet and Intranet websites are being designed separately. CEC, being one of the major key-players in the area of providing e-education has been covered under the KNK project. The internet facilities at CEC have increased many folds with the laying of 10 mbps optical fibre cable.

● **List of Publications brought out**

- CEC Television News (Monthly news letter).
- Action Plan Report on Quality Control, visibility and reach and scalability and sustainability of the content.
- National Viewer-ship Survey.

- **Any other detail which the Centre wants others to know**

- ❖ **Video competition**

The 20th Video Competition Award Ceremony was organized on 12th May, 2010 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi. The Lifetime Achievement Award containing a cash prize of ₹1.50 lakhs, a shawl, citation and trophy was given to Shri Sam Pitroda, Advisor to the Prime Minister of India by Shri Kapil Sibal, Hon'ble Minister of HRD, Government of India in the award ceremony. The awardees for various other categories were also given awards by Hon'ble Minister of HRD.

- ❖ **Prakriti Film Festival**

The Prakriti Film Festival was organized at Agartala, Tripura in the month of February 2011 in collaboration with Tripura University, Agartala. The festival received 43 entries out of which 18 entries were selected in various categories to showcase in the 3 days festival. It generated healthy discussions among the participants.

5.13.6 National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), Bangalore (Karnataka)

- **Historical Backdrop**

In India, there has been a tremendous quantitative expansion in the number of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs). The profile of education providers vary in types, programmes, curricular offerings, mode of delivery and funding pattern. In fact, higher education throughout the world is in a flux. Under such conditions, variations in standard and quality are natural outcomes. Arising out of the need for establishing standards in education in the context of the proliferation of colleges all over the country, the National Policy on Education (NPE, 1986) and the Program of Action (PoA, 1992) has emphasized the need for a mechanism to be set up, which will encourage self assessment in institutions and also Assessment and Accreditation by an external agency. The University Grants Commission (UGC), under section 12 CCC of the UGC Act of 1956, established the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) on 16th September 1994 with headquarters at Bangalore.

- **Objectives and salient features**

The Prime agenda of NAAC is to assess and accredit institutions of higher learning, universities and colleges or one or more of their units, i.e. departments, schools, institutions, programmes, etc.

The main objectives of assessment and accreditation are to:

- Grade institutions of higher education and their programmes;
- Stimulate the academic environment and quality of teaching and research in these institutions;
- Help institutions realize their academic objectives;
- Promote necessary changes, innovations and reforms in all aspects of the institutions working for the above purpose;
- Encourage innovations, self evaluation and accountability in higher education.

In order to meet its mandate NAAC will:

- ❖ Review periodically and revise and update as and when considered necessary in the light of experience gained in the techniques and modalities of assessment;
- ❖ Communicate the results of assessment and grading to the concerned institution in a form and manner appropriate for corrective action, rectification and self improvement;

- ❖ Help and encourage the institutions in developing their own procedures, techniques and modalities for self evaluation;
- ❖ Initiate research studies, in planning and evaluation of educational institutions, programmes etc.;
- ❖ Ensure an optimized use of resources and the achievement of the identified goals of institutions of higher learning;
- ❖ NAAC may collaborate with institutions, Indian and foreign, engaged in work of a similar nature and may also undertake on request assessment and accreditation of institutions of higher education, abroad.

The NAAC functions through its General Council (GC) and Executive Committee (EC), where educational administrators, policy makers and senior academicians of a cross section of the system of higher education are represented. The Chairperson of the UGC is the President of the GC of NAAC and the Chairperson of the EC is an eminent academician, nominated by the President GC. The Director is the academic and administrative head of NAAC, and is also the member-secretary of both, the GC and the EC. The NAAC has a core staff supplemented by consultants, to undertake its various functions.

- **Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year (1st April 2010 to 31st March 2011)**
₹4.19 crores received from UGC for Plan and Non-plan; ₹8.97 crores has been spent; deficit met out of the reserves.
- **Coverage of the target group including number of beneficiaries (Teachers, Students, Women, SC, ST, etc.)**

The target group for the NAAC are the Universities and colleges in India, for the purpose of Assessment and Accreditation.

First Cycle/Second Cycle	Universities	Colleges
Accreditation (First Cycle)	2	277
Reaccreditation (Second Cycle)	14	299
Total	16	576

592 Higher Education Institutions (576 Colleges and 16 Universities) were assessed and accredited during the reported period, thus, bringing the total to 4532 (161 universities and 4371 colleges which includes 65 universities and 636 colleges of Reaccreditation).

The committee for sanctioning financial assistance for conducting Seminars/Workshops/Symposia/Conferences met once in two months (on 1st April, 2010, 1st June, 2010, 2nd August, 2010, 6th October, 2010, 1st December, 2010 and 1st February, 2011) and screened the proposals received from the accredited Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) seeking financial assistance from NAAC. Based on the recommendations of the committee, out of 100 (approx) proposals received, NAAC has sanctioned financial assistance to 60(approx) universities and colleges.

NAAC draws its expertise from senior academics from all over India. NAAC has created national collegium of assessors and would like to empanel the best experts in the higher education. NAAC regularly conducts Assessors Interaction Meetings (AIMs) before empanelling the assessors in the collegium. Potential assessors are selected for the AIM training programmes. During the period 2010-11, NAAC has organized five AIMs, exclusively for Health, Medical & Dental Sciences, Engineering and Technology, Management, Teacher Education, Physical Education, UGC-ASCs and General Education (Arts, Sciences, Commerce, Social Sciences, Humanities, etc.). The Assessors

include present and past Vice-Chancellors, Directors of National Institutes, Deans and Professors from Universities, Principals of colleges. During the period 2010-2011, NAAC has added around 300 Assessors in the collegium.

- **Conferences organized, foreign delegations visited and other important functions held, if any.**

As many as 28 academic meetings/programmes and other programmes including dedication programme of NAAC Campus on 1st May, 2010 which was done by Hon'ble Minister of HRD, Shri Kapil Sibal were conducted during the reporting year.

As many as 9 academic staff members participated/attended in 23 meetings/programmes. Two foreign delegations from Australia and New Zealand had visited NAAC during the reporting year. Seven international conferences/seminars were organized during 2010-2011.

As many as 7 NAAC staff had participated in 30 international academic activities during the reporting year.

ICT

NAAC had given projects to NIC for web-based applications to process higher education institutions volunteering for assessment and accreditation. This was done in three phases. First phase was completed in December 2010. January, 2011 the second phase has been commissioned. The project includes sourcing hardware and software, website design and development, dedicated portal for applications.

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

- Signing of MoU between NAAC and IEEE – Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers at NAAC – January 20
- MoU was signed between NAAC – Malaysian Quality Agency (MQA), Malaysia at NAAC – March 3

- **List of publications**

NAAC has published a number of documents to cater to different segments of the education system. The literature published by NAAC is simple and user-friendly. All the NAAC publications are available on the NAAC website www.naacindia.org. As many as 11 publications were brought out during the period 1st April, 2010 to 31st March, 2011

- **Library-NAAC Quality Assurance Resource Centre**

During the period under report, 114 new books in the area of Higher Education, Quality, Assessment and Accreditation were added to the collection. In addition to subscription of international peer-reviewed journals, the library continues to access 500 full text resources provided by the UGC-infonet, e-resources consortia. Subscription to Scopus was activated during the year. Scopus is a Citation Index Tool, intended to aid in assessing the research impact of an institution/individual. All the bibliographical records of books, journals, conference proceedings acquired by the library were organized through the Integrated Library System procured for the purpose. Separate website integrating all the contents of the Library to provide unified access to collection is under progress.

5.14 Centres of National Facilities

In addition to the Inter-University Centres, the UGC has also established **four** National Facilities Centers in selected Universities and is also assisting them regularly. These Centres are :

- **Western Regional Instrumentation Centre (WRIC), Mumbai**

This Centre was established by the UGC in 1978 with an objective to provide training to University Science Instrumentation Centre (USIC) staff & 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 center is being funded by UGC on cent per cent basis from plan to plan. Since 1981, WRIC has been functioning as a registered society with a Governing Council of which the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Mumbai is the ex-officio Chairperson.

- **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 center is accessible to scientists and researchers from Indian Universities working in the area of Atmospheric Sciences especially with reference to MST Radar and Lidar related research areas.

The Center has been extending assistance to the User Scientists in formulating the experiments and also off-line data processing facilities. Journals and reprints are 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 the 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. The UGC has been providing grant for infrastructure facilities and visitors programme for realizing the objectives of the Centre.

- **Inter University Centre for Humanities and Social Sciences (IUCHSS), Indian Institute for Advanced Study, Shimla.**

The Inter-University Centre for Humanities and Social Sciences came into existence in January, 1991, at the Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS), Shimla with the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the University Grants Commission (UGC) and the Institute. Since its existence, the Institute has been able to create a unique place for itself in the world of scholarship, the pursuit of research and the life of scholarly reflection and contemplation. It has a residential scholarly community of over 30-35 Fellows, each engaged in her or his own research, but at the same time, taking active part in the academic life of the community. The Association of 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 (i) the scheme of Associateship; (ii) the organization of Research Seminars in different parts of the country; and (iii) the holding of Study Weeks on problems of national and international interest at the Institute in Shimla.

- **Crystal Growth Centre, Anna University, Madras:**

The Centre was established by Anna University in 1982 with the interest of promoting research in the field of crystal growth and characterization. The objectives are:

- (a) To develop facilities for growth and characterization of crystal of technological and industrial importance.
- (b) To bridge the gap between needy industries and Research Laboratories
- (c) 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 2010-2011

S.No.	Centre of National Facilities	Budget Allocation	Release of Grants (₹ in lakhs)
1.	WRIC, Mumbai	1200.00	1145.00
2.	MST Radar Centre, Tirupati	350.00	307.00
3.	IUCHSS, IAS, Shimla	43.00	43.00
4.	Crystal Growth Centre, Chennai	338.15	311.68

● HIGHLIGHTS OF THE NATIONAL FACILITIES CENTERS: 2010-2011

5.14.1 Western Regional Instrumentation Centre, University of Mumbai, Mumbai (Maharashtra)

● Historical Backdrop

The Western Regional Instrumentation Centre (WRIC), Mumbai is an autonomous institute established in 1977 and funded on 100% basis by the University Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi, in association with University of Mumbai as a part of its comprehensive programme of establishing University Science Instrumentation Centres (USICs) all over the country. Since 1981, WRIC has been functioning as a Registered Society with a Governing Council of which the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Mumbai is the ex-officio Chairperson.

● Objectives and Salient Features

- ◆ Resource Centre to create necessary facilities for Instrumentation programmes in Indian Universities
- ◆ To develop technological culture
- ◆ To act as a role model for providing instrument services
- ◆ To provide leadership in the field of Instrumentation
- ◆ To design and development of new teaching aids to facilitate teaching and research
- ◆ To conduct training programmes in instrumentation and instruments repair and maintenance
- ◆ To do R& D in instrumentation for Education, Research and Industries

● Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year (1st April, 2010 to 31st March, 2011)

(₹ in crores)

S.No.	UGC Sanction Letter No. & Date	Grant Received	Expenditure Incurred
1.	F.6-1/2009(IUC) dt. 30.03.2010	1.21*	2.90
2.	F.6-5/2010(IUC) dt. 30.11.2010 Grant for 2010-2011 not sanctioned	1.25#	1.05
	Total :	2.46	3.95

*The grant of Rs.1.21 crore was sanctioned for the year 2009-10 and actually received in the financial year 2009-10 (April 2010).

#The grant of Rs.1.25 crore was sanctioned for the payment of arrears on account of implementation of 6th Central Pay Commission recommendations.

- **Coverage of the target group including number of beneficiaries (Universities, Colleges, Teachers, Students, Women, SC/ST, etc.)**
 - ◆ A total of 12 University departments/colleges/institutions/industries like Chemistry, German, Linguistics, Education Departments of University of Mumbai, CFTRI, Sathaye college; Met, Nashik, etc. availed repair and maintenance services for electronic and electrical laboratory instruments (Repaired 77 instruments).
 - ◆ Repaired polarizing microscopes of K.J. Somaiya College, Mumbai, Soxhelt apparatus of GNIRD College, Mumbai & ELICO spectrofluorimeter of WRIC. Coating of concave and plane mirrors for astronomical telescope were also carried out.
 - ◆ Maintenance Camp organized at Shri S.H. Kelkar College of Arts, Science & Commerce, Devgad, Sindudugra from 31st August to 2nd September, 2010. In the Maintenance camp 70 microscopes and other instruments were repaired with guidance to college teachers and technical staff.
 - ◆ A total number of 14 university departments like Dept. of Education, dept. of Psychology, institute of Distance & Open Learning, Finance & Accounts Section, etc. availed our computers/printers repair & maintenance services (183 Computers & 98 Printers are under AMC).
 - ◆ A total number of 37 industries like Crompton & Greaves Ltd. CWM Railway Byculla, Shriji Electronics, HPCL, Solar Electronic Equipment, Electro Care system, Gujarat etc. are availed out calibration services (Total number of 207 instruments were calibrated).
 - ◆ A number of teachers/research students from University & Colleges (S.S. & L.S. Patkar College, M.D. College, Guru Nanak Khalsa College, etc.) utilized our instruments like UV-Visible spectrometer, HPLC, FTIR, AAS, Fluorescence Spectrometer for their research work.
 - ◆ A total of 9 training programmes/workshops in Astronomy, Sophisticated instrumentation, Spectroscopy, Chromatography, Hyphenated Techniques, Repair & Maintenance of Laboratory/ Analytical/Optical Instruments, Operation and Preventive Maintenance of Ventilators, Phoenix Computer Interfaced, Instrumental Method of Monitoring Air Pollution, Microcontroller 8051 applications in Embedded systems, etc. for teachers/technical staff/students of various university departments/colleges/institutions like St. Thomas College, Palai, Kerala, JDB Govt. College for girls, Kota, Rajasthan Shri S.H. Kelkar College of Arts, Comm. & Sc., Devgad, Sindhudurg, Dhempe College of Arts and Sc., Panjim, Goa, Vidya College of Engineering, Meerut etc. The total number of participants benefited was 158.
 - ◆ Special intensive two weeks training given to two Laboratory Assistant from R.K. College, Madhubani, Bihar under Instrument Maintenance Facilities Scheme.
 - ◆ A total number of 31 students of B.E. (Instrumentation, Electronics engineering), M.Sc. (Biochemical, analytical Chemistry, Astro-Physics), Diploma in Electronics of 7 colleges/institutes/Depts viz. Divya College of Engineering at Meerut, U.P., Jawahar Education society's Annasaheb Chuddaman Patil College of Engineering, Navi Mumbai, Birla College of Arts, Science and commerce, Institute of Science, Premilila Vithaldas Polytechnic of SNDT women's University, Vidyalankar Institute of Technology, Physics Dept. of University of Mumbai have undergone in-plant training at WRIC for their project work for the period of 3 to 6 months.
 - ◆ Laboratory training and lecture-cum-demonstrations in the analytical techniques using HPLC, GC, FTIR, uv-visible Spectrophotometer, AAS were conducted for 15 P.G. Diploma student of Career Education & Development, University of Mumbai (17th September, 2010 to 7th January, 2011).

- **Conference organized, foreign delegations visited and other important functions held, if any**

Physics of Pulse Oximeter Part-I by Prof.B.M. Arora, IIT, Mumbai (24th December, 2010).

RFID by Mr. Ravindra Shinde, Smartrac Technology Pvt. Ltd., Singapore (4th Feb., 2011)

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

A MOU signed for long term collaborative activities in instrumentation between CIS, Mauritius and WRIC.

- **Paper Presented**

“Effect of variation in geographical and climate conditions on properties and flavonoid content of *Emblica officinalis*” by students Charu Arora, Shailendra Godiyal, Prashant and R.D. Tewari was presented in the Conference, “National Congress on Emerging Trends on Agricultural Research” on 10-12 September, 2010.

- **Any other details which the Centre wants others to know Instruments/Teaching Aids Designed & Developed/Fabricated:**

Design and fabrication of low cost teaching aids/experimental set ups for UG/PG research laboratories.

- ❖ Experimental set up for studying I-V characteristics of Solar Cell. The set up is being used by UM-DAE Centre for Excellence in Basic Sciences for its M.Sc. integrated programme.
- ❖ Newtonian Telescope consisting of 5” concave primary mirror for M.Sc. (Physics) students of Dept. of Physics, University of Mumbai.
- ❖ A simple Radio Telescope consisting of a commercially obtained dish antenna and a satellite finder for the M.Sc. Astronomy & Space Physics students of Dept. of Physics, University of Mumbai.
- ❖ Solar energy concentration system for the research project of Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai.
- ❖ Coelostat trekking device for astronomical observations for M.Sc. Astronomy & Space Physics students of Physics Dept., University of Mumbai. The set up was used for studying & total solar eclipse on 15th Jan., 2010 at Dhanushkodi, Rameshwaram.
- ❖ Meteor Shower video recording system for M.,Sc. Students of Dept. of Physics, University of Mumbai. The system designed is first of its kind in India and was used by M.Sc. Astronomy & Space Physics students for studying the meteor showers occurred at Mahuli fort, thane, Maharashtra on 6-20 November, 2010 and 11-13 December, 2010.
- ❖ Temperature dependence of I-V characteristic of Solar Cell. This set up was presented at the meeting of Solar Cell Characterization techniques held at IIT, Mumbai on 20th April, 2010.
- ❖ Experimental set up for studying Special Response of Solar Cell.
- ❖ Designed and Fabricated Glass assembly of Ligbig & Coil condenser, Sample holder for Potentiostat and Plane and concave mirrors, prisms.
- ❖ Design and development of low cost and high performance LED based colorimeter with 10 spot wavelengths Patent to be filed soon. Fabrication of 5 such module is under process for their usage by various laboratories and other departments.
- ❖ Designed and developed a set up for Quantum efficiency measurement of solar cell.
- ❖ A low cost prototype programmer for Atmel AVR & Intel 89S52 Trainer Kit.
- ❖ Xenon Lamp Power Supply for Solar Cell characterization set up (work-in progress).

- ❖ During Workshop on Maintenance of /Electronic Laboratory instruments at St. Thomas College, the Centre introduced mini projects for participants and they designed and assembled variable regulated CD power supply that can be used in their laboratories.
- ❖ During workshop on Maintenance of Electronic Laboratory instruments at WRIC, technicians from various colleges assemble fully functional $\pm 12V$ regulated DC power supply. These assembled units donated to college departments.
- **UGC sponsored Projects (in Progress)**
 - Design and development of PC based system for performance evaluation of safely masks and air filter media using paraffin oil aerosol – G.D. Patil
 - Design and Development of Microcontroller based Continuous Passive Motion (CPM) Machine for Performance Evaluation of Physically Handicapped Person – K.K. Mahajan
 - Optimized Drying of Fruits and Vegetables by using Infrared Source – N.N. Rao
- **Participation of WRIC faculty in Conferences/Seminars/Workshops etc.**

As many as six national seminars/workshops on “solidworks CAD/CAM Software”, “National Workshop on Advances in Analytical Techniques (NWAT-2010)”, “Laboratory Management System”, “Maintenance of Ventilators”, “Embedded Systems” and ‘Phoenix Programme’ had been attended by faculty of the Centre.

- **Membership/Nomination**

Prof. A.M. Narsale: Member of the Research & Recognition Committee for the Board of Studies in Physics, University of Mumbai

Mr. K.K. Mahajan & Mr. G.D. Patil: (i) Conducted project examination for final year engineering students under University of Mumbai at Rajiv Gandhi College of Engineering, Mumbai (ii) Acted as one of the Judges at Rajiv Gandhi College of Engineering, Mumbai for projects from all over India, Polytechnics & Engineering College.

- **Library**

The total number of **books** in the library is **4471** and continued to subscribe three Indian Journals. In addition to WRIC staff, the Library facilities were used by a large number of persons from educational institutes and industries. Library now also has internet connectivity obtained through the University of Mumbai portal. This is helping WRIC staff as well as other users to access e-books e-journals details of electronic components, circuits and instruments.

5.14.2 UGC – SVU Centre for MST Radar Applications, S V University, Tirupati (A.P.)

- **Historical Background**

To create scientific awareness about the potential of the sophisticated radar instrumentation facility for advanced research in middle atmospheric dynamics and to attract bright and young researchers to make use of the MST Radar, Lidar and other co-located Facilities, UGC – SVU Centre for MST Radar Applications was established in the Department of Physics, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati. The 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.

Objectives and Salient features:

- To make access to scientists and researchers from Indian Universities working in the area of Atmospheric Sciences.

- To provide necessary facilities for research and basic computational and other support for carrying out such research.
- To provide a forum for exchange visits in the area of Atmospheric Science so that the Indian Atmospheric Scientific Community will benefit from such co- operation.
- To help in training postgraduate students and research fellows in a number of challenging tasks in the thrust areas of Atmospheric Physics.
- To help in coordinating the experimental programme in the area of Atmospheric Dynamics using MST Radar and other co-locatable instrumentation facilities with special reference to the location of these facilities.
- To organize a comprehensive National data bank/archivals in specified areas of Atmospheric Sciences especially out of the large volume of processed data obtained from MST Radar and other collocated facilities.
- To help in the generation and updating models for the middle atmosphere over Indian latitudes. Use of such models and data in turn will help in forecasting and prediction by IMD and other concerned national organizations.

● **Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year (1st April, 2010 to 31st March, 2011)**

Subheads	Opening balance on 01.04.2010	Expenditure (March 10- April 11)	Balance on 31.03.2010
Non recurring	1504.00	—	1504.00
Vehicle (June, 2010)	—	800000.00	—
Recurring			
Travel	354407.00	261030.00	93377.00
Contingency	181344.00	253241.00	8103.00
Salaries	105455.00	248948.00	61507.00
Books & Journals	193.00	—	193.00
Hiring & Services	234821.00	90468.00	59353.00
Total	877724.00	1653687.00	224037.00

● **Coverage of the target including number of beneficiaries (teachers, students, Women, SC/ST, etc.)**

30 Faculty members, Scientists and research scholars have visited UGC – SVU Centre several times and conducted experiments at NARL, Gadanki. 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.

● **Ph.D. Degrees awarded from S.V. University during 2010-2011**

Two Ph.D. degrees have been awarded to the research students by the S.V. University.

● **Faculty members, Scientists and Research scholars visited during 2010-2011**

As many as 46 faculty members, scientists and research scholars of various universities and colleges have visited the Centre during 2010-2011.

- **Research Papers published during the year 2010-2011 availing the facilities at UGC-SVU Centre**

Availing the facilities at the UGC-SVU Centre, as many as 10 research papers of the Centre's faculty had been published in reputed referred journals. The titles of research are as follows:

1. Observation of precipitation and Drop size distribution associated with a typhoon using VHF Radar.
2. Mesospheric sodium over Gadanki during Geminid meteor shower.
3. MST Radar Observations of Meteor Showers and Trail induced irregularities in the Ionospheric E-region.
4. Intriguing aspects of monsoon low level jet over peninsular India revealed by high-resolution GPS radiosonde observations.
5. Sub-daily variations observed in Tropical Easterly Jet (TEJ) streams.
6. Aerosol climatology over an urban site, Tirupati (India) derived from columnar and surface measurements: First time results obtained from a 30-day campaign.
7. Global (50°S–50°N) distribution of water vapor observed by COSMIC GPS RO: Comparison with GPS radiosonde, NCEP, ERA-Interim, and JRA-25 reanalysis data sets.
8. MST Radar observations of the Leonid meteor storm during 1996-2007.
9. Short period Mesospheric wave measurements by optical means over gadanki(13.8°N,79.2° E) during May 2009.
10. Simultaneous Rayleigh Lidar and Air glow measurements of middle atmospheric waves over low latitudes in India.

- **Conference organized, foreign delegations visited and other important functions held in any:**

1. "Two day workshop on Science and Technology Initiatives in Atmospheric Science for Engineering staff" held on 25-26 November, 2010
2. "National Conference on Advances in Atmospheric Remote Sensing, Weather Prediction and Climate Change" (ARWPCC – 2011) held on March 10-11, 2011

5.14.3 Inter-University Centre for Humanities and Social Sciences (IUCHSS), Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla (H.P.)

- **Historical Background**

The Inter-University Centre for Humanities and Social Sciences came into existence in January 1991 at the Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS), Shimla, with the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the University Grants Commission (UGC) and the Institute. The IIAS, in its forty-six odd years of existence, has created a niche for itself in the world of scholarship by way of pursuit of higher research and life of scholarly reflection and contemplation. It has a residential scholarly community of over thirty-five Fellows, each engaged in his or her research, but, at the same time, taking active part in the academic life of the community. The Associates of the Inter-University Centre are drawn from colleges and universities across the country in addition to benefiting from the academic ambience, they also gain from the culture of interdisciplinary.

- **Objectives**

The academic programme of the Centre has three basic components: (i) scheme of Associateship; (ii) organization of Research Seminars in different parts of the country; and (iii) holding of Study Weeks on issues of national and international interest at the Institute in Shimla.

- **Associateship**

During the year 2010-11, 115 university and college teachers visited the Institute as IUC Associates from all over the country for a month each at the Institute. All the Associates, who visited the Institute, were highly appreciative of the IUC programme, as is evident from their feedback. The IAS provides an Associate with adequate library facilities, a quiet, natural academic ambience, an opportunity to interact with the best academic minds – the Associates leave the Institute refreshed and intellectually recharged to pursue their teaching career. The Associates use this period to (a) complete research they might have been engaged in for some time; (b) revise their doctoral dissertation; (c) catch up with their reading in the Institute's library; and (d) write a paper what is presented to their peers and (e) interact with Fellows of the Institute and distinguished occasional visitors from India and abroad. The Associates take part in the Seminars and Conferences, both national and international, which are among the regular activities of the Institute.

- **Seminars, Conferences, Symposia, Study Weeks and Round Tables**

During the period from 1st April 2010 to 31st March 2011 the following were held:

1. Spring School on the “Mahabharata Today” (14-28 April 2010)
2. Seminar on “Modernity and Changing Social Fabric of Punjab and Haryana” (27-29 September 2010)
3. Winter School on “Life and Thought of Gandhi” (1-15 December 2010)

- **Weekly Seminars given by IUC Associates**

The Associates who visit the Institute have to make one presentation on the topic of their choice specialization before the academic community of the Institute. During the period under report the 115 IUC Associates, who visited the institute, gave their seminars from 1st April 2010 to 31st March 2011. Out of 115 IUC Associates 33 were women (Gen. 31; SC 1 and OBC 1) and 82 Men (Gen. 69; OBC 10; SC 2 and ST 1) visited the Institute during the period.

- **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 its Chairman, which advises it on all academic matters. The Committee consisting of academicians from different parts of the country, representing different disciplines, meets at least once 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-Chair.

- **Accounts**

During the year 2010-11 a grant of ₹43.00 lakhs had been released by the University Grants Commission and ₹17.64 lakh was lying with the Institute as opening balance on 1.4.2010.

5.14.4 Crystal Growth Centre, Anna University, Chennai (T.N.)

- **Historical Backdrop**

The Crystal Growth Centre established by Anna University in 1982 with the interest of promoting research interests in the field of Crystal Growth and characterization. With the active involvement and contribution of eminent and hardworking faculty members and researchers, the Crystal Growth Centre is recognized by the University Grants Commission (UGC) in 1990 as the CGC: UGC-AU Facility for Crystal Growth.

- **Objectives and Salient Features**

The objectives of the Centre are to continuously upgrade the research activities and to contribute in the frontier areas of research and technology relevant to crystal growth and characterization.

The Centre has implemented several major national research programs supported by National funding agencies such as DST, DAE, DRDO, UGC, ISRO, MNES, DOE, BRNS, IUAC, CSIR, DIT, Tamil Nadu Government etc. The mandate of the centre was also to promote the research interests of the researchers from all over India under the visitors program.

The Centre had also been continuously organizing several National/International Conferences/Workshops/ Refresher Courses/Seminars/ Symposium to constantly promote research and activities. A few industrial consultancy programs have also been carried out by the Centre.

- **Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year (1st April, 2010 to 31st March, 2011)**

S.No.	UGC Ref.No. & Date	Under the Plan	Amount released by UGC	Amount Utilized	Balance
1.	No.F.6-3/2009 (IUC), dt. 20.12.2010	XI Plan	₹24,25,000/-	₹24,25,000/-	Nil

Funds received from UGC and other funding agencies through sponsored projects: ₹9.50 crores

Amount utilized during 2010-2011: ₹6.88 crores

Balance amount carried forward to 2011-12: ₹2.62 crores

- **Coverage of the target group including the number of beneficiaries**

Teachers : 50
 Students : 60
 Women : 15
 SC/ST : 10

- **Conference organized, foreign delegations visited**

Conferences:

1. International workshop on “Emerging Technologies in Renewable Energy” held during August 17-19, 2010
2. Indo-Italian workshop on “Semiconductor, Nano-structures, Thin Films and Applications during Sept. 8-10, 2010
3. International workshop on “Wide band gap semiconductor Nanostructures” during January 10-11, 2011

Foreign Delegation Visited:

1. Dr. D. Mouleswaran Shizuoka University, Japan
2. Mr. Syed Asif, USA
3. Mr. .Angus Tsang Kwok
4. Dr. Balachandran, USA
5. Dr. B. Vengatesan, Japan

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

1. Politecnico di Torino, Italy
2. University of Bologna, Italy
3. Shizuoka University, Japan
4. NIMS, Japan
5. KTH, Sweden

- **List of Publications brought out**

As many as 51 research papers have been published in different reputed journals.

- **Other details of Crystal Growth Centre**

Prof. D. Arivouli, Director, Crystal Growth Centre, was awarded the 76th Indian Science Congress Madurai Kamaraj University Endowment Eminent scientist on 13.10.2010.

Patent filed:

- (1) A process to characterize biochemical reactions using sensor instrumentation based on capacitance and conductance changes.
- (2) Synthesis and characterization of nanocrystalline Gallium Nitride by nitridation of Ga-EDTA complex.

5.15 Special Honorarium to Teachers who are Fellows of two of the four Science Academies identified by UGC

The main objective of the scheme is to promote scientific knowledge in India including its practical application to promote national welfare, coordination among scientific academies, societies, institutions and Government of India.

Teachers who have been awarded Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar award or teachers who are Fellow of at least two of the following four academies identified by the UGC are eligible for special honorarium:

- i) National Academy of Sciences, Allahabad
- ii) Indian Science Academy, Bangalore
- iii) Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi
- iv) Indian National Academy of Engineering, New Delhi

Teachers who are working in public-funded universities are eligible to receive assistance from UGC. The aspirant teacher should have published 5 research papers in peer reviewed journals of international standard in the preceding 5 years.

A teacher can avail the honorarium either from CSIR as Bhatnagar awardee or under UGC scheme till he/she attains the age of 65 years.

The selected teachers are eligible to get a special honorarium of ₹15000/-p.m.

Teachers, who are eligible, can apply to the Head of University/College. Applications received are screened and the awardees are selected based on the eligibility. After the selection of awardees, the institutions are to make a request to the UGC to release funds for them.

During the financial year 2010-11, a total amount of ₹17.85 lakhs had been released to one Central University and three State Universities.

5.16 Enhancing Faculty Resources of Universities (ENCORE)

The objectives of the scheme are:

- To enlarge and deepen the learning process in the universities in India by enlisting the help of professionals and experts from outside the university and college system.
- To stimulate quality and globally comparable research at M.Phil and Ph.D. levels.
- To cumulatively enrich academic milieu in the universities, so as to sustain knowledge-creation and quest for excellence.

The universities recognized under 2(f) and 12 B of the UGC Act and Deemed to be Universities which are receiving Plan or Non-plan grant from UGC are eligible.

The following are the allocation criteria for Adjunct Faculty and Scholars-in-Residence:

Type	Adjunct Faculty	Scholars-in-Residence
Central University	5	2
State University	2	1
Deemed to be University	1	1

A total of 706 positions are available for Adjunct Faculty on a given time basis and the tenure is one academic year/two semesters. For Scholars-in-Residence, there are 512 positions on a given time basis and the tenure range is 6 to 24 months.

The financial assistance for Adjunct Faculty is ₹1500/- per teaching hour/session subject to a maximum of ₹30,000/- p.m. per person. For Scholar-in-Residence, it is ₹80,000/- p.m. plus a contingency grant of ₹1.00 lakh p.a. In addition, the University is to provide them suitable office and residential accommodation.

Younger and mid-career professionals/specialists from organizations under AEC, ICSSR, CSIR, ICAR, etc. with PG or doctoral qualifications. Professionals from PSUs and business houses R & D cells are also eligible for Adjunct Faculty.

Senior professionals and specialists from organizations under AEC, ICSSR, CSIR, ICAR, etc. with PG or doctoral qualifications. Professionals from PSUs and business house R & D cell are also eligible for Scholars-in-Residence.

During 2010-11, an amount of ₹37.80 lakhs was released to the approved Central/State Universities for payment to the faculty and scholars selected under the scheme.

5.17 Internal Quality Assurance Cells in Universities and Colleges (IQAC)

The main objective is to plan, guide and monitor Quality Assurance (QA) and Quality Enhancement (QE) activities of the Higher Educational Institutions. The IQAC may channelise and systematize the efforts and measures of institutions towards academic excellence.

The universities and colleges recognized by UGC under Section 2(f) and 12 B of UGC Act are eligible.

One time seed money of ₹5.00 lakhs to a university and ₹3.00 lakhs to a college is given to meet the expenditure for establishment and strengthening of IQAC.

IQAC is being implemented in two phases – First phase for universities (State/Central) and Second phase for colleges. At present, first phase is running during XI Plan and for the second phase, proposals from colleges will be considered in XII Plan.

During 2010-11, a total grant of ₹67.50 lakhs was released to 15 State Universities for establishing IQACs.

5.18 Appointment of UGC Observers for promotion from Reader/Associate Professor to Professor under Career Advancement Scheme

The UGC has been monitoring the selection process for promotion from Reader to the post of Professor under CAS in all recognized Universities operating in India by appointing a UGC Observer. This arrangement has been made to ensure that the procedure laid down for the purpose is being complied with by the Universities. During the reporting year i.e. 2010-2011, as many as 158 UGC observers had been appointed to oversee the selection process for promotion from the post of Reader to the post of Professor under CAS.

5.19 UGC National Swami Pranavananda Saraswati Award, UGC National Hari Om Ashram Trust Award, and UGC National Veda Vyas Sanskrit Award

● UGC National Swami Pranavananda Saraswati Awards

The UGC with the help of an endowment of ₹5.00 lakh made by Swami Pranavanda Saraswati Award, Director, Yoga societies in America, has instituted the following awards being given every year from 1985 onwards for outstanding scholarly/scientific work which has made important contribution to human knowledge and has thrown light on the problem in a new manner. Each award carries a value of ₹50,000 each now, including UGC's share of ₹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 recognized for research/advance study, are eligible. The contribution by Indian scholars only would be considered for these awards once in life time.

● 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 given every year to outstanding scientists from 1974 onwards. The award now carries a value of ₹50,000/- each which includes UGC share of ₹40,000/-.

● 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 recognize 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 ₹1,00,000/- and a citation. all teachers engaged in post-graduate/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.

The above said awards have been distributed to the selected awardees upto 2007 only.

5.20 Promotion of Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) Awareness and Facilitation for Patents

The university system plays an important role in the creation of new knowledge. Earlier knowledge produced in universities used to be in public domain. Publication in scholarly journals was the norm. Now that knowledge is the new currency of economic power. It is the source of primary competitive advantage and universities zealously guard their knowledge base. The economic returns from protected knowledge motivates new knowledge creation and therefore fuels innovation. This is a paradigm shift in knowledge creation through universities. The 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 are being discussed and deliberated by the Expert Committee for establishing new IPR Centres in selected universities.

5.21 Promotion of Indian Higher Education Abroad (PIHEAD)

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 favor, 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 of 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 harmonization 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 NAFSA Conference at Baltimore, Maryland, USA in May 2004 to promote short-term India-centric programs for students in the developing countries. The UGC also organized education fairs in East Africa (Ethopia, 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 during 2006-2007 and also at Washington DC, USA during 2007-2008. Also, a delegation from UGC participated along with a few Indian best Universities in the Getex Fair held at Dubai International Convention and Exhibition Centre, Dubai from 15-18th April, 2009 for attracting students from UAE. Not only were these events very successful but they also gave the UGC invaluable experience in promoting Indian education abroad. Based on this experience, several activities and events are being planned by the UGC.

6. PROMOTION OF RESEARCH

6.1. Research Projects for Teachers: Major and Minor

The University Grants Commission has been striving for promoting teaching and research in emerging areas in Humanities, Social Sciences, Languages, Literature, Pure Sciences, Engineering & Technology, Pharmacy, Medical, Agriculture Science, etc. The emphasis is to support such areas that cut across disciplines and subjects such as Health, Gerontology, Environment, Bio-technology, Nano-technology, Stress Management, WTO and its impact on economy, history of science, Asian philosophy and many other areas as would be identified by subject experts.

The main 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 who are permanent/regular, retired/working in the Universities and Colleges which are under Section 2(f) and 12B of the UGC Act, 1956 only are eligible. Research Project may be undertaken by an individual teacher or a group of teachers. Besides, Vice-Chancellors, Principals, Librarians and Physical Education Teachers are also eligible to participate in the scheme. A teacher, working or retired, can have only one project/scheme of the UGC at any given time. Retired teachers, upto the age of 70, can also participate in the scheme. In case of retired teachers, there has to be a Co-Investigator (permanent teacher) from the Department, where the project is to be undertaken.

The Commission is also providing financial assistance to the college and university teachers preferably lecturers who wish to undertake, alongwith teaching work, a Minor Research Project or working for Doctorate degree under an approved supervisor. Retired teacher is not eligible for Minor Research Project.

The quantum of assistance for a research project is as under:

- Major Research Project in Sciences Including Engineering & Tech, Medical, Pharmacy, Agriculture, etc. : ₹12.00 lakhs
- Major Research Project in Humanities and Social Sciences : ₹10.00 lakhs
- Minor Research Project in Sciences : ₹2.00 lakhs
- Minor Research Project in Humanities and Social Sciences : ₹1.50 lakhs

The financial support is for items like equipments, books & journals, research personnel, hiring services, contingency, chemical and consumables, travel and field work and any other special requirements. However, assistance towards research personnel will not be provided in Minor Research Projects.

The UGC may approve and provide assistance to engage the following research staff during the tenure of the project. The research personnel shall do whole time work with the Principal Investigator on the research project.

- **Post Doctoral Fellow (PDF):**

A candidate below the age of 45 years, who has Doctorate degree and published research work to his or her credit in the related field, may be engaged as PDF. The emoluments of PDF will be Rs.12,000/- per month (fixed) + HRA.

- **Project Associate (PA):**

NET-JRF/Lecturership and SLET qualified candidate may be appointed as Project Fellow. Ph.D./M.Phil degree holders, ME/M.Tech./M.Com qualified candidates may also be appointed as Project Associate. The candidate should be below the age of 40 years at the time of appointment. The emoluments would be Rs.10,000/- p.m. + HRA.

● **Project Fellow (PF):**

Project Fellow may be appointed with a consolidated salary of Rs.8,000/- per month + HRA. The candidate to be appointed as Project Fellow should be below the age of 40 years at the time of appointment and must have second class Master degree with minimum of 55% marks (50% in case of SC/ST/PH) or M.Phil in subject B.E./ B.Tech & MBBS degree are also eligible to be appointed as PF.

Honorarium to retired teachers is admissible @ Rs.12,000/- per month upto the age of 70 years. If the Principal Investigator attains the age of 70 years during the middle of the tenure of the project and some more work needs to be done, the Principal Investigator should complete the work without any honorarium for the rest of the period. If a teacher retires during the tenure of the project, he/she will also be eligible for honorarium on receipt of an Affidavit indicating his or her date of birth, date of superannuation and that he or she is not employed anywhere or is not drawing honorarium from any other government/ non-government organization duly Oath Commissioned and witnessed by the Heads of the Department/Dean and Head of the Institution.

The UGC, on case to case basis, may consider the re-appropriation of funds initially allocated for the project. Re-appropriation from non-recurring to recurring is not permissible. The Principal Investigator can re-appropriate upto 20% of the grant allocated under each Head (recurring only). The grant towards fellowships cannot be re-appropriated.

The duration of Major Research Project in Humanities, Social Sciences etc. will be 24 months and for Science and Engineering & Technology, it will be 36 months with six months extension and the duration of Minor Project is 18 months. Extension would be permissible only in special circumstances and will be without any financial assistance. Honorarium to retired teachers and fellowship to research personnel will also not be provided during the extended period. The tenure of Minor Research Project will be 18 months with three months extension. The effective date of implementation of the project will be the date of receipt of fund by the Institution or as specified by the Commission.

Annual Progress Report of work done must be submitted to the Commission within eight weeks after completion of each year. The UGC shall organize mid term group review meetings of all the on-going Major Research Projects of universities at Head office and regarding colleges, at concerned regional offices which have completed one and a half year or two years duration. Principal Investigator would be invited for presentation of work being done by them before an Expert Committee. The expenditure incurred on mid term review may be met out of the project funds. A mid term evaluation Committee of UGC would decide the continuance of the project. If Principal Investigator of the project fails to attend mid term review meeting, the Committee may discontinue or cancel the project in normal circumstances and the entire amount is to be refunded by the PI to the UGC.

The number of projects approved, budget allocation and the grant released by the UGC for Major and Minor Research Projects during the year under report are as detailed below:

S.No.	Faculty	Budget Allocation for the year 2010-11 (₹ in crore)	No. of projects recommended and approved	Grant released (₹ in crore)	No. of Female Investigators
1.	Major and Minor research projects in Sciences, Engineering including Pharmacy & Medical	41.00	Major-929 Minor-100	58.34	310

S.No.	Faculty	Budget Allocation for the year 2010-11 (₹ in crore)	No. of projects recommended and approved	Grant released (₹ in crore)	No. of Female Investigators
2.	Humanities, Social Sciences and Languages	10.00	Major-707 Minor-69	24.32	188

Note : The UGC Regional Offices approved as many as 4301 Minor Research Projects (1483 in Sciences and 2818 in Humanities and Social Sciences) and paid Rs.32.36 crores for newly approved projects during 2010-11.

6.2 Research Awards for Teachers

The main objective is to provide an opportunity to permanent teachers in UGC recognized institutions to pursue research in their area(s) of specialization for a period of two years without undertaking any research guidance and leaving teaching responsibilities.

Teachers, who have a doctorate degree, have shown excellence in their area(s) and not more than 45 years of age are considered for the award. The age is relaxable by 5 years in the case of women, SC/ST, OBC (non-creamy layer), physically handicapped and minorities teachers. A teacher is eligible to avail the Research Award only once. The two year tenure of the award is generally non-extendable. Selections are made for 100 slots in alternate years for all the disciplines of Sciences, Humanities, Social Sciences and Engineering & Technology based on the recommendations of an expert Committee constituted by the UGC.

The pattern of financial assistance available is as under:

- ◆ Full Salary of the awardee with admissible allowances except CPF/GPF contribution.
 - ◆ Research grant to meet expenditure on books and journals, chemicals and equipment, expenditure towards project assistance, expenditure towards travel within and outside the centre etc.
- Humanities & Social Sciences - ₹ 2.00 lakhs
Sciences/Engineering & Technology - ₹ 3.00 lakhs

The awardee is to submit a mid-term progress report of the research work through the Head of the Department as well as the Registrar of the University/Principal of the College within 12 to 15 months from the commencement of the award.

The Research Award is liable to be cancelled in case of misconduct, unsatisfactory progress of research work and ineligibility of the candidate, if found later.

The details of expenditure incurred towards payment to the awardees during XI Plan are as follows:

Year	Expenditure incurred (₹ in crores)
2007-08	₹5.61 crores
2008-09	₹4.86 crores
2009-10	₹6.19 crores
2010-11	₹8.14 crores

The selection against the applications invited during 2010-11 is under process.

6.3 Emeritus Fellowships

The main objective of the scheme is to provide an opportunity to superannuated teachers of all recognized universities and colleges under UGC Act, to pursue active research in their respective field of specialization.

The target group is highly qualified and experienced, superannuated or likely to be superannuated within six months, teachers of recognized institutions. The eligibility for this fellowship is based on the quality of research and published work contributed by the teachers in his or her service career. The awardee can work with a well defined time bound action plan up to the age of 70 years or up to two years (non-extendable) whichever is earlier. The pattern of fellowship is as under:

- Number of slots for Science streams : 100 (at any given time basis)
- Number of slots for Humanities/Social Sciences and Languages : 100 (at any given time basis)
- Honorarium (non extendable) : ₹20,000/- p.m. for two years
- Contingency grant (non-lapsable) : ₹50,000 p.a.

The contingency grant may be utilized for secretarial assistance, travel within the country connected with the research project, stationery, postage, consumables, books and journals and equipments. Foreign visit is also allowed in connection with the approved research work of the awardee limited to once in a year with the prior approval/no objection of the institution where the project work is being undertaken alongwith that of UGC. This is further subject to no financial liability on the part of the UGC. The Emeritus Fellows would be entitled to such other privileges including medical facilities as available to the university faculty members except housing.

The fellowship may be cancelled in case of misconduct including research piracy, unsatisfactory work and ineligibility of the candidate if noticed later.

The details of expenditure incurred towards payment to the fellows during XI Plan are as follows:

Year	Expenditure incurred (₹ in crores)
2007-08	₹2.75 crores
2008-09	₹2.05 crores
2009-10	₹3.04 crores
2010-11	₹5.05 crores

As many as 107 fellowships were awarded during 2010-11.

6.4 Research Workshops/Seminars/Symposia & Conferences

The Commission has been providing financial assistance to the universities/ colleges for organizing conferences, workshops and seminars at state, national and international levels in various fields. Further, it intends to promote better standards in colleges by way of extending facilities to teachers, researchers and students by providing a forum for sharing their knowledge, experiences and research findings.

The main objective of the scheme is to bring together academicians and experts from different parts of the country and abroad to exchange knowledge and ideas.

Financial assistance under the scheme is available to all institutions which come under the purview of section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act. An institution may host up to two state/national level activities and one international conference in a year.

Ceilings of assistance are as follows:

- ◆ State level conference/workshop/seminar : ₹1.00 lakh
- ◆ National level conference/workshop/seminar : ₹1.50 lakh
- ◆ International level conference/workshop/seminar : ₹2.00 lakh

The grant may be used for payment of TA and honorarium, TA for paper presenters, printing, publication of proceedings and local hospitality including boarding and lodging.

The institutions which wish to avail of financial assistance under the scheme should submit their proposal in the prescribed proforma. All the proposals submitted by institutions will be considered for assistance by an Expert Committee.

During the year under report, based on the Expert Committee recommendations, 57 proposals of Delhi Colleges and two proposals of universities for organizing Indian Science Congress and Indian Social Science Congress was approved and an amount of ₹47.73 lakhs was also released by the Head Office.

The UGC Regional Offices had also approved as many as 2835 proposals during 2010-11 and had released ₹21.13 crores for organizing research seminars/workshops etc.

6.5 Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) and Research Associateships (RA) for Foreign Nationals (JRF)

On the basis of evaluation and recommendation of proposals received from the foreign nationals who want to pursue M.Phil/Ph.D. in Indian Universities in any of the discipline of Science, Humanities and Social Sciences, by the Expert Committee, the UGC selects **20** candidates for Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) and **seven** candidates for Research Associateships (RA) every year. The fellowship is given for a period of four years (non-extendable).

The pattern of fellowship is as under:-

● Junior Research Fellowship (JRF)

Fellowship	@ ₹12,000/-p.m. for initial period of two year @ ₹14,000/-p.m. for remaining period
Contingency	@ ₹10,000/-p.a. for Humanities and Social Science @ ₹12,000/- p.a. for Sciences @ ₹20,500/-p.a. for remaining period for Humanities & Social Sciences @ ₹25,000/- p.a. for remaining period for Sciences
Department	@ ₹3,000/- p.a. per JRF assistance
Escort/Handicapped Allowance	@ ₹1000/- p.a. per JRF Assistance
HRA	As per rule of the concerned institution

● Research Associateship (RA)

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

The expenditure towards these fellowships is incurred jointly with the scheme of Post-doctoral Fellowship for Women.

During 2010-11, the UGC selected 20 foreign nationals for JRF and seven for Research Associateships (RA).

6.6 Junior Research Fellowships for Indian Nationals

(a) Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) in Science, Humanities and Social Sciences for Indian Nationals

The main objective is to provide an opportunity to NET qualified candidates to undertake advanced studies and research leading to M.Phil./Ph.D. degrees in Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences, including languages and Sciences. The University Grants Commission (UGC) allocated 6600 slots of JRFs to universities and colleges for the candidates who qualify National Eligibility Testing (NET) of the UGC and the UGC-CSIR. The selection for JRF is made by the universities/colleges/institutions. The total tenure of fellowship is for **five** years. The pattern of the fellowship is as under:-

Fellowship*	@ ₹16,000/-p.m. for initial two years @ ₹18,000/-p.m. for the remaining tenure	JRF (for 2 years) SRF (for 3 years)
Contingency A	@ ₹10,000/-p.a. for initial two years @ ₹20,500/-p.a. for the remaining tenure	Humanities & Social Sciences
Contingency B	@ ₹12,000/-p.a. for initial two years @ ₹25,000/-p.a. for the remaining tenure	Sciences
Departmental Assistance	@ ₹3,000/-p.a. per student to the host institute for providing infrastructure	
Escorts/Reader Assistance	@ ₹2,000/-p.m. in cases of physically handicapped and blind candidates	
HRA	As per rule of the university/institutions	

*The enhanced Fellowship amount is w.e.f. 01.04.2010

An expenditure of ₹43.72 crores was incurred during the year 2010-11 under JRF in Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences. In addition, under reimbursement of expenditure to Non-University Institutions, an expenditure of ₹26.29 crores was incurred in the year 2010-11.

(b) Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) in Engineering & Technology

On the basis of interface meeting, the UGC selects 50 candidates every year under the scheme of JRF in Engineering & Technology to provide an opportunity to the scholars to undertake advanced studies and research leading to M.Phil/Ph.D. Degrees in Engineering & Technology, Pharmacy and Agricultural Engineering for a period of five years (non-extendable).

Eligibility: Candidates who have a Masters' degree in Engineering/ Technology/Pharmacy with 55 percent marks are eligible. GATE is not a mandatory condition for getting a research fellowship to pursue Ph.D. The age limit is 40 years as on 1st July of the year of award extendable by five years for women and SC/ST candidates. A total of 22.5 per cent of the fellowships are reserved for SC/ST who fulfill the requisite qualifications laid down for the award.

The pattern of fellowship is as under:-

Fellowship	@ ₹14,000/-p.m. for the initial two years and @ ₹15,000/-for the remaining period
Contingency	@ ₹12,000/-p.a. For the initial two years and @ ₹25,000/-p.a.for the remaining period
Departmental assistance	@ ₹3,000/-p.a. per students to the host institute for providing infrastructure to the researcher
Escorts/Reader Assistance	@ ₹2,000/-p.m. in cases of physically handicapped and blind candidates
HRA	As per rule of the university/institutions.

An expenditure of ₹0.92 crore was incurred during the year 2010-2011.

6.7 Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowships for SC/ST

The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and Ministry of Tribal Affairs have entrusted and funded the UGC for implementation of the scheme of Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowships for SC and ST candidates by providing 2667 slots per year i.e. 2000 for SC category and 667 for ST category. The number of slots for SC has been increased from 1333 to 2000 w.e.f. 2010-11.

The main objective is to minimize the social disparities in the field of Higher Education. The Central Government through UGC provides 2667 Research Fellowships for 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 & Technology. The tenure of the fellowship is for five years.

The pattern of fellowship assistance is as under:

Fellowship in Sciences, Humanities, Social Sciences & Engineering/Technology	@ ₹16,000/-p.m. for initial two years @ ₹18,000/-p.m. for the remaining tenure	RGNJRF RGNSRF
Contingency A	@ ₹10,000/-p.a. for initial two years @ ₹20,500/-p.a. for the remaining period	Humanities and Social Sciences
Contingency B	@ ₹12,000/-p.a. for initial two years @ ₹25,000/-p.a. for the remaining period	Sciences, Engg. & Technology
Departmental Assistance	@ ₹3,000/-p.a. per student to the host institute for providing infrastructure to the researcher.	For all disciplines
Escorts/Reader assistance	@ ₹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

State-wise list of the number of selected candidates belonging to SC/ST category for the year 2010-11

S.No.	Name of the State	No. of the selected candidates	
		SC	ST
1.	Andhra Pradesh	188	70
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	14

S.No.	Name of the State	No. of the selected candidates	
		SC	ST
3.	Assam	24	30
4.	Bihar	143	6
5.	Chhattisgarh	17	15
6.	Delhi	30	0
7.	Gujarat	46	55
8.	Haryana	54	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	22	11
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	10	12
11.	Jharkhand	14	57
12.	Karnataka	118	37
13.	Kerala	40	3
14.	Madhya Pradesh	117	77
15.	Maharashtra	135	10
16.	Manipur	3	74
17.	Meghalaya	0	23
18.	Mizoram	0	15
19.	Nagaland	0	19
20.	Orissa	75	32
21.	Punjab	84	0
22.	Rajasthan	120	62
23.	Sikkim	1	2
24.	Tamil Nadu	188	7
25.	Tripura	4	7
26.	Uttar Pradesh	436	6
27.	Uttarakhand	19	3
28.	West Bengal	105	19
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	0	1
30.	Chandigarh	2	0
31.	Pondicherry	5	0
	Total	2000	667

An expenditure of ₹137.86 crores (for SC candidates) and ₹60.65 crores (for ST candidates) respectively was incurred during the year 2010-11 under the plan scheme.

6.8 Post-Doctoral Fellowships for SC/ST

The objective of the fellowship scheme is to provide fellowships to SC/ST candidates, who have obtained a doctorate degree and have published research work to their credit, for doing advanced research in their chosen areas. For this purpose, the UGC has been providing 100 slots every year for them.

The pattern of fellowship is as under:

Fellowship	@ ₹16,000/- p.m. (fixed) for two years
Contingency	@ ₹30,000/- p.a. for two years
Departmental Assistance	10% of Post Doctoral Fellowship to the host institution
Escorts/Reader Assistance	@ ₹2,000/-p.m.(fixed) in cases of physically disabled and blind Candidates.
HRA	As per rule of the University/ Institution

During the financial year 2010-11, 100 SC/ST candidates have been selected out of 100 slots for the year 2009-10. An expenditure of ₹4.17 crores was incurred during the year 2010-11 towards payment to the fellows selected for the year 2009-10.

6.9 Post-Graduate Scholarships for SC/ST Students in Professional courses

Keeping in view the social background of the candidates from deprived sections of the society, the scheme has been initiated to provide them an opportunity to undertake post-graduate level studies in professional courses. The tenure of the scholarship is for two/three years depending upon the duration of Degree course. The number of slots made available to them is 1000 every year.

M.Tech. students	@ ₹5,000/- p.m.
Contingency	@ ₹15,000/- p.a.
Other courses	@ ₹3,000/- p.m.
Contingency	@ ₹10,000/- p.a.

During the financial year 2010-11, 935 SC/ST candidates have been selected out of 1000 slots for the year 2009-10. An expenditure of ₹12.40 crores was incurred during the year 2010-11 towards payment to the scholarship holders under this plan scheme.

6.10 Research Scientists (Pre-revised)

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

1. Research Scientist 'A' (Lecturer)
2. Research Scientist 'B' (Reader)
3. Research Scientist 'C' (Professor)

At present, 69 Research Scientists are working in various institutions. The details of expenditure incurred towards payment to the Research Scientists during XI Plan are as follows:

Year	No. of Research Scientists working	Expenditure incurred (₹ in crores)
2007-08	74	₹3.74 crores
2008-09	72	₹4.81 crores
2009-10	69	₹3.45 crores
2010-11	69	₹6.03 crores

6.11 Post Doctoral Fellowships for Women

The objective of the scheme is to provide an opportunity to the unemployed women with Ph.D. degrees, and who intend to pursue post-doctoral research on full time basis. At present, there are 100 slots per annum.

The Associateship amount is as under:

Fellowship	@ ₹25,000/-p.m. for fresh candidates @ ₹30,000/- p.m. for research experienced holders
Contingency	@ ₹50,000/- p.a. for five years
Departmental Assistance	10% of Post Doctoral Fellowship to the host institution
Escorts/Reader Assistance	@ ₹2000/- p.m. (fixed) in cases of physically disabled & blind candidates

Applications received against the advertisement during the year 2008-09 have been short-listed by the Screening Committee and the Expert Committee had recommended 85 candidates. Out of the number of recommended candidates, 11 candidates had been supported for financial assistance during 2010-11 as per their joining reports received upto 31.03.2011.

The advertisement for the years 2009-10 and 2010-11 was also published in the Employment News during Oct.-Nov. 2010 and the applications are being scrutinized for placing before the Screening Committee.

The details of expenditure incurred towards payment to the post-doctoral women fellows during XI Plan are as follows:

Year	Expenditure incurred (₹ in crores)
2007-08	₹0.65 crores
2008-09	₹0.77 crores
2009-10	₹9.98 crores
2010-11	₹0.42 crores

6.12 PG Scholarships to GATE qualified students of M.E./M.Tech./ M.Pharma

The objective of the scheme is to help the graduate students to pursue Post Graduate studies in Engineering/ Technology/Pharmacy in higher educational institutions. The tenure of the scholarship is two years. The number of slots is 1400 per annum.

The pattern of scholarship assistance is as under:

M.E./M.Tech/M. Pharma (60% & above) in all semesters	@ ₹8,000/- p.m. scholarship
M.E./M.Tech/M. Pharma (below 60%) in any of the semester	@ ₹1,000/- p.m. scholarship
Contingency	@ ₹5,000/- p.a.

An expenditure of ₹8.86 crores was incurred during the year 2010-11 towards payment to the students admitted in the above courses.

6.13 Indira Gandhi Post-Graduate Scholarships Scheme for Single Girl Child

The govt. of India has taken various steps to uplift the status of women by implementing various schemes/programmes including free education for girls, declaration of elementary education as a basic human right of every child. The Indira Gandhi Post-graduate Scholarship for Single Girl Child Scheme is one of such schemes, with an aim to compensate direct cost of girl education at all levels especially for such girls who happened to be only girl child in the families.

The objectives of the scheme are to support Post-graduate education of single girl child in non-professional courses and to recognize the value of observance of small family norms.

The scheme was started with the postgraduate academic session 2005-07. Only single girl child of her parents and who has taken admission in regular, full time first year Masters degree course (Non-professional course) in any recognized university or a postgraduate college is eligible for the scholarship. The scholarship is available for the full duration of the course. Girl students up to the age of 30 years at the time of admission in PG courses are eligible. All eligible girl children will get the scholarship. There is no cap restriction on the number of scholarships.

It is expected from the institutions where students had taken admission in the first year PG course, no tuition fees will be charged by the institute from the girl students to pursue PG degree course in Universities/Colleges/Institutions covered under sections 2(f) and 12(B) of UGC Act.

The value of scholarship is ₹2,000/- p.m. for a period of two years only (10 months in the year) i.e. full duration of the course.

The number of girl students who are benefited PG academic session-wise had been as under:

2005-07	1360
2006-08	1067
2007-09	1200
2008-10	1200
2009-11	1538
2010-12	2299

For the next PG academic session i.e. 2011-13, the process of advertising and selection is initiated.

Only an amount of ₹2.80 lakhs was disbursed during 2010-11 towards payments to the scholarship holders due to non-availability of funds from the concerned Ministry.

6.14 Post-graduate Merit Scholarships for University Rank Holders at Undergraduate level

For India to emerge as a powerful nation, there is an urgent need to attract young and talented boys and girls in the fold of Post-Graduate education by way of providing them good incentives in the form of scholarships. The UGC, therefore, initiated and implemented a Post-graduate Merit Scholarship for University rank holders at Under-graduate level.

The scholarship may be tenable for a period of two years to enable the rank holders of each university at Under-graduate level to pursue their Master's degree. All universities/degree awarding institutions would be required to issue rank certificates to the toppers of the university (not at college level) both in General and Honors courses namely B.A., B.Sc., and B.Com. The awardees can pursue their Postgraduate programme in any area of specialization in any institution of higher learning in the country.

The objectives of the scheme are:

- To promote and nurture talent
- To reward meritorious students with outstanding performance at Under-graduate level for pursuing Post-graduate studies.
- To promote to study in basic subjects both general as well as honors at Under-graduate level.
- To build up academic excellence at Post-graduate level across the colleges and universities in the country.

Eligibility:

The first and second rank holders at Under-graduate level and admitted in any Post-graduate course are eligible for this scholarship. The scholarship awardees will have to submit the proof of their merit position at Under-graduate level as well as their admission in Postgraduate courses. The scholarship would, however, be subjected to securing a minimum of 60% marks at Under-graduate level.

The scheme is applicable to such students who have taken admission in regular, full-time Master's degree course in any recognized State/Deemed University and Autonomous or PG college. The scholarship is available to the student for PG degree only. Age limit for the student is 30 years at the time of admission in PG course. Distance mode of education is not considered for consideration to the scholarship.

The total number of scholarships in the first academic year would be 3000. The duration of the scholarship will be two years only. The tenure of the scholarship will not be extendable beyond two years under any circumstances.

The rank holders would be considered only from those affiliating universities wherein at least 100 students/ and in Deemed Universities/Autonomous/non-affiliated colleges at least 25 students have appeared in the examination at the UG level.

Each awardee, under this scheme, will be provided a scholarship amount of ₹2000/- per month for a period of two years (i.e. 10 months in a year).

The UG courses from the following streams have been identified for the award of scholarships:

S.No.	Subjects
01	Life Sciences
02	Physical Sciences
03	Chemical Sciences

S.No.	Subjects
04	Earth Sciences
05	Mathematical Sciences
06	Social Sciences
07	Commerce
08	Languages

The number of beneficiaries PG Academic Session-wise is as under:

2005-07	186
2006-08	156
2007-09	207
2008-10	194
2009-11	115
2010-12	selection yet to be made

Due to major modifications in the current guidelines of the scholarship scheme, selection of students for the scholarship could not be made for the academic session 2010-12 and hence no expenditure was incurred during 2010-11.

6.15 Maulana Azad National Fellowships for Minority Students

The UGC has been entrusted to implement the scheme of Maulana Azad National Fellowship for Minority students by the Ministry of Minority Affairs (MOMA) from the year 2009-10.

The objective of the scheme is to provide integrated five year fellowships in the form of financial assistance to students from minority communities, as notified by the Central Government, to pursue higher studies such as M.Phil and Ph.D. The scheme will cover all Universities/Institutions recognized by the University Grants Commission under section 2(f) & section 3 of the UGC Act. The fellowship holders under this scheme will be known as MOMA scholars. The number of slots available under the fellowship scheme is 756 every year.

The fellowships are integrated five year fellowships for Ph.D. programme with M.Phil or otherwise as entry points as per the UGC rules. The duration of fellowship is as under:

Name of the course	Maximum duration	Admissibility of JRF and SRF	
		JRF	SRF
Ph.D.	5 years	2 Years	3 Years
M.Phil+Ph.D	2+3 years	2 Years	3 Years

The rate of fellowship for JRF and SRF will be at par with the UGC Fellowship as amended from time to time. Presently, these rates are as follows:

Fellowship	@ ₹16,000/- for initial two years (JRF). @ ₹18,000/- for remaining tenure (SRF).
Contingency for Humanities & Social Sciences and Commerce	@ ₹10,000/- p.a. for initial two years. @ ₹20,500/- p.a. for remaining three years.

Contingency for Science	@ ₹12,000/- p.a. for initial two years. @ ₹25,000/- p.a. for remaining three years.
Departmental Assistance	@ ₹3000/- p.a. per student to the host institution for providing infrastructure.
Escorts/Reader Assistance	@ ₹2,000/-p.m.(fixed) in cases of physically and visually challenged candidates.
HRA	As per rule of the University/Institution

State-wise list of selected number of candidates under the scheme for the year 2009-10 during 2010-11

S.No.	States	Buddhist	Christian	Muslim	Parsi	Sikh	Grand Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh		6	26			32
2.	Assam		3	31			34
3.	Bihar			55			55
4.	Chhattisgarh		4	3			7
5.	Delhi		1	7			8
6.	Goa		1				1
7.	Gujarat		2	6	1		9
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2		1		1	4
9.	Jammu & Kashmir			32			32
10.	Jharkhand		2	15			17
11.	Karnataka	1	1	25			27
12.	Kerala		33	30			63
13.	Madhya Pradesh			15		1	16
14.	Maharashtra	29	4	39			72
15.	Manipur		3	3			6
16.	Meghalaya		6				6
17.	Mizoram		5				5
18.	Nagaland		5				5
19.	Orissa			3			3
20.	Punjab			2		73	75
21.	Rajasthan			19		2	21
22.	Tamil Nadu		20	15			35
23.	Uttar Pradesh			128		1	129
24.	Uttarakhand			4			4
25.	West Bengal	2	1	75			78

S.No.	States	Buddhist	Christian	Muslim	Parsi	Sikh	Grand Total
26.	Andaman & Nicobar		1				1
27.	Chandigarh		1	1		2	4
28.	Lakshadweep			2			2
29.	Puducherry		2	2			4
	Grand Total	34	101	539	1	80	755

An expenditure of ₹15.04 crores was incurred during the year 2010-11 towards the payment to the selected fellows.

6.16 Status of implementation of the recommendations of the Empowered Committee for Basic Scientific Research in Indian Universities

● Development Grant for strengthening of infrastructure in college and university Science departments

To promote excellence in research, development grant for strengthening infrastructure in terms of power supply, water supply, safety equipments, working tables in labs and other infrastructure required for the component of research at PG level in Science, Bio Science, Agricultural Science and Engineering Sciences has been provided to college and university departments.

The details of grant released to SAP departments, Autonomous Colleges, Colleges with Potential for Excellence, Non-SAP departments, NAAC accredited colleges during 2010-11 are as follows:

S.No.	Type of College/University departments	Grant released (₹ in crores)	No. of colleges/ departments
1.	Departments under SAP (DRS/DSA/CAS)	19.80	94
2.	Colleges with Potential for Excellence (CPE)	46.07	695
3.	Autonomous colleges	4.00	22
4.	NAAC accredited PG Colleges	1.00	12
5.	Non-SAP departments	5.45	50

● Networking Research Centres: Summer-Winter School

As many as 9 departments approved under SAP have been selected for the establishment of Networking Research Centres under BSR programme. During 2010-11, a total grant of ₹8.00 crores had been released to two universities as second installment.

● Promotion of research at graduate level in SAP departments of Engineering and Technology

Under this BSR programme, a fellowship amount of ₹3,000/- p.m. and a contingency grant of ₹1,000/- p.a. are given to students for promotion of research at graduate level. Accordingly, 69 departments had been identified and an amount of ₹3.45 lakhs has been released so far.

● Single Girl Child

To do gender justice, a fellowship for single girl child is being offered for taking up research in departments which have been covered under BSR programme. These fellowships are treated as supernumerary fellowships in addition to the existing fellowships that are available under other BSR programmes.

During 2010-11, an amount of ₹9.70 lakhs was released for payment to the fellows.

● **Main recommendations of the Empowered Committee during the reporting year**

- ◆ Undergraduate Science Colleges which are accredited 'A' Grade by NAAC may be released one time grant @ ₹10.00 lakhs each for strengthening infrastructure in laboratories.
- ◆ All State Education Secretaries may be requested to adopted uniform retirement age for teachers.
- ◆ All M.Sc. programmes shall be structured in a manner so as to include the component of research.

6.17 Dr. D.S. Kothari Post-doctoral Fellowships in Science (under BSR Programme)

The post-doctoral fellowship scheme, named after the illustrious scientist D.S. Kothari, has been implemented since the year 2008-09, with an aim to inculcate post-doctoral research culture in the University system and is also aimed at redeeming the expected shortfall in trained faculty required for higher educational institutions of the country.

The selection process is 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. degrees are open ended processes. There would be a rolling advertisement in this regard on the UGC website and other institutions' websites.

Candidates are required to submit their applications electronically and the entire process would be carried out online. A standing (core) peer group would assess the applications on the web and grade them electronically. On the basis of the grades received from the peer group, the chairman of this group takes the final decision. Since this is a promotional scheme to inculcate post-doctoral research culture, emphasis during the review process/selection would be appropriate mix of the candidate's accomplishment at Ph.D. level and the professional standard of mentor and institution where the post-doctoral research is being carried out. In general, candidates would be encouraged to move to other institutions and newer areas of research.

The entire selection process would be completed within six weeks of the receipt of individual application. The whole process would be akin to that employed for manuscript handing and evaluation by leading international journals and would be a paperless exercise. The fellowships would have international flavour and are open to students from other parts of the world, particularly to those from developing and neighbouring countries. There would be up to 500 such awards/fellowships every year, making it to about 1000 at its peak.

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

The fellowship will be awarded on yearly basis with renewal/termination clause on the basis of fellowship mentor/peer group appraisal. However, the maximum duration of the fellowship would be three years.

The regular fellowship carries an amount of ₹28,000/- p.m. with an annual increment of ₹1000/-. The bridging fellowship carries an amount of ₹22,000/- p.m. The fellowship also carries a contingency amount of ₹50,000/- p.a. and applicable HRA.

Up to 31st March, 2011, as many as 423 fellowships had been awarded under the scheme and 259 Post-doctoral Fellows are in position including 90 selected in 2010-11.

During 2010-2011, an amount of ₹10.07 crores was released to the selected fellows who are working in various State/Central/Deemed Universities.

6.18 Research Fellowships in Sciences for Meritorious Students (RFSMS) (under BSR Programme)

● Introduction

The Research Fellowships in Sciences for meritorious students (RFSMS) scheme, which was started in 2007-2008, is open to candidates who have registered for Ph.D. in Science in Universities with Potential for Excellence, Centres with Potential for Excellence, Departments identified under Special Assistance Programme (SAP) and non-SAP Science Departments.

● Objective

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

● Eligibility

The candidates who are registered for Ph.D. in Science subjects in Universities with Potential for Excellence, Centres with Potential for Excellence, Departments identified under Special Assistance Programme (SAP) and non-SAP Science Departments.

● Tenure of Fellowship

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 an 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. Thus, the total period of fellowship is five years, with no further provision of extension.

● Financial Assistance:

Fellowship Amount:	@ ₹14,000/-p.m. for the first two years and ₹16,000/-p.m. for the next three years (w.e.f. 01.04.2010)
Contingency:	@ ₹12,000/-p.m. for the first two years and ₹25,000/-p.m. for the next three years (w.e.f. 01.04.2010)

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.

● Procedure for Applying and Selection

Only those candidates who have been 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 the guidelines of the scheme.

The university would select the Research Fellows 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/Associate Professor 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.

● **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 instalment of admissible grants to the Institution/University on 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 instalment of fellowship grant will be released to the University/Institute on receipt of the cent percent Utilization 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).

● **Procedure for Monitoring the Progress**

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 Fellow. Based on the Recommendations/Comments of the Committee, it will be decided whether the Fellow will be allowed to continue or not.

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 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.

● **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 10 hours a week.

- **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.
- He/she is found ineligible later

Up to 31st March, 2011, as many as 5244 Fellowships have been allocated to various Science Departments and 2926 Research Fellows are in position. During 2010-11, a total grant of ₹31.85 crores was released to the fellows who are working in the selected Science departments of State/ Central/Deemed Universities.

6.19 Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences for Meritorious Students (RFHSSMS)

- **Introduction**

The Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences for meritorious students (RFHSSMS) scheme, which was initiated in 2009-2010 is open to candidates who have registered for Ph.D. in Humanities & Social Sciences in Departments identified by UGC under Special Assistance Programme (SAP).

- **Objective**

The objective of the scheme is to provide opportunities to candidates who undertake advanced studies and research leading to Ph.D.degrees in Humanities & Social Sciences subjects.

- **Eligibility**

The candidates who have been registered for Ph.D. in Humanities & Social Sciences subjects in the Departments identified by UGC under SAP Programme.

- **Tenure of Fellowship**

The tenure of fellowship is initially for two years under the RFHSSMS scheme. Upon expiry of this period, the work of the Fellow will be evaluated by an 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 RFHSSMS. Thus, the total period of fellowship is five years, with no further provision of extension.

- **Financial Assistance:**

Fellowship Amount:	@ ₹14,000/-p.m. for the first two years and ₹16,000/-p.m. for the next three years (w.e.f. 01.04.2010)
Contingency:	@ ₹12,000/-p.m. for the first two years and ₹25,000/-p.m. for the next three years (w.e.f. 01.04.2010)

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.

- **Procedure for Applying and Selection**

Only those candidates who have been registered for Ph.D. in Humanities & Social Science subjects in 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 the guidelines of the scheme.

The university would select the Research Fellows 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/Associate Professor 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.

- **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 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 cent percent Utilization 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).

- **Procedure for Monitoring the Progress**

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 Fellow. Based on the Recommendations/Comments of the Committee, it will be decided whether the Fellow will be allowed to continue or not.

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 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.

- **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 10 hours a week.

- **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.
- He/she is found ineligible later

Up to 31st March, 2011, as many as 165 fellowships have been allocated to the Departments identified under SAP Programme and 46 Fellows are in position. During 2010-11, a total grant of ₹59.40 lakhs was released to the fellows who are working in the selected departments of various State/ Central/Deemed Universities.

6.20 Operation Faculty Recharge: Initiative for augmenting research and teaching resources of universities.

The main objectives of the Faculty Recharge Initiative are to strengthen high quality research in Science related disciplines at internationally competitive level and to promote innovative teaching in universities through induction of fresh talent in an academic faculty.

The ultimate aim is to induct 1000 positions in the next five years. Initially, 200 positions are to be inducted in the following ratio:

Assistant Professor	:	80
Associate Professor	:	80
Professor	:	40

The scheme is open to fresh as well as in service teachers. The criteria envisaged to be rigorous and flexible. The minimum requirement is Ph.D. with post-doctoral experience in substantial publications.

Initially, the tenure is for a period of five years subject to review with the provision to terminate, extend or elevate. The teaching position can go up to the age of superannuation subject to review in every five years.

A rolling advertisement is given for filling up the positions both nationally and internationally. The selection is a two tier process. The subject experts short-list the applications based on the CV or recommendation letter. The final selection is based on personal appearance before an apex level multi-disciplinary committee. For overseas candidates, the selection is through video conferencing. The nationally selected candidates will be placed through harmonization of their own preferences, response of the host institution. An agreement is formulized between the university and UGC for providing of research facilities/guidance/teaching opportunities (six hours per week maximum)/housing facilities to the new inductees.

The candidates are to be required to submit a research project outlining the thrust and expected output. Appropriate funding will be given to the award. The salary and other pre-requisites of the awardee to be at par with their counter-parts in central universities.

For this purpose, a Cell has been established in JNU, New Delhi and also a National Coordinator and Associate Coordinator have been appointed. The UGC has, so far, given an amount of ₹25.00 lakhs to the Cell for its functioning and related activities. An exclusive website for this purpose will be launched very soon as the clearance from Government empanelled firm has been obtained.

6.21 UGC – BSR FACULTY FELLOWSHIP SCHEME

With a view to providing an opportunity for continuance of research contributions in Basic Science Research by talented Science and Technology teachers who are nearing superannuation in State Universities, the UGC has started in the reporting year a new scheme called, “UGC-BSR Faculty Fellowship”. The main objective of the scheme is to facilitate talented teachers in Science and Technology who are at the verge of superannuation to continue their productive research for an additional period of three years after superannuation and to play a research mentorship role for young researchers and Ph.D. students.

Eligibility Criteria

- Teachers at the level of Readers/Associate Professors/ Professors in the Science and Technology departments of the universities.
- Should have at least 15 research publications in reputed journals and have guided at least 15 Ph.Ds in Basic Sciences or 10 in Engineering and Technology in their career out of which 5 should be in the last 10 years.
- Evidence of having handled/sponsored research projects as Principal Investigator, funded by national/international agencies in the last 10 years.
- This scheme is applicable to the teachers one or two years prior to his/her age of superannuation stipulated by the concerned university.
- The applicant shall not hold any administrative responsibility during tenure of the fellowship which would be from the date of superannuation.
- The Department/School/University shall have to provide an undertaking in the application that the applicant would be provided (i) with the required laboratory infrastructure and administrative assistance for undertaking the fellowship work and (ii) with permission to take a minimum of TWO stipendiary candidates for Ph.D under the applicant, if selected for the UGC-BSR Faculty Fellowship Award.

Financial Assistance

- ◆ The fellowship carries an amount of ₹30,000/- p.m. which is exclusive of the pension and/or other retirement benefits.
- ◆ A contingency grant of ₹3.00 lakh p.a. out of which a sum of ₹50,000/- may be utilized by the research scholars.
- ◆ The awardee is to execute an undertaking to UGC along with the university for joining the fellowship and to abide by the norms and guidelines of the UGC pertaining to this fellowship from time to time and send the bi-annual progress reports.

Selection Process

Applications under the fellowship scheme are invited through the website of UGC and also through communications to universities. The Empowered Committee will consider the applications received and recommend for award of the fellowship.

During 2010-2011, as many as 11 faculty members have been selected and award letters have also been issued to them. The financial assistance will be given to them after their superannuation.

6.22 “One Time Grant” to teachers under BSR Programme

The purpose of providing one time grant to teachers is to pursue their research in their specialized areas. The minimum eligibility criteria is as given below:

- ◆ At least two years service should be there before the date of superannuation.
- ◆ A minimum of 15 Ph.Ds produced during the service period on the date of application and at least 5 Ph.Ds during the last five years.
- ◆ Should have successfully completed at least five sponsored research projects funded by the National/ International funding agencies and /or industries with details of quantum of funds received.
- ◆ Details of research projects and Ph.D candidates currently handling.
- ◆ A one page justification for requesting “One Time Grant” from UGC with specific plan for utilizing the grant.

Under this “One-time Grant” scheme, ₹7.00 lakh is provided for a teacher to do research. The grant could be utilized for minor equipment (not more than ₹2.00 lakh), chemicals, contingency and field work.

During the year 2010-2011, an amount of ₹2.94 crores was released to 53 teachers who are pursuing their research in various Indian Universities/ institutions.

6.23 Dr. Radhakrishnan Post Doctoral Fellowships

The objective of this fellowship scheme is to provide opportunity to carry out the advanced studies and independent research in Humanities including languages and Social Sciences in Indian universities and colleges recognized under Section 2(f) and 12B of the UGC Act.

The candidate should not be more than 35 years of age as on 1st July of the year of award of fellowship and the fellowship is available to those candidates who have either received a Ph.D. degree or submitted their Ph.D thesis. The total duration of the fellowship is 3 years (non-extendable). The number of slots available under the fellowship scheme is 500.

It is necessary that the candidate should identify a mentor for his/her post-doctoral research work and obtain his or her consent for the guidance. When selected, those candidates who are holding the Ph.D. degree will be directly awarded the post-doctoral fellowship and 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 is awarded on a yearly basis with renewal/termination clause on the basis of PDF mentor/ peer group appraisal.

The financial assistance under fellowship scheme is as under:

Fellowship	₹18,000/-p.m. – ₹22,000/- p.m.	With annual increase ₹1,000/- p.m.
Bridging Fellowship	₹16,000/- p.m.	Those who have submitted their Ph.D. thesis.
Contingency	₹30,000/- p.a.	For three years (fixed)

Applications have been invited from the eligible candidates from universities and colleges and the selection process is under progress.

6.24 Incentivisation of teachers, subject/discipline based Associations for organization of various academic & research activities

The main objective of the scheme is to support Subject Associations in Social Sciences, Humanities & Languages in organizing specified activities in order to encourage teachers and researchers to participate in conferences/seminars/workshops and to present papers leading to publication, wherever possible.

Eligibility Criteria:

- The scheme is open to all National Subject Associations. The subject Associations should fulfill the following criteria to apply under the scheme:
 - (i) They should be in existence for at least five years and should be registered organizations with a Constitution, which allows for regular elections for office bearers;
 - (ii) They should provide audited statement of accounts for at least five years;
 - (iii) They should have minimum membership of 200 (life members plus average of three years of Annual membership).
- Regional/State Subject Associations are also eligible to draw support from the scheme, provided they fulfill criteria (i) to (iii) above but with a minimum membership of 50.
- Universities or university departments and research institutions which bring out journals, are eligible for the scheme for grants for supporting the publications of journals, provided these journals also meet the criteria mentioned.

A Standing Committee constituted by UGC considers the proposals and give its recommendations. Based on the recommendations, the UGC approves the same.

Financial Assistance:

- ❖ A core annual assistance is provided to national level Subject Associations for secretarial support. The grant is subject to a ceiling of ₹3.00 lakh per year. There are three slabs of grant for Associations with Membership from

200-500	₹2.00 lakh per year
501-1000	₹2.50 lakh per year
1001 and above	₹3.00 lakh per year
- ❖ The UGC provides financial support for holding of the Annual Conferences of the National Subject Associations. The maximum amount of grant under this head is ₹7.00 lakhs except in the case of the Indian Science Congress where this ceiling is ₹20.00 lakhs. There are three slabs of grant for this purpose with Membership from:

200-500	₹4.00 lakh per year
501-1000	₹5.00 lakh per year
1001 and above	₹7.00 lakh per year

During 2010-11, as many as 13 proposals from universities had been approved and a total grant of ₹68.78 lakh was also released.

6.25 Celebration of Year 2011 as the 'International Year of the chemistry'

Apropos the letter of DST, Ministry of Science and Technology, the Empowered Committee considered the matter and recommended that a sum of ₹1.00 lakh may be granted to all the Chemistry Departments of SAP/Non-

SAP and Colleges with Potential of Excellence (CPE) so as to facilitate for celebration of 2011 as the “International Year of Chemistry”. The details of academic celebrations may be as under:

- 1) One or two lectures of experts from the neighboring institutions and colleges.
- 2) Institutions may also conduct exhibition/competition on the topic “chemistry in our lives” and one or two prizes of worth of Rs.2500/- may be given accordingly.
- 3) The Departments having Networking Centres (ICT, Mumbai and Dept. of chemistry, University of Hyderabad) should organize 2-3 days workshop on “Chemistry Day” with participation of 25-50 different colleges and 50 research students. A sum of ₹5.00 lakhs may be granted to the above two departments. The central theme of the workshop is to popularize chemistry and its active role in the public life and its scientific-economic usage. The experts will be given an honorarium of ₹2500/- for delivering lectures on the theme.

In this regard, a grant of ₹2.33 crores was released to 223 departments @ ₹1.00 lakh each and two Networking Centres @ ₹5.00 lakhs each for conducting workshop on chemistry Day during International Year of Chemistry, 2011.

6.26 Brief of UGC Fellowships and Scholarships for students

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Number of slots per year	Year of Inception	Tenure of Fellowship/Scholarship
	Research Fellowships (For M.Phil/Ph.D.)			
1.	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowships for SC/ST (implemented by UGC on behalf of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and the Ministry of Tribal Affairs)	2000 for SC and 667 for ST	2005-06 (Selection of fellowship commenced from 2006-07)	5 years
2.	Maulana Azad National Fellowships to Minorities Students (new scheme started from 2009-10 & implemented by UGC on behalf of the Ministry of Minority Affairs)	756	2009-10	5 years
3.	Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) to NET qualified candidates	3200 per test	1957-58	5 years
4.	Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) in Engineering & Technology	50	1994	5 years
5.	Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) & Research Associateships (RA) to Foreign Nationals	20 JRF + 7 RA	1957-58	5 years FN-4 years
6.	Research Fellowships for Ph.D. in Science for Meritorious Students of State Universities/Colleges	5244	2007-08	5 years

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Number of slots per year	Year of Inception	Tenure of Fellowship/Scholarship
7.	Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences (New scheme to be started from 2010-11)	165	2010	Initially for 2 years
	Post Doctoral Fellowships			
8.	Dr. D.S. Kothari Post Doctoral Fellowships in Science	500	2008-09	2 years
9.	Radhakrishnan Post Doctoral Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences (w.e.f. 2009-10)	500	2009-10	
10.	Post Doctoral Fellowships for SC/ST	100	2006-07	5 years
11.	Post Doctoral Fellowships for women	100	1998	5 years
	Postgraduate Scholarships			
12.	Scholarships to the students of Central Universities (scheme launched in February, 2007)	12524	Feb.07	Duration of the course
13.	Post Graduate Scholarships for SC/ST in professional courses	1000	2006-07	2 years
14.	Indira Gandhi PG Scholarships for Single Girl Child	No limit	2005-06	2 years
15.	Post Graduate Merit Scholarships for University Rank Holders	2375	2005-06	2 years
16.	Post Graduate Scholarships to GATE qualified students	1400	As per directive of M/HRD	2 years

● Brief Introduction of Fellowship and Scholarship Schemes

1. Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship (RGNF) for SC/ST Candidates

The Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship (RGNF) Scheme for SC/ST is formulated and funded by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The Fellowships are open to candidates who belong to Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribes and wish to pursue higher studies such as regular and full time M.Phil. and Ph.D. degrees in Sciences, Humanities, Social Sciences and Engineering & Technology. There are 2000 slots for Scheduled Caste and 667 slots for Scheduled Tribe candidates every year for all the subjects. Three per cent fellowships are reserved for the Physically Handicapped SC/ST candidates as per the provision laid down by the Govt. of India.

The scheme was initiated in the year 2005-06 keeping in view the social background of the candidates for the deprived sections of the society and for providing them an opportunity to undertake advanced studies and research. The objective of this scheme is to provide fellowships in the form of financial assistance to the students belonging to SC/ST to pursue higher studies leading to M.Phil and Ph.D degrees (full-time) in Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences and Engineering & Technology, in Indian Universities/Institutions/ Colleges approved under

Section 2(f) and 12 (B) of the UGC Act and also in Non-Universities/Institutions. The duration of the scheme is for 5 years.

2. Maulana Azad National Fellowships to Minorities students

The scheme was launched from 2009-10. Initially, the Ministry of Minority Affairs, the sponsoring agency allotted 252 slots but later on the slots were enhanced to 756 in July, 2009. EFC note is being finalized by the Ministry of Minority Affairs. Funds under the above scheme are yet to be made available to UGC under the scheme.

3. Junior Research Fellowship in Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences

The Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) scheme of the UGC was initiated in the year 1957-58 and is open to candidates who qualify in the National Education Testing (NET) of the UGC and UGC-Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) joint test. However, these tests are qualifying tests only and do not bestow a fellowship upon the candidate. The duration of the Scheme is for 5 years.

The objective of the JRF scheme is to provide opportunities to NET-qualified candidates to undertake advanced studies and research leading to M.Phil/Ph.D. degrees in Humanities and Social Sciences including languages and sciences. The number of slots is 3200 per test for Indian Nationals.

4. Junior Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology

The scheme of Junior Research Fellowship in Engineering & Technology was started in the year 1994. The scheme is meant for candidates who wish to pursue research leading to a Ph.D. degree in Engineering and Technology. As of date, the UGC or the CSIR are not conducting National Education Testing (NET) examinations in these fields. Therefore, M.E. and M.Tech. students are given this opportunity, through direct interview conducted by the Commission. There are 50 slots under this scheme per year.

The objective of this scheme is to provide an opportunity to research scholars to undertake advanced study and research in Engineering and Technology, and Agricultural Engineering, leading to Ph.D. Subjects like Geology and Geo-physics are not considered under this scheme. The duration of the scheme is for 5 years.

5. Junior Research Fellowship and Research Associateships for Foreign Nationals

This scheme was initiated in the year 1957-58, keeping in view the political, cultural and bilateral relations of India with other developing countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America. The scheme has opened new vistas for foreign students and teachers, enabling them to come to India and undertake advanced studies and research in science, humanities and social sciences in Indian universities.

The objective of the scheme is to provide an opportunity to foreign students and teachers from developing countries to undertake advanced study and research leading to M.Phil./Ph.D. and postdoctoral research in sciences, humanities and social sciences at Indian universities. The duration of the fellowship is for 4 years in case of RA and 5 years in case of JRF. The number of slots is 20 JRF and 7 RA per annum..

6. Research Fellowships in Sciences for Meritorious Students

The Research Fellowship in Sciences for meritorious students (RFSMS) scheme of the UGC was started in the year 2007-08 and 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.

The objective of the Fellowship scheme is to provide opportunities to meritorious candidates to undertake advanced studies and research leading to Ph.D. degrees in sciences. The duration of the scheme is for 3 years.

7. Research Fellowships for Meritorious Students (in Humanities & Social Sciences)

The objective is to provide an opportunity to candidates who undertake advanced studies and research leading to Ph.D. degree in Humanities and social Sciences subjects. The candidates who have registered for Ph.D. in the departments identified under SAP are eligible. The tenure of the fellowship is initially for two years. The fellowship amount is Rs.14,000/- p.m. for initial two years. Up to 31st March, 2011, 165 fellowships have been allocated to the departments and 46 fellows are in position.

8. Post Doctoral Fellowships for Women

This scheme was started in the year 1998 with the intention to provide opportunities to unemployed women with Ph.D. degrees, and with an aptitude for research, but unable to pursue the research work on regular basis due to personal or domestic circumstances.

Women with Ph.D. degrees and having talent and competence for independent research work, may be take up research in any field of Humanities and Social Sciences, including Languages and Engineering & Technology. The duration of the fellowship is 5 years and the number of slots is 100 per year.

9. Dr. D.S. Kothari Fellowships in Science, Engineering & Technology

The important Post-doctoral Fellowship initiative was launched in the year 2008-09 named after the illustrious Scientist D.S. Kothari. The scheme is aimed at making up expected shortfall in trained faculty required for Higher Education Institutions of the country.

It is a promotional scheme with an aim to inculcate post-doctoral research culture. The selection process under the scheme 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. The applications shall be scrutinized by a standing peer group which shall grade them electronically.

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 post-doctoral 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 post-doctoral is to be carried out. In general, candidates should be encouraged to move to other institutions and newer areas of research.

The selection process should be completed within six weeks of the receipt of individual application. The whole process should be akin to that employed for manuscript handing and evaluation by leading international Journals and should be a paperless exercise.

These Fellowships 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. There could be up to 500 such awards every year, making it to about 1000 at its peak. The duration of the scheme is for two years.

10. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan Post Doctoral Fellowships (Humanities/Social Science/ languages)

Applications have been invited and the selection process has been initiated. The objective is to provide an opportunity to carry out advanced studies and independent research in Humanities including languages and Social Science. The duration of fellowship is 3 years and the number of slots is 500. The financial assistance is as under:

Fellowship	₹18,000/-p.m. – ₹22,000/- p.m.	With annual increase ₹1,000/- p.m.
Bridging Fellowship	₹16,000/- p.m.	Those who have submitted their Ph.D. thesis.
Contingency	₹30,000/- p.a.	For three years (fixed)

11. Post Doctoral Fellowships for SC/ST

This scheme was initiated in the year 2006-07 keeping in view the social background of the candidates from the deprived sections of the society and to provide them an opportunity to undertake advanced studies and research in Science, Engineering & Technology, Humanities and Social Sciences in Indian Universities/Institutions/ Colleges.

The objective of the scheme is to provide an opportunity to SC/ST candidates to undertake postdoctoral research in Sciences, Engineering & Technology, Humanities and Social Sciences at Indian Universities/Institutions/ Colleges.

The candidate must have a doctorate degree in the relevant subject preferably with published research work to their credit. The upper age limit for male applicants is 50 years as on 1st July of the year of application, and 55 years in the case of female candidates. In exceptional cases, the age may be relaxed. The duration of the scheme is for 5 years. The number of slots is 100 per year.

12. Scholarships to the students of Central Universities

In order to attract the talent in Research and to arrest the trend of decreasing in basic sciences and social sciences, the UGC decided to institute Fellowships for doing M.Phil./Ph.D. in Central Universities.

The scheme was started in February, 2007 and is open to all those scholars who are registered for M.Phil./ Ph.D. programmes in Central Universities and those among them who are not in receipt of institutional fellowship (like UGC, CSIR etc.)

The UGC has allocated a sum of ₹265.25 crores to 22 Central Universities for XI Plan period.

13. Postgraduate scholarships for professional courses for SC/ST candidates

The scheme was initiated in the year 2006-07 keeping in view the social background of the candidates from the deprived sections of the society and to provide them an opportunity to undertake postgraduate level studies in Professional subjects like Engineering & Technology, Management, Pharmacy etc. in Indian Universities/ Institutions/ Colleges.

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to 1000 SC/ST candidates to pursue postgraduate level studies in professional subjects at recognized Indian Universities/ Institutions/Colleges. The duration of the scheme is for two years.

14. Post Graduate Indira Gandhi Scholarship Scheme for Single Girl Child

It is observed that the number of girls as against boys in certain states is declining, which is a matter of great concern. The females are even coerced to give birth to a male child. In such circumstances, education of women needs to be used as an effective means for their empowerment and education will prepare them to have a control over their lives. The mind set which militates against the girl child could not keep pace with economic progress and literacy. The Govt. of India declared elementary education as a basic human right of every child. The Union Government of India has taken various steps to uplift the status of women by implementing various schemes including free education for girls.

In order to achieve and promote girl-education, UGC has introduced a Post Graduate Indira Gandhi Scholarship for single girl child in the year 2005-06 with an aim to compensate direct costs of girl education to all levels specially for such girls who happen to be the only girl child in their families.

The objectives of the proposed scheme are:

- a) to support post graduate education of single girl child in non-professional courses.
- b) to recognize the value of observance of small family norm.

The duration of the scheme is for two years. All eligible candidates will get the scholarship.

15. Post Graduate Merit Scholarship Scheme for University Rank Holders at Under Graduate level

The UGC has introduced a Post Graduate Merit Scholarship Scheme in the year 2005-06 for University rank holders both in General and Honours Courses at Undergraduate level. The scholarship may be tanable **for a period for two years to enable the rank holders of each university at undergraduate level to pursue their Master's Degree.** All universities/degree awarding institutions would be required to issue rank certificates to the toppers of the university (**not at college level**) both in General and Honours Courses namely B.A., B.Sc., and B.Com. The purpose of this scheme is to attract talent for pursuing post graduate studies besides strengthening the basic subjects - General as well as Honours, at Undergraduate level. The awardees, under this scheme, can pursue their Postgraduate programme in any area of specialization in any institution of higher learning in the country.

The objectives of the scheme are:

- a) to promote and nurture talent;
- b) to reward meritorious students with outstanding performance at the Undergraduate level for pursuing Postgraduate studies;
- c) to promote study in **basic subjects** both General as well as Honours at undergraduate level. Professional courses are not covered under the scheme;
- d) to build up academic excellence at postgraduate level across the colleges and universities in the country.

The duration of the scheme is for two years.

16. P.G. Scholarships to GATE qualified students

The objective of the scheme is to help the graduate students to pursue Post Graduate studies in higher educational institutions. The pattern of scholarship is as under:

M.E./M.Tech./M.Pharma (60% & above)	@ ₹5,000/- p.m.
Scholarship (below 60%)	@ ₹1,000/-p.m.
Contingency	@ ₹5,000/- p.a.

The duration of the scheme is for two years.

7. GENDER AND SOCIAL EQUITY

7.1 Development of Women's Studies in Indian Universities and Colleges

The Women's Studies Programme which was initiated in VII Plan Period, was promoted, strengthened and given direction to over various plan periods by establishing Women's Studies Centres in the University System. These Centres have contributed significantly to the promotion and expansion of Women's Studies in teaching, research and field action.

The main objective of the programme in XI Plan is to strengthen and sustain the Women's Studies Centres by establishing them as Statutory Departments in the University System, as also to facilitate their own capacity to network with other constituents, so that they reinforce each other as well as synerge with one another. The thrust is to develop field action projects for action, research, evaluation and enhancement of knowledge and partnership across boundaries of caste/class/religion, community and occupation and to involve many more people and many more organizations in the network as well as to ensure that the focus and the quality of this newly emerging discipline are maintained.

As on 31.03.2011, as many as 159 Women's Studies Centres (83 in universities and 76 in colleges) including 28 centres set up in 2010-11, have been functioning in the University system. These Centres have been placed in three phases by the Standing Committee. Each Centre in a university is eligible to get financial assistance of ₹5.00 lakh p.a. (Phase I), ₹8.00 lakh p.a. (Phase II) and ₹12.00 lakh p.a. (Phase III) whereas ₹3.00 lakh p.a. (Phase I), ₹5.00 lakh p.a. (Phase II) and ₹8.00 lakh p.a. (Phase III) assistance is given to a centre established in a college. During 2010-11, an amount of ₹3.07 crores was released to the Women Studies Centres for their activities.

7.2 Special Scheme for construction Hostels for Women

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 Hostels during the year 1995-96. The Colleges which come within the purview of the UGC and are fit to receive central assistance under Section 12B of the UGC Act, are eligible to receive financial assistance. The financial assistance from the UGC is on 100% basis, subject to the ceiling given below:

Women Enrolment	Amount (₹ in lakhs) in respect of Non-Metropolitan cities	Amount (₹ In Lakhs) in respect of Metropolitan cities
(a) Upto 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.

The UGC does not provide any escalation cost over and above the allocation/ceiling under the guidelines.

During 2010-11, a total grant of ₹118.68 crores had been released to 599 state colleges by the UGC Regional offices for construction of Hostels for Women.

The colleges of Delhi have been paid to the extent of ₹1.30 crores by the UGC Head Office for the purpose of constructing hostels for women during the year under report.

7.3 Capacity Building of Women Managers in Higher Education

The scheme of Capacity Building of Women Managers in Higher Education was initiated by UGC in the X Plan period. It has been revised and continued for implementation in the XI Plan. The overall goal of the scheme is to facilitate the constituencies of women faculty, administrators and staff within the higher education system to increase the participation of women in higher education management for better gender balance, to sensitize the higher education system through policies and procedures, which recognize women quality and diversity and facilitate their advancement and to develop qualitative higher education by involving the unutilized pool of women capable of becoming administrators. The specific objectives of the scheme are to develop a perspective plan and strategy for reducing the gender gap in the higher education system, to offer various training programmes at different levels to women for stimulating them to aspire to become administrators, to develop relevant training materials for various programmes in print and electronic media, to support gender positive initiatives such as gender equity cell and developing sensitivity index, etc., to increase and support development of linkages among women managers in higher education through networking.

The scheme envisages the following three approaches during XI Plan :

- (1) To offer training programmes focused on increasing their sensitivities to issues concerning Women becoming Managers.
- (2) To make it a movement of women rather than only a scheme like any other.
- (3) To involve the Vice Chancellors and Principals for the Sensitization/ Awareness/Motivation workshops for women who would be subsequently promoted to attend training as Coordinator/Trainer.

The programme encompasses presently the following four types of training and skills development workshops for capacity building of women:

- (1) Sensitization/Awareness/Motivation (SAM) Workshops (five days duration);
- (2) Training of Trainers/Master Trainers Workshops (six days duration);
- (3) Management Skills Training Workshops (six days duration);
- (4) Refresher Workshops (three days duration)

The revised financial assistance for training and skill development workshops under the scheme is as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Type of Workshop	Unit Cost in Metro Cities	Unit Cost in Non Metro Cities
Non Residential SAM Workshop	2.26	2.23
Residential SAM Workshop	5.65	5.33
Training of Trainers Workshop	8.86	8.33
Management Skills Training Workshop	9.70	8.77
Workshops for Refresher Courses	7.50	

During 2010-11, **two** Training of Trainers (TOT) Workshops, **one** Refresher Workshop and 65 Sensitization/Awareness/Motivation (SAM) workshops were organized by various universities and colleges. An amount of ₹3.64 crores was released to the universities and colleges during the year under report for the purpose of organizing the workshops.

7.4 Establishment of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Cells in Universities

To safeguard the interest of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the most deprived groups of the Indian Society, the constitution provides reservation in various services under Central and State Governments. The main objective is not to just provide jobs to increase their representation in services but to improve their social and educational status 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 concerned state. Towards this, a SCT Cell had been set up in UGC and also a Standing Committee has been constituted for SC/ST to implementing and monitoring the Reservation Policy for them in Higher Education.

In XI Plan, the following are the objectives of the scheme of “Establishment of SC/ST Cells in Universities” which was initiated in the year 1983:

- To ensure effective implementation and monitoring of the reservation policy for SC/STs and other 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, as can help in achieving the target laid down for the purpose.

Under the scheme, the assistance for staff positions is on cent percent basis 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.

Central universities and deemed Universities which are funded by the UGC may meet the recurring expenditure from the Non-Plan funds. State Universities which have received the approval of the state Govt. to take over the liability of recurring grants may continue with state finance after the completion of the plan period. However, they will receive UGC funds for Non-recurring expenditure. In case the liability of recurring grant is not to be taken over by the State Govt., the State University may continue with the functioning of SC/ST cell by utilizing the development grant available to them from UGC to meet recurring expenditure.

As on 31st March, 2011, as many as 128 SC/ST Cells were functioning in various universities. During 2010-11, no expenditure was incurred towards the establishment of SC/ST Cells.

7.5 Coaching Schemes for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes/OBC (non-creamy layer)/ Minorities

The Commission has been contributing towards social equity and socio academic mobility of the under privileged groups of the society through various special schemes. The well being and the development of these groups are important indicators of the strength and success of a democratic society.

Towards this, the Commission has been providing financial assistance to the universities and colleges under the following schemes:

- (i) Remedial Coaching at UG & PG level
- (ii) Coaching for entry into services
- (iii) Coaching for NET

During XI Plan, the Commission has decided to merge the above schemes with the General Development assistance scheme for universities and colleges and the grant for this component will be over and above the ceiling

of General Development assistance. Grant is being provided under the schemes by the UGC Regional Offices in the case of colleges and the Head Office for universities.

7.6 Reservation Policy for Other Backward Classes (OBCs)

As per the directions of the Government of India, the UGC has been striving for implementation of reservation policy for Other Backward Classes (OBCs) in teaching, non-teaching and in admissions. Instructions have been issued to implement 27% reservation for OBCs in all the Grant in Aid Institutions funded by the Central Government except minority Institutions under Article 3(1) of the Constitution of India.

A Standing Committee has also been constituted by the UGC for the welfare of Other Backward Classes to assess and monitor the implementation of reservation policy for OBCs in appointments and admissions in universities, colleges and other institutions of higher education.

7.7 Standing Committee on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for Monitoring of the Schemes for SC/ST and Reservation Policy

To oversee the effective implementation of reservation policy in Universities, the Standing Committee on SCs/STs was reconstituted by the UGC in 2007. The Committee is represented by academic Experts, Ex-Vice-Chancellors and distinguished persons in the field of higher education.

The first meeting of the Standing Committee for SC/ST was held on 24th June, 2008 at the UGC office and second meeting was held on 20th January, 2009 at the Planning Commission (Yojna Bhawan) to oversee the effective implementation of reservation policy in Universities and colleges.

The Sub-committees of the Standing Committee have so far visited Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, Allahabad University, Allahabad and affiliated colleges of Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow (receiving maintenance grant from UGC) to review the implementation of reservation policy for SC/ST in teaching, non-teaching, admissions, Hostels and staff quarters.

7.8 Establishment of Equal Opportunities Cells (EOCs)

Since the higher education is a tool for social and economic equality, UGC has been addressing national concerns of access, equity, equality, by implementing policies of Government of India and promoting several schemes and programmes for the disadvantaged groups in eliminating social disparities. To make colleges and universities more responsive to the needs and constraints of the disadvantaged social groups, the UGC has initiated a scheme viz. Establishment of Equal Opportunity Cell in Colleges and Universities to oversee the effective implementation of policies and programmes for disadvantaged groups and to provide guidance and counseling in academic, financial, social and other matters. The cell also takes up programmes of sensitizing university/college community on problems faced by SC & ST students in higher education during the Eleventh Plan (2007-2012). It will run specific schemes of coaching for SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer), women/minorities students and persons with disabilities to enhance the employability and success. One time grant of ₹2.00 lakhs will be provided for establishing office of EOC.

As this scheme is one of the merged schemes, the release of grant is being done by the UGC Regional Offices in the case of colleges and the Head Office in the case of universities. During 2010-11, an amount of ₹4.09 crores was released to the eligible colleges by the UGC Regional Offices.

7.9 Standing Committee for Welfare of Minorities and Review Committee Meetings/Workshops.

The Standing Committee for Welfare of Minorities regularly monitors and reviews the ongoing schemes for Welfare of Minorities. The Standing Committee holds its meetings once or twice in a year.

A meeting of the Sub-Committee for the welfare of Minorities was held on 10.09.2007 under the Chairmanship of Prof. J.K.A. Tareen, Member Commission, Vice-Chancellor, Pondicherry University, Pondicherry. The Committee recommended the inclusion of Sub-Component in the XI Plan guidelines and to enhance the number of schemes for Welfare of Minorities.

During 2008-09, a meeting of the UGC Standing Committee for the welfare of Minorities was held on 7th February, 2009 and it recommended scholarships for Minority students. The recommendations of the Committee are under consideration of the Commission.

7.10 Facilities for persons with Disabilities

The Constitution of India ensures quality, freedom, justice and dignity of all individuals and implicitly mandates an inclusive society for all including persons with disabilities. In the recent years, there have been vast and positive changes in the perception of the society towards persons with disabilities. It has been realized that a majority of persons with disabilities can lead a better quality of life if they have equal opportunities and effective access to rehabilitation measures.

The Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995 indicates that differently abled persons should have access to education at all levels. In the higher education sector, the University Grants Commission has been supporting universities and colleges in the country and involving them in special education activities to empower differently – abled persons.

The UGC, from time to time, has been conveying to the Universities and Deemed Universities, the policy decisions, including reservations in admissions and employment of the Government of India pertaining to the persons with disabilities. In addition, the decisions taken and the guidelines framed at the level of the Commission in this regard have also been circulated to all universities for implementation. The Commission had also circulated the Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 to the universities requesting them to strictly follow the provisions contained therein.

Besides, the UGC is also implementing plan schemes for the benefit of persons with disabilities. These schemes are a part of the General Development Assistance of the universities/colleges. For details of the schemes and release of grants, Chapter 3 and Chapter 4 may be referred to.

8. RELEVANCE AND VALUE BASED EDUCATION

8.1. Introduction of Career Oriented Courses in universities and colleges

The objective of the scheme is to introduce career and market-oriented, skill enhancing add-on courses that have utility for job, self-employment and empowerment of the students. At the end of three years, the students will be equipped with a Certificate/Diploma/Advanced diploma in an add-on orientation course along with a conventional degree in Science/Arts/Commerce.

The Institutions should offer a wide range of career-oriented subjects in various related areas. Some of the indicative courses for Science stream could be Information and Computer technology, Refrigeration, Biotechnology, Hospital Waste Disposal Management, Sericulture etc. For the social Sciences and Humanities streams, the courses could be of inter-disciplinary nature viz. Applied Sociology, Applied Psychology, Tourism, Fashion Designing, Translation Proficiency, Television and Video Production. For the Commerce stream, courses could be in Insurance, Banking, e-Commerce, World Trade, Foreign Exchange Trade, Retailing etc. The courses offered should be of inter-disciplinary nature. There should be no watertight compartments and students should have the freedom to diversify into various fields not necessarily related with their core discipline. For instance, a student pursuing a bachelor's degree in a Science subject could side by side pursue a course in Event Management. Similarly, a student with Arts background may have the option to pursue a course in Science Journalism.

All the Colleges and Universities recognized by UGC under Section 2(f) and 12 B of UGC Act, 1956 are eligible for implementing the scheme of Career-Oriented courses.

Certificate Course: The course will be of 20 credits. Each credit will have 15 hours of workload. Out of which, 8 hours should necessarily be assigned to field work/project work/training.

Diploma Course: The course will be of 40 credits (inclusive of 20 credits earned during Certificate Course). Each credit will have 15 hours of workload. Out of which, 8 hours should necessarily be assigned to field work/project work/training.

Advanced Diploma Course: The course will of 60 credits (inclusive of 40 credits earned during Certificate and Diploma Courses respectively). Each credit will have 15 hours of workload. Out of which, 8 hours should necessarily be assigned to field work/project work.

The assistance to institutions selected under this scheme is ₹7.00 lakhs per course as one time 'Seed Money' for five years in the Humanities and Commerce streams and ₹10.00 lakhs per course for five years for Science stream. The amount may be utilized for the purchase of Books & Journals, augmentation of laboratory facilities, equipment and payment of remuneration to the guest faculty.

The Colleges/Universities are required to opt for a maximum of **three** courses. The UGC has not provided any list of courses. It has been left to the Universities/ Colleges to identify their own 'Need Based' Career Oriented/inter-disciplinary courses. Courses awarded could be replaced with prior permission of UGC. The Universities should not charge any affiliation fee for the career oriented courses sanctioned by the UGC.

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 Coordinator of the career oriented course may be paid remuneration @ ₹5,000/- per year out of Seed Money. Guest faculty/internal faculty may be remunerated @ ₹250/- per lecture of one hour duration.

In pursuance of the policy of the UGC, since a student is completing 900 hours of learning, universities may consider issue of honours degree to those students who have successfully completed concurrently three certificates or certificate, diploma and advanced diploma in a stream along with the degree course.

Since there is heavy demand for certificate course, irrespective of the year of study from the students, it is decided to allow the students either to opt for certificate/diploma/advanced diploma courses or three certificate courses during the period of study.

The details of the proposals received, approved and grant released during XI plan period are as follows:

Year	No. of proposals received	No. of proposals approved	Grants released (₹ in crores)
2007-2008	910	705	40.63
2008-2009	1391	451	42.29
2009-2010	826	515	47.04
2010-2011	600	*498	**5.67
Total	3727	2169	135.63

* Out of 600 proposals, 498 proposals have been short-listed by the Committee which met on 3rd & 4th March, 2011.

** Grant was released to the institutions approved by the Commission in the previous year.

8.2 Area Study Centres in Universities

The main objectives for setting up of Area Study Centres in universities are:

- ◆ To promote holistic understanding of the areas with its cultural, social, economic and strategic specificities and to provide critical input to the policy makers particularly in India's economic; strategic and political interest.
- ◆ To promote alternative paradigm of area studies from the perspective of post-colonial societies.
- ◆ To contribute towards Indian perspective of the region and issues.
- ◆ To conduct researchers to promote inter regional comparative perspective.

The universities recognized under Section 12 B of UGC Act and Deemed to be Universities which are receiving Plan and Non-plan grants of UGC are eligible for setting up Area Study Centres.

Proposals for the new Centres will be considered as Pilot Projects under Project Mode.

In the Project Mode, the following assistance is given on 100% basis.

Non-recurring (Towards office furniture, books & Journals, Field work, operational expenses, publications, visiting faculty & seminar/symposium/conference)	₹15.00 lakhs
Recurring	one faculty position (Associate Professor/Assistant Professor Documentation Officer) Two Research Associates/Project Associates or Project Fellows

Monitoring of the Centre is done by UGC every five years and the financial allocation is made for five years on the recommendations of the Expert committee.

At present, as many as 45 Area Study Centres (24 Centres on regular basis and 21 Centres on project mode) are functioning in various universities.

During the year under report, the Commission provided assistance to the extent of ₹1.08 crores to the 45 Centres in the Universities indicated below:-

(a) Area Study Centres on Regular Basis (24 Centres)

S.No.	University	Area Study Centre	
1.	Andhra University, Waltair	1.	Centre for SAARC Studies
2.	Banars Hindu University, Varanasi	2.	Centre for Studies on Nepal
3.	Calcutta University, Kolkata	3.	Centre for South East Asian Studies
4.	Delhi University, Delhi	4.	Centre for East Asian Studies
		5.	Centre for Canadian Studies
5.	Goa University, Goa	6.	Centre for Latin & American Studies
6.	Hyderabad University, Hyderabad	7.	Centre for Indian Diaspora
7.	Jamia Hamdard University, Delhi	8.	Centre for Federal Studies
8.	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	9.	Centre for Third World Studies
9.	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	10.	Centre for Russian, Central Asian & East European Studies.
		11.	Centre for West Asian & African Studies (Gulf)
		12.	Centre for Central Asian Studies Programme – Centre for South, Central, South East Asian & South West Pacific Studies.
10.	Kashmir University, Srinagar	13.	Centre for Central Asian Studies
11.	Kerala University, Thiruvanthapuram	14.	Centre for Canadian Studies
12.	Madras University, Chennai	15.	Centre for South & South East Asian Studies
13.	M.S. University of Baroda, Vadodara	16.	Centre for Canadian Studies
14.	Manipur University, Imphal	17.	Centre for Manipuri Studies
15.	Mumbai University, Mumbai	18.	Centre for African Studies
		19.	Centre for Central Eurasian Studies
16.	North Bengal University, Darjeeling	20.	Centre for Himalayan Studies
17.	Osmania University, Hyderabad	21.	Centre for Indian Ocean Studies
18.	Rajasthan University, Jaipur	22.	Centre for South Asian Studies
19.	S.V. University, Tirupati	23.	Centre for South East Asian & Pacific Studies
20.	S.N.D.T. Woman's University, Mumbai	24.	Centre for Canadian Studies

(b) Area Study Centres on Project Mode (21 Centres)

1.	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar	1.	Programme for Immigrant Studies
2.	University of Calicut, Calicut	2.	Programme for Indian Ocean Studies
3.	H. North Gujarat University, Ahmedabad	3.	Programme for Indian Diaspora and Cultural Studies
4.	Jiwaji University, Gwalior	4.	Programme for Central Asian Studies
5.	Pondicherry University, Pondicherry	5.	Programme for Southern Asia Studies
6.	Delhi University, Delhi	6.	Centre for African Studies
7.	Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh	7.	Centre for Studies on Bangladesh & Myanmar
8.	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	8.	Centre for Pakistani Studies
		9.	Centre for European Studies
		10.	Centre for Franco-phone Sub-Saharan Studies
9.	Jammu University, Jammu	11.	Centre for Strategic & Regional Studies
10.	Manipur University, Imphal	12.	Centre for Myanmar Studies
11.	Sardar Patel University, Gujarat	13.	Centre for Indian Diaspora
12.	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	14.	Centre for Pakistani Studies
		15.	Centre for Central Asian Studies
		16.	Centre for Indian Ocean Studies
13.	Punjabi University, Patiala	17.	Centre for South Asia Pakistan - Afghanistan
14.	University of Delhi, Delhi	18.	Developing Countries Research Centre
15.	University of Calcutta, Kolkata	19.	Centre for Study of China & the Neighborhood
		20.	Centre for Pakistan and West Asian Studies
16.	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla	21.	Centre for Australian & New Zealand Studies

8.3. Establishment of Centres in Universities for study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy

The Commission during the last financial year of the X Plan period i.e.2006-07 introduced a new scheme namely Establishment of Centres in Universities for study of Social exclusion and inclusive Policy. The Scheme has also been extended for the XI Plan period.

- Introduction**

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 multi-dimensional 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 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 Centers in Universities to pursue these themes.

- **Objectives**

- ◆ Conceptualizing discrimination, exclusion and inclusion based on caste/ethnicity/ and religion.
- ◆ Developing understanding of the nature and dynamics of discrimination and exclusion.
- ◆ Contextualizing and problematizing discrimination, exclusion and inclusion.
- ◆ Developing an understanding of discrimination of an empirical level.
- ◆ Formulating policies for protecting the rights of these groups and eradicating the problem of exclusion and discrimination.

- **Functions**

The type of intellectual activities that such Centres will be engaged in:

- ◆ Teaching Courses at the M.A. and M.Phil levels, leading eventuality to full-fledged M.Phil and even M.A. Programmes in Social Exclusion Studies.
- ◆ Undertaking M.Phil and Ph.D. supervision.
- ◆ Undertaking empirical studies with theoretical perspective and build time series data bank for comparative studies and policy/programmes evaluation.
- ◆ Carrying out detailed rigorous analysis based on the socio-economic data generated by government agencies.
- ◆ Organizing conferences, seminars and symposia on the theme of Social Exclusion.
- ◆ Publishing regularly the research findings of the faculty and students.
- ◆ Organizing public lectures on the subject by eminent scholars.
- ◆ Reaching out to scholars, especially young scholars, in other universities and colleges through an active programme of inviting Visiting Faculty.
- ◆ Establishing links with civil society Organizations engaged in combating social Exclusion.
- ◆ Short-term Orientation courses for political leaders, Parliamentarians, government officials, trade unionists and media personalities.

Those Universities and Deemed Universities which are covered under Section 2(f) or 3 and fit to receive central assistance under Section 12 B of the UGC Act 1956 are eligible under the Scheme.

- **Nature of the Financial Assistance**

The UGC provides financial assistance on 100% basis to the selected universities for proper functioning of the Centres for recurring & non-recurring items as details given below:

Items of Financial Assistance	Amount of Grants (₹ in lakhs)
A) Non Recurring (one time grant) Equipment (including Computers, Printers, Fax, Photocopier and Inverter)	5.00
B) Recurring (Per Annum)	
1) Teaching & Research Faculty	As per actual
2) Non-Teaching Staff	(30.00 lakhs approximately)

Items of Financial Assistance	Amount of Grants (₹ in lakhs)
3) Hiring Services	1.00
4) Books & Journals	1.50
5) Contingency	5.00

Financial Assistance under the scheme would be available for a period of five years i.e. upto the end of XI Plan. The Commission invites proposals from the universities in the prescribed proforma. The decision for establishment of these centres in universities is being taken on the basis of recommendations of the Expert Committee constituted for the purpose.

Since the inception of this scheme, the UGC has established **35** centres in different universities (**13** in the year 2006-07 & **22** in the 2007-08). The details of grants released, year-wise, to these centres are as given below:

Year	Amount released (₹ in lakhs)	No. of universities
2006-07	520.00	13
2007-08	880.00	22
2008-09	1.00	1
2009-10	260.00	8
2010-11	341.00	8
TOTAL	2002.00	

8.4 Special Studies on Epoch Making Social Thinkers of India

The scheme of Epoch making Social Thinkers of India (Special Studies) was initiated by the UGC in the year 1983 and continued in XI plan also. Under this scheme, the financial 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.

Under the scheme, 443 Special Study Centres have been established on 24 personalities upto 31.03.2011 in various Universities/Colleges/Institutions.

S.No.	Name of the Study Centre	IX Plan Centres	X Plan Centres
1.	Gandhian Studies Centres	100	48
2.	Nehru Studies Centres	40	16
3.	Buddhist Studies Centres	38	14
4.	Dr. Ambedkar Studies Centres	52	41
5.	Sri Aurobindo Studies Centres	3	4
6.	Dr. K.R. Narayanan Studies Centres	2	
7.	Swami Vivekanand Studies Centres	21	2
8.	Dr. Zakir Hussain Studies Centres	1	2
9.	Guru Nanak Dev Studies Centres	5	3

S.No.	Name of the Study Centre	IX Plan Centres	X Plan Centres
10.	Indira Gandhi Studies Centres	12	1
11.	Subhash Chandra Bose Studies Centre	1	
12.	Pt. Madan Mohan Malviya Studies Centres	4	
13.	Rabindranath Tagore Studies Centres	8	
14.	Sardar Vallabha bhai Patel Studies Centres	7	
15.	Sri Shankar Dev Studies Centres	3	
16.	Sukafa Studies Centre	1	
17.	Ramakrishna Paramhans Studies Centre,	1	
18.	Adi shankara Studies Centres	2	
19.	Lala Lajpat Rai Studies Centre	1	
20.	Dr. S. Radhkrishanan Studies Centres	3	
21.	Rajiv Gandhi Studies Centre	1	
22.	Pt. Iswarachandra Vidya Sagar Studies Centre	1	
23.	Raja Ram Mohan Rai Studies Centres	3	
24.	Swami Dayanand Studies Centres	2	
	Total	443	

During 2010-11, a total grant of ₹57.42 Crores was released to the Studies Centres for carrying out their activities.

8.5 Life Long Learning and Extension Programme

It was mainly after the launching of the National Adult Education Programme (NAEP) by the Government of India in 1978 that the UGC began to encourage the universities and colleges to participate in Life Long Learning and Extension Programmes and started funding it. Although the programme made a beginning with adult literacy, its scope was gradually widened over the next three decades to include Post literacy, Continuing Education, Population Education, refresher courses and a variety of extension and field outreach activities. Simultaneously, the UGC encouraged and funded the universities to institutionalize the programme by setting up separate Departments with core faculty to undertake teaching and research. With the beginning of the Eleventh Five Year Plan, the UGC accorded maximum priority to Lifelong Learning with a view to meeting the demands of emerging knowledge society and facilitate the process of developing a learning society.

The approach during the Xi Plan is not only to continue the ongoing programmes initiated during the earlier five year plans but also to consolidate them and expand them to cover new universities and select colleges. In 2010, all the different programmes initiated earlier under various terminologies viz; Adult Education, Continuing Education, Extension, Population Education, Student Counseling, Placement Services and e-learning are reformulated and developed as **Life Long Learning Programmes** so as to bring them in tune with fast expanding global knowledge scenario. Since Life Long Learning has become a fundamental goal of recent educational policies often advocated as a way to achieve socio-economic development and a tool for promoting knowledge based society, the UGC continued to support this area too in the current plan period. The financial support in the range of ₹2.00 to ₹10.00 lakhs per year as recurring grant and non-recurring grant of ₹5.00 lakhs to the Departments of Life-long Learning is being provided w.e.f. 2010-2011.

At present, the Lifelong Learning & Extension Programme is implemented in 65 universities.

During 2010-11, a total grant of ₹38.00 lakhs was released to the universities. The universities which are have unspent grant as on March, 2010 have been permitted to utilize the same during 2010-11.

8.6 Human Rights Education (HRE)

Human Rights are in themselves ends as well as means. They are ends in terms of standards to be attained and are means as they enable and empower the people to use the rights and enjoy the rights. It is both an area of academic enquiry and also a part of everyday life experience of humans as members of society. Accordingly, the University Grants Commission initiated the scheme of Human Rights Education in University Sector in 1985. Since then, the Higher Education Sector has been supported financially and for promoting Human Rights and Values and Human Development as well.

In the XI Plan, there are three components of the Human Rights Education scheme:

- (i) Human Rights and Duties
- (ii) Human Rights and Values
- (iii) Human Rights and Human Development

The objectives of each component are as follows:

(i) Human Rights and Duties

Although every right entails a duty, there has been a feeling in certain quarters that while rights education is promoted but the question of duties has not been adequately addressed. In a society which emphasized on duties for centuries, rights education comes as a correction of historical distortions. The violation of rights could be corrected only when the privileged persons are reminded of their duties towards the marginalized sections, and marginalized sections are gradually empowered through rights education. HRE at these levels would extend to such areas as gender equity, caste and community relations, majority-minority conflicts, 'forward-backward' dilemma and North-South power relations. In short, all power relations have to be humanized and democratized through restructuring of rights and duties.

(ii) Human Rights and values

HRE will also focus on value education:

- (a) One of the objectives is to create awareness and commitment to values where the individualistic self-interest is properly reconciled with the collective and common good.
- (b) There has to be a debate on universal values and relativistic values that are culturally determined. The search for universal values assumes added importance in a globalizing but fragmented world.
- (c) The Values like pluralism, respect for all religions, scientific temper, open mind, public reasoning, all of which have been part of Indian traditions for long, will have to be sustained and promoted.

(iii) Human rights and human development

Rights are not only standards, but also claims of the citizens on the allocation of resources of the society. Indian economy is growing at a fast pace, but the economic disparities are also growing. It is necessary to recognize that development needs and equity concerns should go hand in hand. Any level of material development will not lead to human happiness unless it values human life and provides the conditions for fuller realization of the human potential. Human being is both a subject and an object of development. The State has an obligation in the promotion and enforcement of the rights and has to envision rights approach to development. No doubt these obligations when they are carried out will lead to balanced human development. HRE will include all these components.

The following programmes of Human Rights Education have been identified for financial support in the XI Plan:

- i) A foundation course
- ii) A certificate course
- iii) An undergraduate course, i.e., B.A. or B.A.(Hons.)
- iv) A post-graduate diploma course
- v) A post-graduate degree (M.A./L.L.M.) course
- vi) Integrated Masters programme
- vii) Seminars/Symposia/Workshops
- viii) Moot Court/Mock Trial
- ix) Promoting nodal centers of excellence
- x) Encouraging Publication of books and journals
- xi) Promotion of Ethics

The financial support for the programs and activities are as under:

(₹ in lakhs)

Items	Foundation Course	Certificate Course	UG Course	PG Diploma course	PG Degree Course
Books and Journals (one time grant)	1.00	1.50	2.00	-	-
Books and Journals, periodicals, CD ROMs, audiovisual equipment, computers etc. (one time grant)	-	-	-	2.00	3.00
Developing advocacy skill (Moot court/mock trial wherever applicable) (one time grant)	0.75	-	-	-	-
Guest/Visiting Faculty (for five years)	0.75	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00
Extension Activities and Field Work (for five years)	-	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00

The financial assistance for organizing seminars, symposia and workshops is as follows:

- Symposia (1/2 days) - ₹1.50 lakhs for a University; ₹0.75 lakhs for a College
 Seminar (2/3 days) - ₹2.00 lakhs for a University; ₹1.00 lakhs for a College
 Workshop (7/10days) - ₹2.50 lakhs for a University; ₹1.50 lakhs for a College

The details of the proposals received, approved and grant released during XI plan period are as follows:

Year	No. of Proposals				Grants released (₹ in lakhs)		Total (₹ in lakhs)
	Received		Approved		Universities	Colleges	
	Universities	Colleges	Universities	Colleges			
2007-2008	7	38	7	23	6.35	23.65	30.00
2008-2009	55	187	50	123	195.89	317.54	513.43
2009-2010	40	396	30	287	92.55	538.68	631.23
2010-2011	52	595	35	458	105.55	652.79	758.34
Total	154	1216	122	891	400.34	1532.66	1933.00

9. INTEGRATION OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

9.1 Establishment/Upgradation of Computer Centres in Universities

To keep pace with the developments in the ICT, the Commission has been assisting the higher educational institutions through several general as well as specific schemes since 1970.

The main objective of the present scheme is to provide financial assistance to all the eligible Universities for setting up of Computer Centre as a Central facility for the growth and development of teaching, research and other related activities in addition to the work relating to the Administration, Finance, Admission and for upgradation of the existing Computer Centres in universities.

Some of the recent trends such as Grid Computing, Wi-Fi, High speed Internet (Broadband) connectivity with mobile devices and Personal Digital Assistants (PDA), Unicode for developing products in Indian languages etc. are included under the scheme.

Eligibility Criteria

● For Establishment

The universities recognized under Section 12 B of the UGC Act and Deemed to be Universities which are receiving Plan or Non-plan grants from UGC are eligible.

● For Upgradation

The second time assistance is given to upgrade hardware to those universities which have received assistance for establishment of the computer centres. Those universities who have already availed of assistance for two times are not eligible.

Financial Assistance

For Establishment		For Upgradation
(a)	Non-recurring - ₹70.00 lakhs	₹50.00 lakhs
(b)	Recurring - Actuals of salaries of Personnel appointed. (Director, System Analyst, Technical Assistant, Personal Assistant)	-

For the UGC sanctioned posts, the assistance is for three years from the installation of hardware or from the date of filling up of the first post whichever is later.

All the proposals received from the Universities are examined by an Expert Committee constituted by the Commission. Based on the recommendations of the Committee, the Commission approves financial assistance to the recommended universities for establishment of centres and upgradation of the centres.

The details of allocation and grant released for Establishment/Upgradation of Computer Centres in Universities during the XI plan period including the reporting year are as under:

(₹ in lakhs)

Financial Year	Budget Allocated	Grant Released	No. of beneficiary Universities
2007-2008	100.00	76.67	19
2008-2009	552.00	551.52	20
2009-2010	1000.00	179.14	6
2010-2011	500.00	399.40	16

9.2. UGC - INFONET Connectivity Programme

Connectivity is one of the crucial infrastructural requirements for providing access to e-resources to universities. The UGC-Infonet Connectivity Programme provides Internet connectivity to universities covered under Section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956 since 2003. The programme was renamed as UGC Infonet 2.0 with switching over of ISP from ERNET India to BSNL w.e.f 1st April 2010 with an aim to providing higher and scalable Internet bandwidth to universities on highly competitive rates. In the new scheme, 10 Mbps (1:1) Internet bandwidth is given to more than 180 universities on fiber-optic leased line. The UGC Infonet 2.0 is laid on Fiber backbone of BSNL network which covers almost 614755 Rkm of OFC cable and BSNL's Points of Presence (PoP) Centres and Network Architecture across the country. The INFLIBNET plays an important role of monitoring and liaisoning between the BSNL and the universities. Since UGC Infonet 2.0 uses Fiber backbone, it has paved the way for establishing National Knowledge Network (NKN) infrastructure that provides 1 Gbps connectivity to all universities. More than 120 universities have already migrated to NKN / NME-ICT and are availing 1 Gbps / 120 Mbps Internet bandwidth. Once NKN is fully commissioned, UGC Infonet 2.0 will subsume into National Knowledge Network or the project will adopt new format for better utilization of NKN by beneficiary universities.

During 2010-11, an amount of ₹5.00 crore had been made available to the INFLIBNET Centre for the implementation of the scheme.

9.3. UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium (e-Journals Scheme)

The UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium was launched by Dr. A.P. J. Abdul Kalam, the then President of India during December 2003. The Consortium provides current as well as archival access to more than 7,500 core and peer-reviewed electronic journals and ten bibliographic databases from 25 publishers including university presses, scholarly societies, commercial publishers and aggregators in different disciplines. The programme has been implemented in a phased manner. In the first phase that began in 2004, access to e-resources was provided to 50 universities who had Internet connectivity under the UGC-Infonet Connectivity programme. In the second phase, 50 more universities were added to the programme in the year 2005 as additional universities got Internet connectivity through UGC-INFONET programme. So far, 191 universities that come under the purview of UGC have been provided differential access to subscribed e-resources. These e-resources cover almost all subject disciplines including arts, humanities, social sciences, physical sciences, chemical sciences, life sciences, computer sciences, management, mathematics and statistics, etc. The Centre has also initiated Inter-Library Loan (ILL) through JCCC (Journal Custom Content for Consortium). The JCCC provides article-level access to all the articles published in journals subscribed by the UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium as well as in journals subscribed by 22 university libraries designated as ILL Centres of the INFLIBNET Centre. Two new resources, namely Elsevier's Science Direct and Wiley Inter-Science journals were added based on the demand of user's community from 2011 onwards.

Success of UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium in the universities led to the demand for extension of the Consortium resources to the universities that are not under the purview of UGC. The INFLIBNET Centre has initiated its Associate Membership Programme in 2009 with an aim to extend access to e-resources subscribed by the Consortium to private universities and other research institutions. Under the scheme, private universities and other research institutions can enroll themselves as “Associate Member” of the Consortium and subscribe to resources of their choice available through the Consortium. The rates of subscription to e-resources are same as applicable to the Consortium for its core members. Associate members are charged a token amount as annual membership. More than 89 universities have enrolled themselves as associate members of the UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium and are subscribing to various resources of their choice through the Consortium.

Four user awareness programmes on access to e-resources were organized during the year under report at different universities for the benefit of around 500 students, researchers and faculty members. More than 700 users from different parts of the Gujarat visited the INFLIBNET Centre and benefited with the Walk-in Users facility of the Centre and downloaded around 45,000 articles from e-resources subscribed under the Consortium.

During 2010-11, an amount of ₹76.60 crores had been made available to the Centre for the implementation of the scheme.

10. GOVERNANCE AND EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT

10.1 Incentives for Resource Mobilization

In order to support higher education, and to encourage the participation of society in the development of universities, the Commission continued to implement the scheme entitled “Incentives for Resource Mobilization” during the XI Plan period also.

The main objectives of the scheme are:-

- To encourage universities to mobilize resources by participation / contribution of society in their development;
- To evolve a process for the participation of society in university development;
- To encourage and enhance the flow of resources coming from the society for university development;
- To encourage university to provide consultancy on payment basis not only to the industries but to the government, and other bodies and society at large on vital issues of national importance;
- To provide incentives to the universities which involve society in their development activities.

● Eligibility

The following Universities/Institutions are eligible to receive grant under this scheme:

- ◆ Central Universities.
- ◆ Universities which are included under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act and are receiving UGC plan or non-plan grants.
- ◆ Institutions deemed to be universities under Section 3 of the UGC Act and are receiving plan and / or non-plan grants from the UGC.
- ◆ Inter-University Centres established under Section 12(ccc) of the UGC Act.

● Nature of Assistance

In the fast changing world of education, if universities are to keep pace with development, they have to enlarge their resource base and make efforts to enlarge their internal resources by mobilizing participation of society in higher education. Universities may mobilize such external resources through participation/contribution/consultancy from individual Indians or non-resident Indians, Alumni Associations, public and family trusts, industrial/business houses, cooperatives, professional associations, unions/association of employees, municipalities / panchayats, MP/MLA/Counselors’ funds.

The University may create a corpus with mobilized funds under the scheme on the following items identified for participation of society:

- ◆ Construction of buildings (class rooms, laboratories, student’s hostels, clinics, etc.).
- ◆ Renovation of existing old building;
- ◆ Purchase of equipment;
- ◆ Student/staff amenities (Canteen, Playgrounds, Gymnasium etc.).
- ◆ Purchase of books and journals.
- ◆ Development of corpus for institution’s activities;
- ◆ Development of corpus for student scholarships;

- ◆ Development of extension activities, seminars/workshops, research through direct funding of projects or the development of a corpus;
- ◆ Establishment of Chairs;
- ◆ Innovative and academic programmes including research and extension work.
- ◆ On any other item/project which may be intimated to UGC before hand.

The contribution of UGC will be upto the extent of 25 percent of the contribution received by the University, subject to a maximum of ₹50.00 lakhs per annum.

During 2010-11, an amount of ₹4.08 crores was released to the eligible **five** State Universities and **three** Deemed to be Universities as UGC share.

The details of grants released under scheme during XI Plan are as given below:

Financial Year	Grant released (₹ In crores)
2007-08	0.71
2008-09	2.66
2009-10	5.68
2010-11	4.08

10.2 Training of Academic Administrators of Universities/Colleges and UGC Officers

Within the context of globalization 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 have been prepared. During 2010-11, no training programmes for academic administrators of universities & colleges and UGC officers had been conducted and hence no expenditure was incurred.

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S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
	ANDHRA PRADESH	
1.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad	1997
2.	The English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad	1973
3.	University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad	1974
	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	
4.	Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar	1985
	ASSAM	
5.	Assam University, Silchar	1994
6.	Tezpur University, Tezpur	1994
	BIHAR	
7.	Central University of Bihar, Patna	2008
	CHHATTISGARH	
8.	Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur	1983 (Central w.e.f. 2008)
	GUJARAT	
9.	Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar	2008
	HARYANA	
10.	Central University of Haryana, Gurgaon	2008
	HIMACHAL PRADESH	
11.	Central University of Himachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh	2008
	JAMMU & KASHMIR	
12.	Central University of Jammu & Kashmir, Srinagar	2008
13.	Central University of Jammu, Jammu	2009
	JHARKHAND	
14.	Central University of Jharkhand, Ranchi	2008
	KARNATAKA	
15.	Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga	2008

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
	KERALA	
16.	Central University of Kerala, Trivandrum	2008
	MADHYA PRADESH	
17.	Dr. Hari Singh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar	1946 (Central w.e.f. 2008)
18.	The Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak	2007
	MAHARASHTRA	
19.	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Wardha	1997
	MANIPUR	
20.	Central Agricultural University, Imphal	1993
21.	Manipur University, Imphal	1980
	MEGHALAYA	
22.	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	1973
	MIZORAM	
23.	Mizoram University, Aizawal	2001
	NAGALAND	
24.	Nagaland University, Nagaland	1995
	ORISSA	
25.	Central University of Orissa, Kalighat	2008
	PUNJAB	
26.	Central University of Punjab, Bathinda	2008
	RAJASTHAN	
27.	Central University of Rajasthan, Jaipur	2008
	SIKKIM	
28.	Sikkim University, Gantok	2007
	TAMIL NADU	
29.	Central University of Tamil Nadu, Tiruvarur	2008
30.	Indian Maritime University, Chennai	2009
	TRIPURA	
31.	Tripura University, Agartala	1987
	UTTAR PRADESH	
32.	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	1921
33.	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow	1996
34.	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	1916

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
35.	University of Allahabad, Allahabad	1887 (Central w.e.f. 2005)
	UTTARAKHAND	
36.	Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University, Srinagar	1973 (Central w.e.f. 2008)
	WEST BENGAL	
37.	Visva Bharati University, Shantiniketan	1951
	NCT OF DELHI	
38.	Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi	1985
39.	Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi	1988
40.	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	1968
41.	South Asian University, CRS Language Lab Building, JNU Campus, New Delhi	2010
42.	University of Delhi, Delhi	1922
	PUDUCHERRY (U.T.)	
43.	Pondicherry University, Pondicherry	1985

(B) STATE UNIVERSITIES

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
	ANDHRA PRADESH	
1.	A.P. University of Law, Visakhapatnam	2010
2.	Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University, Hyderabad	1964
3.	Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur	1976
4.	Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajahmundry	2007
5.	Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences University, Vijaywada	1986
6.	Andhra University, Visakhapatnam	1926
7.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad	1982
8.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Etcheria	2010
9.	Dravidian University, Kuppam	1997
10.	Jawaharlal Nehru Architecture and Fine Arts University, Hyderabad	2009
11.	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Anantapur	2008
12.	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad	1972
13.	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Kakinada	2009
14.	Kakatiya University, Warangal	1976
15.	Krishna University, Machilipatnam	2009
16.	Mahatma Gandhi University, Nalgonda	2007
17.	National Academy of Legal Studies and Research University, Hyderabad	1999
18.	Osmania University, Hyderabad	1918
19.	Palamuru University, Mahabubnagar	2009
20.	Potti Sreeramulu Telugu University, Hyderabad	1985
21.	Rayalaseema University, Kurnool	2009
22.	Satavahana University, Karimnagar	2010
23.	Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapur	1981
24.	Sri Padmavati Mahila Vishwavidyalaya, Tirupati	1983
25.	Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati	1954
26.	Sri Venkateswara Vedic University, Tirupati	2007
27.	Sri Venkateswara Veterinary University, Tirupati	2007
28.	Telengana University, Nizamabad	2007
29.	Vikram Simhapuri University, Nellore	2009
30.	Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa	2007

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
	ASSAM	
31.	Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat	1968
32.	Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh	1965
33.	Gauhati University, Guwahati	1948
34.	Krishna Kanta Handique State Open University, Guwahati	2007
	BIHAR	
35.	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar Bihar University, Muzaffarpur	1952
36.	Bhupendra Narayan Mandal University, Madhepura	1993
37.	Chanakya National Law University, Patna	2006
38.	Jai Prakash University, Chhapra	1995
39.	K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Darbhanga	1961
40.	Lalit Narayan Mithila University, Darbhanga	1972
41.	Magadh University, Bodh Gaya	1962
42.	Maulana Mazharul Haque Arabic & Persian University, Patna	2004
43.	Nalanda Open University, Patna	1995
44.	Patna University, Patna	1917
45.	Rajendra Agricultural University, Samastipur	1970
46.	T.M. Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur	1960
47.	Veer Kunwar Singh University, Arrah	1994
	CHHATTISGARH	
48.	Ayush and Health Sciences University of Chhattisgarh, Raipur	2010
49.	Baster Vishwavidyalaya, Jagdalpur	2009
50.	Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekanand Technical University, Bilai	2005
51.	Hidayatullah National Law University, Raipur	2003
52.	Indira Gandhi Krishi University, Raipur	1987
53.	Indira Kala Sangeet University, Khairagarh	1956
54.	Kushabhau Thakre Patrakarita Avam Jansanchar Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur	2005
55.	Pt.Ravi Shankar Shukla University, Raipur	1964
56.	Pt. Sundarlal Sharma (Open) University, Chhattisgarh	2005
57.	Sarguja University, Ambikapur	2009
	GOA	
58.	Goa University, Goa	1985

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
	GUJARAT	
59.	Anand Agricultural University, Anand	2009
60.	Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar	1978
61.	Centre For Environmental Planning and Technology University, Ahmedabad	2006
62.	Dharmsinh Desai University, Nadiad	2005
63.	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University, Ahmednagar	1995
64.	Gujarat Agricultural University, Banaskantha	1950
65.	Gujarat Ayurveda University, Jamnagar	1968
66.	Gujarat National Law University, Gandhinagar	2006
67.	Gujarat Technological University, Ahmedabad	2007
68.	Gujarat University, Ahmedabad	1972
69.	Hemachandracharya North Gujarat University, Patan	1986
70.	Krantiguru Shyamji Verma Kachchh University, Kachchh	2003
71.	Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda University, Vadodara	1949
72.	Sardar Patel University, Vallabhvidyanagar	1955
73.	Saurashtra University, Rajkot	1955
74.	South Gujarat University, Surat	1965
75.	Shree Somnath Sanskrit University, Junagarh	2005
	HARYANA	
76.	Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya University, Sonipat	2007
77.	Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar	1970
78.	Chaudhary Devi Lal University, Sirsa	1995
79.	Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science & Technology, Murthal	2009
80.	Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology, Hisar	2003
81.	Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra	1956
82.	Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak	1976
83.	Pt. Bhagwat Dayal Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak	2009
	HIMACHAL PRADESH	
84.	Dr.Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture & Forestry University, Nauni	1986
85.	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla	1970
86.	Himachal Pradesh Agricultural University, Palampur	1978
	JAMMU & KASHMIR	
87.	Baba Ghulam Shah Badshah University, Jammu	2004

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
88.	Islamic University of Science & Technology, Pulwama	2006
89.	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology, Srinagar	1982
90.	Shri Mata Vaishno Devi University, Jammu	2004
91.	University of Kashmir, Srinagar	1949
92.	University of Jammu, Jammu Tawi	1969
	JHARKHAND	
93.	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi	1980
94.	Kolhan University, Chaibasa	2009
95.	Nilamber Pitamber University, Palamu	2009
96.	Ranchi University, Ranchi	1960
97.	Siddhu Kanhu University, Dumka	1992
98.	Vinoba Bhave University, Hazaribagh	1993
	KARNATAKA	
99.	Bangalore University, Bangalore	1964
100.	Davangere University, Davangere	2009
101.	Gulbarga University, Gulbarga	1980
102.	Kannada University, Kamalapur	1992
103.	Karnataka University, Dharwad	1949
104.	Karnataka State Law University, Hubli	2009
105.	Karnataka State Open University, Mysore	1996
106.	Karnataka State Women University, Bijapur	2003
107.	Karnataka Veterinary, Animal & Fisheries Science University, Nandinagar, Bidar	2004
108.	Kuvempu University, Shankaraghatta	1987
109.	Mangalore University, Mangalore	1980
110.	National Law School of India University, Bangalore	1992
111.	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences University, Bangalore	1994
112.	Tumkur University, Tumkur	2005
113.	University of Mysore, Mysore	1916
114.	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore	1964
115.	University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad	1986
116.	Vesveswaraiah Technological University, Belgaum	1999

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
	KERALA	
117.	Calicut University, Kozhikode	1968
118.	Cochin University of Science & Technology, Kochi	1971
119.	Kannur University, Kannur	1997
120.	Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur	1972
121.	Kerala University, Thiruvananthapuram	1937
122.	Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam	1983
123.	National University of Advanced Legal Studies (NUALS), Kochi	2009
124.	Shree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady	1994
	MADHYA PRADESH	
125.	Awadhesh Pratap Singh University, Rewa	1968
126.	Barkatullah University, Bhopal	1970
127.	Devi Ahilya University, Indore	1964
128.	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi University, Jabalpur	1964
129.	Jiwaji University, Gwalior	1964
130.	M.G. Gramodaya University, Chitrakoot	1993
131.	M.P. Bhoj (Open) University, Bhopal	1995
132.	Madhya Pradesh Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur	2010
133.	Maharishi Mahesh Yogi Vedic University, Jabalpur	1998
134.	Maharishi Panini Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Ujjain	2009
135.	Makhanlal Chaturvedi Rashtriya Patrakarita National University of Journalism, Bhopal	1993
136.	National Law Institute University, Bhopal	1999
137.	Rajiv Gandhi Proudhyogiki University, Bhopal	2000
138.	Rani Durgavati University, Jabalpur	1957
139.	Vikram University, Ujjain	1957
	MAHARASHTRA	
140.	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad	1958
141.	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological University, Lonere	1992
142.	Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola	1969
143.	Kavi Kulguru Kalidas Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Nagpur	1999
144.	Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli, Ratnagiri	2005
145.	Maharashtra Animal & Fishery Sciences University, Nagpur	2002
146.	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik	2000

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
147.	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri	1968
148.	Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani	1983
149.	Mumbai University, Mumbai	1857
150.	North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon	1991
151.	Pune University, Pune	1949
152.	Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati	2005
153.	Shivaji University, Kolhapur	1962
154.	Smt. Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women's University, Mumbai	1951
155.	Solapur University, Solapur	2004
156.	Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded	1995
157.	The Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur	2005
158.	Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Nashik	1990
	ORISSA	
159.	Berhampur University, Berhampur	1967
160.	Biju Patnaik University of Technology, Rourkela	2003
161.	Fakir Mohan University, Balasore	1999
162.	National Law University, Cuttack	2010
163.	North Orissa University, Mayurbhanj, Bhubaneswar	1999
164.	Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology, Bhubaneswar	1962
165.	Ravenshaw University, Cuttack	2006
166.	Sambalpur University, Sambalpur	1967
167.	Shri Jagannath Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Puri	1981
168.	Utkal University, Bhubaneswar	1943
169.	Utkal University of Culture, Bhubaneswar	1999
170.	Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology, Sambalpur	2009
	PUNJAB	
171.	Baba Farid University of Health & Medical Sciences, Faridkot	2002
172.	Guru Angad Dev Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana	2006
173.	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar	1969
174.	Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana	1962
175.	Punjab Technical University, Jalandhar	1998
176.	Punjabi University, Patiala	1962
177.	The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Patiala	2006

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
	RAJASTHAN	
178.	Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur	1962
179.	Jagadguru Ramanandacharya Sanskrit University, Jaipur	2008
180.	Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture & Technology University, Udaipur	2000
181.	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati University, Ajmer	1987
182.	Mohan Lal Sukhadia University, Udaipur	1962
183.	National Law University, Jodhpur	2003
184.	Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner	1987
185.	Rajasthan Ayurveda University, Jodhpur	2003
186.	Rajasthan Technical University, Kota	2008
187.	University of Rajasthan, Jaipur	1947
188.	Maharaja Ganga Singh University, Bikaner	2003
189.	Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur	2006
190.	Vardhman Mahavir Open University, Kota	1987
191.	University of Kota, Kota	2003
	TAMIL NADU	
192.	Alagappa University, Karaikudi	1985
193.	Anna University, Chennai	1978
194.	Anna University, Tiruchirapalli	2008
195.	Anna University, Tirunelveli	2008
196.	Anna University, Coimbatore	2008
197.	Anna University of Technology, Chennai	2010
198.	Annamalai University, Annamalainagar	1929
199.	Bharathiar University, Coimbatore	1982
200.	Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli	1982
201.	Madras University, Chennai	1857
202.	Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai	1965
203.	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli	1992
204.	Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal	1984
205.	Periyar University, Salem	1998
206.	Tamil Nadu Open University, Chennai	2005
207.	Tamil University, Thanjavur	1981
208.	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore	1971

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
209.	Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai	1998
210.	Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai	1989
211.	Tamil Nadu Physical Education and Sports University, Chennai	2009
212.	Tamil Nadu Teachers Education University, Chennai	2009
213.	Tamil Nadu Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Chennai	1990
214.	Thiruvalluvar University, Vellore	2003
	UTTAR PRADESH	
215.	Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut	1965
216.	Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur	1974
217.	Chhatrapati Sahuji Maharaj Kanpur University, Kanpur	1965
218.	Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur	1957
219.	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Awadh University, Faizabad	2005
220.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Agra	1927
221.	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia National Law University, Lucknow	2007
222.	Dr. Shakuntla Mishra Uttar Pradesh Viklang Vishwavidyalaya, Lucknow	2009
223.	Gautam Buddha University, Greater Noida	2009
224.	King George's Medical University, Lucknow	2003
225.	M.J.P. Rohilkhand University, Bareilly	1975
226.	Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi	1974
227.	Narendra Deo University of Agriculture & Technology, Faizabad	1974
228.	Sampurnanand Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varanasi	1958
229.	Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel University of Agriculture & Technology, Meerut	2006
230.	University of Bundelkhand, Bundelkhand	1975
231.	University of Lucknow, Lucknow	1921
232.	Uttar Pradesh Technical University, Lucknow	2001
233.	U.P. King George's University of Dental Science, Lucknow	2004
234.	U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University, Allahabad	2005
235.	V.B.S.Purvanchal University, Jaunpur	1987
	UTTARANCHAL	
236.	Doon University, Dehradun	2006
237.	G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar	1960
238.	Kumaun University, Nainital	1973
239.	Uttranchal Sanskrit University, Haridwar	2006

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
240.	Uttarakhand Technical University, Dehradun	2008
	WEST BENGAL	
241.	Aliah University, Kolkata	2008
242.	Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Nadia	1974
243.	Gaur Banga University, Malda Dist.	2008
244.	Jadavpur University, Kolkata	1955
245.	Netaji Subhash Open University, Kolkata	1997
246.	Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata	1962
247.	Sidho-Kanho-Birsha University, Kolkata	2010
248.	The Bengal Engineering & Science University, Howrah	2004
249.	The West Bengal National University of Juridical Science, Kolkata	2004
250.	The West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata	2004
251.	University of Burdwan, Burdwan	1960
252.	University of Calcutta, Kolkata	1857
253.	University of Kalyani, Kalyani	1960
254.	University of North Bengal, Darjeeling	1962
255.	Uttar Banga Krishi Vishwavidyalay, Cooch Behar	2001
256.	Vidyasagar University, Midnapore	1981
257.	West Bengal University of Animal and Fisheries Sciences , Kolkata	1995
258.	West Bengal University of Technology, Kolkata	2001
259.	West Bengal State University, Kolkata	2008
	NCT OF DELHI	
260.	Bharat Ratna Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Dwarka	2009
261.	Delhi Technological University, Shahbad Daultapur	2010
262.	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprashta Vishwavidyalaya, Delhi	1998
263.	Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology, Dwarka	2009
264..	National Law University, Dwarka	2009
	NCT OF CHANDIGARH	
265.	Panjab University, Chandigarh	1947

(C) STATE PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
	ASSAM	
1.	Assam Don Bosco University, Guwahati	2009
	CHHATTISGARH	
2.	Dr. C.V. Raman University, Bilaspur	2009
3.	MATS University, Raipur	2009
4.	Maharishi University of Management and Technology, Bilaspur	2009
	GUJARAT	
5.	Ahmedabad University, Ahmedabad	2010
6.	Charotar University of Science & Technology, Changa	2009
7.	Calorx Teacher's University, Ahmedabad	2009
8.	Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information & Communication Technology, Gandhinagar	2004
9.	Ganpat University, Mehsana	2006
10.	Kadi Sarva Vishwavidyalaya, Gandhinagar	2007
11.	Navrachana University, Vadodara	2010
12.	Nirma University of Science & Technology, Ahmedabad	2004
13.	Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University, Gandhinagar	2007
	HARYANA	
14.	Amity University, Manesar, Gurgaon	2010
15.	Apeejay Satya University, Sohna, Gurgaon	2010
16.	ITM University, Gurgaon	2009
17.	O.P. Jindal Global University, Sonipat	2009
	HIMACHAL PRADESH	
18.	Arni University, Kathgarh	2009
19.	Baddi University of Emerging Sciences & Technology, Baddi	2009
20.	Chitkara University, Kallujhanda (Barotiwala)	2009
21.	Eternal University, Sirmour	2009
22.	Indus International University, Bathu, Dist. Una	2010
23.	Jaypee University of Information Technology, Dist. Solan	2002
24.	Maharishi Markandeshwar University, Dist. Solan	2010
25.	Manav Bharati University, Solan	2009
26.	Shoolini University of Biotechnology and Management Sciences, Solan	2009

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
	JHARKHAND	
27.	The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University (ICFAI), Ranchi	2009
	KARNATAKA	
28.	Alliance University, Bangalore	2010
	MADHYA PRADESH	
29.	Jaypee University of Engineering & Technology, Raghogarh, Dist. Guna	2010
	MEGHALAYA	
30.	CMJ University, Shillong	2010
31.	Mahatma Gandhi University, Tura	2010
32.	Martin Luther Christian University, Shillong	2009
33.	Techno Global University, Shillong	2009
34.	The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University (ICFAI), Tura	2009
35.	University of Science & Technology, Meghalaya	2009
	MIZORAM	
36.	The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University (ICFAI), Aizawal	2009
	NAGALAND	
37.	The Global Open University, Wokha	2009
38.	The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University (ICFAI), Dimapur	2009
	ORISSA	
39.	Centurion University of Technology and Management, Paralakhemundi, Gajapati	2010
	PUNJAB	
40.	Chitkara University, Jhansla, Dist. Patiala	2010
41.	Lovely Professional University, Kapurthala	2006
	RAJASTHAN	
42.	Amity University, Jaipur	2009
43.	Bhagwant University, Ajmer	2008
44.	Dr. K.N. Modi University, Newai, Dist. Tonk	2010
45.	Jagannath University, Jaipur	2009
46.	Jaipur National University, Jaipur	2009
47.	Jodhpur National University, Jodhpur	2009

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
48.	Jyoti Vidyapeeth Women's University, Jaipur	2008
49.	Mahatma Jyoti Rao Phoole University, Jaipur	2009
50.	Mewar University, Chittorgarh	2008
51.	NIMS University, Jaipur	2008
52.	Pacific Academic of Higher Education & Research University (PAHER), Udaipur	2010
53.	Shridhar University, Pilani	2010
54.	Shri Jagdish Prasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University, Jhunjhunu	2009
55.	Sir Padmapat Singhanian University, Udaipur	2009
56.	Singhanian University, Jhunjhunu	2008
57.	Suresh Gyan Vihar University, Jaipur	2009
	SIKKIM	
58.	Eastern Institute for Integrated Learning in Management, Jorethang	2007
59.	The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University (ICFAI), Sikkim	2009
60.	Sikkim- Manipal University of Health, Medical & Technological Sciences, Gangtok	1998
61.	Vinayaka Mission's Sikkim University, East Sikkim	2009
	TRIPURA	
62..	Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India, Agartala	2006
	UTTAR PRADESH	
63.	Amity University, Noida	2009
64.	Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow	2010
65.	G.L.A. University, Mathura	2010
66.	IFTM University, Moradabad	2010
67.	Integral University, Lucknow	2004
68.	Invertis University, Bareilly	2010
69.	Jagadguru Rambhadracharya Handicapped University, Chitrakoot	2002
70.	Mangalayatan University, Aligarh	2009
71.	Mohammad Ali Jauhar University, Rampur	2009
72.	Noida International University, Noida	2010
73.	Sharda University, Gautam Budh Nagar	2009
74.	Teerthanker Mahaveer University, Moradabad	2008
75.	Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut	2008

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
	UTTARAKHAND	
76.	Dev Sanskriti Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar	2005
77.	Hingiri Nabh Vishwavidyalaya (University in the Sky), Dehradun	2009
78.	Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India (ICFAI) , Dehradun	2005
79.	University of Patanjali, Haridwar	2009
80.	University of Petroleum & Energy Studies, Dehradun	2004

(D) 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

(E) INSTITUTIONS DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITIES

S.No.	State / University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
	ANDHRA PRADESH	
1	Gandhi Institute of Technology and Management (GITAM), Visakhapatnam	2007
2	ICFAI Foundation for Higher Education, Hyderabad	2008
3	International Institute of Information Technology, Hyderabad	2001
4	Koneru Lakshamaiah Education Foundation, Guntur	2009
5	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati	1987
6	Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Prasanthinilayam, Anantapur	1981
7	Vignan's Foundation for Science, Technology and Research, Vadlamudi, Guntur	2008
	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	
8	North Eastern Regional Institute of Science & Technology, Itanagar	2005
	BIHAR	
9	Bihar Yoga Bharati, Munger	2000
10	Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda	2006
	CHANDIGARH	
11	Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh	2003
	GUJARAT	
12	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	1963
13	Sumandeep vidyapith, Piparia, Vadodara	2007
	HARYANA	
14	Lingaya's University, Faridabad	2009
15	Maharishi Markandeshwar, Ambala	2007
16	Manav Rachna International University, Faridabad	2008
17	National Brain Research Institute, Gurgaon	2002
18	National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal	1989
	JHARKHAND	
19	Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi	1986
20	Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad	1968
	KARNATAKA	
21	B.L.D.E. University, Bijapur	2008
22	Christ University, Bangalore	2008
23	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	1985

S.No.	State / University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
24	International Institute of Information Technology, Bangalore	2005
25	Jain University, Bangalore	2008
26	Jagadguru Sri Shivarathreeswara University, Mysore	2008
27	Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore	2002
28	KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research, Belgaum	2006
29	Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal	1993
30	National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences, Bangalore	1994
31	NITTE University, Mangalore	2008
32	Sri Devraj Urs Academy of Higher Education and Research, Kolar	2007
33	Sri Siddhartha Academy of Higher Education, Tumkur Dist.	2008
34	Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana, Bangalore	2002
35	Yenepoya University, Mangalore	2008
	KERALA	
36	Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram	2008
37	Kerala Kalamandalam, Cheruthuruthy	2006
	MADHYA PRADESH	
38	Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management, Gwalior	2001
39	Lakshmibai National Institute of Physical Education, Gwalior	1995
40	Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design & Manufacturing, Jabalpur	2009
	MAHARASHTRA	
41	Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune	1996
42	Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Mumbai	1989
43	D.Y. Patil Educational Society, Kolhapur	2005
44	Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences, Nagpur	2005
45	Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute, Pune	1990
46	Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pune	2003
47	Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Pune	1993
48	Homi Bhabha National Institute, Mumbai	2005
49	Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai	1996
50	Institute of Armament Technology, Pune	1999
51	Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai	2008
52	International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai	1985
53	Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences, Satara	2005

S.No.	State / University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
54	MGM Institute of Health Sciences, Navi Mumbai	2006
55	Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies, Mumbai	2003
56	Padmashree Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapith, Mumbai	2002
57	Pravara Institute of Medical Sciences, Ahmednagar	2003
58	SYMBIOSIS International Education Centre, Pune	2002
59	Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai	2002
60	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai	1964
61	Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune	1987
	ORISSA	
62	Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology, Bhubaneswar	2002
63	Shiksha 'O' Anusandhan, Bhubaneswar	2007
	PUNJAB	
64	Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology (SLIET), Sangrur	2007
65	Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology, Patiala	1985
	RAJASTHAN	
66	Banasthali Vidyapith, Banasthali	1983
67	Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani	1964
68	Institute of Advance Studies in Education, Sardarshahr, Churu Dist.	2002
69	IIS University, Jaipur	2009
70	Jain Vishva Bharati Institute, Nagpur	1991
71	Janardan Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Udaipur	1987
72	LNMI Institute of Information Technology, Jaipur	2006
73	Modi Institute of Education and Research, Laxmangarh, Sikar Dist.	2004
	TAMIL NADU	
74	Academy of Maritime Education and Training, Chennai	2007
75	Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Coimbatore	2003
76	Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science & Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore	1988
77	Bharat Institute of Higher Education & Research, Chennai	2002
78	B.S. Abdur Rahman Institute of Science & Technology, Chennai	2008
79	Chennai Mathematical Institute, Chennai	2006
80	Chettinad Academy of Research & Education (CARE), Kancheepuram	2008
81	Dr. M.G.R. Educational and Research Institute, Chennai	2003
82	Gandhigram Rural Institute	1976

S.No.	State / University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
83	Hindustan Institute of Technology & Science (HITS), Kancheepuram	2008
84	Kalasalingham Academy of Research and Higher Education, Srivilliputhur	1988
85	Karpagam Academy of Higher Education, Coimbatore	2008
86	Karunya Institute of Technology & Sciences, Coimbatore	2004
87	Meenakshi Academy of Higher Education & Research, Chennai	2004
88	Noorul Islam Centre for Higher Education, Kanyakumari	2008
89	Periyar Maniammai Institute of Science & Technology, Thanjavur	2007
90	Ponnaiyah Ramajayam Institute of Science & Technology, Thanjavur	2008
91	Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, Sriperumbudur	2008
92	S.R.M. Institute of Science and Technology, Chennai	2002
93	Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology, Chennai	2001
94	Saveetha Institute of Medical & Technical Sciences, Chennai	2005
95	Shanmugha Arts, Science, Technology and Research Academy, Thanjavur	2001
96	Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswati Vishwa Mahavidyalaya, Kancheepuram	1993
97	Sri Ramachandra Medical College and Research Institute, Chennai	1994
98	St. Peter's Institute of Higher Education & Research, Chennai	2008
99	Vellore Institute of Technology, Vellore	2001
100	Vel's Institute of Science, Technology & Advanced Studies (VISTAS), Chennai	2008
101	Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr. Sagunthala R & D Institute of Science & Technology, Chennai	2008
102	Vinayaka Mission's Research Foundation, Salem	2001
	UTTAR PRADESH	
103	Bhatkhande Music Institute, Lucknow	2000
104	Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi	1988
105	Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra	1981
106	Indian Institute of Information Technology, Allahabad	2000
107	Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar	1983
108	Jaypee Institute of Information Technology, Noida	2004
109	Nehru Gram Bharati Vishwavidyalaya, Allahabad	2008
110	Sam Higginbottom Institute of Agriculture, Technology & Sciences, Allahabad	2000
111	Shobit Institute of Engineering & Technology, Meerut	2006
112	Santosh University, Ghaziabad	2007

S.No.	State / University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
	UTTARAKHAND	
113	Graphic Era University, Dehradun	2008
114	Forest Research Institute, Dehradun	1991
115	Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidalaya, Haridwar	1962
116	HIHT University, Dehradun	2007
	WEST BENGAL	
117	Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Educational & Research Institute, Belur Math, Dist. Howrah	2005
	NCT OF DELHI	
118	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, New Delhi	1958
119	Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, Qutub Institutional Area, New Delhi	2002
120	Indian Law Institute, Bhagwandas Road, New Delhi	2004
121	Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences (ILBS), New Delhi	2009
122	Jamia Hamdard, Hamdard Nagar, New Delhi	1989
123	National Museum Institute of History of Art, Conservation and Musicology, Janpath, New Delhi	1989
124	National School of Drama, Bhagwandas Road, New Delhi	2005
125	National University of Educational Planning and Administration, Sri Aurbindo Marg, New Delhi	2006
126	Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Janakpuri, New Delhi	2002
127	School of Planning & Architecture, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi	1979
128	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapith, Qutub Institutional Area, New Delhi	1987
129	TERI School of Advanced Studies, Lodhi Road, New Delhi	1999
	PONDICHERY (U.T.)	
130	Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth, Pillaiyarkuppam	2008

APPENDIX - II**STATE-WISE LIST OF STATE UNIVERSITIES WHICH ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR CENTRAL ASSISTANCE UNDER SECTION 12 B OF THE UGC ACT, 1956: AS ON 31.03.2011****(A) STATE GOVERNMENT UNIVERSITIES**

S.No.	Name of the University
	ANDHRA PRADESH
1	Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada
2	Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajahmundry
3	A.P. University of Law, Visakhapatnam
4	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Srikakulam
5	Jawaharlal Nehru Architecture and Fine Arts University, Hyderabad
6	Krishna University, Machilipatnam
7	Mahatma Gandhi University, Nalgonda (Formerly Nalgonda Univesity)
8	Palamuru University, Mahabubnagar
9	Rayalaseema University, Kurnool
10	Satavahana University, Karimnagar
11	Sri Venkateshwara Veterinary University, Tirupati
12	Sri Venkateswara Vedic University, Tirupati
13	Telangana University, Nizamabad
14	Vikram Simhapuri University, Nellore
15	Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa
	ASSAM
16	Krishna Kanta Handique State Open University, Dispur
	BIHAR
17	Chanakaya National Law University, Patna
18	Maulana Mazharul Haque Arabic & Persian University, Patna
19	Nalanda Open University, Patna
	CHHATTISGARH
20	Ayush and Health Sciences University of Chhattisgarh, Raipur
21	Baster Vishwavidyalaya, Jagadapur (Dist.Baster)
22	Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekanand Technical University, Bhilai
23	Kushabhau Thakre Patrakarita Avam Jansanchar Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur
24	Pt. Sundarlal Sharma (Open) University, Bilaspur
25	Sarguja University, Ambikapur

S.No.	Name of the University
	GUJARAT
26	Anand Agricultural University, Anand
27	Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology University, Ahmedabad
28	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University, Ahmedabad
29	Gujarat Technological University, Ahmedabad
30	Krantiguru Shyamji Krishna Verma Kachchh University, Bhuj-Kachchh
31	Shree Somnath Sanskrit University, Junagarh
	HIMACHAL PRADESH
32	Himachal Pradesh Technical University, Hamirpur
	JAMMU & KASHMIR
33	Islamic University of Science and Technology University, Pulwama
	JHARKHAND
34	Kolhan University, Chaibasa
35	Nilamber Pitamber University, Palamau
	KARNATAKA
36	Karnataka Veterinary, Animal & Fisheries Science University, Bidar
37	Karnataka State Law University, Hubli
38	Karnataka State Open University, Mysore
39	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore
40	Tumkur University, Tumkur
41	Visveswaraiah Technological University, Belgaum
	KERALA
42	National University of Advanced Legal Studies (NUALS), Kochi
	MADHYA PRADESH
43	Maharishi Mahesh Yogi Vedic Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur
44	Makhanlal Chaturvedi Rashtriya Patrakarita University, Bhopal
45	Maharishi Panini Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Ujjain
46	Madhya Pradesh Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur
	MAHARASHTRA
47	Kavi Kulguru Kalidas Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Nagpur
48	Maharashtra Animal & Fishery Sciences University, Nagpur
49	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik
50	Solapur University, Solapur

S.No.	Name of the University
	ORISSA
51	Biju Patnaik University of Technology, Rourkela
52	National Law University, Cuttack
53	Utkal University of Culture, Bhubaneswar
54	Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology, Sambalpur
	PUNJAB
55	Punjab Technical University, Jalandhar
	RAJASTHAN
56	Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture & Technology, Udaipur
57	Rajasthan Ayurveda University, Jodhpur
58	Jagadguru Ramanandacharya Sanskrit University, Jaipur
59	Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur
60	Maharaja Ganga Singh University, Bikaner
61	Rajasthan Technical University, Kota
62	University of Kota, Kota
	TAMIL NADU
63	Anna University, Chennai
64	Anna University, Tiruchirapalli
65	Anna University, Coimbatore
66	Anna University of Technology, Chennai
67	Tamilnadu Open University, Chennai
68	Tamilnadu Physical Education and sports University, Chennai
69	Tamilnadu Teacher Education University, Chennai
70	Thiruvalluvar University, Vellore
	UTTAR PRADESH
71	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya National Law University, Lucknow
72	Dr. Shakuntla Mishra Uttar Pradesh Viklang Vishwavidyalaya, Lucknow
73	Gautam Buddha University, Greater Noida
74	King George's Medical University, Lucknow
75	Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel University of Agriculture & Technology, Meerut
76	U.P. King George's University of Dental Science, Lucknow
77	U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University, Allahabad
78	Uttar Pradesh Technical University, Lucknow

S.No.	Name of the University
	UTTARANCHAL
79	Uttaranchal Sanskrit University, Haridwar
80	Uttarakhand Technical University, Dehradun
	WEST BENGAL
81	Aliah University, Kolkata
82	Gaur Banga University, Malda
83	Netaji Subhas Open University, Kolkata
84	Presidency University, Kolkata
85	Sidho-Kanho-Birsha University, Kolkata
86	The West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata
87	Uttar Banga Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Cooch Behar
88	West Bengal University of Animal and Fishery Sciences, Kolkata
89	West Bengal State University, Kolkata
	NCT OF DELHI
90	Bharat Ratna Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Dwarka
91	Delhi Technological University, Bawana Road, Delhi
92	Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology, Dwarka

B. STATE PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES

S.No.	Name of the University
	ASSAM
1	Assam Don Bosco University, Guwahati
	CHHATTISGARH
2	Dr. C.V. Raman University, Bilaspur
3	MATS University, Raipur
4	Maharishi University of Management and Technology, Bilaspur
	GUJARAT
5	Ahmedabad University, Ahmedabad
6	Charotar University of Science & Technology, Changa
7	Calorx Teacher's University, Ahmedabad
8	Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information and communication Technology, Gandhinagar
9	Ganpat University, Mehsana
10	Kadi Sarva Vishwavidyalaya, Gandhinagar
11	Nirma University of Science & Technology, Ahmedabad
12	Navrachna University, Vadodara
13	Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University, Gandhinagar
	HARYANA
14	Amity University, Gurgaon
15	Apeejay Stya University, Gurgaon
16	ITM University, Gurgaon
17	O.P. Jindal Global University, Sonipat
	HIMACHAL PRADESH
18	Arni University, Kathgarh
19	Baddi University of Emerging Sciences & Technology, Baddi
20	Chitkara University, Kallujhanda (Barotiwala)
21	Eternal University, Sirmour
22	Jaypee University of Information Technology, Dist. Solan
23	Indus International University, Dist. Una
24	Maharishi Markandeshwar University, Solan
25	Manav Bharati University, Solan
26	Shoolini University of Biotechnology and Management Sciences, Solan
	JHARKHAND
27	The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University (ICFAI), Ranchi

S.No.	Name of the University
	KARNATAKA
28	Alliance University, Bangalore
	MADHYA PRADESH
29	Jaypee University of Engineering & Technology, Dist. Guna
	MEGHALAYA
30	CMJ University, Shillong
31	Martin Luther Christian University, Shillong
32	Mahatma Gandhi University, West Garo Hills, Meghalaya
33	Techno Global University, Shillongs
34	The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University (ICFAI), Tura
35	University of Science & Technology, Meghalaya
	MIZORAM
36	The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University (ICFAI), Aizawal
	NAGALAND
37	The Global Open University, Wokha
38	The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University (ICFAI), Dimapur
	ORISSA
39	Centurion University of Technology & Management, Paralakhemundi
	PUNJAB
40	Chitkara University, Patiala
41	Lovely Professional University, Phagwara
	RAJASTHAN
42	Amity University, Jaipur
43	Bhagwant University, Ajmer
44	Dr. K.N. Modi University, dist. Tonk
45	Jagannath University, Jaipur
46	Jaipur National University, Jaipur
47	Jodhpur National University, Jodhpur
48	Jyoti Vidyapeeth Women's University, Jaipur
49	Mahatma Jyoti Rao Phoole University, Jaipur
50	Mewar University, Chittorgarh
51	NIMS University, Jaipur
52	Pacific Academic of Higher Education & Research University, Udaipur
53	Shri Jagdish Prasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University, Jhunjhunu

S.No.	Name of the University
54	Sir Padmapat Singhania University, Udaipur
55	Singhania University, Jhunjhunu
56	Suresh Gyan Vihar University, Jaipur
57	Shridhar University, Pilani
	SIKKIM
58	Eastern Institute for Integrated Learning in Management University, Jorethang, Sikkim
59	The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University (ICFAI), Sikkim.
60	Sikkim- Manipal University of Health, Medical & Technological Sciences, Gangtok
61	Vinayaka Missions Sikkim University, East Sikkim
	TRIPURA
62	Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India (ICFAI), Agartala
	UTTAR PRADESH
63	Amity University, Noida
64	Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow
65	G.L.A. University, Mathura
66	Integral University, Lucknow
67	Invertis University, Bareilly
68	IFTM University, Moradabad
69	Mangalayatan University, Aligarh
70	Mohammad Ali Jauhar University, Rampur
71	Noida International University, Noida
72	Sharda University, Gautam Budh Nagar
73	Swami Vivekanand Subharti Univesity, Meerut
74	Teerthanker Mahaveer University, Muradabad
	UTTARANCHAL
75	Dev Sanskriti Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar
76	Himgiri Nabh Vishwavidyalaya (University in the Sky), Dehradun
77	Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India (ICFAI), Dehradun
78	University of Patanjali, Haridwar
79	University of Petroleum and Energy Studies, Dehradun

APPENDIX - III
ALL INDIA GROWTH OF STUDENTS ENROLMENT
1984-85 TO 2010-11

Year	Total Enrolment	Increase over the preceding year	Percentage
1984-85	3404096	96447	2.9
1985-86	3605029	200933	5.9
1986-87	3757158	152129	4.2
1987-88	4020159	263001	7
1988-89	4285489	265330	6.6
1989-90	4602680	317191	7.4
1990-91	4924868	322188	7
1991-92	5265886	341018	6.9
1992-93	5534966	532939	5.6
1993-94	5817249	282283	5.1
1994-95	6113929	296680	5.1
1995-96	6574005	460076	7.5
1996-97	6842598	268593	4.1
1997-98	7260418	417820	6.1
1998-99	7705520	445102	6.1
1999-2000	8050607	345087	4.5
2000-01	8399443	348836	4.3
2001-02	8964680	565237	6.7
2002-03	9516773	552093	6.2
2003-04	10116330	599557	6.3
2004-05	10763775	647445	6.4
2005-06	11506475	742700	6.9
2006-07	12346448	839973	7.3
2007-08	13321817	975369	7.9
2008-09	14467493	1145676	8.6
2009 -10	15635360	1167867	8.1
2010-11*	16974883	1339523	8.6

*Provisional Figures

Note: Series revised from 2003-04 based on the figures for the year 2010-11

APPENDIX - IV
STATE-WISE STUDENTS ENROLMENT* IN UNIVERSITIES
AND COLLEGES : 2010-2011

S.No	State/UT	Total Enrolment	Women Enrolment	Percentage of women
1	Andhra Pradesh	1847479	718894	38.9
2	Arunachal Pradesh	16068	5355	33.3
3	Assam	268451	127514	47.5
4	Bihar	690776	215748	31.2
5	Chattisgarh	304381	111403	36.6
6	Delhi	278770	129628	46.5
7	Goa	26783	16381	61.2
8	Gujarat	893648	358353	40.1
9	Haryana	452565	201844	44.6
10	Himachal Pradesh	133564	66114	49.5
11	Jammu & Kashmir	184394	84615	45.9
12	Jharkhand	274450	91825	33.5
13	Karnataka	1001473	429919	42.9
14	Kerala	404121	229494	56.8
15	Madhya Pradesh	928939	353817	38.1
16	Maharashtra	1955226	858313	43.9
17	Manipur	33755	14999	44.4
18	Meghalaya	41633	21552	51.8
19	Mizoram	12303	5895	47.9
20	Nagaland	20026	10121	50.5
21	Orissa	510418	209454	41.0
22	Punjab	469870	234176	49.8
23	Rajasthan	789479	298750	37.8
24	Sikkim	11608	5731	49.4
25	Tamil Nadu	1482277	700154	47.2
26	Tripura	32800	14431	44.0
27	Uttar Pradesh	2564886	982806	38.3
28	Uttarakhand	294485	121563	41.3
29	West Bengal	944075	377059	39.9
30	A & N Island	3158	1642	52.0

S.No	State/UT	Total Enrolment	Women Enrolment	Percentage of women
31	Chandigarh	64510	32666	50.6
32	D & N Haveli	2120	996	47.0
33	Daman & Diu	860	404	47.0
34	Lakshdweep	410	143	34.9
35	Puducherry	35122	16929	48.2
	Grand Total	16974883	7048688	41.5

* Provisional

APPENDIX - V

**LEVEL-WISE ENROLMENT* OF STUDENTS :
UNIVERSITY TEACHING DEPARTMENTS / UNIVERSITY
COLLEGES & AFFILIATED COLLEGES: 2010-2011**

S.No.	Level	University Deptts. / University Colleges	Affiliated Colleges	Total (% to Grand Total)	Percentage in Affiliated Colleges
1	Graduate	1453519	13162954	14616473 (86.11)	90.06
2	Post-Graduate	597541	1451583	2049124 (12.07)	70.84
3	Research	114263	23405	137668 (0.81)	17.00
4	Diploma / Certificate	87391	84227	171618 (1.01)	49.08
	Grand Total	2252714	14722169	16974883 (100.00)	86.73

* Provisional

Note: Research includes M.Phil and Ph.D

APPENDIX - VI
STUDENTS ENROLMENT : FACULTY -WISE*: 2010-2011

Sl.No.	Faculty	Total Enrolment	Percentage to Total
1	Arts	6177730	36.39
2	Science	3127042	18.42
3	Commerce/Management	2904752	17.11
4	Education	569961	3.36
5	Engineering / Technology	2862439	16.86
6	Medicine	652533	3.85
7	Agriculture	93166	0.55
8	Veterinary Science	27423	0.16
9	Law	327146	1.93
10	Others	232691	1.37
	Total	16974883	100.00

* Provisional

Arts includes Oriental Learning.

Science includes Home-Science, Computer Science and Computer Application etc.

Education includes Shiksha Shastri, Shiksha Acharya, Vidya Varidhi, Vachaspati etc.

Engineering & Technology includes Agricultural Engineering & Technology, Dairy Technology and Architecture etc.

Medicine includes Ayurveda, Dentistry, Homeopathy, Nursing, Pharmacy, Public Health/Social Preventive Medicine, Unani, Tibbia, Physiotherapy, Naturotherapy, Occupational Therapy and Siddha Medicine etc.

Agriculture includes Horticulture, Sericulture & Forestry etc.

Veterinary Science includes Fisheries, Dairy Science, Animal Science etc.

Others includes Library and Information Science, Music, Performing / Visual Arts, Journalism & Mass Communication, Physical Education and Social Work etc.

APPENDIX - VII
STATE-WISE NUMBER OF COLLEGES DURING THE YEAR
2010-2011 AND INCREASE IN NUMBER OF COLLEGES FROM
2006-2007 TO 2010-2011

S. No.	State/Union Territory	2006-2007 (UC+AC)	2007-2008 (UC+AC)	2008-2009 (UC+AC)	2009-20010* (UC+AC)	2010-2011* (UC+AC)	Increase during 2006-2007 to 2010-11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3026	3264	3648	3985	4066	1040
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12	16	16	16	16	4
3.	Assam	440	455	481	485	507	67
4.	Bihar	638	655	671	642	653	15
5.	Chattisgarh	474	483	508	634	641	167
6.	Goa	46	46	46	54	54	8
7.	Gujarat	1059	1192	1420	1824	1836	777
8.	Haryana	376	634	851	850	902	526
9.	Himachal Pradesh	209	241	270	313	344	135
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	253	253	260	328	328	75
11.	Jharkhand	181	181	188	231	231	50
12.	Karnataka	2224	2436	2765	2942	3078	854
13.	Kerala	825	873	947	967	1063	238
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1322	1524	1871	2022	2236	914
15.	Maharashtra	3052	3363	3849	4303	4631	1579
16.	Manipur	74	74	75	76	76	2
17.	Meghalaya	60	62	64	64	64	4
18.	Mizoram	31	31	28	28	28	-3
19.	Nagaland	49	51	51	55	55	6
20.	Orissa	838	841	840	1086	1100	262
21.	Punjab	472	502	569	853	852	380
22.	Rajasthan	878	1177	1456	2354	2412	1534
23.	Sikkam	11	11	13	15	15	4
24.	Tamil Nadu	1254	1297	1337	2246	2267	1013
25.	Tripura	25	29	32	33	39	14
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2047	2137	2181	3827	3859	1812
27.	Uttarakhand	248	260	279	361	360	112

S. No.	State/Union Territory	2006-2007 (UC+AC)	2007-2008 (UC+AC)	2008-2009 (UC+AC)	2009-2010* (UC+AC)	2010-2011* (UC+AC)	Increase during 2006-2007 to 2010-11
28.	West Bengal	774	805	889	850	942	168
29.	A & N Islands	4	4	4	6	6	2
30.	Chandigarh	23	23	21	25	25	2
31.	Lakshdweep	1	1	1	3	3	2
32.	Daman & Diu	3	3	4	4	4	1
33.	Delhi	202	209	234	243	243	41
34.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	1	1	1
35.	Puducherry	39	73	82	86	86	47
	Total	21170	23206	25951	31812	33023	11853

* Provisional; UC : University Colleges; AC-Affiliated Colleges

APPENDIX - VIII
NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHING STAFF-BY
DESIGNATION - IN UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENTS AND
UNIVERSITY COLLEGES : 2010-2011**

Year	Professors*	Readers/Associate Professors/Lecturer (selection grade)	Lecturers (Senior Scale)	Assistant Professors/Lecturers	Tutor/ Demonstrators	Total
2010-2011	25106 (18.71)	31268 (23.30)	16001 (11.93)	56084 (41.80)	5720 (4.26)	134179 (100.00)

* Includes Principals and Senior Teachers who are equivalent to Professors

** Provisional

Note: (a) Figures in parentheses indicate the percentage of the cadres to the total staff.

(b) Part-time / Adhoc / Contract / Visiting Teachers / Physical Training Instructors are included under Assistant Professors / Lecturers.

APPENDIX - IX

NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHING STAFF-BY DESIGNATION - IN AFFILIATED COLLEGES**: 2010-2011

Year	Professors*	Readers/Associate Professors/Lecturer (selection grade)	Lecturers (Senior Scale)	Assistant Professors/Lecturers	Tutor/Demonstrators	Total
2010-2011	48694 (7.13)	137415 (20.12)	86212 (12.63)	390324 (57.17.)	20142 (2.95)	682787 (100.00)

* Includes Principals and Senior Teachers who are equivalent to Professors.

** Provisional

Note: (a) Figures in parentheses indicate the percentage of the cadres to the total staff.

(b) Part-time / Adhoc / Contract / Visiting Teachers / Physical Training Instructors are included under Assistant Professors / Lecturers.

APPENDIX - X

FACULTY-WISE NUMBER OF M.PHIL & DOCTORATE DEGREES (PH.D) AWARDED IN 2008-2009 & 2009-2010

S.No.	Faculty	2008-2009 [#]		2009-2010 [#]	
		M.Phil	Ph.D.	M.Phil	Ph.D.
1	Arts	4585	4370	3589	3490
2	Science	3962	4786	4367	3742
3	Commerce & Management	1047	999	1531	767
4	Education	692	509	395	469
5	Engineering / Technology	14	1245	6	1007
6	Medicine	62	392	12	337
7	Agriculture	17	449	12	573
8	Veterinary Science	16	241	7	150
9	Law	20	220	6	123
10	Others	965	557	658	503
	TOTAL	11380	13768	10583	11161

Arts includes Oriental Learning.

Science includes Home-Science, Computer Science and Computer Application.

Education includes Vidya Varidhi, Vachaspati

Medicine includes Ayurveda, Dentistry, Homeopathy, Nursing, Pharmacy, Public Health/Social Preventive Medicine, Unani, Tibbia, Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy and Siddha Medicine etc.

Others includes Library and Information Science, Music, Performing/Visual Arts, Journalism & Mass Communication, Physical Education and Social Work etc.

Note: The data for the years 2008-09 and 2009-10 is based on the response of 286 universities and 305 universities respectively.

APPENDIX - XI

WOMEN ENROLMENT : FACULTY -WISE*: 2010-2011

Sl.No.	Faculty	Women Enrolment	Percentage of Total Women Enrolment
1	Arts	2904596	41.21
2	Science	1349170	19.14
3	Commerce/Management	1136930	16.12
4	Education	323954	4.60
5	Engineering / Technology	800680	11.36
6	Medicine	330040	4.68
7	Agriculture	25180	0.36
8	Veterinary Science	6926	0.10
9	Law	83840	1.19
10	Others	87372	1.24
	Total	7048688	100.00

*Provisional

Arts includes Oriental Learning.

Science includes Home-Science, Computer Science and Computer Application etc.

Education includes Shiksha Shastri, Shiksha Acharya, Vidya Varidhi, Vachaspati etc.

Engineering & Technology includes Agricultural Engineering & Technology, Dairy Technology and Architecture etc.

Medicine includes Ayurveda, Dentistry, Homeopathy, Nursing, Pharmacy, Public Health/Social Preventive Medicine, Unani, Tibbia, Physiotherapy, Naturotherapy, Occupational Therapy and Siddha Medicine etc.

Agriculture includes Horticulture, Sericulture & Forestry etc.

Veterinary Science includes Fisheries, Dairy Science, Animal Science etc.

Others includes Library and Information Science, Music, Performing / Visual Arts, Journalism & Mass Communication, Physical Education and Social Work etc.

APPENDIX - XII
NUMBER OF WOMEN COLLEGES FROM 1997-1998 TO 2010-2011

Year	Number of Women Colleges
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	2208
2007-2008	2360
2008-2009	2565
2009-2010*	3612
2010-2011*	3982

*Provisional and includes Nursing colleges for Women

APPENDIX - XIII

**LIST OF DEEMED UNIVERSITIES WHICH ARE RECEIVING
PLAN, NON-PLAN AND FIXED MAINTENANCE
GRANT: 2010-2011**

● **PLAN GRANTS ONLY**

1. Banasthali Vidyapitha, Banasthali (Rajasthan)
2. Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani (Rajasthan)
3. Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Ranchi (Jharkhand)
4. Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath, Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)
5. Chennai Mathematical Institute, Siruseri, (Tamil Nadu) (one time special grant)
6. Deccan College Post-graduate & Research Institute, Pune (Maharashtra)
7. Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune (Maharashtra)
8. Indian Institute of Law, New Delhi (one time special grant)
9. Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai (Maharashtra) (one time special grant)
10. Janardan Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Udaipur (Rajasthan)
11. Jain Vishwa Bharati Institute, Ladnun, (Rajasthan)
12. Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Educational & Research Institute, West Bengal (one time special grant)
13. Shri Satya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Anantapur (Andhra Pradesh)
14. Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune (Maharashtra)
15. Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology, Patiala (Punjab)

● **PLAN AND NON PLAN (100% MAINTENANCE GRANT)**

1. Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)
2. Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra (Uttar Pradesh)
3. Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram, (Tamil Nadu)
4. Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)
5. Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar (Uttaranchal)
6. Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati (Andhra Pradesh)
7. Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi
8. Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai (Maharashtra).

● **PLAN AND FIXED MAINTENANCE GRANT**

1. Jamia Hamdard, Hamdard Nagar, New Delhi
2. Shri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Vishwa Mahavidyalaya, Kancheepuram (Tamil Nadu)

APPENDIX - XIV

LIST OF DELHI COLLEGES & HOSTELS AND BHU COLLEGES GETTING MAINTENANCE GRANTS FROM UGC: 2010-11

(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 Mal 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. P.G.D.A.V. College (Eve)
11. Ram Lal Anand College (Eve)
12. Shaheed Bhagat Singh College (Eve)
13. Shyam Lal College (Eve)
14. Satyawati Co-Educational College (Eve)
15. Sri Aurbindo College (Eve)
16. Zakir Hussain College (Eve) – (Trust)

3. Delhi Administration Colleges (95% Maintenance Grant is Given by UGC and 5% by Delhi Administration)

17. Bharati College
18. Delhi College of Arts & Commerce
19. Vivekanand College
20. Gargi College*
21. Kalindi College*
22. Kamla Nehru College*
23. Lakshmi Bai College*
24. Maitreyi College*
25. Moti Lal Nehru College (Day)*
26. Rajdhani College*

27. Satyawati Co-Educational College (Day)*
28. Shaheed Bhagat Singh College (Day)*
29. Shivaji College (Day)*
30. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee College for Women*
31. Sri Arubindo College (Day)*
32. Swami Shardhanand College*

* Extended College receiving 100% maintenance grant over 1000 students

4. Trust Colleges (Maintenance Grant is Given by 95% by UGC and 5% by Trust)

33. Shri Guru Gobind Singh College of Commerce
34. Institute of Home Economics
35. Lady Irwin College
36. Shri Ram College of Commerce
37. St. Stephen's College
38. Zakir Hussain College (Day)
39. Atma Ram Sanatan Dharm College*
40. Daulat Ram College*
41. Hans Raj College*
42. Hindu College*
43. Indraprastha College for Women*
44. Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya*
45. Jesus & Mary College*
46. Lady Shri Ram College for Women*
47. Mata Sundri College for Women*
48. P.G.D.A.V. College (Day)*
49. Ramjas College*
50. Shyam Lal College (Day)*
51. S.G.T.B. Khalsa College (Day)*
52. Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa College
53. Sri Venkateswara College*

* Extended College receiving 100% maintenance grant over 1000 students

B. List of Hostels of Delhi Colleges being assisted by UGC

1. Daulat Ram College
2. Hans Raj College
3. Hindu College
4. I.P. College for Women

5. Kirori Mal College
6. Lady Shri Ram College for Women
7. Lady Irwin College
8. Miranda House
9. Ramjas College
10. St. Stephen's College
11. Shri Ram College of Commerce
12. Zakir Hussain 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, Rajghat 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. Shaheed Raj Guru College of Applied Science for Women (Delhi Admn.)
6. Maharaja Agrasen College (Delhi Admn.)

APPENDIX-XV
LIST OF AUTONOMOUS COLLEGES: STATE-WISE:
AS ON 31.03.2011

S.No.	STATE	No. of Autonomous Colleges
1	Andhra Pradesh	59
2	Bihar	01
3	Chhattisgarh	10
4	Gujarat	01
5	Himachal Pradesh	05
6	Jammu & Kashmir	02
7	Jharkhand	04
8	Karnataka	47
9	Madhya Pradesh	34
10	Maharashtra	19
11	Nagaland	01
12	Orissa	37
13	Puducherry	02
14	Punjab	01
15	Rajasthan	02
16	Tamil Nadu	135
17	Uttarakhand	01
18	Uttar Pradesh	06
19	West Bengal	04
	Total	371

APPENDIX - XVI**STATE-WISE LIST OF ACADEMIC STAFF COLLEGES: 2010-2011**

ANDHRA PRADESH	
1)	Andhra University, Waltair, Vishakhapatnam
2)	University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad
3)	Osmania University, Hyderabad
4)	Sri Venkateshwara University, Tirupati
5)	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad
6)	Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad
ASSAM	
7)	Gauhati University, Gopinath Bardoloi Nagar Guwahati
BIHAR	
8)	B.R.A. Bihar University, Muzaffarpur, Bihar
9)	Patna University, Bari Path, Dariyapur, Patna
CHATTISGARH	
10)	Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur
11)	Guru Ghasidas University GGU Campus, Bilaspur
DELHI	
12)	University of Delhi, Delhi
13)	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi
14)	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
GOA	
15)	Goa University, Teleigao Plateau, Goa
GUJARAT	
16)	Gujarat University, Nairangpura, Ahmedabad
17)	Saurashtra University, Rajkot
18)	Sardal Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar
HARYANA	
19)	Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra
20)	BPS Mahila Vishwavidyalaya, Sonapat
21)	Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology, Hisar
HIMANCHAL PRADESH	
22)	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla
JHARKHAND	
23)	Ranchi University, Morabadi Campus, Ranchi

JAMMU AND KASHMIR	
24)	University of Jammu, Jammu
25)	University of Kashmir, Hazarat Bal, Srinagar
KARNATAKA	
26)	Bangalore University ,Bangalore
27)	Karnatak University ,Dharwad
28)	University of Mysore, Mysore
KERALA	
29)	University of Calicut, Calicut
30)	University of Kerala,, Kariavattom
31)	Kannur University, Kannur
MADHYA PRADESH	
32)	Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore
33)	Dr. H.S. Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar
34)	Rani Durgawati vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur
35)	Laxmibai National Institute of Physical Education, Gwalior
MAHARASTRA	
36)	Dr. B.A. Marathwada University, Aurangabad
37)	University of Mumbai, Vidya Nagari, Mumbai
38)	Nagpur University, Amba Vihar ,Nagpur
39)	University of Pune, Ganesh Khind, Pune
40)	Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati
MANIPUR	
41)	Manipur University, Canchipur , Imphal
MEGHALAYA	
42)	North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong
MIZORAM	
43)	Mizom University, Aizawl
ORISSA	
44)	Utkal University, Vani Vihar, Bhubaneshwar
45)	Sambalpur University, Jyoti Vihar, Sambalpur
PUDUCHERRY	
46)	Pondicherry University, Lawspet, Pondicherry
PUNJAB	
47)	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar

48)	Panjab University, Chandigarh
49)	Punjabi University Patiala
RAJASTHAN	
50)	Jai Narayan Vyas University, Jodhpur
51)	University of Rajasthan, Jaipur
52)	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati University, Ajmer
TAMIL NADU	
53)	Bharathiar University, Coimbatore
54)	Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirapalli
55)	University of Madras, Chepauk, Chennai
56)	Madurai Kamaraj University, Palkalai Nagar, Madurai
UTTAR PRADESH	
57)	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh
58)	University of Allahabad, Allahabad
59)	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi
60)	D.D.U. Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur
61)	University of Lucknow, Lucknow
UTTARANCHAL	
62)	Kumaun University, Nainital
WEST BENGAL	
63)	University of Burdwan, Burdwan
64)	University of Calcutta, Calcutta
65)	Jadavpur University, Calcutta
66)	North Bengal University Siliguri, Darjeeling

APPENDIX - XVII
LIST OF UGC-NET SUBJECTS: 2010-2011

S.No.	Subject Code	Name of the Subject
1	01	Economics
2	02	Political Science
3	03	Philosophy
4	04	Psychology
5	05	Sociology
6	06	History
7	07	Anthropology
8	08	Commerce
9	09	Education
10	10	Social Work
11	11	Defence and Strategic Studies
12	12	Home Science
13	14	Public Administration
14	15	Population Studies
15	16	Music
16	17	Management
17	18	Maithili
18	19	Bengali
19	20	Hindi
20	21	Kannada
21	22	Malayalam
22	23	Oriya
23	24	Punjabi
24	25	Sanskrit
25	26	Tamil
26	27	Telugu
27	28	Urdu
28	29	Arabic
29	30	English
30	31	Linguistics
31	32	Chinese

S.No.	Subject Code	Name of the Subject
32	33	Dogri
33	34	Nepali
34	35	Manipuri
35	36	Assamese
36	37	Gujarati
37	38	Marathi
38	39	French
39	40	Spanish
40	41	Russian
41	42	Persian
42	43	Rajasthani
43	44	German
44	45	Japanese
45	46	Adult Education/Continuing Education/Andragogy/Non-Formal Education
46	47	Physical Education
47	49	Arab Culture and Islamic Studies
48	50	Indian Culture
49	55	Labour Welfare/Personnel Management/Industrial Relations/Labour and Social Welfare/ Human Resource Management
50	58	Law
51	59	Library and Information Science
52	60	Buddhist, Jaina, Gandhian and Peace Studies
53	62	Comparative Study of Religious
54	63	Mass Communication and Journalism
55	65	Performing Arts – Dance/Drama/Theatre
56	66	Museology & Conservation
57	67	Archaeology
58	68	Criminology
59	70	Tribal and Regional Language/Literature
60	71	Folk Literature
61	72	Comparative Literature
62	73	Sanskrit Traditional Subjects (including Jyotisha/Sidhanta Jyotisha/Navya Vyakarna/ Vyakarna/Mimamsa/Navya Nyaya/Sankhya Yoga/Tulanatmaka Darsana/Shukla Yajurveda/Madhva Vedanta/Dharma Sastra/Sahitya/Purana-itihasa/Agama/Advaita Vedanta).

S.No.	Subject Code	Name of the Subject
63	74	Women Studies
64	79	Visual Arts (including Drawing & Painting/Sculpture/Graphics/ Applied Art/History of Art)
65	80	Geography
66	81	Social Medicine & Community Health
67	82	Forensic Science
68	83	Pali
69	84	Kashmiri
70	85	Konkani
71	87	Computer Science and Applications
72	88	Electronic Science
73	89	Environmental Science
74	90	International and Area Studies
75	91	Prakrit
76	92	Human Rights and Duties
77	93	Tourism Administration and Management

APPENDIX - XVIII
LIST OF SCIENCE SUBJECTS COVERED UNDER THE
JOINT CSIR-UGC NET

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

APPENDIX - XIX**LIST OF CENTRES FOR UGC-NET EXAMINATION IN INDIA:
2010-2011**

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	Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar – 791 111.
05	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi – 221 005.
06	Bangalore University, Bangalore – 560 056.
07	M.P. Bhoj Open University, Govindpura, Bhopal – 462023.
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 – 431 004.
20	Gauhati 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.
29	Jiwaji University, Gwalior – 474 011.

Centre Code	Name of the Centres
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	Mohanlal 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	Panjab 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-246 174
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.
60	Utkal University, Bhubaneswar – 751 004.
61	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Agra – 282 004.
62	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati University, Ajmer – 305 009.

Centre Code	Name of the Centres
63	Mizoram University, Mizoram, Post Box No.190, Aizawl –796012
64	Nagaland University, P.B.341, Lumani, Kohima –797 001
65	Jawaharlal Nehru Rajkeeya Mahavidyalaya, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Port Blair – 744 104.
66	Awadhesh Pratap Singh University, Rewa – 486 003.
67	Assam University, Silchar – 788 011. (Assam)
68	Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh – 786 004.
69	Sikkim University, 6th Mile, Samdur, P.O. Tadong-737 102. (Gangtok, Sikkim)
70	Tezpur University, Tezpur – 784 028.
71	Maharaja Ganga Singh University, Bikaner, Rajasthan
72	Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak - 124001
73	Punjabi University, Patiala – 147002
74	University of Mysore, Crawford Hall, Mysore - 570005

APPENDIX - XX

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE GRANTS PAID TO UNIVERSITIES DURING THE
YEAR 2010-2011 (MAJOR HEADWISE) UNDER NON-PLAN**

Appendices

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		EMMRC & CEC 04	Inter Univ. Centres 05	Block Grants for Specific Purposes 06	Block Grants to Deemed Univ. 07	Maintenance Grant to Delhi Colleges 08(i)	Maintenance Grant to BHU Colleges 08(ii)	Block Grants to Central Univ. 09	Grand Total
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	HO							46941.70	46941.70
		RO								0.00
2	Allahabad University, Allahabad	HO							18206.29	18206.29
		RO								0.00
3	Assam University, Silchar	HO							3089.61	3089.61
		RO								0.00
4	Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow	HO							1119.51	1119.51
		RO								0.00
5	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	HO							51256.63	51256.63
		RO								0.00
6	Central University of Bihar, Patna	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
7	Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
8	Central University of Haryana, Gurgaon	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
9	Central University of Jammu & Kashmir, Jammu	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
10	Central University of Jammu & Kashmir, Srinagar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
11	Central University of Jharkhand, Ranchi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
12	Central University of Kerala, Trivendrum	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13	Central University of Kranataka, Gulbarga	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
14	Central University of Orissa, Kalighat	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
15	Central University of Punjab, Bathinda	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
16	Central University of Rajasthan, Jaipur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
17	Central University of Tamil Nadu, Tiruvarur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
18	Delhi University, Delhi	HO							36483.77	36483.77
		RO								0.00
19	Dr. HS Gour University, Sagar	HO							6521.88	6521.88
		RO								0.00
20	Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur	HO							3491.20	3491.20
		RO								0.00
21	HNB Garhwal University, Srinagar	HO							4022.66	4022.66
		RO								0.00
22	Hyderabad University, Hyderabad	HO							9846.61	9846.61
		RO								0.00
23	Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
24	Indira National Trial University, Amakantak	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
25	Jamia Millia Islamia , New Delhi	HO							13735.04	13735.04
		RO								0.00
26	Jawahar Lal Nehru University, New Delhi	HO							16361.44	16361.44
		RO								0.00
27	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwav Vidyalaya, Wardha	HO							835.87	835.87
		RO								0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28	Manipur University, Imphal	HO	106.14						4044.16	4150.30
		RO								0.00
29	Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad	HO							1783.02	1783.02
		RO								0.00
30	Mizoram University, Aizwal	HO							3459.61	3459.61
		RO								0.00
31	Nagaland University, Kohima	HO							3185.27	3185.27
		RO								0.00
32	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	HO							10166.25	10166.25
		RO								0.00
33	Pondicherry University, Pondicherry	HO							4273.63	4273.63
		RO								0.00
34	Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar	HO							1990.08	1990.08
		RO								0.00
35	Sikkim University, Gangtok	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
36	Tezpur University, Tezpur	HO							2065.25	2065.25
		RO								0.00
37	The English & Foreign Language University, Hyderabad	HO	182.35						3316.31	3498.66
		RO								0.00
38	Tripura University, Agartala	HO							1984.21	1984.21
		RO								0.00
39	Visva Bharati, Shantiniketan	HO							13025.00	13025.00
		RO								0.00
40	Central University of Himachal Pradesh (H.P.)	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO	288.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	261205.00	261493.49
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		288.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	261205.00	261493.49

DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		EMMRC & CEC 04	Inter Univ. Centres 05	Block Grants for Specific Purposes 06	Block Grants to Deemed Univ. 07	Maintenance Grant to Delhi Colleges 08(i)	Maintenance Grant to BHU Colleges 08(ii)	Block Grants to Central Univ. 09	Grand Total
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Banasthali Vidyapeeth, Banasthali	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Birla institue of Technology and Science, Pilani	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Birla Instute of Technology, Ranchi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	Central Instute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varansi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	Chennai Mathematical Instute, Siruseri	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	Deccan College Post Graduate & Research institue, Pune	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
7	Gokhale Instute of Politics & Economics, Pune	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
8	Indian Law Instute,New Delhi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
9	Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
10	Janaardan Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Udaipur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
11	Jain Vishva bharati Institue, Ladnun (Rajasthan)	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
12	Rama Krishna Mission Vivekananda Education & Research Institue, Howarh	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
13	Sri Sathya Sai Institue of Higher Learning, Anatapur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
14	Tilk Maharashtra Vidyapeeth Bhavan, Pune	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15	Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology, Patiala	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
16	Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education, Coimbatore	HO				3088.52				3088.52
		RO								0.00
17	Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra	HO				1449.40				1449.40
		RO								0.00
18	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Dindigul	HO				2926.80				2926.80
		RO								0.00
19	Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad	HO				1930.40				1930.40
		RO								0.00
20	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar	HO				2205.98				2205.98
		RO								0.00
21	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati	HO				2131.18				2131.18
		RO								0.00
22	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi	HO				1789.08				1789.08
		RO								0.00
23	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai	HO				3920.42				3920.42
		RO								0.00
24	Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi	HO	26.00			800.00				826.00
		RO								0.00
25	Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswati Vishwa Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram	HO				156.43				156.43
		RO								0.00
26	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
27	Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
28	Lakshmi Bai National Institute of Physical Education, Gwalior	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
29	SYMBOISIS, Pune	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
30		HO	26.00	0.00	0.00	20398.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	20424.21
		RO								0.00
31	Gandhi Institute of Technology & Management, Vishakhapatnam	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
32	Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
33	Indian Agriculture Research Institute, Pusa	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
34	Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology, Bhubneswar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
35	Forest Research Institute, Dehradun	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
36	Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
37	National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
38	Vinayaka Mission's Research Foundation, Salem	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
39	National Museum Institute of History of Arts, Conservation and Museology, New Delhi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
40	Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering & Technology, Longowal	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
41	National Brain Research Centre, Gurgaon	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
42	TERI School of Advance Studies, New Delhi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
43	Jawahar Lal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
44	Kerla Kalamandlam, Cheruthuruthy	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
45	National Institute Mental Health and Neuro Science, Bangalore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
46	Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
47	Amrita Vishwavidyalay, Coimbatore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
48	Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Higher Education, Krishnankoil	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
49	Dr. D.Y. Patila Vidyapeeth, Pune	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO	26.00	0.00	0.00	20398.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	20424.21
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		26.00	0.00	0.00	20398.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	20424.21

INTER UNIVERSITY CENTRES

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		EMMRC & CEC 04	Inter Univ. Centres 05	Block Grants for Specific Purposes 06	Block Grants to Deemed Univ. 07	Maintenance Grant to Delhi Colleges 08(i)	Maintenance Grant to BHU Colleges 08(ii)	Block Grants to Central Univ. 09	Grand Total
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Consortium for Education Communication, New Delhi	HO	259.98	933.28						1193.26
		RO								0.00
2	Devi Ahilya, Indore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad	HO		302.75						302.75
		RO								0.00
4	Inter University Accelerator Centre, New Delhi	HO		1717.16						1717.16
		RO								0.00
5	Inter University Centre for Astronomy & Astrophysics, Pune	HO		1087.72						1087.72
		RO								0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6	N.A.A.C. Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore	HO		218.75						218.75
		RO								0.00
7	UGC DAE Consortium for Scientific Research, Indore	HO		421.45						421.45
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO	259.98	4681.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4941.09
		RO	0.00	0.00						0.00
	Grand Total		259.98	4681.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4941.09

STATE UNIVERSITY

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		EMMRC & CEC 04	Inter Univ. Centres 05	Block Grants for Specific Purposes 06	Block Grants to Deemed Univ. 07	Maintenance Grant to Delhi Colleges 08(i)	Maintenance Grant to BHU Colleges 08(ii)	Block Grants to Central Univ. 09	Grand Total
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	ANDHRA PRADESH									
1	Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Andhra University, Waltair	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	ANG Ranga Agricultural, University, Hyderabad	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	Dravidian University	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	Jawaharlal Nehru Tech., Hyderabad	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	Kakatiya University, Warangal	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
7	National Academy of Legal Studies & Res. University of Law	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
8	Osmania University, Hyderabad	HO	87.38							87.38
		RO								0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	Potti Sreeramulu Telugu University, Hyderabad	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
10	Shri Krishna Devaraya University, Anantapur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
11	Sri Padmavati Mahila Vish., Tirupati	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
12	Sri Venkateshwara University, Tirupati	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
13	Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		87.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	87.38
ASSAM										
1	Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Guwahati University, Guwahati	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BIHAR										
1	B.N.Mandal University, Madhepura	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Baba Saheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar, Bihar University, Muzaffarpur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Jai Prakash Vishwavidhyala, Chapra	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	K.S.Darbhangha Sanskrit University, Darbhanga	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5	L.N.Mithila University, Darbhanga	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	Magadh University, Bodh Gaya	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
7	Patna University, Patna	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
8	T.M.Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
9	Veer Kunwar Singh University, Arrah	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
10	Rajendra Agriculture University, Samastipur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CHHATTISGARH										
1	Guru Ghasihas University, Bilaspur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Hidayatullah National Law University	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Indira Gandhi Kirshi Vish., Raipur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	Indira Kala Sangeet Vish., Raipur RO	HO								0.00
		RO						0.00		
5	Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla University, Raipur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	DELHI									
1	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha Univ, New Delhi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	GUJARAT									
1	Bhavnagar University Bhavnagar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Gujarat University Ahmedabad	HO	146.20							146.20
		RO								0.00
3	M.S. University of Baroda, Vadodara (Kutch)	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	North Gujarat University Patan	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	Sardar Patel University Vallabh	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	Saurashtra University Rajkot	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
7	South Gujarat University Surat	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
8	Gujarat Agriculture University, Banaskantha	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		146.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	146.20
	GOA									
1	Goa University Goa	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	HARYANA									
1	Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalay, Sonapat	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Ch. Charan Singh Haryana Agril. University, Hissar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram University of Sc. And Tech., Murthal	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	Guru Jambheswar University, Hissar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
7	CH. Devi lal University Sirsa	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	HIMACHAL PRADESH									
1	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	IIT Advance Studies, Shimla	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Nauni	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	JAMMU & KASHMIR									
1	Jammu University Jammu	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	Kashmir University Srinagar	HO	183.46							183.46
		RO								0.00
3	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agri. Sci. & Tech. Srinagar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	SH. Mata Vaishno Devi University (Katra)	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		183.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	183.46
JHARKHAND										
1	Ranchi University Ranchi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Sidhu Kanhu Murmu University, Dumka	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Vinobha Bhave University, Hazaribagh	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Birsa Agricultural University, Randhi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
KARNATKA										
1	Bangalore University Bangalore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Gulbarga University Gulbarga	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Kannada University, Hampi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	Karnatak University Dharwad	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	Karnataka state Women's University, Bijapur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6	Kuvempu University Shimoga	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
7	Mangalore University, Mangalore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
8	Mysore University, Mysore	HO	90.91							90.91
		RO								0.00
9	National Law School of India University, Bangalore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
10	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
11	University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		90.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	90.91
	KERALA									
1	Calicut University Kozhikode	HO	35.62							35.62
		RO								0.00
2	Cochin University of Sci. & Tech. Kochi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Kannur University	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	Kerala University Thiruvananthapuram	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	Mahatma Gandhi University, Thrissur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
7	Sh. Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		35.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.62

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	MADHYA PRADESH									
1	Awadesh Pratap Singh, Rewa	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Barkatullah Vishwa-Vidyalaya, Bhopal	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Devi Ahilya University Sagar	HO	185.55							185.55
		RO								0.00
4	Dr.Hari Singh Gaur Vish. Sagar	HO	36.58							36.58
		RO								0.00
5	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vish., Bhopal	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	Jiwaji University Gwalior	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
7	M.P.Bhoj Open University, Bhopal	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
8	MG Chitrakoot Gramodya Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
9	National Law Instt., Bhopal	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
10	Rani Durgavati Vish. Jabalpur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
11	Vikram University, Ujjain	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
12	Rajiv Gandhi Pradyogiki Vishvidyalaya	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
13	Makhanlal Chaturvedi Rashtriya Patrakarita National Univeristy of Journalism, Bhopal	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		222.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	222.13

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	MAHARASHTRA									
1	SGB Amravati University, Amravati	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Tech. University, Lonere	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Dr.BR Ambedkar Marat. University Aurangabad	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	Mumbai University Mumbai	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	Pune University, Pune	HO	255.25							255.25
		RO								0.00
7	RTM Nagpur University, Nagpur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
8	S.N.D.T Women's University, Mumbai	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
9	Shivaji University, Kolhapur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
10	Swami R.T.M University, Nanded	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
11	Yashwant Rao Chavan Maharashtra Open University	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
12	Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
13	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		255.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	255.25

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	ORISSA									
1	Berhampur University, Berhampur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Fakir Mohan University, Balasore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	National Instt. Of Social Work & Social Sciences	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	North Orissa University Baripada	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	Ravanshaw University, Cuttack	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	Sambalpur University, Sambalpur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
7	Sri Jagannath Sanskrit Vish., Puri	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
8	Utkal University, Bhubanswar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
9	Orissa University Agriculture and Technology, Bhubaneswar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	PUNJAB									
1	Guru Nanakdev University, Amritsar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Punjab University Chandigah	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	Punjabi University Patiala	HO	41.46							41.46
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		41.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.46

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	RAJASTHAN									
1	Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur	HO	144.99							144.99
		RO								0.00
2	JRN Rajasthan V.P., Udaipur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati University, Ajmer	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	Mohan Lal Sukhadia University, Udaipur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	Rajasthan University Jaipur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	National Law University, Jodhpur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		144.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	144.99
	TAMIL NADU									
1	Alagappa University, Karaikudi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Anna University, Chennai	HO	80.79							80.79
		RO								0.00
3	Annamalai University, Annamalainagar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	Bharthiar University Coimbatore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	Bharthidesan University, Tiruchirapalli	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	Madras University Chennai	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7	Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai	HO	214.51							214.51
		RO								0.00
8	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
9	Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
10	Periyar University, Salem	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
11	Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Viswa Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
12	Tamil University, Thanjavur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
13	Tamilnadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
14	Tamilnadu Dr. Ambedkar Law	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
15	Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		295.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	295.30
	TRIPURA									
1	Tripura University, Agartala	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	UTTAR PRADESH									
1	Bundelkhand University Jhansi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	Ch. Charan Singh, Meerut	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Ch. Shahuji Maharaj University, Kanpur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	D.D.U Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Agra	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	Dr. RML Avadh University, Faizabad	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
7	Jagadguru Rambhadracharya Handicapped University	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
8	Lucknow University Lucknow	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
9	MG Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
10	MJP Rohilkhand University, Bareilly	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
11	S Sanskrit Vishvvidyalaya, Varanasi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
12	V.B.S. Purvanchal University, Jaunpur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
13	Chandra Shekhar Azad Univ. of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
14	Narendra Deo University of Agriculture & Technology, Faizabad	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	UTTARANCHAL									0.00
1	GB Pant Agricultural University, Pantnagar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	H.N.B. Garhwal University, Srinagar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Kumaun University, Nainital	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	WEST BENGAL									
1	Bengal Engg. & Sci. University,	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vish., Mohanpur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Burdwan University, Burdwan	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	Calcutta University, Kolkata	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	Jadavpur University, Kolkata	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	Kalyani University, Kalyani	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
7	North Bengal University, Darjeeling	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
8	Rabindra Bharti University, Kolkata	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
9	West Bengal University of Health & Science, Kolkatta	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
10	Vidya Sagar University, Midnapore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11	W.B. University of Animal & Fishry Sci., Kolkatta	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
12	West Bengal University of Technology, Kolkatta	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO								
	Grand Total		1502.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1502.70
	Total		2077.17	4681.11	0.00	20398.21	0.00	0.00	261205.00	288361.49
	Total Central Univ		288.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	261205.00	261493.49
	Total Deemed Univ		26.00	0.00	0.00	20398.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	20424.21
	Total IUC		259.98	4681.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4941.09
	Total State Universities		1502.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1502.70
	SUM		2077.17	4681.11	0.00	20398.21	0.00	0.00	261205.00	288361.49

APPENDIX - XX (Contd.....)

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE GRANTS PAID TO COLLEGES DURING THE
YEAR 2010-2011 (MAJOR HEADWISE) UNDER NON-PLAN**

Appendices

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		EMMRC & CEC 04	Inter Univ. Centres 05	Block Grants for Specific Purposes 06	Block Grants to Deemed Univ. 07	Maintenance Grant to Delhi Colleges 08(i)	Maintenance Grant to BHU Colleges 08(ii)	Block Grants to Central Univ. 09	Grand Total
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Allahabad University, Allahabad	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Assam University, Silchar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	HO						2705.68		2705.68
		RO								0.00
6	Central University of Bihar, Patna	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
7	Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
8	Central University of Haryana, Gurgaon	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
9	Central University of Jammu & Kashmir, Jammu	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
10	Central University of Jammu & Kashmir, Srinagar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
11	Central University of Jharkhand, Ranchi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
12	Central University of Kerala, Trivendrum	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00

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Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13	Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
14	Central University of Orissa, Kalighat	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
15	Central University of Punjab, Bathinda	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
16	Central University of Rajasthan, Jaipur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
17	Central University of Tamil Nadu, Tiruvarur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
18	Delhi University, Delhi	HO					92623.64			92623.64
		RO								0.00
20	Dr. HS Gour University, Sagar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
21	Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
22	HNB Garhwal University, Srinagar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
23	Hyderabad University, Hyderabad	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
24	Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
25	Indira National Trial University, Amakantak	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
26	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
27	Jawahar Lal Nehru University, New Delhi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
28	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Wardha	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29	Manipur University, Imphal	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
30	Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
31	Mizoram University, Aizwal	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
32	Nagaland University, Kohima	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
33	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
34	Pondicherry University, Pondicherry	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
35	Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
36	Sikkim University, Gangtok	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
37	Tezpur University, Tezpur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
38	The English & Foreign Language University, Hyderabad	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
39	Tripura University, Agartala	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
40	Visva Bharati, Shantiniketan	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
41	Central University of Himachal Pradesh (H.P.)	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Sub Total	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	92623.64	2705.68	0.00	95329.32
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	92623.64	2705.68	0.00	95329.32

DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		EMMRC & CEC 04	Inter Univ. Centres 05	Block Grants for Specific Purposes 06	Block Grants to Deemed Univ. 07	Maintenance Grant to Delhi Colleges 08(i)	Maintenance Grant to BHU Colleges 08(ii)	Block Grants to Central Univ. 09	Grand Total
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Banasthali Vidyapeeth, Banasthali	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Birla institue of Technology and Science, Pilani	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Birla Instute of Technology,Ranchi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	Central Instute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varansi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	Chennai Mathematical Instute, Siruseri	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	Deccan College Post Graduate and Research institue, Pune	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
7	Gokhale Instute of Politics & Economics, Pune	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
8	Indian Law Instute,New Delhi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
9	Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
10	Janaardan Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Udaipur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
11	Jain Vishva Bharati Institue, Ladnun (Rajasthan)	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
12	Rama Krishna Mission Vivekananda Education & Research Institue, Howarh	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
13	Sri Sathya Sai Institue of Higher Learning, Anatapur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14	Tilk Maharashtra Vidyapeeth Bhavan, Pune	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
15	Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology, Patiala	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
16	Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education, Coimbatore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
17	Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
18	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Dindigul	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
19	Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
20	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Hardwar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
21	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
22	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
23	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
24	Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
25	Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswati Vishwa Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
26	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
27	Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28	Lakshmibai National Instt. of Physical Education, Gwalior	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
29	SYMBOISIS, Pune	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
30	Gandhi Institute of Technology & Management, Vishakhapatnam	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
31	Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
32	Indian Agriculture Research Institute, Pusa	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
33	Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology, Bhubneswar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
34	Forest Research Institute, Dehradun	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
35	Indian Vaternity Research Institute, Izatnagar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
36	National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
37	Vinayaka Mission's Research Foundation, Salem	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
38	National Museum Institute of History of Arts, Conservation and Museology, New Delhi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
39	Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering & Technology, Longowal	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
40	National Brain Research Centre, Gurgaon	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
41	TERI School of Advance Studies, New Delhi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
42	Jawahar Lal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
43	Kerla Kalamandlam, Cheruthuruthy	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
44	National Institute Mental Health and Neuro Science, Bangalore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
45	Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
46	Amrita Vishwavidyalay, Coimbatore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
47	Kalasalingam Academy of Research & Higher Education, Krishnankoil	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
48	Dr. D.Y. Patila Vidyapeeth, Pune	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Sub Total	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

INTER UNIVERSITY CENTRES

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		EMMRC & CEC 04	Inter Univ. Centres 05	Block Grants for Specific Purposes 06	Block Grants to Deemed Univ. 07	Maintenance Grant to Delhi Colleges 08(i)	Maintenance Grant to BHU Colleges 08(ii)	Block Grants to Central Univ. 09	Grand Total
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Consortium for Education Communication, New Delhi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Devi Ahilya, Indore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4	Inter University Accelerator Centre, New Delhi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	Inter University Centre for Astronomy & Astrophysics, Pune	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	N.A.A.C. Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
7	UGC DAE Consortium for Scientific Research, Indore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00						0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

STATE UNIVERSITY

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		EMMRC & CEC 04	Inter Univ. Centres 05	Block Grants for Specific Purposes 06	Block Grants to Deemed Univ. 07	Maintenance Grant to Delhi Colleges 08(i)	Maintenance Grant to BHU Colleges 08(ii)	Block Grants to Central Univ. 09	Grand Total
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	ANDHRA PRADESH									
1	Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Andhra University, Waltair	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	ANG Ranga Agricultural University, Hyderabad	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	Dravidian University	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	Jawaharlal Nehru Tech. Hyderabad	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	Kakatiya University, Warangal	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7	National Academy of Legal Studies & Res.University of Law	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
8	Osmania University, Hyderabad	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
9	Potti Sreeramulu Telugu University, Hyderabad	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
10	Shri Krishna Devaraya University, Anantapur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
11	Sri Padmavati Mahila Vish., Tirupati	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
12	Sri Venkateshwara University, Tirupati	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
13.	Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Open	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ASSAM									
1	Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Guwahati University, Guwahati	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	BIHAR									
1	B.N.Mandal University, Madhepura	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Baba Saheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar, Bihar University, Muzaffarpur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	Jai Prakash Vishwavidhyala, Chapra	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	K.S.Darbhangha Sanskrit University, Darbhanga	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	L.N.Mithila University, Darbhanga	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	Magadh University, Bodh Gaya	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
7	Patna University, Patna	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
8	T.M.Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
9	Veer Kunwar Singh University, Arrah	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
10	Rajendra Agriculture University, Samastipur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	CHHATTISGARH									
1	Guru Ghasihas University, Bilaspur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Hidayatullah National Law University	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Indira Gandhi Kirshi Vish., Raipur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	Indira Kala Sangeet Vish., Raipur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla University, Raipur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	DELHI									
1	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, New Delhi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	GUJARAT									
1	Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Gujarat University Ahmedabad	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	M.S. University of Baroda, Vadodara (Kutch)	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	North Gujarat University Patan	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	Sardar Patel University Vallabh	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	Saurashtra University Rajkot	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
7	South Gujarat University Surat	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
8	Gujarat Agriculture University, Banaskantha	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	GOA									
1	Goa University Goa	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
HARYANA										
1	Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalay, Sonapat	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Ch. Charan Singh Haryana Agril. University, Hissar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram Univ. of Science and Tech., Murthal	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	Guru Jambheswar University, Hissar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
7	CH. Devi lal University Sirsa	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
Grand Total			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HIMACHAL PRADESH										
1	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	IIT Advance Studies, Shimla	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Nauni	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
Grand Total			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
JAMMU & KASHMIR										
1	Jammu University Jammu	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	Kashmir University Srinagar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agri. Sci. & Tech. Srinagar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	Sh. Mata Vaishno Devi Uni. (Katra)	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	JHARKHAND									
1	Ranchi University Ranchi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Sidhu Kanhu Murmu University, Dumka	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Vinobha Bhave University, Hazaribagh	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	KARNATKA									
1	Bangalore University Bangalore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Gulbarga University Gulbarga	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Kannada University, Hampi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	Karnatak University Dharwad	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	Karnataka state women's University, Bijapur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6	Kuvempu University, Shimoga	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
7	Mangalore University, Mangalore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
8	Mysore University, Mysore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
9	National Law School of India University, Bangalore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
10	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
11	University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	KERALA									
1	Calicut University Kozhikode	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Cochin University of Science & Tech., Kochi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Kannur University	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	Kerala University, Thiruvananthapuram	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	Mahatma Gandhi University, Thrissur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
7	Sh. Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	MADHYA PRADESH									
1	Awadesh Pratap Singh, Rewa	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Barkatullah Vishwa Vidyalaya, Bhopal	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Devi Ahilya University, Sagar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	Dr.Hari Singh Gaur Vish. Sagar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vish., Bhopal	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	Jiwaji University, Gwalior	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
7	M.P.Bhoj Open University, Bhopal	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
8	MG Chitrakoot Gramodya Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
9	National Law Instt., Bhopal	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
10	Rani Durgavati Vish. Jabalpur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
11	Vikram University, Ujjain	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
12	Rajiv Gandhi Proudयोगiki Vishvidyalaya	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
13	Makhanlal Chaturvedi Rashtriya Patrakarita National Univeristy of Journalism, Bhopal	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	MAHARASHTRA									
1	SGB Amravati University, Amravati	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Tech. University, Lonere	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Dr.BR Ambedkar Marat. University, Aurangabad	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	Mumbai University, Mumbai	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	Pune University, Pune	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
7	RTM Nagpur University, Nagpur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
8	S.N.D.T Women's University, Mumbai	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
9	Shivaji University, Kolhapur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
10	Swami R.T.M University, Nanded	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
11	Yashwant Rao Chavan Maharashtra Open University	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
12	Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
13	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	ORISSA									
1	Berhampur University, Berhampur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Fakir Mohan University, Balasore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	National Instt. of Social Work & Social Sciences	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	North Orissa University Baripada	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	Ravanshaw University, Cuttack	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	Sambalpur University, Sambalpur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
7	Sri Jagannath Sanskrit Vish., Puri	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
8	Utkal University, Bhubanswar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
9	Orissa University Agriculture and Technology, Bhubaneswar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	PUNJAB									
1	Guru Nanakdev University, Amritsar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Punjab University, Chandigah	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	Punjabi University, Patiala	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
RAJASTHAN										
1	Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	JRN Rajasthan V.P., Udaipur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati University, Ajmer	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	Mohan Lal Sukhadia University, Udaipur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	Rajasthan University, Jaipur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
7	National Law University, Jodhpur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TAMIL NADU										
1	Alagappa University, karaikudi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Anna University, chennai	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Annamalai University, Annamalaiagar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	Bharthiar University, Coimbatore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	Bharthidesan University, Tiruchirapalli	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	Madras University, Chennai	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7	Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
8	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
9	Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
10	Periyar University Salem	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
11	Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Viswa Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
12	Tamil University, Thanjavur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
13	Tamilnadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
14	Tamilnadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
15	Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TRIPURA									
1	Tripura University, Agartala	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	UTTAR PRADESH									
1	Bundelkhand University Jhansi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	Ch. Charan Singh, Meerut	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Ch. Shahuji Maharaj University, Kanpur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	D.D.U Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
5	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Agra	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	Dr. RML Avadh University, Faizabad	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
7	Jagadguru Rambhadracharya Handicapped University	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
8	Lucknow University, Lucknow	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
9	MG Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
10	MJP Rohilkhand University, Bareilly	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
11	S Sanskrit Vishvvidyalaya, Varanasi	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
12	V.B.S. Purvanchal University, Jaunpur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
13	Chandra Shekhar Azad Univ. of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
14	Narendra Deo University of Agri. & Technology, Faizabad	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	UTTARANCHAL									
1	GB Pant Agricultural University, Pantnagar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	H.N.B. Garhwal University, Srinagar	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Kumaun University, Nainital	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	WEST BENGAL									
1	Bengal Engg. & Sci. University,	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
2	Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vish., Mohanpur	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
3	Burdwan University, Burdwan	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
4	Calcutta University, Kolkata	HO	235.51							235.51
		RO								0.00
5	Jadavpur University, Kolkata	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
6	Kalyani University, Kalyani	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
7	North Bengal University, Darjeeling	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
8	Rabindra Bharti University, Kolkata	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
9	West Bengal University of Health & Science, Kolkatta	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
10	Vidya Sagar University, Midnapore	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
11	W.B. University of Animal & Fishry Sci., Kolkatta	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/Deemed to Universities		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12	West Bengal University of Technology, Kolkatta	HO								0.00
		RO								0.00
	Total	HO	235.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	235.51
		RO								
	Grand Total		235.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	235.51
	Total		235.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	92623.64	2705.68	0.00	95564.83
	Total Central Univ		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	92623.64	2705.68	0.00	95329.32
	Total Deemed Univ		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total IUC		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total State Universities		235.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	235.51
	SUM		235.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	92623.64	2705.68	0.00	95564.83

APPENDIX - XX (Contd...)

SUMMARY (NON-PLAN) 2010-2011

(Rs. In lakhs)

Appendices

Particulars	Admn. Charges	EMMRC & CEC	Inter Univ. Centres	Block Grants for specific purposes	Block Grants to Deemed Univ.	Block Grants to Delhi Colleges	Block Grants to BHU Colleges	Block Grants to Central Univ	Total
		4	5	6	7	8(i)	8(ii)	9	
UNIV.									
Central Univ.	0	288.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	261205.00	261493.49
Deemed Univ.	0	26.00	0.00	0.00	20398.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	20424.21
Inter Univ. Centers	0	259.98	4681.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4941.09
State Univs.	0	1502.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1502.70
National Imp. Instt.	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Univ.	0.00	2077.17	4681.11	0.00	20398.21	0.00	0.00	261205.00	288361.49
COLLEGES									
Delhi Colleges		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	92623.64	0.00	0.00	92623.64
BHU Colleges		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2705.68	0.00	2705.68
Central Univ.		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
State Colleges		235.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	235.51
Total Colleges		235.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	92623.64	2705.68	0.00	95564.83
Grand Total (Univ. & Colleges)		2312.68	4681.11	0.00	20398.21	92623.64	2705.68	261205.00	383926.32
Non-Univ.									0.00
Admn. Charges (Head Office)	4975.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4975.56
Admn Charges (Regional Centers)	777.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	777.44
Grand Total	5753.00	2312.68	4681.11	0.00	20398.21	92623.64	2705.68	261205.00	389679.32

APPENDIX - XX

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE GRANTS PAID TO UNIVERSITIES DURING
THE YEAR 2010-2011 (MAJOR HEADWISE) UNDER GENERAL PLAN,
ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY & SEC-III**

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
1	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	HO	7764.66	5.65	346.41	159.17	18.16					8294.05
		RO										0.00
2	Allahabad University, Allahabad	HO	5885.73		405.06	59.11						6349.90
		RO										0.00
3	Assam University, Silchar	HO	5381.01		123.56	34.60	0.80					5539.97
		RO										0.00
4	Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow	HO	2505.29	5.65	2.58	10.70	70.00					2594.22
		RO										0.00
5	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	HO	11694.33	10.35	693.01	169.70						12567.39
		RO										0.00
6	Central University of Bihar, Patna	HO	1500.00									1500.00
		RO										0.00
7	Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar	HO	2500.00			11.77						2511.77
		RO										0.00
8	Central University of Haryana, Gurgaon	HO	4000.00									4000.00
		RO										0.00
9	Central University of Jammu & Kashmir, Jammu	HO	500.00									500.00
		RO										0.00
10	Central University of Himachal Pradesh (H.P.)	HO	2000.00									2000.00
		RO										0.00
11	Central University of Jharkhand, Ranchi	HO	4000.00									4000.00
		RO										0.00
12	Central University of Kerala, Trivendrum	HO	1250.00									1250.00
		RO										0.00
13	Central University of Kranataka, Gulbarga	HO	9075.00									9075.00
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
14	Central University of Orissa, Kalighat	HO	3000.00									3000.00
		RO										0.00
15	Central University of Punjab, Bathinda	HO	2500.00									2500.00
		RO										0.00
16	Central University of Rajasthan, Jaipur	HO	8000.00			12.99						8012.99
		RO										0.00
17	Central University of Tamil Nadu, Tiruvarur	HO	7000.00									7000.00
		RO										0.00
18	Delhi University, Delhi	HO	23604.78	3.59	769.03	128.83	16.30					24522.53
		RO										0.00
20	Dr. HS Gour University, Sagar	HO	1538.38		46.89	7.95						1593.22
		RO										0.00
21	Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur	HO	3000.91		1.81	4.91						3007.63
		RO										0.00
22	HNB Garhwal University, Srinagar	HO	4514.45		44.78	19.47						4578.70
		RO										0.00
23	Hyderabad University, Hyderabad	HO	5261.05	5.65	160.91	24.94	16.00					5468.55
		RO										0.00
24	Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi	HO	52.00								400.00	452.00
		RO										0.00
25	Indira National Trial University, Amakantak	HO	3000.00									3000.00
		RO										0.00
26	Jamia Millia Islamia , New Delhi	HO	8131.40	760.62	219.72	142.16	14.73					9268.63
		RO										0.00
27	Jawahar Lal Nehru University, New Delhi	HO	5920.35	8.70	1004.92	47.00	10.00					6990.97
		RO										0.00
28	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Wardha	HO	2442.59				13.50					2456.09
		RO										0.00
29	Manipur University, Imphal	HO	4922.43	5.00	92.65	42.46	26.84					5089.38
		RO										0.00
30	Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad	HO	5620.30		157.80	6.18	28.75					5813.03
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
31	Mizoram University, Aizwal	HO	3517.62	5.33	45.00	20.21						3588.16
		RO										0.00
32	Nagaland University, Kohima	HO	1700.00	5.19			3.75					1708.94
		RO										0.00
33	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	HO	6223.84		146.69	40.63						6411.16
		RO										0.00
34	Pondicherry University, Pondicherry	HO	6732.24		172.15	132.62	3.00					7040.01
		RO										0.00
35	Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar	HO	1105.34		2.80	31.02						1139.16
		RO										0.00
36	Sikkim University, Gangtok	HO	3000.00				1.60					3001.60
		RO										0.00
37	Tezpur University, Tezpur	HO	4680.96		105.50	25.37						4811.83
		RO										0.00
38	The English & Foreign Language University, Hyderabad	HO	4628.84		22.58	4.66		24.00				4680.08
		RO										0.00
39	Tripura University, Agartala	HO	5142.31			13.89						5156.20
		RO										0.00
40	Visva Bharati, Shantiniketan	HO	6833.49		90.00	57.19						6980.68
		RO										0.00
41	Central University of Himachal Pradesh (H.P.)	HO				2.23						2.23
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	190129.30	815.73	4653.85	1209.76	223.43	24.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	197456.07
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		190129.30	815.73	4653.85	1209.76	223.43	24.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	197456.07

DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
1	Banasthali Vidyapeeth, Banasthali	HO	130.00		6.12	24.02						160.14
		RO										0.00
2	Birla institue of Technology and Science, Pilani	HO	54.66		263.08	88.91						406.65
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
3	Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi	HO	29.80			56.88						86.68
		RO										0.00
4	Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varansi	HO	100.00									100.00
		RO										0.00
5	Chennai Mathematical Institute, Siruseri	HO	412.20									412.20
		RO										0.00
6	Deccan College Post Graduate & Research Institute, Pune	HO	75.00			5.02						80.02
		RO										0.00
7	Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Pune	HO	250.00		11.02		15.00				58.50	334.52
		RO										0.00
8	Indian Law Institute, New Delhi	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
9	Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai	HO	1085.29		35.00	36.16			50.00			1206.45
		RO										0.00
10	Janaardana Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Udaipur	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
11	Jain Vishva Bharati Institute, Ladnun (Rajasthan)	HO	150.00		9.51				50.00			209.51
		RO										0.00
12	Rama Krishna Mission Vivekananda Education & Research Institute, Howrah	HO	610.00									610.00
		RO										0.00
13	Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Anantapur	HO	100.00		7.04	7.75			150.00			264.79
		RO										0.00
14	Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth Bhavan, Pune	HO	29.80			4.19						33.99
		RO										0.00
15	Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology, Patiala	HO	54.84			34.16						89.00
		RO										0.00
16	Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education, Coimbatore	HO	144.11	8.33	19.50	15.40	10.00					197.34
		RO										0.00
17	Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra	HO	741.00		70.70	35.83	16.77					864.30
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
18	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Dindigul	HO	318.94		10.87	23.66					6.84	360.31
		RO										0.00
19	Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad	HO	910.00		7.14	5.83						922.97
		RO										0.00
20	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Hardiwar	HO	312.52		7.97	5.19						325.68
		RO										0.00
21	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati	HO	275.00		199.25							474.25
		RO										0.00
22	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi	HO	150.00		50.07	3.30						203.37
		RO										0.00
23	Tata institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai	HO	376.00	22.35	44.97	3.05	56.00					502.37
		RO										0.00
24	Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi	HO	234.12		100.31	16.05						350.48
		RO										0.00
25	Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswati Vishwa Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram	HO	29.80				9.75					39.55
		RO										0.00
26	Indian of Institute Science, Bangalore	HO	220.05		252.21	7.71						479.97
		RO										0.00
27	Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad	HO			4.78	59.54						64.32
		RO										0.00
28	Lakshmibai National Instt. of Physical Education, Gwalior	HO			24.00	0.37						24.37
		RO										0.00
29	SYMBOISIS, Pune	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
30		HO	6793.13	30.68	1123.54	433.02	107.52	0.00	250.00	0.00	65.34	8803.23
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Gandhi Institute of Technology & Management, Vishakhapatnam	HO				10.95						10.95
		RO										0.00
32	Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
33	Indian Agriculture Research Institute, Pusa	HO			27.08	2.90						29.98
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
34	Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology, Bhubneswar	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
35	Forest Research Institute, Dehradun	HO			7.41							7.41
		RO										0.00
36	Indian Veternity Research Institute, Izatnagar	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
37	National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal	HO			3.67							3.67
		RO										0.00
38	Vinayaka Mission's Research Foundation, Salem	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
39	National Museum Institute of History of Arts, Conservation and Museology, New Delhi	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
40	Bharti Vidyapeeth, Pune	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
41	Institute of Science, Aurangabad	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
42	Gandhi Institute of Technology & Management, Vishakhapatnam	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
43	Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
44	Indian Agriculture Research Institute, Pusa	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
45	Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology, Bhubneswar	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
46	Forest Research Institute, Dehradun	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
47	Indian Veternity Research Institute, Izatnagar	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
48	National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
49	Vinayaka Mission's Research Foundation, Salem	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
50	National Museum Institute of History of Arts, Conservation and Museology, New Delhi	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
51	IIT, New Delhi	HO			219.73							219.73
		RO										0.00
52	Instt. of Nuclear Medicine & Allied Science, New Delhi	HO			13.84							13.84
		RO										0.00
53	ICMR Virus Unit, Kolkata	HO			4.93							4.93
		RO										0.00
54	National Instt. of Malaria Sc. New Delhi	HO			4.04							4.04
		RO										0.00
55	IHBAS, New Delhi	HO			1.61							1.61
		RO										0.00
56	National Instt. of Planut Genones Res.	HO			24.76							24.76
		RO										0.00
57	Nehru Memorial Museum & Lib, New Delhi	HO			68.64							68.64
		RO										0.00
58	National Instt. of Imunology	HO			5.73							5.73
		RO										0.00
59	Defence Instt. of Physiology & Allied Science, New Delhi	HO			5.69						5.69	
		RO										0.00
60	Instt. Of Pathology, ND	HO			9.65							9.65
		RO										0.00
61	LB Shastri instt of MGT, ND	HO			3.26							3.26
		RO										0.00
62	Defence instt. Of Physical Lab. ND	HO			2.50							2.50
		RO										0.00
63	National Physical Lab. ND	HO			25.05							25.05
		RO										0.00
64	National Bureau Plant Genetic, ND	HO			1.59							1.59
		RO										0.00
65	Instt. Of Genomics & Innergrative Biology, ND	HO			40.12							40.12
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
66	International Centre for Genetic Engg. ND	HO			14.85							14.85
		RO										0.00
67	College of PG Studies Centre Agriculture Univ. Meghalaya	HO			1.84							1.84
		RO										0.00
68	Bharti Vidyapeeth, Pune	HO			25.93							25.93
		RO										0.00
69	Indian Instt. Of Chemical Tech, Matunga	HO			124.68							124.68
		RO										0.00
70	DCPG & Research Instt. Univ. Pune	HO			16.38							16.38
		RO										0.00
71	NALSAR Univ., Hyderabad	HO			0.41							0.41
		RO										0.00
72	Christ College, Karnatak	HO			0.36							0.36
		RO										0.00
73	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
74	Tata Instt. Of Fundamental Research, Colaba	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
75	Instt. Of Pharmaceutical Edu.& Research, Wardha	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
76	National Environmental Engg. Research Instt, Nagpur	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
77	National AIDS Reseach Instt, Pune	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
78	Instt. Of Bioformatics & Bio-Tech, Pune	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
79	International Institute of Information Library	HO			53.22							53.22
		RO										0.00
80	Nava Nalanda Mahavidhalaya, Bihar	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
81	Central Institute of Fishers Edu. Fishers Univ.	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
82	Amrita Vishwavidhaya Coimbatore	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
83	R.K. Missan Vivekanad Edu. & Res. Instt. Howrh	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
84	NIT, Trichirapalli	HO				1.05						1.05
		RO										0.00
85	Instt. Of Sc. Bombay.	HO				5.45						5.45
		RO										0.00
86	National Instt.of Edu. Planing & Admn. New Delhi.	HO				3.70						
		RO										
	Total	HO	6793.13	30.68	1830.51	457.07	107.52	0.00	250.00	0.00	65.34	9534.25
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		6793.13	30.68	1830.51	457.07	107.52	0.00	250.00	0.00	65.34	9534.25

INTER UNIVERSITY CENTRES

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
1	Consortium for Education Communication, New Delhi	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
2	Devi Ahilya, Indore	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
3	INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad	HO						7660.00				7660.00
		RO										0.00
4	Inter University Accelerator Centre, New Delhi	HO	55.00		2200.00							2255.00
		RO										0.00
5	Inter University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics, Pune	HO			1000.00							1000.00
		RO										0.00
6	N.A.A.C. Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore	HO			385.00							385.00
		RO										0.00
7	UGC DAE Consortium for Scientific Research, Indore	HO			2464.56							2464.56
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	55.00	0.00	6049.56	0.00	0.00	7660.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13764.56
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		55.00	0.00	6049.56	0.00	0.00	7660.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13764.56

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
	ANDHRA PRADESH											
1	Adikavi Nannaya Univ., Jaya Krishnapuram	HO	250.00									250.00
		RO										0.00
2	Yogi Vemana University, Vemanapuram, Kaddappa	HO	250.00									250.00
		RO										0.00
3	Telangna Univ.,Nizamabad	RO	250.00									250.00
		HO										0.00
4	Mahatama Gandhi Univ., Panagal, Nalgonda	HO	250.00									250.00
		RO										0.00
5	Palamuru Univ., Andhra Complex	HO	250.00									250.00
		RO										0.00
6	Vikram Simhapuri Univ.Daramitta	HO	250.00									250.00
		RO										0.00
7	Krishna Univ. Andhra Jateeya Kalasala	HO	250.00									250.00
		RO										0.00
8	Rayalaseema Univ.Dargamitta.	HO	250.00									250.00
		RO										0.00
9	Dr.B.R Ambedkar Univ.	HO	250.00									250.00
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	2250.00									2250.00
		RO										0.00
	Grand Total		2250.00									2250.00
	GUJARAT											
1	Kantiguru Shyamaji Krishna Verma Kachch	HO	250.00									250.00
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	250.00									250.00
		RO										0.00
	Grand Total		250.00									250.00
	KARNATKA											
1	Tumkur Univ. Ist Floor Dr. B.R. Ambedkar	HO	250.00									250.00
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	250.00									250.00
		RO										0.00
	Grand Total		250.00									250.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
	MADHYA PRADESH											
1	Kavi kulguru kalidash Sanskrit	HO	250.00									250.00
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	250.00									250.00
		RO										0.00
	Grand Total		250.00									250.00
	GRAND TOTAL		3000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3000.00

STATE UNIVERSITY

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
	ANDHRA PRADESH											
1	Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur	HO	401.47	5.00	24.09	50.05			27.39			508.00
		RO										0.00
2	Andhra University, Waltair	HO	375.64	9.71	258.77	67.92	49.35					761.39
		RO										0.00
3	ANG Ranga Agricultural, University, Hyderabad	HO				0.20						0.20
		RO										0.00
4	Dravidian University	HO	328.93			11.16	1.90					341.99
		RO										0.00
5	Jawaharlal Nehru Tech. Hyderabad	HO	501.36		86.62	8.69						596.67
		RO										0.00
6	Kakatiya University, Warangal	HO	344.62	5.19	54.64	105.35						509.80
		RO										0.00
7	National Academy of Legal Studies & Res. University of Law	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
8	Osmania University, Hyderabad	HO	774.76		180.51	131.85	8.33	40.00				1135.45
		RO										0.00
9	Potti Sreeramulu Telugu University, Hyderabad	HO	180.61		7.03	6.94						194.58
		RO										0.00
10	Shri Krishna Devaraya University, Anantapur	HO	266.86	10.19	47.72	84.72	6.75					416.24
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
11	Sri Padmavati Mahila Vish., Tirupati	HO	336.22	8.64	12.31	67.74	7.50					432.41
		RO										0.00
12	Sri Venkateshwara University, Tirupati	HO	519.68	16.29	453.00	152.35	23.60					1164.92
		RO										0.00
13	Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad	HO				3.59						3.59
		RO										0.00
14	Jawaharlal Nehru Tech. Kakinada	HO	231.35									231.35
		RO										0.00
15	Jawaharlal Nehru Tech. Anantpur	HO	255.00									255.00
		RO										0.00
16	International Crops Res. Instt.	HO			2.08							2.08
		RO										0.00
17	IIT Hyderabad.	HO			434.59							434.59
		RO										0.00
18	National Nutritian Jamai	HO			38.32							38.32
		RO										0.00
19	NIT Hyderabad.	HO			2.45							2.45
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	4516.50	55.02	1602.13	690.56	97.43	40.00	27.39	0.00	0.00	7029.03
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		4516.50	55.02	1602.13	690.56	97.43	40.00	27.39	0.00	0.00	7029.03
	ASSAM											
1	Assam Agricultural University Jorhat	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
2	Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh	HO	383.23		56.04	47.11			50.00			536.38
		RO										0.00
3	Guwahati University, Guwahati	HO	416.54	11.42	152.71	59.79	1.88	28.00				670.34
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	799.77	11.42	208.75	106.90	1.88	28.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	1206.72
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		799.77	11.42	208.75	106.90	1.88	28.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	1206.72

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
	BIHAR											
1	B.N.Mandal University, Madhepura	HO	242.32					53.00				295.32
		RO										0.00
2	Baba Saheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar, Bihar University, Muzaffarpur	HO	264.51		65.00	15.73						345.24
		RO										0.00
3	Jai Prakash Vishwavidhyala, Chapra	HO	288.08			0.93						289.01
		RO										0.00
4	K.S.Darbhangha Sanskrit University, Darbhanga	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
5	L.N.Mithila University, Darbhanga	HO	259.13		2.80	2.77						264.70
		RO										0.00
6	Magadh University, Bodh Gaya	HO	309.16		12.53	0.67						322.36
		RO										0.00
7	Patna University, Patna	HO	452.80		119.52	2.86						575.18
		RO										0.00
8	T.M.Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur	HO	146.75		4.70	5.63						157.08
		RO										0.00
9	Veer Kunwar Singh University, Arrah	HO	155.02			7.60		53.00				215.62
		RO										0.00
10	Rajendra Agriculture University, Samastipur	HO			1.88							1.88
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	2117.77	0.00	206.43	36.19	0.00	106.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2466.39
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		2117.77	0.00	206.43	36.19	0.00	106.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2466.39
	CHHATTISGARH											
2	Hidayatullah National Law University	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
3	Indira Gandhi Kirshi Vish., Raipur	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
4	Indira Kala Sangeet Vish., Raipur	HO	157.64		22.33							179.97
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
5	Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla University, Raipur	HO	248.27	5.00	34.40	33.63						321.30
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	405.91	5.00	56.73	33.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	501.27
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		405.91	5.00	56.73	33.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	501.27
	DELHI											
1	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha Univ, N. Delhi	HO	441.86			12.61						454.47
		RO										0.00
2	National Law Univ. Dwarka, New Delhi	HO	427.50									427.50
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	869.36	0.00	0.00	12.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	881.97
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		869.36	0.00	0.00	12.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	881.97
	GUJARAT											
1	Bhavnagar University Bhavnagar	HO	362.22		63.91	0.96	3.75					430.84
		RO										0.00
2	Gujarat University Ahmedabad	HO	157.69		45.34	7.70		500.00				710.73
		RO										0.00
3	M.S. University of Baroda, Vadodara (Kutch)	HO	362.09		318.20	87.16	10.50					777.95
		RO										0.00
4	North Gujarat University Patan	HO	372.56		1.57		4.00					378.13
		RO										0.00
5	Sardar Patel University Vallabh	HO	254.58		175.88	92.59						523.05
		RO										0.00
6	Saurashtra University Rajkot	HO	146.74		117.07	26.97						290.78
		RO										0.00
7	South Gujarat University Surat	HO	226.29		0.40	7.08						233.77
		RO										0.00
8	Gujarat Agriculture University, Banaskantha	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
9	Central Salt & Marine Chemical Instt.	HO			2.05							2.05
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
10	Dharaamsinh Desai Univ., Nadiad	HO			31.95							31.95
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	1882.17	0.00	756.37	222.46	18.25	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3379.25
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		1882.17	0.00	756.37	222.46	18.25	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3379.25
	GOA											
1	Goa University Goa	HO	282.37		97.25	7.48						387.10
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	282.37	0.00	97.25	7.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	387.10
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		282.37	0.00	97.25	7.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	387.10
	HARYANA											
1	Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalay, Sonapat	HO	166.00		76.76	3.57						246.33
		RO										0.00
2	Ch. Charan Singh Haryana Agril. University, Hissar	HO			1.70	1.95						3.65
		RO										0.00
3	Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram Univ. of Sc. And Tech., Murthal	HO	485.05			18.12						503.17
		RO										0.00
4	Guru Jambheswar University, Hissar	HO	343.06		97.29	36.43						476.78
		RO										0.00
5	Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra	HO	350.16	8.85	276.42	45.51	4.00					684.94
		RO										0.00
6	Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak	HO	227.30		71.11	69.65						368.06
		RO										0.00
7	CH. Devi lal University Sirsa	HO	518.75		3.12	22.24						544.11
		RO										0.00
8	Univ. Instt. Of Engg.& Tech.	HO			1.50							1.50
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	2090.32	8.85	527.90	197.47	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2828.54
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		2090.32	8.85	527.90	197.47	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2828.54

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
HIMACHAL PRADESH												
1	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla	HO	270.63	7.92	330.43	32.38						641.36
		RO										0.00
2	IIT Advance Studies, Shimla	HO			43.00							43.00
		RO										0.00
3	Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Nauni	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
4	NIT Shimla	HO			2.07							2.07
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	270.63	7.92	375.50	32.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	686.43
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total			270.63	7.92	375.50	32.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	686.43
JAMMU & KASHMIR												
1	Jammu University Jammu	HO	158.22	0.32	56.34	25.95	9.93				0.45	251.21
		RO										0.00
2	Kashmir University Srinagar	HO	322.12		59.13	23.85						405.10
		RO										0.00
3	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agri. Sci. & Tech. Srinagar	HO	49.52									49.52
		RO										0.00
4	SH. Mata Vaishno Devi Uni. (Katra)	HO	244.61			18.51						263.12
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	774.47	0.32	115.47	68.31	9.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	968.95
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total			774.47	0.32	115.47	68.31	9.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	968.95
JHARKHAND												
1	Ranchi University Ranchi	HO	152.51		55.64	26.41						234.56
		RO										0.00
2	Sidhu Kanhu Murmu University, Dumka	HO	434.55									434.55
		RO										0.00
3	Vinobha Bhawe University, Hazaribagh	HO	297.50		2.80	9.56						309.86
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
4	Birsa Agricultural University, Randhi	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
5	Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla University, Raipur	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
6	Central Instt. Of Psyclinartry, Ranchi	HO			4.10							4.10
		RO										
	Total	HO	884.56	0.00	62.54	35.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	983.07
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		884.56	0.00	62.54	35.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	983.07
	KARNATKA											
1	Bangalore University Bangalore	HO	281.27	0.93	83.09	77.90						443.19
		RO										0.00
2	Gulbarga University Gulbarga	HO	608.28		27.77	59.04						695.09
		RO										0.00
3	Kannada University, Hampi	HO	423.03	6.58	18.21	7.35						455.17
		RO										0.00
4	Karnatak University Dharwad	HO	372.46	5.19	87.46	67.55	0.40					533.06
		RO										0.00
5	Karnataka state women's University,Bijapur	HO	341.30			9.23						350.53
		RO										0.00
6	Kuvempu University Shimoga	HO	209.54		45.70	29.10						284.34
		RO										0.00
7	Mangalore University, Mangalore	HO	427.93		28.07	24.76	26.75					507.51
		RO										0.00
8	Mysore University, Mysore	HO	3690.33		128.22	83.22	6.75					3908.52
		RO										0.00
9	National Law School of India University, Bangalore	HO	7.00				123.25	7.40				137.65
		RO										0.00
10	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore	HO				4.53						4.53
		RO										0.00
11	University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad	HO				1.45						1.45
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
12	Devangere Univ., Karnataka.	HO	673.70									673.70
		RO										0.00
13	PDA College of Engg. Gulbarga	HO			1.50							1.50
		RO										0.00
14	Central Food Tech. & Reseach Instt. Mysore	HO			31.42							31.42
		RO										0.00
15	Instt of Biontormaties, Bangalore	HO			9.41							9.41
		RO										0.00
16	Instt. Of Wood, Sc. & Tech. Bangalore	HO			3.25							3.25
		RO										0.00
17	Central Instt. of Indian Language, Mysore	HO			25.00							25.00
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	7034.84	12.70	489.10	364.13	157.15	7.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	8065.32
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		7034.84	12.70	489.10	364.13	157.15	7.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	8065.32
	KERALA											
1	Calicut University Kozhikode	HO	302.79		110.00	31.17	2.00				12.50	458.46
		RO										0.00
2	Cochin University of Sci. & Tech. Kochi	HO	224.95		141.63	15.38						381.96
		RO										0.00
3	Kannur University	HO	263.45		3.21	2.35						269.01
		RO										0.00
4	Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
5	Kerala University Thiruvananthapuram	HO	332.71	5.33	301.25	57.34	1.60					698.23
		RO										0.00
6	Mahatma Gandhi University Thrissur	HO	347.40		124.41	19.77						491.58
		RO										0.00
7	Sh. Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady	HO	375.94		23.38	9.41	0.10					408.83
		RO										0.00
8	National Instt. of Interdisciplinary Sc. & Tec	HO			45.95							45.95
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
9	Central Marine Fisheries Research Instt, Cochin	HO			2.17							2.17
		RO										0.00
10	Indian Instt. Of Sc. & Edu. & Research	HO			5.63							5.63
		RO										0.00
11	Central for Dev. Studies, Kerala	HO			22.61							22.61
		RO										0.00
12	Central For Earth Sc. Studies, Kerala	HO			1.89							1.89
		RO										0.00
13	National Instt. Of Tech, Calicut	HO			5.09							5.09
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	1847.24	5.33	787.22	135.42	3.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.50	2791.41
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		1847.24	5.33	787.22	135.42	3.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.50	2791.41
	MADHYA PRADESH											
1	Awadesh Pratap Singh Rewa	HO	382.60		10.00							392.60
		RO										0.00
2	Barkatullah Vishwa-Vidyalaya Bhopal	HO	179.51			13.17	3.75					196.43
		RO										0.00
3	Devi Ahilya UniversitySagar	HO	630.18		23.46	14.60						668.24
		RO										0.00
5	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vish. Bhopal	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
6	Jiwaji University, Gwalior	HO	137.70		4.19	10.46	1.60				3.72	157.67
		RO										0.00
7	M.P.Bhoj Open University, Bhopal	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
8	MG Chitrakoot Gramodya Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal	HO	326.22		2.05		1.60				1.67	331.54
		RO										0.00
9	National Law Instt., Bhopal	HO									29.73	29.73
		RO										0.00
10	Rani Durgavati Vish. Jabalpur	HO	215.42									215.42
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
11	Vikram University, Ujjain	HO	379.32			22.61	7.90				59.03	468.86
		RO										0.00
12	Rajiv Gandhi Proudयोगiki Vishvidyalaya	HO	309.26									309.26
		RO										0.00
13	Makhanlal Chaturvedi Rashtriya Patrakarita National Univeristy of Journalism, Bhopal	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
14	MP Instt of Social Sc. & Research, Ujjain	HO			1.57							1.57
		RO										0.00
15	Defence R & D Estbalishment, Gwalior	HO			5.26							5.26
		RO										0.00
16	Indian Instt. Of Forest Mgt., Bhopal	HO			1.88							1.88
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	2560.21	0.00	48.41	60.84	14.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	94.15	2778.46
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		2560.21	0.00	48.41	60.84	14.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	94.15	2778.46
	MAHARASHTRA											
1	SGB Amravati University, Amravati	HO	307.60	5.00	59.10	35.54						407.24
		RO										0.00
2	Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Tech. University, Lonere	HO	198.76			9.03						207.79
		RO										0.00
3	Dr.BR Ambedkar Marat. University Aurangabad	HO	126.48	5.00	140.24	85.88	8.00					365.60
		RO										0.00
4	Mumbai University Mumbai	HO	14.95		1261.76	30.83	5.69				96.80	1410.03
		RO										0.00
5	North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon	HO	188.24		39.51	62.32						290.07
		RO										0.00
6	Pune University, Pune	HO	468.20	11.85	151.98	38.82	0.02		23.22			694.09
		RO										0.00
7	RTM Nagpur University, Nagpur	HO	228.25		85.10	83.51			18.00			414.86
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
8	S.N.D.T Women's University, Mumbai	HO		21.04	7.01	10.28					0.22	38.55
		RO										0.00
9	Shivaji University, Kolhapur	HO	407.58		22.57	68.30	36.37					534.82
		RO										0.00
10	Swami R.T.M University, Nanded	HO	612.39		41.35	17.56						671.30
		RO										0.00
11	Yashwant Rao Chavan Maharashtra Open University	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
12	Solapur Univ. Nanded	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
13	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
14	Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
15	Sh. Shivaji Mahavidhyalaya . Solapur	HO			2.80							2.80
		RO										0.00
16	Tata Instt. Of Phandamental Res., Mumbai	HO			2.02							2.02
		RO										0.00
17	Instt. of Pharmaceutical Edu. & Res., Wardha	HO			1.93							1.93
		RO										0.00
18	National Environmental Engg. Res., Instt. Nagpur	HO			1.72							1.72
		RO										0.00
19	National AIDS Res. Instt. Pune.	HO			2.97							2.97
		RO										0.00
20	Instt of Bioinformatics & Biotechnology, Pune	HO			1.80							1.80
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	2552.45	42.89	1821.86	442.07	50.08	0.00	41.22	0.00	97.02	5047.59
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		2552.45	42.89	1821.86	442.07	50.08	0.00	41.22	0.00	97.02	5047.59
	ORISSA											
1	Berhampur University, Berhampur	HO	217.84		6.14							223.98
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
2	Fakir Mohan University, Balasore	HO	232.38			0.62						233.00
		RO										0.00
3	National Instt. of Social Work & Social Sciences	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
4	North Orissa University Baripada	HO	151.28	0.50	2.42	7.42					7.00	168.62
		RO										0.00
5	Ravanshaw University, Cuttack	HO	174.26			21.80						196.06
		RO										0.00
6	Sambalpur University, Sambalpur	HO	1.00		122.15	6.17						129.32
		RO										0.00
7	Sri Jagannath Sanskrit Vish., Puri	HO	85.76					24.00				109.76
		RO										0.00
8	Utkal University, Bhubanswar	HO	141.78	10.67	144.05	6.10	15.35					317.95
		RO										0.00
9	Naparkrushna Chaudhary Centre for Dev Studies	HO			1.92							
		RO										
	Total	HO	1004.30	11.17	276.68	42.11	15.35	24.00	0.00	0.00	7.00	1380.61
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		1004.30	11.17	276.68	42.11	15.35	24.00	0.00	0.00	7.00	1380.61
	PUNJAB											
1	Guru Nanakdev University, Amritsar	HO	274.83		465.68	94.63	3.75					838.89
		RO										0.00
2	Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana	HO	400.50			18.74						419.24
		RO										0.00
3	Punjab University, Chandigarh	HO	15999.72	20.48	218.29	112.72	3.75					16354.96
		RO										0.00
4	Punjabi University Patiala	HO	1156.02	5.80	134.06	57.91					0.15	1353.94
		RO										0.00
5	Central Scientific Instruments Organisation, Chandigarh	HO			8.94							8.94
		RO										0.00
6	National Instt. of Tech, Ropar	HO			1.59							1.59
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
7	National Instt. of Pharmetical Edu. & Reseach, Punjab	HO			22.56							22.56
		RO										0.00
8	Guru Angad Dev Vetenary & Animal Sc.	HO				5.88						5.88
		RO										0.00
9	The Rajiv Gandhi National Univ., Patiala	HO				2.87						2.87
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	17831.07	26.28	851.12	292.75	7.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	19008.87
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		17831.07	26.28	851.12	292.75	7.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	19008.87
	RAJASTHAN											
1	Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur	HO	287.42	8.00	84.30	32.33	10.05					422.10
		RO										0.00
2	JRN Rajasthan V.P., Udaipur	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
3	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati Uni. Ajmer	HO	227.54		12.60							240.14
		RO										0.00
4	Mohan Lal Sukhadia University Udaipur	HO	348.25	10.33	16.51	25.87	9.75					410.71
		RO										0.00
5	Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner	HO	100.59		0.40							100.99
		RO										0.00
6	Rajasthan University Jaipur	HO	321.79		197.32	186.70	7.35					713.16
		RO										0.00
7	Univ. of Bikaner, Bikaner	HO			1.57							1.57
		RO										0.00
8	Kota University, Kota	HO			2.36	1.91						4.27
		RO										0.00
9	National Law University, Jodhpur	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
10	College of Horticulture & Forestry, Jhalawar	HO			0.92							0.92
		RO										0.00
11	Madaviya National Instt. Jaipur	HO			1.88							1.88
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
12	ARID Forest Research Instt, Jodhpur	HO			2.04							2.04
		RO										0.00
13	Modi Instt. Of Tech & Sc.	HO			3.26							3.26
		RO										0.00
14	Malaviva National Instt. of Tech.	HO			4.39							4.39
		RO										0.00
15	Singhania Univ, Jhunjhunwala	HO			2.08							2.08
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	1285.59	18.33	329.63	246.81	27.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1888.67
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		1285.59	18.33	329.63	246.81	27.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1907.51
	TAMIL NADU											
1	Alagappa University, karaikudi	HO	315.84		550.98	44.08	4.55					915.45
		RO										0.00
2	Anna University, chennai	HO	449.26	9.44	417.95	58.75						935.40
		RO										0.00
3	Annamalai University, Annamalainagar	HO	806.43		33.65	191.15		7.00			5.00	1043.23
		RO										0.00
3	Bharthiar University Coimbatore	HO	431.52	6.43	227.03	70.61						735.59
		RO										0.00
4	Bharthidesan University Tiruchirapalli	HO	296.23	5.33	99.93	70.20						471.69
		RO										0.00
5	Madras University Chennai	HO	2303.54		339.01	114.77						2757.32
		RO										0.00
6	Madurai Kamraj University Madurai	HO	603.42		157.03	126.35						886.80
		RO										0.00
7	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli	HO	818.29		63.34	53.79						935.42
		RO										0.00
8	Mother Teresa Women's University,Kodaikanal	HO	195.92	5.19		13.50	7.60					222.21
		RO										0.00
9	Periyar University Salem	HO	518.20	5.33		38.09						561.62
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
10	Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Viswa Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram	HO			0.84							0.84
		RO										0.00
11	Tamil University, Thanjavur	HO	242.62			10.38						253.00
		RO										0.00
12	Thiruvalluvar Univ. Vellore	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
13	Tamilnadu Dr. Ambedar Law University	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
14	Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai	HO				4.52						4.52
		RO										0.00
15	Indira Gandhi For Automic Research, Kalkappam	HO			3.94							3.94
		RO										0.00
16	Indian Instt. Of Tech. Chennai	HO			85.00							85.00
		RO										0.00
17	Bhawa Atomic Research,	HO			1.59							1.59
		RO										0.00
18	Central Leather Research Instt., Chennai	HO			1.59							1.59
		RO										0.00
19	International Instt. of Tamil Studies, Chennai	HO			2.02							2.02
		RO										0.00
20	Madras Instt. Of Dev Studies, Chennai	HO			2.05							2.05
		RO										0.00
21	Tamilnadu Agricultural University Coimbatore	HO				53.32						53.32
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	6981.27	31.72	1985.95	849.51	12.15	7.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	9872.0
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		6981.27	31.72	1985.95	849.51	12.15	7.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	9872.60
	TRIPURA											
1	Tripura University, Agartala	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
	UTTAR PRADESH											
1	Bundelkhand University Jhansi	HO	227.04			13.43						240.47
		RO										0.00
2	Ch. Charan Singh, Meerut	HO	217.20		44.99	9.08						271.27
		RO										0.00
3	Ch. Shahuji Maharaj University Kanpur	HO	153.45		44.10	10.97						208.52
		RO										0.00
4	D.D.U Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur	HO	318.29		197.78	20.44						536.51
		RO										0.00
5	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Agra	HO	584.28		27.12			43.40				654.80
		RO										0.00
6	Dr. RML Avadh University, Faizabad	HO	264.82			13.41				85.00		363.23
		RO										0.00
7	Jagadguru Rambhadracharya Handicapped University	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
8	Lucknow University Lucknow	HO	153.67	5.65	100.38	66.74	6.10					332.54
		RO										0.00
9	MG Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi	HO	208.92		0.40	6.93						216.25
		RO										0.00
10	MJP Rohilkhand University, Bareilly	HO			8.39	5.00						13.39
		RO										0.00
11	S Sanskrit Vishvvidyalaya, Varanasi	HO	138.86			7.73						146.59
		RO										0.00
12	V.B.S. Purvanchal University, Jaunpur	HO			0.44	4.22						4.66
		RO										0.00
13	Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
14	Narendra Deo University of Agriculture & Technology, Faizabad	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
15	Central Jamia Instt. For Laprosy & other Mycobacterial, Lucknow	HO			2.30							2.30
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
16	Instt. of Cytology & Preventive Oncology, NOIDA	HO			1.87							1.87
		RO										0.00
17	Sanjay Gandhi PG Instt. of Medical Sc., Lucknow	HO			5.93							5.93
		RO										0.00
18	U.P. Rajashi Tondaon Open Univ., Allahabad	HO			1.57							1.57
		RO										0.00
19	National Botanical Research Instt., Lucknow	HO			2.92							2.92
		RO										0.00
20	Allahabad Agriculture Instt., Allahabad	HO			2.30							2.30
		RO										0.00
21	Indian Instt. Of Toxicology Research, Lucknow	HO			149.80							149.80
		RO										0.00
22	IIT, Kanpur	HO			100.00							100.00
		RO										0.00
23	Central Drug Research Instt., Lucknow	HO			142.03							142.03
		RO										0.00
24	Central Instt. of Medicinal Arometrical Plants, Lucknow	HO			11.27							11.27
		RO										0.00
25	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Univ. of Agril. & Tech., Lucknow	HO			2.80							2.80
		RO										0.00
26	National Research Centre, Jhansi	HO			1.50							1.50
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	2266.53	5.65	847.89	157.95	6.10	43.40	0.00	0.00	85.00	3412.52
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		2266.53	5.65	847.89	157.95	6.10	43.40	0.00	0.00	85.00	3412.52
1	UTTARANCHAL GB Pant Agricultural University, Pantnagar	HO			22.70	11.92						34.62
		RO										0.00
2	Kumaun University, Nainital	HO	200.35		95.10	23.40	3.75	24.00				346.60
		RO										0.00
3	Doon University Dehradun	HO	250.00									250.00
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
4	Indian Instt. of Petroleum, Dehradun	HO			2.99							2.99
		RO										0.00
5	IIT, Roorkee	HO			83.22							83.22
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	450.35	0.00	204.01	35.32	3.75	24.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	717.43
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		450.35	0.00	204.01	35.32	3.75	24.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	717.43
	WEST BENGAL											
1	Bengal Engg. & Sci. University,	HO	220.66			5.63			4.75		9.17	240.21
		RO										0.00
2	Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vish., Mohanpur	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
3	Burdwan University, Burdwan	HO	235.84		105.33	20.47	8.65					370.29
		RO										0.00
4	Calcutta University, Kolkata	HO	2451.43	7.32	738.45	98.01	29.33					3324.54
		RO										0.00
5	Jadavpur University, Kolkata	HO	381.40	11.92	515.43	82.01	10.50		52.76			1054.02
		RO										0.00
6	Kalyani University, Kalyani	HO	249.78	0.36	57.39	16.58	6.75					330.86
		RO										0.00
7	North Bengal University, Darjeeling	HO	462.35	3.18	97.74	16.05	14.32					593.64
		RO										0.00
8	Rabindra Bharti University, Kolkata	HO	17.26	3.29	4.05	13.74		47.40				85.74
		RO										0.00
9	The W.B. National University of Kolkatta	HO			4.05		6.00	48.20				58.25
		RO										0.00
10	Vidya Sagar University, Midnapore	HO	387.54		25.15	12.11	3.50				1.00	429.30
		RO										0.00
11	W.B. University of Animal & Fishry Sci., Kolkatta	HO	358.90			1.50						360.40
		RO										0.00
12	West Bengal University of Technology, Kolkatta	HO			0.40	2.47						2.87
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
13	IIS Edu & Research, Kolkata	HO			17.60							17.60
		RO										0.00
14	National Instt. Of Tech. Durgapur	HO			5.79							5.79
		RO										0.00
15	Chirtranjan National Career Instt. Kolkata	HO			2.02							2.02
		RO										0.00
16	National Instt of Cholera Enteric Diseases, Kolkata	HO			15.04							15.04
		RO										0.00
17	Bose Instt. Kolkata	HO			53.00							53.00
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	4765.16	26.07	1641.44	268.57	79.05	95.60	57.51	0.00	10.17	6850.12
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		4765.16	26.07	1641.44	268.57	79.05	95.60	57.51	0.00	10.17	6850.12
	GRAND TOTAL	HO	63472.84	268.67	13292.38	4339.44	508.32	875.40	176.12	0.00	311.44	83132.32
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL		63472.84	268.67	13292.38	4339.44	508.32	875.40	176.12	0.00	311.44	83132.32
	Total Central Univ		190129.30	815.73	4653.85	1209.76	223.43	24.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	197456.07
	Total Deemed Univ		6793.13	30.68	1830.51	457.07	107.52	0.00	250.00	0.00	65.34	9534.25
	Total IUC		55.00	0.00	6049.56	0.00	0.00	7660.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13764.56
	Total State Universities		63472.84	268.67	13292.38	4339.44	508.32	875.40	176.12	0.00	311.44	83244.61
	Total Non-Instt./Univs.		3000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3000.00
	SUM		263450.27	1115.08	25826.30	6006.27	839.27	8559.40	426.12	0.00	776.78	306999.49

APPENDIX - XXI (Contd.....)

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE GRANTS PAID TO COLLEGES DURING
THE YEAR 2010-2011 (MAJOR HEADWISE) UNDER GENERAL PLAN,
ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY & SEC-III**

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
1	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
2	Allahabad University, Allahabad	HO	159.69	2.96	38.38	16.16					0.26	217.45
		RO										0.00
3	Assam University, Silchar	HO			25.00							25.00
		RO										0.00
4	Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
5	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	HO	25.20		0.84	23.06	23.25					72.35
		RO										0.00
6	Central University of Bihar, Patna	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
7	Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
8	Central University of Haryana, Gurgaon	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
9	Central University of Jammu & Kashmir, Jammu	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
10	Central University of Jammu & Kashmir, Srinagar	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
11	Central University of Jharkhand, Ranchi	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
12	Central University of Kerala, Trivendrum	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
13	Central University of Kranataka, Gulbarga	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
14	Central University of Orissa, Kalighat	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
15	Central University of Punjab, Bathinda	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
16	Central University of Rajasthan, Jaipur	HO				13.50						13.50
		RO										0.00
17	Central University of Tamil Nadu, Tiruvarur	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
18	Delhi University, Delhi	HO	4552.80	127.92	139.60	246.42	8.58				0.30	5075.62
		RO										0.00
20	Dr. HS Gour University, Sagar	HO			7.27		16.75					24.02
		RO										0.00
21	Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur	HO			150.54							150.54
		RO										0.00
22	HNB Garhwal University, Srinagar	HO	412.55	3.00	8.46	59.51						483.52
		RO										0.00
23	Hyderabad University, Hyderabad	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
24	Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
25	Indira National Trial University, Amakantak	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
26	Jamia Millia Islamia , New Delhi	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
27	Jawahar Lal Nehru University, New Delhi	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
28	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Wardha	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
29	Manipur University, Imphal	HO	67.00	8.19	25.00	47.53	22.19					169.91
		RO										0.00
30	Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
31	Mizoram University, Aizwal	HO			0.88		0.80					1.68
		RO										0.00
32	Nagaland University, Kohima	HO	35.00				4.00					39.00
		RO										0.00
33	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	HO	1.00	2.27	0.89							4.16
		RO										0.00
34	Pondicherry University, Pondicherry	HO			1.94	8.56						10.50
		RO										0.00
35	Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar	HO				1.40						1.40
		RO										0.00
36	Sikkim University, Gangtok	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
37	Tezpur University, Tezpur	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
38	The English & Foreign Language University, Hyderabad	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
39	Tripura University, Agartala	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
40	Visva Bharati, Shantiniketan	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
41	Central University of Himachal Pradesh(HP)	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	5253.24	144.34	398.80	416.14	75.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	6288.65
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		5253.24	144.34	398.80	416.14	75.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	6288.65

DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
1	Banasthali Vidyapeeth, Banasthali	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
2	Birla institue of Technology and Science, Pilani	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
3	Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
4	Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varansi	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
5	Chennai Mathematical Institute, Siruseri	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
6	Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute, Pune	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
7	Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Pune	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
8	Indian Law Institute, New Delhi	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
9	Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
10	Janaardana Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Udaipur	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
11	Jain Vishva Bharati Institute, Ladnun(RAJ)	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
12	Rama Krishna Mission Vivekananda Education & Research Institute, Howrah	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
13	Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Anantapur	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
14	Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth Bhavan, Pune	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
15	Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology, Patiala	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
16	Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education, Coimbatore	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
17	Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
18	Gandhigram Rural Institue, Dindigul	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
19	Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
20	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Hardiwar	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
21	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
22	Sri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
23	Tata institue of Social Sciences, Mumbai	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
24	Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
25	Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswati Vishwa Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
26	Indian of Instute Science, Bangalore	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
27	Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
28	Lakshmibai National Instt. of Physical Education, Gwalior	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
29	SYMBOISIS, Pune	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
30		HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Gandhi Institute of Technology & Management, Vishakhapatnam	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
32	Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
33	Indian Agriculture Research Institute, Pusa	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
34	Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology, Bhubneswar	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
35	Forest Research Institute, Dehradun	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
36	Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
37	National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
38	Vinayaka Mission's Research Foundation, Salem	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
39	National Museum Institute of History of Arts, Conservation and Museology, New Delhi	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
40	Bharti Vidyapeeth, Pune	HO		7.55								7.55
		RO										0.00
41	Institute of Science, Aurangabad	HO		4.60								4.60
		RO										0.00
42	Advanced Materials & Processes Research Instt.	HO			2.12							2.12
		RO										0.00
43	S.S.V. Adarsha Sanskrit Mahila Vidhyalaya	HO			4.00							4.00
		RO										0.00
44	Zulal Bhilajirao Patil College	HO			2.80							2.80
		RO										0.00
45	Bharti Vidyapeeth, Pune	HO			49.44	76.84						126.28
		RO										0.00
46	AIIMS, New Delhi	HO			1.28				39.53			40.81
		RO										0.00
47	Nehru Memorial Museum & Lib. New Delhi	HO			16.40							16.40
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
48	Instt. Of Science, Nagpur	HO				0.20						0.20
		RO										0.00
49	H.B. Tech. Instt. Kanpur	HO				6.30						6.30
		RO										0.00
50	Indian Agricultural Research Instt., New Delhi	HO				2.90						2.90
		RO										0.00
51	NIT, Kurukshetra	HO							3.89			3.89
		RO										0.00
52	National Botanical Instt. Lucknow	HO							3.90			3.90
		RO										0.00
53	PG Instt. Of Medical Edu. & Research, Chandigarh	HO							3.24			3.24
		RO										0.00
54	IIT, NEW DELHI	HO							0.15			0.15
		RO										0.00
55	IIT, KANPUR	HO							5.80			5.80
		RO										0.00
56	The PAO, DCPW, LJNI Instt. of Criminology, New Delhi	HO							1.68			1.68
		RO										0.00
57	Mahatma Gandhi National Instt. of Phy.	HO							5.00			5.00
		RO										0.00
58	Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras	HO							4.35			4.35
		RO										0.00
59	ED. CIL (India) Ltd., Noida	HO							180.16			180.16
		RO										0.00
60	IIT, Roorkee	HO							1.59			1.59
		RO										0.00
61	Motilal Nehru Instt. of Tech., Allahabad	HO							4.67			4.67
		RO										0.00
62	Indian Instt. of Tech., Mumbai	HO							0.15			0.15
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
63	NIT, Hamirpur	HO							1.43			1.43
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	0.00	12.15	76.04	86.24	0.00	0.00	255.54	0.00	0.00	429.97
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	12.15	76.04	86.24	0.00	0.00	255.54	0.00	0.00	429.97

INTER UNIVERSITY CENTRES

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
1	Consortium for Education Communication, New Delhi	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
2	Devi Ahilya, Indore	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
3	INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
4	Inter University Accelerator Centre, New Delhi	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
5	Inter University Centre for Astronomy & Astrophysics, Pune	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
6	N.A.A.C. Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
7	UGC DAE Consortium for Scientific Research, Indore	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

STATE UNIVERSITY

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
	ANDHRA PRADESH											
1	Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur	HO	124.00	5.23	76.53	30.16	6.75				0.50	243.17
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
2	Andhra University, Waltair	HO	113.00	10.52	41.78	22.35	13.11					200.76
		RO										0.00
3	ANG Ranga Agricultural, University, Hyderabad	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
4	Dravidian University	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
5	Jawaharlal Nehru Tech. Hyderabad	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
6	Kakatiya University, Warangal	HO	1.00		31.59	21.07	10.00					63.66
		RO										0.00
7	National Academy of Legal Studies & Res.University of Law	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
8	Osmania University, Hyderabad	HO	151.00	17.31	194.52	59.98	15.28					438.09
		RO										0.00
9	Potti Sreeramulu Telugu University, Hyderabad	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
10	Shri Krishna Devaraya University, Anantapur	HO	137.00		37.50	3.57						178.07
		RO										0.00
11	Sri Padmavati Mahila Vish., Tirupati	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
12	Sri Venkateshwara University, Tirupati	HO	22.00	2.27	54.41	15.45						94.13
		RO										0.00
	Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	548.00	35.33	436.33	152.58	45.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	1217.88
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		548.00	35.33	436.33	152.58	45.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	1217.88
	ASSAM											
1	Assam Agricultural University Jorhat	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
2	Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh	HO	182.00	23.76	42.33	50.07	175.37					473.53
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
3	Guwahati University, Guwahati	HO	73.00	2.27	75.47	54.46	98.17					303.37
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	255.00	26.03	117.80	104.53	273.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	776.90
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		255.00	26.03	117.80	104.53	273.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	776.90
	BIHAR											
1	B.N.Mandal University, Madhepura	HO				4.33						4.33
		RO										0.00
2	Baba Saheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar, Bihar University, Muzaffarpur	HO				5.43	48.35					53.78
		RO										0.00
3	Jai Prakash Vishwavidhyala, Chapra	HO			1.79	1.95	6.60					10.34
		RO										0.00
4	K.S.Darbhangha Sanskrit University, Darbhanga	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
5	L.N.Mithila University, Darbhanga	HO	10.00		4.80	9.86	55.11					79.77
		RO										0.00
6	Magadh University, Bodh Gaya	HO	1.00		35.31	7.07	15.90					59.28
		RO										0.00
7	Patna University, Patna	HO	1.00		52.90	5.30	0.60					59.80
		RO										0.00
8	T.M.Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur	HO				6.05	3.00					9.05
		RO										0.00
9	Veer Kunwar Singh University, Arrah	HO				8.50						8.50
		RO										0.00
	Rajendra Agriculture University, Samastipur	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	12.00	0.00	94.80	48.49	129.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	284.85
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		12.00	0.00	94.80	48.49	129.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	284.85
2	CHHATTISGARH Hidayatullah National Law University											
		HO										0.00
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
3	Indira Gandhi Kirshi Vish., Raipur	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
4	Indira Kala Sangeet Vish., Raipur	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
5	Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla University, Raipur	HO	62.00		131.08	20.85	0.80					214.73
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	62.00	0.00	131.08	20.85	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	214.73
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		62.00	0.00	131.08	20.85	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	214.73
	DELHI											
1	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha Univ, N. Delhi	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	GUJARAT											
1	Bhavnagar University Bhavnagar	HO				2.95	3.50					6.45
		RO										0.00
2	Gujarat University Ahmedabad	HO	1.00		37.05	6.57	5.13					49.75
		RO										0.00
3	M.S. University of Baroda, Vadodara (Kutch)	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
4	North Gujarat University Patan	HO	63.00		5.65	2.15	10.50					81.30
		RO										0.00
5	Sardar Patel University Vallabh	HO	26.00		1.23	7.86	6.13					41.22
		RO										0.00
6	Saurashtra University Rajkot	HO	46.00		17.65	3.60	8.00					75.25
		RO										0.00
7	South Gujarat University Surat	HO				1.68	4.80					6.48
		RO										0.00
8	Gujarat Agriculture University, Banaskantha	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
9	Kachchha University	HO				5.05						
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	136.00	0.00	61.58	29.86	38.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	265.0
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		136.00	0.00	61.58	29.86	38.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	265.50
	GOA											
1	Goa University Goa	HO	1.00		27.49	19.95	17.10					65.54
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	1.00	0.00	27.49	19.95	17.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	65.54
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		1.00	0.00	27.49	19.95	17.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	65.54
	HARYANA											
1	Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalay, Sonapat	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
2	Ch. Charan Singh Haryana Agril. University, Hissar	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
3	Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram Univ of Sc. And Tech., Murthal	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
4	Guru Jambheswar University, Hissar	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
5	Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra	HO	1442.12	63.50	85.57	73.72	60.00				2.02	1726.93
		RO										0.00
6	Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak	HO	753.60	45.19	30.70	29.40	1.80				0.31	861.00
		RO										0.00
7	CH. Devi lal University Sirsa	HO	280.49	3.00	2.56	2.30	7.00					295.35
		RO										0.00
8	Pt. B.D. Sharma Univ. of Health Science	HO			1.56							1.56
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	2476.21	111.69	118.83	105.42	68.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.33	2883.28
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		2476.21	111.69	118.83	105.42	68.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.33	2883.28

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
HIMACHAL PRADESH												
1	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla	HO	767.93		2.85	22.29	9.26					802.33
		RO										0.00
2	IIT Advance Studies, Shimla	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
3	Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Nauni	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	767.93	0.00	2.85	22.29	9.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	802.33
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total			767.93	0.00	2.85	22.29	9.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	802.33
JAMMU & KASHMIR												
1	Jammu University Jammu	HO	507.47	18.61		5.74	6.75					538.57
		RO										0.00
2	Kashmir University Srinagar	HO	191.37	39.69	26.06	3.12	0.80					261.04
		RO										0.00
3	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agri. Sci. & Tech. Srinagar	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
4	SH. Mata Vaishno Devi Uni. (Katra)	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	698.84	58.30	26.06	8.86	7.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	799.61
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total			698.84	58.30	26.06	8.86	7.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	799.61
JHARKHAND												
1	Ranchi University Ranchi	HO	38.00		87.50	20.17	6.75					152.42
		RO										0.00
2	Sidhu Kanhu Murmu University, Dumka	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
3	Vinobha Bhave University, Hazaribagh	HO				5.98	1.50					7.48
		RO										0.00
4	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
5	Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla University, Raipur	HO		5.33								
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	38.00	5.33	87.50	26.15	8.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	165.23
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		38.00	5.33	87.50	26.15	8.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	165.23
	KARNATAKA											
1	Bangalore University Bangalore	HO	116.00	8.84	43.49	50.99	15.35					234.67
		RO										0.00
2	Gulbarga University Gulbarga	HO			26.44	24.92	16.50					67.86
		RO										0.00
3	Kannada University, Hampi	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
4	Karnatak University Dharwad	HO	102.00	5.19	45.38	68.45	27.60					248.62
		RO										0.00
5	Karnataka state women's University,Bijapur	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
6	Kuvempu University Shimoga	HO		5.19	9.67	13.67	4.60					33.13
		RO										0.00
7	Mangalore University, Mangalore	HO	53.00	2.95	44.08	13.67	21.73					135.43
		RO										0.00
8	Mysore University, Mysore	HO	70.00		4.84	35.77	28.99					139.60
		RO										0.00
9	National Law School of India University, Bangalore	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
10	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
11	University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
12	R.G. Univ. Health & Sc., Bangalore	HO			0.43	25.61						
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
13	Visveshwariah Tech. Univ., Belgaun	HO			4.38	19.44						
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	341.00	22.17	178.71	252.52	114.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	909.17
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		341.00	22.17	178.71	252.52	114.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	909.17
	KERALA											
1	Calicut University Kozhikode	HO	1.00		32.86	33.41	9.50					76.77
		RO										0.00
2	Cochin University of Sci. & Tech. Kochi	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
3	Kannur University	HO			1.32	23.14	4.30					28.76
		RO										0.00
4	Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
5	Kerala University Thiruvananthapuram	HO	2.00		31.03	56.11	14.00					103.14
		RO										0.00
6	Mahatma Gandhi University Thrissur	HO	101.66		90.78	86.22	35.66					314.32
		RO										0.00
7	Sh. Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	104.66	0.00	155.99	198.88	63.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	522.99
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		104.66	0.00	155.99	198.88	63.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	522.99
	MADHYA PRADESH											
1	Awadesh Pratap Singh Rewa	HO	52.00		30.98							82.98
		RO										0.00
2	Barkatullah Vishwa-Vidyalaya Bhopal	HO		2.99	11.74	25.69						40.42
		RO										0.00
3	Devi Ahilya University Sagar	HO			0.73	1.10						1.83
		RO										0.00
5	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vish. Bhopal	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
6	Jiwaji University Gwalior	HO			3.04	4.93						7.97
		RO										0.00
7	M.P.Bhoj Open University, Bhopal	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
8	MG Chitrakoot Gramodya Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
9	National Law Instt., Bhopal	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
10	Rani Durgavati Vish. Jabalpur	HO	1.00		114.39	15.94	0.20					131.53
		RO										0.00
11	Vikram University, Ujjain	HO				1.62						1.62
		RO										0.00
12	Rajiv Gandhi Pradyogiki Vishvidyalaya	HO				9.01						9.01
		RO										0.00
13	Makhanlal Chaturvedi Rashtriya Patrakarita National University of Journalism, Bhopal	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	53.00	2.99	160.88	58.29	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	275.36
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		53.00	2.99	160.88	58.29	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	275.36
	MAHARASHTRA											
1	SGB Amravati University, Amravati	HO	45.00	6.11	143.88	41.99	94.45					331.43
		RO										0.00
2	Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Tech. University, Lonere	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
3	Dr. BR Ambedkar Marat. University, Aurangabad	HO	183.00		76.15	103.34	111.52					474.01
		RO										0.00
4	Mumbai University Mumbai	HO	276.00	11.75	107.50	96.08	13.87				0.12	505.32
		RO										0.00
5	North Maharashtra University Jalgaon	HO	98.00	6.00	93.62	21.14	136.93					355.69
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
6	Pune University, Pune	HO	2.00		79.25	86.94	51.80					219.99
		RO										0.00
7	RTM Nagpur University, Nagpur	HO	144.00	5.43	77.54	48.93	167.85					443.75
		RO										0.00
8	S.N.D.T Women's University, Mumbai	HO		3.00	3.36	6.54	32.45					45.35
		RO										0.00
9	Shivaji University, Kolhapur	HO	166.00		44.39	41.72	29.87				0.49	282.47
		RO										0.00
10	Swami R.T.M University, Nanded	HO	86.00		75.81	73.26	38.52					273.59
		RO										0.00
11	Yashwant Rao Chavan Maharashtra Open University	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
12	Solapur Univ. Nanded	HO	1.00									1.00
		RO										0.00
13	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	1001.00	32.29	701.50	519.94	677.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	2932.60
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		1001.00	32.29	701.50	519.94	677.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	2932.60
	ORISSA											
1	Berhampur University, Berhampur	HO	1.00									1.00
		RO										0.00
2	Fakir Mohan University, Balasore	HO	1.00			11.49	3.42					15.91
		RO										0.00
3	National Instt. Of Social Work & Social Sciences	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
4	North Orissa University Baripada	HO				2.05						2.05
		RO										0.00
5	Ravanshaw University, Cuttack	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
6	Sambalpur University, Sambalpur	HO	52.00		108.25	12.89	41.62					214.76
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
7	Sri Jagannath Sanskrit Vish., Puri	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
8	Utkal University, Bhubanswar	HO	526.10		79.06	14.51	34.55					654.22
		RO										0.00
9	Total	HO	580.10	0.00	187.31	40.94	79.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	887.94
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		580.10	0.00	187.31	40.94	79.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	887.94
	PUNJAB											
1	Guru Nanakdev University, Amritsar	HO	2006.88	348.77	130.27	93.59	82.55				2.25	2664.31
		RO										0.00
2	Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
3	Punjab University Chandigarh	HO	1752.33	203.58	96.23	112.95	62.42				2.91	2230.42
		RO										0.00
4	Punjabi University Patiala	HO	1053.17	79.50	96.55	31.09	34.06				0.01	1294.38
		RO										0.00
5	National Instt. Of Pharmedical Edu. & Reseach, Mohali	HO			13.83							13.83
		RO										0.00
6	Central Scientific Instruments Organisation, Chandigarh	HO			8.94							8.94
		RO										0.00
7	National Instt. Of Tech, Ropar	HO			1.59							1.59
		RO										0.00
8	National Instt. of Pharmedical Edu. & Reseach, Punjab	HO			6.90							6.90
		RO										0.00
9	Baba Farid Univ. of Health Sc.,	HO			1.15							1.15
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	4812.38	631.85	355.46	237.63	179.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.17	6221.52
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		4812.38	631.85	355.46	237.63	179.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.17	6221.52
	RAJASTHAN											
1	Jai Narain Vyas University Jodhpur	HO	36.00			1.36						37.36
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
2	JRN Rajasthan V.P., Udaipur	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
3	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati Uni. Ajmer	HO			16.97	39.17						56.14
		RO										0.00
4	Mohan Lal Sukhadia University Udaipur	HO				8.16	7.00					15.16
		RO										0.00
5	Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
6	Rajasthan University Jaipur	HO	134.00	5.86	94.30	40.22						274.38
		RO										0.00
7	Univ. of Bikaner, Bikaner	HO	49.00		33.74	0.42	8.84					92.00
		RO										0.00
8	Kota Univ., Kota	HO			11.47	17.04						
		RO										
	Total	HO	219.00	5.86	156.48	106.37	15.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	503.55
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		219.00	5.86	156.48	106.37	15.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	503.55
	TAMIL NADU											
1	Alagappa University, Karaikudi	HO			2.33	1.50	9.24					13.07
		RO										0.00
2	Anna University, chennai	HO		5.33	26.71	52.93					2.75	87.72
		RO										0.00
3	Annamalai University, Annamalainagar	HO	201.00									201.00
		RO										0.00
3	Bharthiar University Coimbatore	HO		3.00	47.37	216.97	6.62					273.96
		RO										0.00
4	Bharthidesan University Tiruchirapalli	HO	21.00	10.42	41.42	52.21	3.83				4.00	132.88
		RO										0.00
5	Madras University Chennai	HO	24.08	8.65	107.01	155.49	18.66					313.89
		RO										0.00
6	Madurai Kamraj University Madurai	HO	83.00	8.33	178.39	146.76	17.36				3.03	436.87
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
7	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli	HO	42.20		75.44	100.15	39.05					256.84
		RO										0.00
8	Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal	HO			8.12							8.12
		RO										0.00
9	Periyar University Salem	HO			0.94	19.53	3.50					23.97
		RO										0.00
10	Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Viswa Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
11	Tamil University, Thanjavur	HO			1.73							1.73
		RO										0.00
12	Thiruvalluvar Univ. Vellore	HO	20.00				7.00					27.00
		RO										0.00
13	Tamilnadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
14	Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	391.28	35.73	489.46	745.54	105.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.78	1777.05
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		391.28	35.73	489.46	745.54	105.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.78	1777.05
	TRIPURA											
1	Tripura University, Agartala	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	UTTAR PRADESH											
1	Bundelkhand University Jhansi	HO	311.86		5.49	8.23	3.00					328.58
		RO										0.00
2	Ch. Charan Singh, Meerut	HO	1096.02	42.63	134.31	81.27	4.60				2.26	1361.09
		RO										0.00
3	Ch. Shahuji Maharaj University Kanpur	HO	1183.78	100.00	41.52	221.19	36.25				0.21	1582.95
		RO										0.00

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
4	D.D.U Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur	HO	1008.70	56.50		54.18	272.13				8.48	1399.99
		RO										0.00
5	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Agra	HO	833.34	48.33	54.83	76.73	57.80					1071.03
		RO										0.00
6	Dr. RML Avadh University, Faizabad	HO	437.65		7.37	32.51	98.75				1.62	577.90
		RO										0.00
7	Jagadguru Rambhadracharya Handicapped University	HO			9.58							9.58
		RO										0.00
8	Lucknow University Lucknow	HO	197.33	10.00	67.65	30.09	40.75					345.82
		RO										0.00
9	MG Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi	HO				11.84	3.25					15.09
		RO										0.00
10	MJP Rohilkhand University, Bareilly	HO	510.18	42.50	45.15	70.62	41.15					709.60
		RO										0.00
11	S Sanskrit Vishvvidyalaya, Varanasi	HO	515.84	73.79		2.12	67.85				0.46	660.06
		RO										0.00
12	V.B.S. Purvanchal University, Jaunpur	HO	1404.45	101.00	45.78	54.65	96.50				0.99	1703.37
		RO										0.00
13	Chandra Shekhar Azad Univ. of Agriculture & Tech., Kanpur	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
14	Narendra Deo University of Agriculture & Tech., Faizabad	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	7499.15	474.75	411.68	643.43	722.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.02	9765.06
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		7499.15	474.75	411.68	643.43	722.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.02	9765.06
	UTTARANCHAL											
1	GB Pant Agricultural University, Pantnagar	HO			1.23							1.23
		RO										0.00
2	Kumaun University, Nainital	HO	217.26	52.00	7.40	22.27						298.93
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	217.26	52.00	8.63	22.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.16
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		217.26	52.00	8.63	22.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.16

Sl.	University		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
	WEST BENGAL											
1	Bengal Engg. & Sci. University,	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
2	Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vish., Mohanpur	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
3	Burdwan University, Burdwan	HO			2.24	4.94	0.40					7.58
		RO										0.00
4	Calcutta University, Kolkata	HO	105.00	7.89	139.36	95.61	14.66					362.52
		RO										0.00
5	Jadavpur University, Kolkata	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
6	Kalyani University, Kalyani	HO		8.33	2.14	6.94						17.41
		RO										0.00
7	North Bengal University, Darjeeling	HO		10.66	0.52	5.03	7.24					23.45
		RO										0.00
8	Rabindra Bharti University, Kolkata	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
9	The W.B. National University of Kolkatta	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
10	Vidya Sagar University, Midnapore	HO	66.00			15.18	12.35					93.53
		RO										0.00
11	W.B. University of Animal & Fishry Sci., Kolkatta	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
12	West Bengal University of Technology, Kolkatta	HO										0.00
		RO										0.00
	Total	HO	171.00	26.88	144.26	127.70	34.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	504.49
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		171.00	26.88	144.26	127.70	34.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	504.49
	GRAND TOTAL	HO	20384.81	1521.20	4054.68	3492.49	2590.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.41	32075.74
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL		20384.81	1521.20	4054.68	3492.49	2590.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.41	32075.74

Sl.	University	Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total
	Total Central Univ	5253.24	144.34	398.80	416.14	75.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	6288.65
	Total Deemed Univ	0.00	12.15	76.04	86.24	0.00	0.00	255.54	0.00	0.00	429.97
	Total IUC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total State Universities	20384.81	1521.20	4054.68	3492.49	2590.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.41	32075.74
	SUM	25638.05	1677.69	4529.52	3994.87	2665.72	0.00	255.54	0.00	32.97	38794.36

APPENDIX - XXI (Contd...)

SUMMARY (PLAN) 2010-2011

(Rs. In lakhs)

	Sector-1 Enhancing Aggregate Access	Sector-2 Equity	Sector-3 Quality and Excellence	Sector-4 Research Projects	Sector-5 Relevance & Value Based Education	Sector-6 ICT Integration	Sector-7 Governance & efficiency improvement	Sector-8 New Schemes	Sector-9 Committed Liability of Xth Plan	Total 1 to 9 Heads
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
UNIVERSITIES										
Central Universities	190129.30	815.73	4653.85	1209.83	223.43	24.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	197456.14
Deemed to be Universities	6793.13	42.83	1906.56	543.31	107.52	0.00	504.54	0.00	65.34	9963.23
State Universities	63472.84	268.67	13292.81	4339.44	508.32	875.40	176.12	0.00	311.44	83245.04
Inter Universities	55.00	0.00	6049.56	0.00	0.00	7660.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13764.56
Non-Universities Institutions	3000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3000.00
Total	263450.27	1127.23	25902.78	6092.58	839.27	8559.40	680.66	0.00	776.78	307428.97
Total Universities	263450.27	1127.23	25902.78	6092.58	839.27	8559.40	680.66	0.00	776.78	307428.97
COLLEGES										
Central Universities	5253.24	144.34	398.80	416.14	75.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	6288.65
State Universities	20384.81	1521.20	4054.68	3492.49	2590.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.41	32075.74
Non-Universities Institutions										0.00
Total										
Total Colleges	25638.05	1665.54	4453.48	3908.63	2665.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.97	38364.39
Grand Total Univ. & College										
Estt.			13.15				53.82			66.97
Regional Centers	58557.77	12903.45	16634.46	4815.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	404.76	93315.90
Grand Total	347646.09	15696.22	46990.72	14816.67	3504.99	8559.40	680.66	0.00	1214.51	439176.23