

ANNUAL REPORT

2007-2008



ज्ञान-विज्ञान विमुक्तये

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

BAHDUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG, NEW DELHI - 110 002

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110 002 (INDIA)

(Website: www.ugc.ac.in)

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Vice-Chairman	Prof. Mool Chand Sharma
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** w.e.f. 11.02.2008

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++ w.e.f. 01.12.2007 to 18.02.2008 and 18.04.2008 to till date

+++ w.e.f. 19.02.2008 to 17.04.2008

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Prof. Ved Prakash

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Prof. Jalees Ahmed Khan Tareen	Vice-Chancellor, Pondicherry University, Pondicherry
Dr. (Mrs.) Vidya Yeravdekar	Principal Director, Symbiosis, Pune
Prof. (Dr.) D. Singh Chauhan	Vice-Chancellor, Uttarakhand Technical University, Dehradun, Uttarakhand
Prof. Achyutananda Samanta	Professor in Chemistry, Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology, Bhubaneswar Orissa

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Dr. R. K. Chauhan

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12	Dr. (Mrs.) Asha Kiran	Joint Secretary (On Study Leave)
13	Dr. Dev Swarup	Joint Secretary
14	Dr. Ratnabali Banerjee	Joint Secretary (Regional Office, Kolkata)
15	Dr. K. P. Singh	Joint Secretary
16	Shri Sharanjit Singh	Joint Secretary
17	Dr. (Mrs.)Urmila Devi	Joint Secretary
18	Dr. S. Jelani	Joint Secretary (On Deputation)
19	Dr. (Mrs.) H. K. Chauhan	Joint Director

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CHAIRMAN'S FOREWORD



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

The Annual Report for 2007-2008 gives a comprehensive picture of the major initiatives taken by UGC as the nodal agency / apex body for coordinating and maintaining standards of higher education in the country. It highlights the activities of UGC to promote the general development of universities and colleges, enhancing access and equity, promotion of relevant education, quality and excellence and strengthening of research.

During the first year of XI Plan, while considering several new initiatives by UGC, many a number of UGC schemes have been revised and consolidated. I hope that the data / information provided in this Annual Report will be useful for the teachers, students, researchers, higher education administrators and stakeholders in higher education.

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

Finally, I would also like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the valuable efforts of all my colleagues in bringing this report, especially the officer who has compiled and the officer who has got the report printed.

New Delhi

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read 'Sukhadeo Thorat'. The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal flourish at the end.

Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY : 2007-2008

The Executive Summary of the UGC Annual Report 2007-2008, encapsulates not only the activities of UGC to achieve its mandatory objectives but also 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 organization by an Act of Parliament in 1956, for the coordination, determination, and maintenance of standards of university education.

As per the 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 563 working staff including 71 Group 'A' and 118 Group 'B' officers. Out of working staff strength, 30.73% have been women, 24.69% Scheduled Caste and 6.57% 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 Malpractices Cell which deals with the menace of existence and mushrooming of Fake Universities and degrees has identified a total of 20 institutions and initiated action on 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 has received as many as 18 complaints from CVC, MHRD and Universities & Colleges during the reporting year and the report of the Inquiry Committee in some cases has been sent to CVC/MHRD. The complaints received from institutions have been forwarded to the concerned bureau of UGC for necessary action.

No complaint has been received by the Sexual Harassment of Women Cell from any women employee of UGC.

The UGC was impleaded in as many as 414 cases filed in various courts of India during 2007-08 and an expenditure of Rs.34.50 lakhs had been incurred on the bills of advocates as compared to Rs.34.02 lakhs the last year. The largest number of cases have been filed in the state of Tamilnadu, followed by Maharashtra, Delhi, etc.

The Desk-Parliament has received as many as 455 Parliament Questions during 2007-08. Out of which, 8 questions have been under assurance and the rest have been disposed off.

As many as 2360 applications/appeals have been received by RIA Cell of UGC during 2007-2008. Out of which, 90% applications/appeals have been replied upto 31.03.2008 and the remaining would be replied in the next ensuing financial year. During the reporting year, 28 decisions on appeals have been received from the Central Information Commission (CIC) and the same have been conveyed to the concerned applicants.

The Internal Audit Cell, headed by a Deputy Director, has been overseeing the UGC accounts for better maintenance and transparency every year.

The Pay Scale Cell which was 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 decisions of MHRD/UGC regarding enhancement in the age of superannuation for teachers from 62 to 65 years, exemption from attending refresher courses for teachers who are superannuating within next three years, exemption from NET for appointment to the post of Lecturer in Universities/Colleges, Model Guidelines for re-employment of superannuated teachers, mandatory requirement of two refresher courses for career advancement of Assistant Librarian/Assistant Director of Physical Education and exemption from NET to M.Phil./Ph.D. degree holders for appointment to the post of College Librarian/Documentation Officer.

As many as 21 publications and other items including UGC Annual Report have been published/printed by the Publication Bureau of UGC and incurred an expenditure of Rs.8.52 lakhs during the reporting year.

The Budget and receipt of Grant-in-Aid for the financial year 2007-08 had been to the extent indicated below:

Budget for the year 2007-2008 and Grants received

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	Budget head	Plan allocation		Non-Plan allocation	
		BE	RE	BE	RE
1.	General	2374.00	1805.10	1638.75	1948.87
	Total	2374.00	1805.10	1638.75	1948.87

Out of the total Non-Plan grant (Rs.1896.74 Crores) released during 2007-08, 69.17% had gone to Central Universities, 20.37% to colleges of Delhi and Banaras Hindu Universities, 4.46% to Deemed to be Universities. The expenditure on the UGC establishment had been to the extent of Rs.19.67 crores constituting 1.04% of the total Non-Plan grant.

Out of the plan grant (Rs.1884.95 Crores) released during 2007-08, 33.10% had gone to Central Universities, 2.96% to Deemed Universities, 30.35% to state universities and 25.67% to Colleges of State 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, has finalized in respect of 16 cadres.

The following initiatives have been initiated by UGC.

- Initiative of UGC for augmenting Research and Teaching Resources of Universities
- Promotion of Entrepreneurship and knowledge based enterprises.

The highlights of the year and decisions, approvals and resolutions of the Commission have been indicated in Chapter-I.

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 such matters relating to University education in India and other countries only it thinks fit.

At the time of Independence of India, there were only 20 Universities and 500 Colleges in the country. The numbers now increased to 20 times in the case of the Universities, 44 times in the case of Colleges and the students enrolment has gone up to 45 times in the formal system of higher education.

As on 31.03.2008, the number of Universities has gone up to 408 universities including 25 Central, 242 State, 103 Deemed to be Universities, five Institutions established under State Legislation, 33 Institutes of National Importance and 22,064 colleges in the Higher Education sector. Out of 242 State Universities, 75 State Universities and two institutions out of five institutions established through state legislation have not yet been declared eligible to receive central assistance under Section 12 (B) of the UGC Act, 1956 amended from time to time.

During the reporting year 2007-2008, 13 new State Universities have been recognized under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, and five Central Universities and Eleven Deemed to be Universities have been notified. The names of two state universities have also been changed.

As many as 1304 new colleges have been established in various states during 2007-2008.

At the end of the financial year 2007-2008, the total number of colleges recognized under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956 had been 6773. Out of these, 954 colleges are not eligible to receive central assistance under Section 12 (B) of the UGC Act, 1956. The maximum number of Colleges is included under Section 2(f) in the State of Maharashtra (893), followed by Uttar Pradesh (877), Karnataka (579) and A.P.(442). As regards the maximum number of Universities established in States, Maharashtra topped the list, followed by Tamil Nadu and U.P.(Table 2.2).

During the academic session 2007-2008, the total enrolment in all courses and levels in regular stream had been 123.77 lakhs including 50.25 lakhs women students constituting 40.60%. The maximum number of women students has been enrolled in the state of Maharashtra.

The student enrolment in terms of percentages at various levels had been as under:

Level	UG	PG	Dip./Cert.	Research
Percentage of total enrolment	89.15	9.26	0.93	0.66

Maharashtra State had been on the top during the reporting year having an enrolment of 16.91 lakhs students followed by U.P. with 16.08 lakhs and Sikkim state had the lowest enrolment of 5543. In terms of percentages, as compared to total enrolment, the women enrolment had been the highest in the state

of Kerala with 61.16%, followed by Goa with 56.33%, Punjab with 51.93% and the lowest percentage of 24.58% in the state of Bihar.

About 90.34% of all the under-graduate students and 66.84% of all post-graduate students have been in the affiliated colleges while the remaining in university departments and their constituent colleges. Out of the total research students, 86.89% have been in the universities.

Out of the total enrolment of students (123.77 lakhs), 44.51% students have been in the faculty of Arts, followed by Science 20.55% and Commerce 18.13%, thus constituting 83.19% enrolment in just three faculties. While the remaining 16.81% enrolment has been in professional faculties. This uneven distribution is an indicator for policy change.

The strength of the teaching faculty in universities and colleges had gone up to 5.22 lakhs as compared to 5.05 lakhs teachers in the previous year, registering an increase of 3.37%..

The number of research degrees (Ph.D.) awarded during 2006-2007 was 20,131.as compared to 18,730 in 2005-06. Out of this, the Faculty of Arts had the highest number with 8257 Degrees, followed by the Faculty of Science with 5839 Degrees. These two faculties together accounted for 70% of the total number of research degrees awarded by various universities.

The number of women students enrolled per hundred men students enrolled at all levels has been 68 in the reporting year also.

During the reporting year, Distribution of Women enrolment by State in terms of percentage has been almost static as compared to the total enrolment. The State of Kerala, had the highest percentage of 61.16 and Bihar the lowest percentage of 24.58. In absolute numbers, the Maharashtra State had the largest number of women students (7.04 lakhs) followed by U.P.(5.95 lakhs), etc.

The women enrolment had been the highest in the faculty of Arts (50.99%), followed by Science (20.18%) and Commerce (16.47%), constituting 87.64% in the three faculties. While the remaining 12.36% in all the professional faculties. The trend is almost the same as in the previous year.

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

There are 25 Central Universities, out of which 22 are receiving maintenance as well as development grants. The two universities namely, Indira Gandhi National Open University and Central Agricultural University are directly funded by the Ministry of Human Resource Development and Ministry of Agriculture respectively. The other Central University may be provided grants from the next financial year.

Non-plan grant amounting to Rs.1304.52 crores to meet the maintenance expenditure and plan grant of Rs.630.35 crores has been released to Central Universities during 2007-08.

As on 31st March, 2008, there had been 242 State 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 123 state universities, excluding agricultural and medical universities. During the year 2007-2008, the eligible state universities have been provided development grants amounting to Rs. 572.20 Crores to 136 State Universities including specific grant for 13 Universities.

As on 31.03.2008, there had been 103 Deemed Universities including eleven institutions notified as Deemed Universities in the reporting year.

The UGC provides development grants to 23 Deemed universities and both Development and maintenance grants to 10 Deemed universities. During 2007-2008, Non-Plan grants amounting to Rs.87.20 crores has been paid to 27 Deemed to be universities and Plan grants of Rs.55.74 crores to 45 Deemed to be universities including grants paid under various schemes/programmes of UGC.

The highlights and performance of the Deemed Universities are shown under 3.2 of Chapter-3.

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

The focus of Development Assistance will be on supporting the teaching – learning process by upgrading basic infrastructure. Emphasis will be 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, 2008, there had been 22,064 colleges in the country. Out of these, only 6773 colleges are recognized under Section 2 (f) and 12 (B) of the UGC Act. Out of 6773, only 5819 are eligible to receive grants from the UGC under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act. The UGC schemes/programmes for college sector are being implemented through the UGC Regional Offices located at Hyderabad, Pune, Bhopal, Kolkata, Guwahati, Delhi and Bangalore.

During 2007-08, as many as 5610 eligible Colleges had been assisted to the extent of Rs.84.75 Crores under the College Development scheme.

The details of various schemes dealt with by the UGC Regional Offices and release of grants during 2007-08 have been indicated at 4.4 of Chapter-4.

During 2007-08, plan grant to the extent of Rs.483.85 crores had been paid to state colleges under various schemes/programmes relating to college sector.

A total grant of Rs.380.34 crores as maintenance grant had been provided to the colleges of Delhi University during 2007-2008. Non-Plan grant amounting to Rs.5.89 crores had been paid to the constituent colleges of Banaras Hindu University.

Against the allocation for 2007-08, an amount of Rs.7.18 crores had been provided to Delhi Colleges under General Development Assistance to colleges scheme.

A total grant of Rs.2.74 Crores had been released to various colleges under schemes merged with Development Grant scheme for colleges.

5 QUALITY AND EXCELLENCE

To provide academic freedom for potential colleges, the UGC has been conferring autonomous status to the colleges recognized under Section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act. As on 31.03.2008, autonomous status had been given to 281 Colleges spread over 55 universities of 14 states and one Union Territory. During reporting year, 16 colleges had been conferred autonomy and 35 autonomous colleges had been

given further extension. The UGC Regional Offices released grants to the extent of Rs.17.21 crores to these autonomous colleges during 2007-08.

In order to achieve excellence in teaching and research, the UGC has been assisting identified universities for granting the status of 'Universities with Potential for Excellence'. In the first phase, five universities have been identified and granted the above mentioned status. In the second phase, 12 universities have been identified for establishing "Centre of Excellence" in the identified specialized areas. During Tenth Plan, four more universities viz. University of Calcutta, University of Mumbai, North Eastern Hill University and Madurai Kamraj University have been identified for according the status of "University with Potential for Excellence" against the target of five universities. Against the allocation of Rs.30 crores to each of the four universities, an amount of Rs.10 crores as seed grant had also been released to each of the four universities during 2006-07. A total grant of Rs.10.00 crores had been paid to the Jadavpur University during 2007-08.

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 about 100 colleges across the country 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 Rs.35 lakhs to 100 lakhs per college on the basis of merit of each case. The proposals invited from colleges all over India were evaluated by a working group Committee and the recommendations of the working group placed before the Standing Committee. During the first phase, 47 colleges have already been selected. Each of these colleges was sanctioned 50% of the allocated amount during 2004-2005. During second phase, out of 333 proposals recommended by 65 Universities, the Standing Committee selected 50 more colleges based on the revised scoring scale. During 2007-2008, an amount of Rs.8.70 crores has been released to the selected colleges. The proposals for filling up the slots have been invited during Phase-III from the Universities located in those states for which the quota fixed for CPE status is not exhausted during Phase I & II.

The university departments in Science including Bio-Science, Engineering and Technology, Humanities and Social Sciences are being supported under the scheme of Special Assistance Programme (SAP) during Tenth Plan for achieving excellence in research and for improving the quality of post-graduate teaching programme. As on 31.03.2008, the number of SAP supported departments had been 577 at the end of the financial year 2007-08 as compared to 596 in the previous year. (Humanities and Social Science-235, Sciences-171, Bio-Science and Engineering and Technology-171). After the review of departments in 2007-08, as many as 19 departments have been recommended for discontinuation. During 2007-08, these departments have been financially assisted to the extent of Rs.43.00 Crores.

The basic objective of the programmes viz. ASIST or ASIHSS is to support selected university departments in all streams to acquire necessary equipment which is not made available under SAP or University Development, so that the attainment of excellence in Post-graduate education and research in the department is not handicapped due to the non-availability of facilities. The financial limit normally for a selected department is Rs.100.00 lakhs under ASIST and Rs.60.00 lakhs under ASIHSS for a duration of five years (one term only). During 2007-08, 51 ongoing departments have been supported under the schemes to the extent of Rs.1.82 crores.

Towards the promotion of Hindi Language, the Rajbhasha Cell of the UGC has sent 10 Officers/Employees of the UGC for "Gahan Hindi Training" held Rajbhasha Karyanvayan Samiti sittings two times and conducted two 'workshops for promotion of Hindi in official work. The Cell also celebrated Hindi Diwas

on 13th September, 2007 and Hindi Pakhwara (September 1-14, 2007) by organizing essay, debate and dictation competitions for the benefit of UGC employees. Each of sixteen universities of non-Hindi speaking states had been provided Rs.1.00 lakh grant for purchase of Hindi Books and Journals and for conducting workshops/seminars on promotion of Hindi during the reporting year.

Towards Travel Grant Scheme, College teachers, Vice-Chancellors and UGC Members have been assisted financially to enable them to present their research papers in International Conferences. During 2007-08, 263 college teachers and 12 Vice-Chancellors have availed this facility. An amount of Rs.95.62 lakhs had been paid to the beneficiaries during the reporting year.

Bilateral Exchange programmes connected with Higher Education field have been in operation with 44 countries. During the reporting year, the UGC hosted the visits of 115 foreign scholars/delegates from various countries and deputed 72 Indian scholars abroad.

During 2007-08, as many as 14 foreign delegations from Bhutan, Netherlands, Tanzanian, Spain, Finland, Germany, Bulgaria, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Oman and Pakistan countries to discuss the challenges of globalisation of higher education, to know about Higher Education Policy in India, to have academic linkages and to have interaction with Indian authorities etc.

INDO MAURITIUS AGREEMENT : The fourth consortium agreement between the UGC and Tertiary Education Commission, Mauritius (2007-2010) had been signed on April 18, 2007. The programme, inter-alia, has provision for exchange scholars.

During 2007-08, 28 foreign language teachers have been working in various universities in India appointed under the Collaborative Programmes.

A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed on 30th October, 2007 between the President, DAAD and the Chairman, UGC. The programmes of Exchange of Scientists and Personnel Exchange Programme will commence in 2008. For the year 2007-08, 4 scholars have been nominated by the UGC and out of this, two have been selected by the South Asian Institute of Germany.

Twelve Indian scholars have been nominated by the Commission for the year 2007-08 to visit French. In exchange, seven fresh scholars visited India under the programme of exchange of social scientists for the year 2007.

The Govt.of Sri Lanka has invited nominations for three SAARC Chairs in the areas of Information Technology, Bio-technology, Engineering, Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics, Humanities and English. The UGC nominated four Indian teachers but the Sri Lankan side accepted only one Indian scholar for one chair. The UGC nominated two candidates for SAARC Scholarships in rural development and medicine as per the invitation of the Nepal, but the selection is yet to be conveyed.

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 2007, the UGC recommended 81 teachers for fellowships. Out of this, the Association of Commonwealth Universities finally selected 26 scholars for fellowships under Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowship Awards-2007.

During 2007, the Association of Commonwealth Universities, United Kingdom offered 14 Commonwealth Split-Site Doctoral Scholarships for Junior Faculty or students who are studying for doctoral degree in India and want benefit from one year full time study in the UK. The UGC has nominated 14 scholars and the Association of Commonwealth Universities, UK accepted eight scholars under Commonwealth Split-Site Scholarships award 2007-2008..

During 2007-08, seven teachers had been provided financial assistance under the scheme of Travel Grant to teachers to visit foreign countries for collection of material for their research.

Three Indian Scholars and two scholars from Finnish have been nominated by their respective Government authorities under the Indo-Finnish Government Scholarships for visits.

Under Indo-Hungarian EEP, 14 Indian Scholars and seven scholars from Hungary have been nominated by their respective Government authorities for the year 2007-2008.

A comprehensive programme of professional development of teachers through 57 Academic Staff Colleges and 24 universities and specialized institutions identified as Refresher Course Centres (RCC) has been carried out in different disciplines. During the reporting year, 194 Orientation Courses, 43 Workshops, 637 Refresher Courses have been approved for conduction by the ASCs and other accredited institutions. As many as 20,000 teachers have been benefited by this programme. A grant of Rs.42.84 crores had also been released to these academic staff colleges/institutions.

Six Inter-University Centres (IUCs) set up as autonomous centres within the university system under clause 12(ccc) of the UGC Act are functioning in India as registered centres under Society Act in order to provide common facilities, services, and programmes to universities and research institutions etc. by offering expertise in each field and providing access to the state-of-the-art equipment and excellent library facilities. During the reporting year, the Commission approved for the establishment of one more Inter-university Centre for Research in Higher Education Policy. Besides, the UGC has also set up National Facilities Centres (NFCs) in selected universities and assisting them regularly. It is also instrumental in producing, on an average, 300 to 500 higher educational films/programmes for broadcasting on Doordarshan, Gyan Darshan and other Educational Channels for dissemination of higher education beyond the classroom. During the reporting year, the UGC had paid an amount of Rs.32.69 crores under Plan and Rs.39.21 crores under Non-Plan to the six Inter-University Centres. Also, an amount of Rs.2.49 crores as Plan grant had been paid to the four Centres of National Facilities.

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 31.03.2008, as many as 315 departments have been identified and approved for support. A total grant of Rs.26.30 crores had been released to the universities during 2007-2008.

The UGC has also granted accreditation to states/group of states for conducting State Eligibility Test (SET). The candidates who have 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 shall be eligible to apply for the post of lecturer only in the Universities/Colleges belonging to the state from where they have cleared their SET Examination. In the year 2007-08, the States of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra & Goa and North Eastern States had conducted SET examinations successfully. The expenditure for conducting SET is borne by the respective states.

The final report of the NET Review Committee, which was submitted to MHRD, is under active consideration of the Commission.

- 1 To meet the newly emerging needs, the UGC, in 2001, identified 12 universities for setting up Centres with Potential for Excellence for undertaking studies and research on various inter-disciplinary areas in Science and Humanities within the university system. Of the twelve universities identified as Centres of Excellence, a sum of Rs. 5 crores was released to 9 universities and a sum of Rs.3 crores was released to 3 universities during 2004-05 and the work of each centre is being monitored/reviewed by a duly constituted Advisory Committee. During 2007-2008, the Centre of Applied Polymers at Sardar Patel University and the Centre of Polymer Chemistry at Karnataka University have been reviewed and an additional amount of Rs.5.00 crores each had been approved respectively for continuation of the centres during XI Plan.
- 1 The new centres established during IX Plan are being reviewed with the help of Review Committees so as to take admissions regarding continuation or otherwise during XI Plan.. During 2007-2008, the Centre for Human Genome Studies & Research at Punjab University has been reviewed. The former Centre has been given extension upto 30.11.2007 and the later has been given approval for an additional allocation of Rs.3.15 Crores for continuation of the Centre during XI Plan.
- 1 To ensure quality input in the university system, the UGC has been monitoring the selection process for promotion to the post of Professor from Reader under Career Advancement Scheme (CAS) in all recognized universities by appointing a UGC observer. During 2007-08, the UGC monitored as many as 310 UGC Observers had been appointed to oversee the selection process.
- 1 The Commission has initiated two quality programmes viz. Promotion of IPRs awareness and facilitation for parents and PIHEAD for the University sector.
- 1 To support the efforts in improving science education at all levels in Universities/Autonomous and Post-graduate colleges, the UGC provides assistance to IMF Centres for essential tools/equipment, for repair and maintenance of electronic hardware as well as qualified staff according to the assessed workload decided by the size of the pool of such instruments and electronic hardware in the institution. At present, 217 institutions (51 Universities and 166 Colleges) have been getting assistance from UGC. A total grant of Rs.1.12.Crores had been released for running of the Instrument Maintenance Facility Centres during 2007-2008.
- 1 The UGC conducts a National Level Test twice in a year for Lectureship eligibility and Junior Research Fellowships to ensure minimum standards for entrants in teaching and research. Of the total number of candidates appeared (0.67 lakhs), only 0.66% candidates had qualified for Junior Research Fellowships and 5.66 per cent of the total number of candidates appeared (1.05 lakhs) for Lectureship eligibility (including JRF) in the tests conducted by the UGC during December, 2007. The NET examination is being conducted in 77 subjects at 66 Centres spread across the country. The CSIR, on behalf of UGC, has been conducting NET in five Science subjects. In the NET examination conducted in December, 2007, as many as 1218 candidates had qualified for Lecturership eligibility and 1307 for CSIR-JRF. An expenditure of Rs.4.62 crores had been incurred for conducting these examinations during 2007-2008.
- 1 The UGC has instituted “UGC National Swami Pranavananda Saraswati,” “UGC National Hari Om Ashram Trust” and “UGC Veda Vyas National Sanskrit” awards for Indian Nationals working in the university system or 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, for those who have

contributed outstanding scholarly/scientific work. During 2007-08, the selection of candidates for these awards had not done.

6 PROMOTION OF RESEARCH

The 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 such areas that across disciplines and subjects such as Health, Gerontology, Environment, Nano-technology, Biotechnology, Stress Management, WTO and to impact on economy etc. and other areas as would be identified by subject experts. As many as 800 new Major and 3215 Minor research projects have been approved for financial support during the reporting year and a total amount of Rs.61.93 Crores had been released both by Head Office and Regional Offices. Priority is being given to inter-disciplinary and inter-institutional collaboration research.

The scheme of Research Awards is for permanent teachers of Universities and Institutions to do full time independent research for three years in their respective field of specialization having teaching responsibilities. The selection of awards is being made for 100 slots in alternative years for all disciplines. An amount of Rs.5.61 Crores had been released to the universities for payment to the awardees.

The Emeritus Fellowship Scheme is for providing an opportunity to superannuated teachers of all recognized Universities to pursue active research in their respective field of specialization. The number of slots available under the scheme is 100 for science streams and 100 for Humanities & Social Sciences every alternative year. The honorarium for fellow is Rs.20,000/- p.m. for two years with contingency amount of Rs.50,000/- p.a. During 2007-08, an expenditure of Rs.2.75 Crores had been incurred.

During the financial year 2007-08, an amount of Rs.1.09 Crores had been paid by the UGC Head Office to the Universities / Colleges and non-Universities like Indian Science Congress etc. for organizing various Seminars / Conferences/ Workshops etc. for bringing together academician experts from different parts of the country and abroad to exchange knowledge and ideas. The UGC regional offices have also approved as many as 1906 proposals during 2007-08 and had released Rs.8.77 crores.

Under the scheme of Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) / Research Associateship for foreign nationals, the UGC had approved 20 JRFs and seven Research Associateships for foreign students during 2007-2008. JRFs have also been provided to the indicant candidates who qualify UGC NET conducted by either UGC or CSIR. In the reporting year, an expenditure of Rs.38.41 crores had been incurred under JRF/ RA schemes for foreign as well as Indian nationals.

Under the scheme of JRFs in Engineering and Technology, 50 candidates have been selected during 2007-08 and an amount of Rs. 13.39 crores had been released to the universities/colleges for payment to the fellows.

To minimize the social disparities in Higher Education, the UGC provides 2000 Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowships to SC/ST candidates (1333 for SC and 667 for ST) to undertake advanced studies and Research leading to M.Phil/Ph.D. degrees. The pattern of fellowship is same as for J.R.F. During 2007-2008, 2666 candidates in SC category and 762 in ST category have been selected for 2006-2007 & 2007-2008. An expenditure of Rs.63.17crores for SC teachers and Rs.26.37 Crores for ST fellows had been incurred.

- 1 A new scheme of Post-doctoral Fellowship is implemented for SC/ST candidates who have obtained a doctoral degree, have published research work to their credit and have already shown evidence of independent research work. The fellowship is for four years. The fellowship amount is Rs.12,000/- p.m. with contingency amount of Rs.30,000/- p.a. An expenditure of Rs.3.98 lakhs had been incurred towards payment to the SC/ST Post-doctoral fellows selected against 100 slots .
- 1 Another 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 an opportunity to undertake post-graduate level studies. The pattern of scholarship is Rs.5000/- p.m. for M.Tech. students with contingency amount of Rs.15,000/- p.a. and Rs.3000/- p.m. for M.Pharmacy/M. Management with contingency amount of Rs.10,000/-p.a. An expenditure of Rs.3.25 lakhs had been incurred towards payment to the SC/ST students during 2007-2008.
- 1 At present, 74 Research Scientists are the beneficiaries under the scheme. 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.. During 2007-2008, an expenditure of Rs.3.74 Crores had been incurred towards the salary and contingencies of the scientists.
- 1 For the unemployed women, holding Ph.D. degrees and intended to pursue post-doctoral on part-time basis, the UGC has been providing 100 slots per annum with the fellowship amount of Rs.6000/- p.m. For fresh Ph.D. holders and Rs.8,000/-p.m. for candidates having 5 years of research experience and contingency amount of Rs.10,000/- p.a. During the reporting year, an expenditure of Rs.64.86 lakhs had been incurred towards payment to the women fellows.
- 1 To help the 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 scholarship amount of Rs.5,000/- p.m. and contingency grant of Rs.5,000/- p.a. An expenditure of Rs.7.08 Crores had been incurred towards payment to the students during 2007-08.
- 1 The scheme of PG Indira Gandhi Scholarship for Single Girl Child has been implemented with the purpose to achieve and promote girls education by supporting through 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 Rs.2,000/- p.m. for 20 months. The number of scholarships per annum is 1200. An expenditure of Rs.1.48 Crores had been incurred towards payment to scholarship holders during 2007-08.
- 1 With an objective to promote and nurture talented students to pursue PG education, the scheme of PG Merit Scholarship for university Rank Holders at undergraduate level has been implementing 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 scholarship amount of Rs.2,000/- p.m. for 20 months. The number of scholarships is 2375 (1800 for General Courses and 575 for Honours Courses). During 2007-08, an expenditure of Rs.3.11 Crores had been incurred towards payment to the scholarship holders.

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 is to extend of Rs.8,000/-p.m. as Fellowship amount and Rs.6,000/-p.a. as contingency. During 2007-08, 397 Junior Research Fellowships have been allocated to each science department (CAS/DSA of SAP) and released a total grant of Rs.4.50 Crores to the fellows who are working in the selected departments.

The status of the implementation of the recommendations of the Empowered Committee for Basic Scientific Research in Indian Universities in 2007-08 may be seen at 6.15 of Chapt-6.

A new scheme of Post-Doctoral Fellowship to be named after D.S.Kothari has been formulated and the guidelines for implementation are finalized. A senior academician shall be identified to supervise the whole application process outsourcing. (APO).

7 GENDER AND SOCIAL EQUITY

The Commission has been providing financial assistance to universities for the establishment of SC / ST cells to ensure effective implementation of the reservation policy in admissions, recruitment to both teaching and non-teaching positions etc. in universities. Upto 31st March, 2008, the Commission has approved for the establishment of SC/ST Cells in 122 universities. During 2007-08, a grant of Rs.6.50 lakhs had been released to the SC/ST Cells functioning in various Universities.

Towards social equity and socio-economic mobility of the disadvantaged sections of the society, the UGC has been implementing 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 may also be allowed for such coaching classes. The financial assistance is as under:-

(a) Non-recurring: Upto Rs.5.00 lakhs (one time) under each scheme.

(b) Recurring: Upto Rs.5.00 lakhs for Colleges and Rs.7.00 lakhs for Universities under each scheme.

The Advisory Committee constituted by the University will meet twice in a year for monitoring or reviewing of the progress of the schemes.

The Standing Committee constituted by the UGC from time to time has regularly been monitoring the status of reservations for SC and ST and backlog in vacancies in Universities and Colleges..

In the year 2007-08, one regional level review meeting had been held at University of Pune to review the ongoing coaching programmes for the benefit of SC/ST and to hold workshop for awareness and training of coordinators for proper implementation of the coaching programmes.

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 Rs.2.00 lakhs will be provided for establishing office of the EOC.

Coaching schemes for Minority Communities students viz. Remedial Coaching at UG & PG level, coaching scheme for entry in services and coaching scheme for preparing students for NET/SET have been merged with the General Development Grant scheme for Colleges and Universities from XI Plan onwards. As per the commitment of UGC for X Plan, an amount of Rs.20.94 lakhs under remedial coaching at UG & PG level and Rs.4.40 lakhs under coaching scheme for entry in services had been released to the Universities and Colleges during 2007-08.

The Standing Committee for welfare of Minorities has regularly been monitoring and reviewing the ongoing scheme for Minorities. A meeting of the Sub-Committee for the welfare of Minorities had been held on 10.9.2007 under the Chairmanship of Professor J.K.A..Tareen, Commission Member. The Committee recommended the inclusion of Sub-component in the XI Plan guidelines.

With an aim of not ignoring persons with disabilities 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, a total grant of Rs.27.64 lakhs had been reimbursed under the schemes of TEPSE and HEPSN during 2007-08..

The scheme of “Promotion of Women Studies” envisages assistance to universities and colleges for setting up centres and cells for women studies to undertake research, develop curricula and organize training and extension work in the areas of gender equity, economic self-reliance of women, girls education, social and population issues etc. There are now 67 Women Studies Centres established in various Universities/Colleges. During 2007-2008, a total grant of Rs.5.12 crores had been released to the established centres.

In order to achieve the goal of enhancing the status of women, the Commission has been providing financial support on cent percent for construction of hostels for women and other infrastructural facilities in colleges. The support varies from Rs.60.00 lakhs to Rs.200.00 crores depending upon the size of women enrolment and the location of the College is in Metropolitan or Non-Metropolitan city. During 2007-08, as many as 990 Colleges had been supported financially to the extent of Rs.187.05 Crores by the UGC Regional Offices.

8 RELEVANCE AND VALUE BASED EDUCATION

To ensure that the graduates who pass out after completing the career oriented courses, have knowledge, skills and aptitudes for gainful employment so as to reduce pressure on institutes of higher learning for Master degree, the UGC has been assisting institutions to the tune of Rs.5.00 lakhs for Humanities and Commerce and Rs.7.00 lakhs for Science Streams as one time seed money for five years towards purchase of books and journals, lab and other equipment, remuneration to guest faculty etc. During the reporting year, 691 colleges, four Deemed to be Universities and 10 State Universities have been selected for starting career oriented courses from the academic year 2008-09. A total grant of Rs.36.99 crores had been released to the Universities and Colleges during 2007-2008..

For undertaking studies relating to the problems and culture of a given area and for developing inter-disciplinary research and teaching. The UGC has been identifying universities from time to time for establishing Area Study Centres. Upto 31st March, 2008, as many as 45 Area Study Centres have been

established. focus is on those countries and regions, which have had close and direct contact with India. During 2007-2008, an amount of Rs.1.88 Crores had been given to the Centres for their activities.

To support research on the issue of Social Exclusion which has theoretical as well as policy importance, the UGC has decided to establish teaching-cum-research centres in Universities called as Centres for study of Social Exclusion and Inclusion Policy. Keeping in view the need and objectives of these centres, the Expert Committee considered the proposals received from 75 Universities and recommended 22 for approval during 2007-08 and the same have been approved by UGC. At present, as many as 35 Centres are functioning including 13 centres approved in 2006-07. During 2007-08, an amount of Rs.8.80 Crores had been released to the Centres functioning in 35 Universities.

To acquaint teachers and students with thoughts and ideas of social thinkers of India, the identified universities have so far set up 191 study centres on a number of personalities including the new Centres established in 48 Universities/Colleges during 2007-08. A total grant of Rs.4.30 crores had been released to the centres established during 2007-08 as well as the on-going centres established in the X Plan for carrying out their activities during 2007-2008.

In the nation-wide programme of Adult, Continuing Education, Extension (ACEE) and Field outreach (FO), universities have been involved for organizing programmes such as Literacy, Post-Literacy, Continuing Education, Legal Literacy, Environment Education etc. involving students and teachers. Presently, 86 centres are implementing the programme. During 2007-2008, a total grant of Rs.36.06 lakhs had been released to the university departments/centres of Adult & Continuing Education.

The main objective of the UGC-UNPEA project is to enable the youth in the University system and through them the community, to comprehend clearly the issues relating to quality of life, gender equity, reproductive health, AIDS, impact of population growth on society and nation etc. Since the UNPEA stopped the grant, the UGC is continuing the project on its own to carry out extension activities relating to population education through centres of Adult, continuing Education and Extension & Field out reach. A sum of Rs.74.18 lakhs has been released to the Population Education Centres established in Universities during the reporting year.

For introduction of post-graduate degree, diploma and certificate courses as well as for holding seminars, symposia and workshops on Human Rights and Duties Education for spreading awareness among the teachers and students, the UGC has been providing financial assistance to various Universities and Colleges. During 2007-08, as many as 45 proposals have been received from the eligible universities/Colleges. Of these, 30 proposal (7 from the Universities and 23 from Colleges) have been approved by the Commission on the recommendations of the Expert Committee. Against the budget allocation of 1.00 Crore for the year under report, an amount of Rs.98.20 lakhs had been released to the Universities and Colleges..

9 INTEGRATION OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

The UGC has been assisting universities regularly for setting up of Computer Centres for use in research and training, in application of computers in every field/subject and for use in examinations/administration related work. During 2007-08, grant amounting to Rs.73.77 lakhs had been released to the universities.

Under the programme of UGC-INFONET Internet Connectivity, as many as 149 Universities have so far been provided Internet of bandwidth ranging from 256 Kbps to 2 Mbps. The task of establishing and maintaining the entire network is being done by the ERNET India on turn –key basis. During 2007-08,

a total grant of Rs.16.13 Crores had been released to the INFLIBNET which is implementing the programme.

- | Due to rise in 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 UGC. The Consortium provides current as well as archival access to more than 5000 Core and peer-reviewed journals and 9 bibliographic data bases from 23 publishers and aggregators in different disciplines. In the first phase that began in 2004, access to e-resources was provided to 50 Universities which had internet connectivity under the UGC-INFONET Internet Connectivity Programme. In the second phase, 50 more Universities were added to the programme in 2005. So far, 120 Universities out of 171 that come under the purview of UGC have been provided differential access to the subscribed e-resources. The benefit of subscription to e-resources is being extended to the colleges, to begin with the Colleges with Potential for Excellence and Autonomous Colleges. During 2007-08, a total grant of Rs.30.00 crores had been released to the Universities/Colleges through INFLIBNET.

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 2007-08, an amount of Rs.75.04 lakhs had been released to the eligible Universities as UGC share.
- | The UGC has initiated e-governance of Higher Education and UGC Offices with an aim of improving information and service delivery, making the managements accountable, transparent, less corruptive and effective.
- | 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 2007-08, an expenditure of Rs.2.25 lakhs had been incurred towards the training programmes.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 ROLE AND ORGANIZATION OF UGC

The University Grants Commission (UGC) which came into existence on 28th December, 1953, became a statutory organization by an Act of Parliament in 1956. **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 10 members (Secretary-Education, Secretary-Expenditure + 8 other members) appointed by the Government of India. The Chairman is chosen from among persons who are not officers of the Central Government or of any State Government. Of the ten members, two are chosen from among the officers of Central Government to represent the Government. Not less than four are chosen from among persons who are at the time they are so chosen, shall be teachers of the universities. The remaining are chosen, from among 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 and (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 heads the Commission's Secretariat with the following staff during 2007-2008.

	Sanctioned Strength	Total Working Strength (% to sanctioned strength)	Out of total working strength		
			Women (%)	SCs (%)	STs (%)
Group 'A'	114	71 (62.28)	19 (26.76)	13 (18.31)	04 (5.63)
Group 'B'	142	118 (83.09)	44 (37.29)	17 (14.41)	04 (3.39)
Group 'C'	476	292 (61.34)	99 (33.90)	71 (24.31)	22 (7.53)
Group 'D'	93	66 (70.97)	9 (13.64)	36 (54.54)	7 (10.61)
Canteen	19	16 (84.21)	02 (12.50)	02 (12.50)	NIL
TOTAL	844	563 (66.71)	173 (30.73)	139 (24.69)	37 (6.57)

As against the sanctioned strength of 844, 563 employees, constituting 66.71% have been working in the UGC. Out of the working strength of 563 employees, 173 (30.73%) are Women, 139 (24.69%) are Scheduled Caste and 37(6.57%) are Scheduled Tribe employees.

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

Regional Offices

The UGC has established its own Regional Offices at Hyderabad, Pune, Bhopal, Kolkata, Guwahati and Bangalore for easy access and for implementation of various schemes / programmes relating to college sector. The Northern Regional Office, originally established at Ghaziabad, is being operated from UGC Office at 35, Ferozeshah Road, New Delhi as Northern Region College Bureau (NRCB).

1.2 ABOUT ELEVENTH PLAN

Higher education is the chief instrument to ensure the upward mobility of the people and the advancement of the country. The higher education system is being supported by Plan assistance. The main objective of the XI Plan is to expand enrolment in higher education with quality, inclusiveness and relevance with academic reforms. Thus, the main focus will be on expansion in access to higher education through increased institutional 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 set the target of Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) from 10 per cent in 2006 to 15 per cent in 2012. The five per cent net increase is to be achieved through dual strategy. The dual strategy includes increasing the number of educational institutions and enhancing the intake

capacity of existing institutions. The action plans prepared by various Expert Committees have been approved for implementing XI Plan policies and strategies. The UGC has also constituted UGC XI Plan Visiting Committees to universities to assess their XI Plan requirements and review X Plan performance of universities which are being funded by UGC. The guidelines of various schemes and programmes are being finalized for both continuing and new schemes/programmes.

1.3 SPECIAL CELLS FUNCTIONING IN THE UGC

(a) Malpractices Cell

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

- | 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.

At the beginning of each academic session, the UGC has been issuing a Press Release in National Dailies advising the aspiring students, wardens and the public at large, not to pursue Higher Education courses with such self-styled universities / institutions which are functioning unauthorisedly in different parts of the country.

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

On the recommendations of the Parliamentary Standing Committee, the UGC proposed an amendment in the UGC Act, 1956, which provides enhancement of penalty from the existing amount of Rs. 1,000/- to Rs. 1.00 lakh to Rs.10.00 lakhs and also imprisonment for a period ranging from six months to three years. The proposal is under consideration of the Government of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Education, New Delhi.

The list of Fake Universities / Institutions as on March 31, 2008 is as given below:

Bihar

1. Maithili University/Vishwavidyalaya, Darbhanga, Bihar

Delhi

2. Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varanasi (UP) Jagatpuri, Delhi.
3. Commercial University Ltd., Daryaganj, Delhi
4. United Nations University, Delhi
5. Vocational University, Delhi
6. ADR-Centric Juridical University, ADR House, 8J, Gopala Tower, 25 Rajendra Place, New Delhi-110008.
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. Indian Education Council of U.P., Lucknow (UP)
15. Gandhi Hindi Vidyapith, Prayag, Allahabad (UP)
16. National University of Electro Complex Homeopathy, Kanpur
17. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose University (Open University), Achaltal, Aligarh (UP)
18. Uttar Pradesh Vishwavidyalaya, Kosi Kalan, Mathura (UP)
19. Maharana Partap Shiksha Niketan Vishwavidyalaya, Pratapgarh (UP)
20. Indraprastha Shiksha Parishad, Institutional Area, Khoda, Makaanpur, Noida Phase-II (UP)

Note: The matter of recognition of degrees like B.Ed./M.Ed. etc. awarded by the Bhartiya Shiksha Parishad, Lucknow as well as its recognition is still subjudice.

UGC considered the request of the Gurukul Vishwavidyalaya Vrindavan, Mathura, UP for deletion of name from the fake universities list of UGC and agreed to subject to submission of a copy of the name change incorporated in the records of Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Chit Funds, Vikas Deep, 3rd Floor, Station Road, Lucknow, U.P. within six months.

(b) Vigilance Cell

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

1. Maintaining proper surveillance on officers of doubtful integrity.
1. 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.
1. Location of sensitive spots, regular and surprise inspections of such spots and proper scrutiny of personnel who are posted in sensitive posts.

- 1 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 12.11.2007 to 16.11.2007 by admitting the pledge, displaying banners and posters and distributing pamphlets etc. during the period under report.

During 2007-08, the Vigilance Cell received 18 complaints from CVC, M/HRD and from various Universities/Colleges. As directed by CVC, Inquiry Committee has been set up in some cases and the Report of the Committee has also been sent to CVC/M/HRD. The complaints received from Universities & Colleges, have been forwarded to the concerned Bureau of UGC for taking necessary action.

(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, Dr.(Mrs.) Renu Batra.

During 2007-08, no complaint has been received from any woman employee of UGC.

(d) Legal Cell

In view of the increasing number of Court cases, the University Grants Commission established a Legal Cell during 1989. The main function of the Legal Cell is to coordinate the Court Cases between the Lawyers engaged and the Bureau concerned in order to file a case or defend the case. On request, the Legal Cell is also providing Legal opinion on different policy matters by engaging a Legal Advisor.

The Legal Cell is dealing with Court cases filed in 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 of same is filed in the Court. Till the disposal of the case, all the correspondence is done by Legal Cell with the Lawyers and when the case is disposed off, a copy of the judgement is sent to the concerned Bureau for taking action as per the direction of the Court, if any.

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

As per the records from 1999 to 2008 (31.03.2008), the total number of such cases has been to the extent of 3,093.

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

No. of Cases (Years)	No. of cases received	Exp. Incurred on the Bills of Advocates (Rs.in lakhs)
1999	289	1.32
2000	369	7.34
2001	365	1.86
2002	337	4.86
2003	357	27.73
2004	247	15.67
2005	306	30.05
2006	409	34.02
2007 (up to 31.3.2008)	414	34.50

The State-wise details of court cases during the reporting year are as given below :

Andhra Pradesh	-	46
Assam	-	5
Bihar	-	1
Chhattisgarh	-	4
Delhi	-	50
Gujarat	-	18
Himachal Pradesh	-	3
Jammu & Kashmir	-	4
Jharkhand	-	3
Kerala	-	37
Karnataka	-	5
Maharashtra	-	67
Orissa	-	2
Punjab & Haryana	-	16
Rajasthan	-	13
Madhya Pradesh	-	18
Tamil Nadu	-	86
Tripura	-	3
Uttar Pradesh	-	21
Uttranchal	-	1
West Bengal	-	11
Total	-	<u>414</u>

(e) Desk : Parliament Matters

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

- | Implementation of various University Grants Commission's Programmes / schemes for the development of Higher Education in Universities and Colleges in the country.
- | Teachers' related issues like minimum qualifications for appointment, their service conditions, career advancement, etc.
- | Development/ maintenance Grants paid to Central Universities, State Universities, Institutions Deemed to be Universities and Colleges and their utilization.
- | Recognition of Institutions/ Universities 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, Colleges with Potential for Excellence.
- | Establishment of Deemed Universities under UGC Act.
- | Fake Universities/Institutions.
- | Privatization and entry of Foreign Universities, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI).
- | Implementation of reservation orders for SC/ST, OBC, 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 in the country.
- | Networking of Universities and Colleges, Computer facilities.
- | Quality of education.
- | Development of Sports Infrastructure in Universities and Colleges.
- | Recognition to new courses, vocational courses and revision of curriculum.
- | Research Fellowship/Scholarships for students and teachers.
- | Ph.D/M.Phil Programme including NET Programme.
- | Higher Educational Statistics, etc.

The number of Parliament Questions received/ replied during all the sessions (Budget/ Monsoon/Winter Sessions) of Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha during the period 2003-04 to 2007-08 (01.04.2007 to 31.03.2008) is as given below:

Year	Total No. of Parliament Questions received	Out of total, number of starred questions	Number of assurances
2003-04	246	20	28
2004-05	295	23	28
2005-06	491	54	26
2006-07	246	44	12
2007-08	455	37	8

(f) Right to Information Act (RIA) Cell

Under Right to Information Act, 2005, the information is required to be provided to the applicants within 30 days from the receipt of application in the office. In certain cases where life and liberty of a person is involved, the information need to be provided within 48 hours. Since UGC is a statutory body looking after the affairs related to higher education in the country, a large number of applications are received. Earlier, there was only one Public Information Officer for the whole office who was responsible to provide the information/documents related to all the schemes dealt in various Bureau and was held responsible for the lapses committed by any Bureau. Since the information of various schemes are available with the concerned Bureau, it was decided that all Bureau Heads/In-charges of Regional Offices be made Public Information Officers for providing proper and timely reply to the applicants. However, one Bureau Head is designated as Central Public Information Officer (CPIO) to receive the RTI applications from the applicants and notices/decisions from Central Information Commission etc. centrally and for keeping the record of all the applications and their replies. The Secretary, UGC is designated as 1st Appellate Authority for RTI appeals.

During the year 2007-08, the UGC has received as many as 2,360 applications/ appeals and the replies to almost 90% of the applications were provided within the time limit. During the reporting year, 28 decisions on appeals were received from the Central Information Commission for late/incomplete reply and the requisite information was given to the applicants as per the direction of the Central Information Commission.

(g) 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.

(h) Pay Scale Cell

The Pay Scale Cell, set up in 1984, was entrusted with the responsibility of co-ordinating 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 2007-2008, the following important decisions have been taken and conveyed to the Universities.

1 Enhancement in the age of superannuation from 62 to 65 years

The Commission vide the letter No.F.3-1/94(PS)(Vol.9) dated 30th March, 2007 and 4.4.2007 had circulated the decision of the MHRD, Department of Higher Education, regarding enhancement in the age of superannuation from 62 to 65 years for teaching positions in centrally funded institutions in Higher Education and Technical Education to all the Central/Deemed Universities for compliance and to the state universities for information respectively.

2 Exemption from attending Refresher Courses for teachers who are superannuating within next three years

The Commission at its meeting held on 30.11.2007 considered the issue for exemption from attending Refresher Courses for teachers/Assistant Librarian/College Librarian/ Assistant Director of Physical Education/Colleges Director of Physical Education for placement/promotion under Career Advancement Scheme who are superannuating within next three years and approved that they may be exempted from attending refresher courses.

The aforesaid decision was circulated by the Commission vide its letter No.F.2-16/2002(PS) dated 9.1.2008 to all the Universities/State Governments/Union Territories/Regional Offices of UGC.

3 Exemption from NET for appointment to the post of Lecturer in various Universities/Colleges

The Commission at its meetings held on 2nd July, 2007 and 21st and 22nd January, 2008 approved the recommendations of the Exemption Committee regarding the proposals received for exemption from NET for appointment to the post of Lecturer in various Universities/Colleges. The total number of cases of teachers given exemption from NET on the basis of criteria fixed by the Exemption Committee from time to time during this period was 2373.

4 Model Guidelines for Re-employment of superannuated teachers

The Commission, at its meeting held on 21st and 22nd January, 2008 approved the guidelines for re-employment of superannuated teachers with the modification that the re-employment of superannuation teachers may be made only against regular sanctioned posts which could not be filled up and not against supernumerary posts. These guidelines were circulated by the Commission vide its letter No.F.3-1/94(PS) (Pt.File) dated 16th February, 2008 to the Universities/State Governments Regional Offices of UGC.

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

In continuation to its circular letter dated 19.10.2006, the Commission vide its letter No.3-1/94(PS) dated 12th February, 2008 has informed all the Universities including Deemed Universities/State Governments and Union Territories that participation in two refresher courses / summer institutes each of 3 to 4 weeks duration shall be mandatory requirement for Career Advancement for Assistant Librarian/College Librarians/Assistant Director of Physical Education/College Director of Physical Education.

6 Exemption from NET to M.Phil. and Ph.D. degree holders for appointment to the post of College Librarian and Documentation Officer.

In continuation to its letter dated the 22nd September, 2006, the Commission vide its letter No.F.7-1/2004 (PS) dated the 14th March, 2008 has informed all the Universities/State Governments and Union Territories that since the qualification for the post of Assistant University Librarian, College Librarian and Documentation Officer are the same, the exemption from NET to M.Phil and Ph.D. degree holders for appointment to the post of College Librarian and Documentation Officer would also apply.

(i) SC/ST/OBC Cell of UGC

The University Grants Commission has established a Cell called SC/ST/OBC cell to monitor the effective implementation of the Reservation Policy for SC/ST & OBC in Teaching and Non-Teaching posts in Universities and Colleges. 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. Grievances of candidates from these communities working in various Universities and Colleges are being promptly looked after by the Cell. A Standing Committee on SC/ST/OBC has been constituted by the UGC for the purpose of overseeing 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 may meet from time to time and monitor the status of reservations and backlog in vacancies in Universities and Colleges. of Reservation policy of the Government in Universities , Deemed to be Universities , Colleges and Other Grant -in-aid Institutions and CentersCs/STs to oversee the effective

1.4 PUBLICATIONS

The Publication Bureau, since inception of UGC, 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, Statistical Reports/Forms and other official stationery items etc. It also caters to the needs of public who are working in or connected with higher education by distributing the published reports/documents.

Out of the allocated amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs for the year 2007-08, an amount of Rs.8.52 lakhs has been spent towards printing of publications and other official stationery items.

The position of budget allocation/expenditure and number of publications and other items printed during Tenth Plan including the year 2007-08 are as under:

S.No. Year	Total Number of Publications and other items printed	Budget Allocation (Rs.in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs.in lakhs)
1. 2002-03	45	15.00	11.47
2. 2003-04	67	15.00	12.41
3. 2004-05	51	17.50	17.38
4. 2005-06	29	15.00	8.49
5. 2006-07	24	10.00	4.63
6. 2007-08	21	10.00	8.52
Total	237	82.50	62.90

1.5 THE BUDGET AND FINANCES OF UGC

The preparation of Budget in respect of financial year next ensuing showing the estimated receipt and expenditure and submission of it to the 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 2007-2008 was as given in the Table 1.1

Table 1.1 : Budget for the year 2007-2008

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	Budget head	Plan allocation		Non-Plan allocation	
		BE	RE	BE	RE
1.	General	2374.00	1805.10	1638.75	1948.87
	Total	2374.00	1805.10	1638.75	1948.87

The details of the Plan and Non-Plan grants received from Central Government and grants released to universities/ institutions during 2007-2008 have been as given in the following Tables 1.2, 1.3 & 1.4.

Table 1.2 : Grants received during 2007-2008

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	Budget head	Plan Grants Received	Non-Plan Grants Received
1.	General	1805.10	1948.87
	Total	1805.10	1948.87

Table 1.3 : Plan Grants Released to Institutions during 2007-2008

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	Type of Institutions	Plan Grant	Percentage of Total Plan Grant
1.	State Universities*	572.18	30.35
2.	Colleges of State Universities	483.86	25.67
3.	Central Universities	623.86	33.10
4.	Inter-University Centres	119.68	6.35
5.	Institutions Deemed to be Universities	55.75	2.96
6.	Miscellaneous	0.68	0.04
7.	Colleges of Central Universities	27.27	1.44
8.	Establishment	1.67	0.08
	Total (Plan)	1884.95	100.00

Table 1.4 : Non-Plan Grants Released to Institutions during 2007-2008

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	Type of Institutions	Non-Plan Grant	% to Total Non-Plan Grant
1.	Maintenance to: a) Central Universities b) Colleges of Delhi and BHU c) Institutions Deemed to be Universities	1311.95 386.41 83.65	69.17 20.37 4.41
2.	Teachers Awards, Research . Fellowships, Scholarships etc	51.47	2.71
3.	Inter-University Institutions/Centres	28.50	1.50
4.	State Universities	—	-
5.	Specific Grant for State Universities	4.38	0.23
6.	Non-University Institutions	10.71	0.56
7.	UGC Establishment Expenses	19.67	1.04
	Total (Non-Plan)	1896.74	

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

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

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

The report as finalized by JCRC on Library Services was placed before the Commission. The Commission considered the report and decided that the same may be sent to MHRD for concurrence. The reports as finalized by respective sub-groups in respect of 15 more cadres are under further consideration of JCRC.

1.7 NEW INITIATIVES OF UGC

1. Operation 'Faculty Recharge' : A UGC Initiative For Augmenting the Research and Teaching Resources of Universities

Purpose

The intent is to strengthen high quality research in science related disciplines at internationally competitive level and promote innovative teaching in the universities through induction of fresh talent, at all levels of

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

1. 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

1 Plan Budget for 2007-08

The XI plan outlay as intimated by Ministry of HRD is Rs.46,449 crores. Out of this, the ministry has allocated an amount of Rs.2374 crores in the 1st year of the Plan i.e. 2007-08, but reduced it to Rs.1805.10 crores at the revised estimate stage. This included Rs.584.60 crores for Central Universities, Rs. 40.50 crores for Deemed Universities and for State Universities, it is Rs. 416.00 crores.

1 National Conference of Vice-Chancellors on Development of Higher Education

After organizing four regional conferences at the University of Mumbai, Jadavpur University, Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University and Jamia Millia Islamia, a two-day "National Conference of Vice-Chancellors on Development of Higher Education" was organized by UGC on 10th-11th October, 2007 at New Delhi. The conference was inaugurated by Sh. Arjun Singh, Hon. Union Minister for Human Resource Development and attended by Vice-Chancellors of around 250 universities. In the conference, six technical sessions have been held on the themes of :

- (i) Access and Expansion
- (ii) Equity and Inclusion
- (iii) Quality and Excellence
- (iv) Private participation in Higher Education and Internationalization
- (v) Academic and Administrative Reforms
- (vi) Financing and Funding Methodology

The main recommendations of the conference have been as under:-

- | There was a consensus that the triple objectives of expansion, inclusion and excellence are integral and complimentary to one and other and must be seen at three dimensions of the same problem and issues related to them will have to be addressed simultaneously and with due reference to one and other.
- | It was agreed that access to higher education has to be increased to 20-25 per cent and the target of GER to 15% by the end of XI Plan. Also agreed with the two-pronged strategy of establishment of new institutions and enhancement of intake capacity of existing institutions.
- | Rationalization of the affiliating system by reducing the number of colleges per university, making affiliation more effective, giving autonomy to basic and better colleges and set up of UG examination board within the university.
- | Public investment in higher education has to be increased substantially. The conference has accepted the approach and strategies suggested by the UGC for making higher education inclusive for the reason that more extension in institutions and intake capacity shall not necessarily make higher education inclusive.
- | Better endowed and privileged universities and colleges need to network with under-privileged institutions located in remote areas and thus offer the opportunity of providing the best talent and technology to the rural, backward and deprived institutions.
- | Regarding excellence in higher education, focus will be on infrastructure, physical facilities and human resources particularly teachers.
- | On the issue of academic and administrative reforms, the conference is in agreement with the recommendations of the regional conferences on updation of curricula, examination and evaluation system, semester and agreed best courses, inter-institutional methodology of students.
- | Autonomy with accountability has to be the guiding principle. Multiplicity of regulatory authorities is a concern encroaching upon the university autonomy.
- | On the issue of governance and decision making process, the conference is in agreement with the changes in size and composition of decision making bodies, decentralization, autonomy of departments, leadership in universities etc.
- | As regards internationalization of education, the participants agreed with the recommendations of the regional conference and suggested strong regulatory mechanism for the foreign universities.
- | Prevention/curbing of ragging in higher educational institutions.
- | **Status on the implementation of directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in respect of covering ragging in Educational Institutions.**

While hearing the case filed in Supreme Court of India by Viswa Jagriti Mission highlighting the adverse impact of ragging of students in educational institutions all over the country held on 16.07.1999, the Ld. Judges directed that it would be appropriate if the UGC takes more proactive view in the matter and frame guidelines with regard to menace of ragging in educational institutions.

Accordingly, the UGC constituted a Committee to frame the guidelines in the matter. The report of the Committee has been circulated to the Vice-Chancellors of universities for strict compliance in January, 2000.

As per the orders of Hon. Supreme Court, the Ministry of HRD had constituted a Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. R.K. Raghawan, Former Director of CBI to give suggestions on meetings of prevention of ragging in educational institutions in the country. The Committee has submitted its report on 7.5.2007 to the Hon. Supreme Court of India. After the submission of the report, the Supreme Court has directed various concerned authorities to implement the recommendations of the Committee in all educational institutions. Accordingly, the UGC requested all the universities to take necessary steps to ensure strict compliance of the orders of the Hon. Supreme Court.

For monitoring the issue of ragging in universities, the Commission in its meeting held on 21st May, 2008 decided to establish a separate cell with certain positions. The newly created cell be responsible for getting information pertaining to ragging in higher educational institutions and follow up action according to rules and regulations.

1 **Pay Review Committee**

The University Grants Commission constituted a Pay Review Committee for teachers in universities and colleges in consultation with Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Higher Education, New Delhi vide the letter dated 5th September, 2007. The tenure of the Committee is effective for a period of one year w.e.f. 5th September, 2007. Further, the composition of the Committee is as under:

- | | | |
|---|--|----------|
| 1 | Prof. G.K. Chadha
Member, Economic Advisory Council
to the Prime Minister
Room No.249, Vigyan Bhawan Annexe
Maulana Azad Road
New Delhi-110001 | Chairman |
| 2 | Prof. Atul Sharma
(Former VC, Rajiv Gandhi University)
(Former Advisor, Finance Commission)
52, Kala Vihar
Mayur Vihar, Phase-I Extn.
New Delhi | Member |
| 3 | Prof. G. Padmanabhan,
Former Director
Indian Institute of Science
Bangalore | Member |
| 4 | Shri Sudeep Banerjee
PRC and Chancellor
National University for Educational
Planning and Administration
17-B, Shri Aurobindo Marg
NCERT Campus
New Delhi-110 016 | Member |

- | | | |
|---|---|--------|
| 5 | Prof. Manimala Das
Member, Pay Review Committee
Principal, Bethune College
181, Bidhan Sarani
Kolkata-700 006 | Member |
| 6 | Mr. B.S. Thapliyal
Former Additional Controller of Accounts
B-13, Sector-26,
Noida-201 301 (UP) | Member |

The terms of reference of the Committee are as under:

- (a) To review the implementation of the previous decision of the Government/UGC under the scheme of Revision of Pay Scales approved for university and college teachers, Librarians, Physical Education Personnel and other academic staff in universities and colleges, and in the process, to evaluate the extent to which the earlier recommendations in relation to qualifications, service conditions and pay scales etc. have been implemented.
- (b) To examine the present structure of emoluments and conditions of service of university and college teachers, Librarians, Physical Education Personnel and other academic staff in universities and colleges and to suggest revision in the structure, taking into account the minimum qualifications, career advancement opportunities, and total packet of benefits available to them (such as superannuation benefits, medical, housing facilities, etc.)
- (c) To make recommendations on the ways and means of attracting and retaining talented persons in the teaching profession, as well as for the furtherance of research in the university system and also for their career advancement in teaching and equivalent positions in order to improve the quality of higher education.
- (d) To look into the cases of anomalies, if any, in the matter of pay structure and/or career advancement opportunities for any categories of academic staff, consequent on revision of pay scales based on the recommendations of the preceding Pay Review Committee and to suggest remedial measures.

1 Decisions, Approvals and Resolutions of the Commission

- 1 Ratified the action taken by the Chairman regarding accreditation of the existing Deemed to be University Institutions by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) or National Board of Accreditation (NBA) within one year of the grant of Deemed to be University status. Failure to do so may be dealt as per Section 14 read with Section 12(d) of UGC Act, 1956.
- 1 Decided to give extension/approval of additional time beyond 31st March, 2007 for utilization of funds and various components of 10th Plan and decided as under:
 - (i) The Building Projects for which the grant has been sanctioned on or before 31.03.2007 may be allowed an extension of two years w.e.f. 01.04.2007 to 31.03.2009. The decision in respect of this item will apply to Universities, Deemed Universities, Colleges, Inter University Centres and Mass Media Centres.

- (ii) The other grants already released, except faculty position, may be utilized upto 30.09.2007.
- (iii) No extension may be given for filling up of 10th Plan faculty positions.
- (iv) The schemes which have been decided for continuation in the XI Plan would continue as per old guidelines till the XI Plan guidelines are framed.
- (v) Till the budget estimates for 2007-08 are approved, the schemes will operate at the level of BE 2006-07.

- 1 Resolved that Institutions accredited by NAAC with at least B grade or NBA accredited institutions only be considered for grant of Deemed to be University status. This will, however, not apply to the cases where Experts Committees have already visited the Institutions or where there is no accreditation mechanism available such as Medical, Dental, Nursing, Physiotherapy etc., where the approval of respective council will be adequate.
- 1 Agreed to disclose the marks of the NET examination as ordered by the Central Information Commission.
- 1 Decided that the information relating to condition of grant, purpose for which the grant is sanctioned, actual release of grant including date of sanction, date on which the money was transferred/sent to the Institutions, utilization status of the same may be placed on the UGC website and similarly the universities, colleges and IUCs etc. should also place similar information pertaining to their Institute on their website. The Chairman may appoint a nodal officer for this purpose. Similarly, the Finance Officer may work as nodal officer for the concerned Institutions.
- 1 Considered the matter regarding accreditation of the Institutions applying for deemed to be university status under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956 and resolved that (a) NAAC accreditation with B Grade shall remain one of the essential eligibility criteria for general Institutions seeking deemed to be university status, (b) in respect of Engineering and Management Institutions accreditation with B or equivalent grade by NAAC or NBA for at least 75% of the total eligible courses, (c) NAAC should have a MOU with other Statutory Bodies viz. MCI, DCI, INC, PCI, NCTE, etc. to assess their institutions (d) the condition of accreditation by NAAC or NBA in respect of institutions applying for Deemed to be University status under de-novo category, under (a), (b) & (c) above, will not apply.
- 1 Examined the recommendation of the Empowered Committee and approved (1) designating University of Pune as the nodal University for implementing the UGC Scheme entitled, "Dr. D.S. Kothari Post Doctoral Fellowships; (2) the appointment of a National Coordinator at Pune University to implement the scheme and (3) an amount of Rs.47.20 lakh for implementing the project in the first year.
- 1 Considered the issue regarding introduction of Bodo Language in the National Eligibility Test (NET) and approved that the Bodo Language may be included in the NET examination. It was further decided that the information regarding the names of other Indian languages, which have been included in the 8th Schedule of the Indian Languages, and used in the NET examination may be given.
- 1 Decided the issue for exemption from attending Refresher Courses for teachers/Assistant Librarian/ College Librarian/Assistant Director of Physical Education/College Director of Physical Education for placement/promotion under Career Advancement Scheme who are superannuating within next three years and approved that they may be exempted from attending refresher courses as provided earlier.

1 Considered the issue of NCTE-UGC Collaboration for Refresher Courses in Teacher Education Programme and agreed that NCTE may design a time-bound three weeks duration refresher course to be implemented by a joint venture with Academic Staff Colleges for teacher education programme.

1 Agreed to revision in JRF/SRF/RA as per the details given below:

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Slots of JRF per annum	Existing rates as on 01.09.2006	Revised rate of Fellowships approved w.e.f. 1.4.2007
A	JRF in Science, Humanities and Social Sciences	1500	@Rs.10,000-12,000 (JRF) (SRF)	@Rs.12,000-14,000
B	JRF in Engineering & Technology	50	@Rs.10,000-13,000 (JRF) (SRF)	@Rs.14,000-15,000
C	JRF to Foreign Nationals	20	@Rs.10,000-12,000 (JRF) (SRF)	@Rs.12,000-14,000
	RA to Foreign National	7	@Rs.16,000	No change

1 Decided that the scheme "GATE qualified candidates to pursue ME/M.Tech/M.Pharm Courses" may be reviewed to avoid duplicacy with the AICTE scheme.

1 Approved the model guidelines for re-employment of superannuated teachers with the modification that the re-employment of superannuated teachers may be made only against regular sanctioned posts which could not be filled up and not against supernumerary posts.

1 Approved the establishment of an Inter University Centre for Research in Higher Education Policy under Section 12(ccc) of the UGC Act and decided that the proposal be forwarded to MHRD for taking necessary action. The Commission authorized the Chairman to get the Memorandum of Association and Byelaws prepared for this IUC.

1 Examined the issue of accreditation and decided that NAAC may be requested to develop suitable mechanism for accreditation for all the professional courses (Engineering & Technology, Medicines, Dental, Nursing, Teacher Education etc.) within a period of six months. Once it is developed, either NAAC accreditation or the mechanism of accreditation to be developed by the Statutory Councils including Medical Council of India may be made applicable in respect of institutions applying for deemed to be University status under Section 3 of UGC Act, 1956. Pending development of such a mechanism for accreditation by NAAC, the existing practice shall continue.



Shri R. P. Agrawal, Secretary, Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development; Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairman, University Grants Commission; Shri Arjun Singh, Hon'ble Union Minister for Human Resource Development and Dr. Bhalchandra Mungekar, Member, Planning Commission at the inauguration of the Exhibition on 150 years of Higher Education at the National Conference on Development of Higher Education held from 10-11th October, 2007, New Delhi
(Seated from left to right)



Assessors Briefing Programme organised by National Assessment and Accreditation Council, Bangalore from 17-18 September, 2007



Shri Kapil Sibal, Hon'ble Union Minister for Science & Technology and Earth Sciences speaking at the Valedictory Function of National Conference on Development of Higher Education on 11th October, 2007. Also seen in the picture from left to right : Shri R. P. Agrawal, Secretary, Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development; Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairman, University Grants Commission; Prof. Mool Chand Sharma, Vice-Chairperson, University Grants Commission and Dr. R. K. Chauhan, Secretary, University Grants Commission.



Participants at the Indo-Brazil Workshop on Cosmology, held from 16-21st July, 2007 at the Inter University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics, Pune.

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.

There were only 20 universities and 500 colleges in the country at the time of independence and the number of students and teachers in the higher education system was also very small. But, after independence, there has been an exponential increase in all these numbers. Now, it is a recorded fact that there is an increase of 20 times in the number of Universities, 44 times increase in the number of colleges, and the students enrolment has gone upto 45 times in the formal system of higher education.

2.1 Institutions

The increase in enrolment of this order would not have been possible without the growth in the number of institutions of higher learning, both universities and colleges in particular. At the end of X Plan (31.03.2007), there were 376 Universities (20 Central, 229 State, 109 Deemed etc.) and 20,760 colleges in the country. At the end of the first year of XI Plan (2007-08), the number of Universities has gone up to 408 and the number of Colleges to 22,064, thus registering an increase of 8.5% in the number Universities and 6.3% in the case of Colleges.

However, the increase in the number of Colleges is varied amongst states as observed from the **Appendix VII**. As far as the number of Universities in states, the state of Maharashtra tops the list with 42 Universities, followed by Tamilnadu (41), UP (36), AP (30) etc. and one can observe from the Table 2.2., that there is uneven establishment of Universities in States.

Relatively speaking and in comparison to the figures at the end of X Plan, the state of Maharashtra accounted for the highest increase with 186 colleges, followed by Andhra Pradesh (180), Tamil Nadu (151), UP (140), Karnataka (131) etc. It is also observed that the growth in the number of colleges is almost stagnated in all the States located in the North Eastern Region and a few of the Union Territories.

As many as 1304 new colleges have been established during 2007-2008, thus taking the total number of colleges to 22,064 in 2007-2008 as against 20,760 colleges in 2006-2007, registering an increase of 6.3%.

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

At the end of the financial year 2007-2008, the total number of colleges recognized under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956 had been 6,773 as compared to 6,352 in the previous year. Out of these 6,773 colleges, 954 colleges are not eligible to receive Central Assistance under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956.

The details are as under :

Position as on	Number of Colleges under Section 2(f)	Number of Colleges under Section 2(f) & 12(B)	Number of Colleges not eligible to receive Central assistance under Section 12(B)
31.03.2007	6352	5661	691
31.03.2008	6773	5819	954

The state-wise number of Colleges included under Section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956, as on 31.03.2008, is as under :

S.No.	State/Union Territory	No. of Colleges		Total
		2(f) & 12(B)	Not included under Section 12(B)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	409	33	442
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	06	—	06
3.	Assam	192	25	217
4.	Bihar	296	30	326
5.	Chhattisgarh	141	02	143
6.	Goa	23	03	26
7.	Gujarat	358	16	374
8.	Haryana	145	02	147
9.	Himachal Pradesh	48	01	49
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	46	52	98
11.	Jharkhand	85	11	96
12.	Karnataka	508	71	579
13.	Kerala	218	06	224
14.	Madhya Pradesh	381	58	439
15.	Maharashtra	800	93	893
16.	Manipur	47	07	54
17.	Meghalaya	24	07	31
18.	Mizoram	18	03	21
19.	Nagaland	12	02	14
20.	Orrisa	317	47	364
21.	Punjab	210	06	216
22.	Rajasthan	208	31	239
23.	Sikkim	03	—	03
24.	Tamilnadu	282	52	334
25.	Tripura	16	—	16
26.	Uttar Pradesh	493	384	877
27.	Uttranchal	41	04	45
28.	West Bengal	384	04	388
29.	A & N Islands	02	—	02
30.	Chandigarh	18	—	18
31.	D & N Haveli	—	—	—
32.	Daman Diu	01	—	01
33.	Delhi	76	04	80
34.	Lakshdweep	—	—	—
35.	Pondicherry	11	—	11
	Total	5819	954	6773

During 2007-2008, there had been 408 universities and university level institutions including 242 State, 25 Central, 103 Deemed universities, 33 Institutes of National Importance and five institutions established under State Legislature Act. Out of 242 State Universities, 75 universities and two institutions out of five institutions established through State Legislature Act are not eligible to receive Central Assistance under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956 (Appendices:I & II). During the reporting year 2007-2008, the following 13 State Universities, 11 Deemed universities, 5 Central Universities and 20 Institutes of National Importance have been included in the UGC list of universities recognized under Section 2(f) and four universities have been declared fit to receive central assistance under section 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956.

The universities included under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956 during 2007-08 are:

Andhra Pradesh

- 1 Adikavi Nannaya University, Jaya Krishnapuram, Rajahmundry-533 105
- 2 Nalgonda University, Nalgonda
- 3 Sri Venkateswara Vedic University, Purandaradas Complex, Prakasam Road, Tirupati
- 4 Sri Venkateswara Veterinary University, Admn. Office, Regional Library Building, Tirupati-517502
- 5 Telangana University, Nizamabad
- 6 Yogi Vemana University, Vemanapuram, Kadapah-516 002

Assam

- 7 Krishna Kanta Handique State Open University, Last Gate, Dispur, Guwahati-781 006

Gujarat

- 8 Kadi Sarva Vishwavidyalaya, Sarva Vidyalaya Campus, Sector 15/23, Gandhinagar (Private University)
- 9 Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University, At Raisan, Distt.Gandhinagar-382 009 (Private University)

Haryana

- 10 Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya, Khanpur Kalan, Sonapat

Rajasthan

- 11 Jaipur National University, Jagatpura, Jaipur (Private University)

Sikkim

- 12 Eastern Institute of Integrated Learning in Management University, Jorethang (Private University)

Uttar Pradesh

- 13 Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia National Law University, Sector-D-1, L.D., 'A', Kanpur Road Scheme, Lucknow

The universities included under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956 during 2007-08 are :

- 1 National Law University, Jodhpur, Rajasthan
- 2 Ravenshaw University, Cuttack, Orissa
- 3 Sido Kanhu Murmu University, Dumka, Jharkhand
- 4 The Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai, Tamil Nadu

Also, the following 11 institutions have been notified as Deemed to be universities by the Central Govt. under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956 during 2007-08:

Andhra Pradesh

- 1 Gandhi Institute of Technology and Management (GITAM), Gandhi Nagar Campus, Rushikonda, Visakhapatnam-530 045

Haryana

- 2 Maharishi Markandeshwar Education Trust, 55, Model Town, Ambala City-134 003

Karnataka

- 3 Sri Devraj Urs Academy of Higher Education and Research, Tamaka, Kolar
- 4 B.L.D.E. University, Bijapur
- 5 Yenepoya University, Mangalore

Punjab

- 6 Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology (SLIET), Longowal, Distt. Sangrur, Punjab

Orrisa

- 7 Shiksha 'O' Anusandhan, 224, Dharmavihar, Khandagiri, Bhubaneswar-751 030

Uttaranchal

- 8 HIHT University, Swami Rama Nagar, Jolly Grant, P.O. Doiwala, Dehradun

Tamil Nadu

- 9 Academy of Maritime Education and Training, 5107, H2, 2nd Avenue, 1st Floor, Anna Nagar, Chennai-600 040
- 10 Periyar Maniammai Institute of Science & Technology (PMIST), Periyar Nagar, Vallam, Thanjavur-613 403
- 11 Ponnaiyah Ramajayam Institute of Science & Technology (PRIST), Yagappa Chavadi, Thanjavur-614 904

During 2007-08, the following five Central Universities have been established by Central Act:

Andhra Pradesh

- 1 The English and Foreign Languages University, Osmania University Campus, Hyderabad-500007

Arunachal Pradesh

2 Rajiv Gandhi University, Rono Hills, P.O. Doimukh, Itanagar-791112

Madhya Pradesh

3 The Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak

Sikkim

4 Sikkim University, 6th Mile, Samdur, P.O. Tadong-737102, Gangtok

Tripura

5 Tripura University, Suryamaninagar, Tripura-799 130

During 2007-08, the names of two Universities viz. Rajasthan Sanskrit University, Jaipur and Siddhu Kanhu Marmu University, Dumka have been changed to Jagatguru Ramanandacharya Sanskrit University, Jaipur and Sido Kanhu Murmu University, Dumka respectively.

The type-wise number of universities and colleges as on 31.03.2008 is indicated in the Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 : Type of Universities/University Level Institutions as on 31.03.2008

S.No.	Type of Institutions	Number of Institutions under Section 2(f) or Section 3	Number of Institutions not eligible for Central assistance under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act
1.	Central Universities	25	—
2.	State Universities	242	75
3.	Institutions established through State Legislation	5	2
4.	Institutions Deemed to be Universities	103	—
5.	Institutes of National Importance	33	—
	Total	408	77
6.	Colleges	22,064	

Note :

- (a) Out of 242 State Universities, 75 Universities have not been declared eligible to receive central assistance under Section 12-B of the UGC Act (Annexure-II)
- (b) Out of five Institutions established under state legislature Act, two are not eligible for Central Assistance under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act (Annexure-II).

The State-wise number of universities recognized under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956 (as on 31-03-2008) is indicated in Table 2.2.

Table : 2.2: State-wise Number of Universities recognized by UGC: 2007-2008 (As on 31st March, 2008)

S.No.	State	No. of Universities						Not fit for Central assistance
		Total	Central	State	Deemed	National Imp.	Others*	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30	3	20	4	1	2	6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
3.	Assam	8	2	4	-	2	-	1
4.	Bihar	17	-	13	2	1	1	3
5.	Chhattisgarh	9	-	8	-	1	-	3
6.	Goa	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	24	-	21	2	1	-	10
8.	Haryana	10	-	6	3	1	-	1
9.	H.P.	5	-	4	-	1	-	1
10.	J&K	8	-	6	-	1	1	3
11.	Jharkhand	7	-	4	2	1	-	-
12.	Karnataka	27	-	16	10	1	-	5
13.	Kerala	10	-	7	1	2	-	-
14.	M.P.	18	1	14	2	1	-	3
15.	Maharashtra	42	1	19	20	2	-	4
16.	Manipur	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Meghalaya	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Mizoram	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Nagaland	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Orissa	13	-	10	2	1	-	2
21.	Punjab	12	-	8	2	2	-	4
22.	Rajasthan	22	-	14	7	1	-	7
23.	Sikkim	3	1	2	-	-	-	1
24.	Tamilnadu	41	-	17	21	3	-	5
25.	Tripura	4	1	2	-	1	-	1
26.	U.P.	36	4	21	8	2	1	7
27.	Uttaranchal	12	-	8	3	1	-	5
28.	West Bengal	20	1	15	1	3	-	3
29.	NCT of Delhi	18	4	1	11	2	-	-
30.	Chandigarh	3	-	1	1	1	-	-
31.	Pondicherry	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	408	25	242	103	33	5	75

* Others – Institutions established under State Legislature Act.

2.2 Students Enrolment

During the academic year 2007-08, there had been 123.77 lakhs (provisional) students enrolled in various courses at all levels in universities/colleges and other institutions of higher education as compared to 116.13 lakhs in the previous year, registering an increase of 6.6 per cent. The trend of students enrolment at the macro level in the last two decades is given in **Appendix:III**. Out of 123.77 lakhs, 50.25 lakh have been women students constituting 40.60 percent. Whereas the comparative trend of total students enrolment and enrolment of women students, among states during 2007-08 was indicated in **Appendix: IV**. The enrolment of women students in terms of absolute numbers, is the highest in the state of Maharashtra (7.04 lakhs) followed by Uttar Pradesh (5.95 lakhs), Tamil Nadu (4.34 lakhs), Andhra Pradesh (4.13 lakhs) etc. In terms of percentages, Kerala accounted for the highest percentage of 61% followed by Goa (56%), Punjab (52%) etc. indicating the dominance of girl students over boys in these states and A&N Islands (57%), Chandigarh (52%), Puducherry (51%) among the Union Territories..

Stage-wise Enrolment

The enrolment position in the academic year 2007-08 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 89.15 per cent of the total number of students in colleges and universities put together. The percentage of students enrolled for Master's level courses had been 9.26 per cent while a very small proportion i.e. 0.66 per cent of the total number of students had been enrolled for research. Similarly, only 0.93 per cent of the total number of students enrolled in diploma/certificate courses (**Appendix:V**).

The largest number of students in the higher education system had been enrolled in affiliated colleges. About 90.34 per cent of all the under-graduate students and 66.84 per cent of all the post-graduate students had been in the affiliated colleges, while the remaining had been in the universities and their constituent colleges. In contrast, 86.89 per cent of the research students had been in the universities. In diploma/certificate courses too, university departments/university colleges together had an edge over the affiliated colleges. However, the fact that majority of the total number of students enrolled in the affiliated colleges where the foundations of higher education are being laid, demands focus and greater financing of this sector particularly with reference to promotion of relevance, access and equity, quality and excellence, etc. It may also be noted that the stage-wise distribution of students, in terms of percentages, has remained virtually unchanged during the last one decade.

Faculty-wise Enrolment

The distribution of students, across various faculties, during the academic year 2007-08 had been as under:

Out of the total enrolment of students (123.77 lakhs), 44.51% students had been in the faculty of Arts, followed by 20.55 in Science and 18.13% in Commerce/ Management. Thus, 83.19% of the total enrolment had been in the three faculties of Arts, Sciences and Commerce / Management while the remaining 16.81% had been in the professional faculties indicating the highest percentage in Engineering./Technology followed by Medical courses, etc. . In a country like India, where Agriculture and allied occupations are the main occupations, the enrolment in Agricultural Courses had been just 0.59 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 1:5 and hence there is a need for policy change which may rationalize and reduce the disparity (**Appendix:VI**).

2.3 Faculty Strength

In the academic year 2007-2008, the total number of teachers in universities and colleges had been 5.22 lakhs as compared to 5.05 lakhs teachers in the previous year. Out of 5.22 lakhs teachers, 84% teachers had been in Colleges and the remaining 16% 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 2007-2008 is as under:

S.No.	Category	Out of Total Number of Teachers			
		A AC	UT UTD/UC	A AC & UTD/UC	PP Percentage to Total Number
1.	Lecturers	2,23,756	24,625	2,48,381	47.60
2.	Senior Lecturers	64,686	12,783	7,469	14.84
3.	Readers & their equivalent	1,13,527	26,460	1,39,987	26.82
4.	Professors & their equivalent	24,437	17,583	42,020	8.05
5.	Others (T/D/TA etc.)	11,983	2,003	13,986	2.68
	Total	4,38,389 (84%)	83,454 (16%)	5,21,843	100.00

2.4 Research Degrees

The number of research degrees (Ph.Ds) awarded by various universities increased from 18,730 in 2005-2006 to 20,131 in 2006-2007. Out of the total number awarded in 2006-2007, the Faculty of Arts had the highest number with 8257 degrees, followed by the faculty of Science with 5839 research degrees. These two faculties together accounted for 70 per cent of the total number of research degrees awarded. It is noted here that there is a slight increasing trend in academic research in terms of number of research degrees awarded by the Universities (Appendix-X).

2.5 Growth in Enrolment of Women in Higher Education

There has been a phenomenal growth in the number of women students enrolled in higher education, since independence. Women enrolment was less than 10 per cent of the total enrolment on the eve of Independence and it has risen to 40.60 per cent in 2007-2008.

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 almost five times in 2007-2008 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
2007-2008	5025	68

2.6 Distribution of Women Enrolment by State and Faculty

(a) State-wise Distribution of Women Enrolment

Distribution of women enrolment by state shows that the percentage increase has been almost static in the enrolment of women as compared to the total enrolment in all the states during 2007-2008 over the preceding year. Among the states, Kerala with 61.16% topped in terms of women enrolment as a percentage of total enrolment of the state followed by Goa (56.33%), Punjab (51.93%) etc. There were 18 states which had higher enrolment of women than the national percentage of 40.60 per cent. In the rest of the states, the percentage of women enrolled was less than the national level, with Bihar recording the lowest women enrolment of 24.58 per cent only. In absolute numbers, Maharashtra State had been on the top in enrolling women students (7.04 lakhs) followed by Uttar Pradesh (5.95 lakhs) etc. (Appendix-IV).

(b) Distribution of Women Enrolment by Faculty

The faculty-wise distribution of women enrolment information system of higher education during 2007-2008 had been as under.

Table 2.4: Women Enrolment by Faculty : 2007-2008

S.No.	Faculty	Women Enrolment*	Percentage of total women enrolment
1.	Arts	2562219	50.99
2.	Science	1014034	20.18
3.	Commerce/Management	827608	16.47
4.	Education	92961	1.85
5.	Engineering/Technology	209540	4.17
6.	Medicine	183410	3.65
7.	Agriculture	12059	0.24
8.	Veterinary Science	4019	0.08
9.	Law	82409	1.64
10.	Others	36686	0.73
	Total	5024945	100.00

* Provisional

Table 2.4 shows that the women enrolment in the faculty of Arts has been 50.99% of total women enrolment, followed by the faculty of Science (20.18%), the faculty of Commerce (16.47%), etc. constituting 87.64% in these three non-professional faculties. There is no much change in the percentage of women enrolled in any faculty in 2007-2008 as compared to 2006-2007. Also, double digit percentage of women enrolment is recorded only in non-professional faculties of Arts, Science and Commerce/Management and single digit in

professional faculties. The women enrolment in the faculties of Agriculture, Veterinary Science has been a miniscule presence.

2.7 Women Colleges

The Table 2.5 indicated that as many as 1000 women colleges have been established during the last decade i.e. 1997-98 to 2007-08 as compared to 2200 at the end of financial year 2007-2008, thus resulting in 40.60% of total enrolment in formal higher education.

Table 2.5: Number of Women Colleges during the decade 1997-1998 – 2007-2008

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	2166
2007-2008	2260

* Provisional

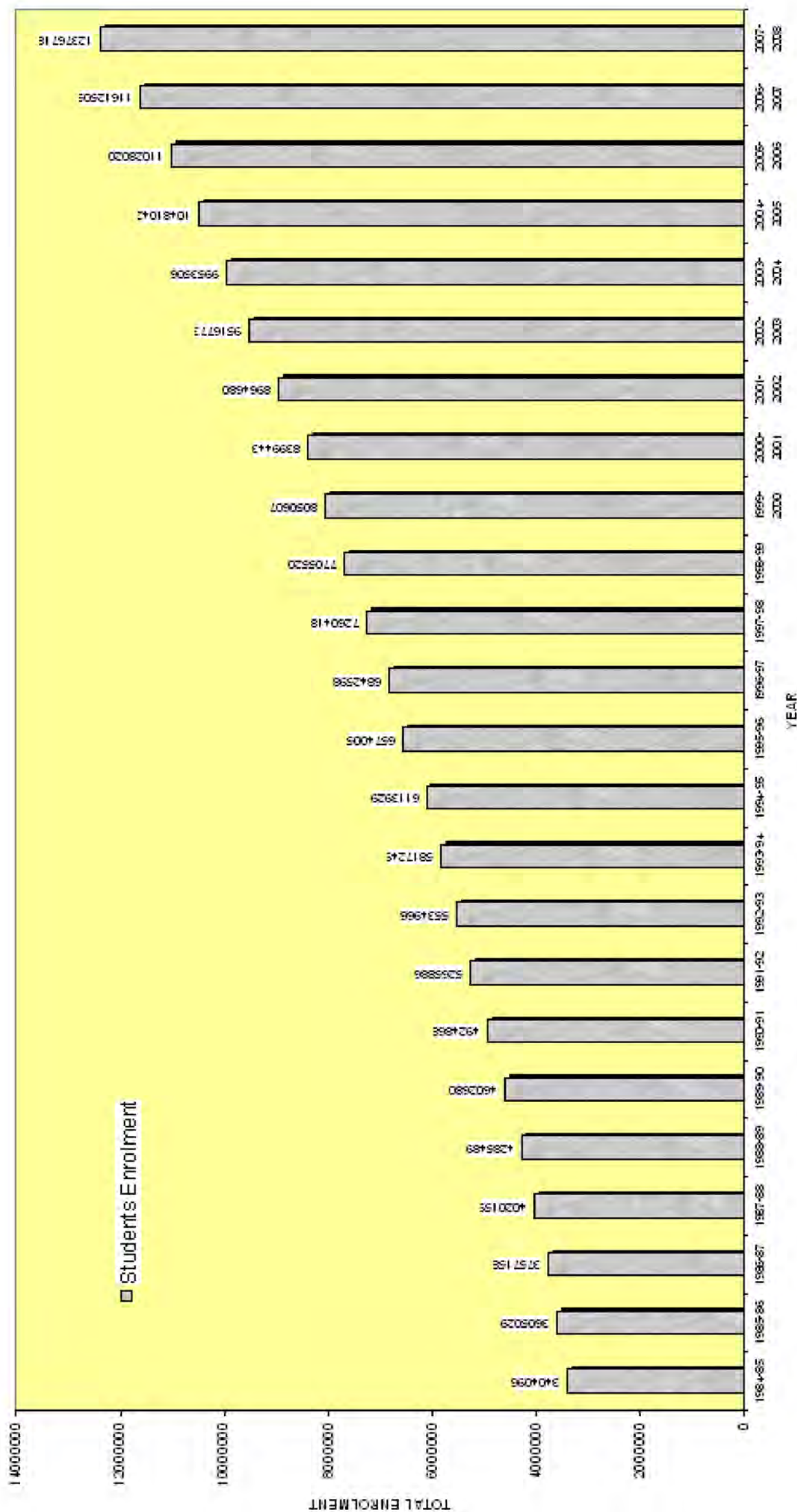


Fig. 1 : Appendix (III) Chart (1) All India growth of Students Enrolment : 1984-85 to 2007-2008

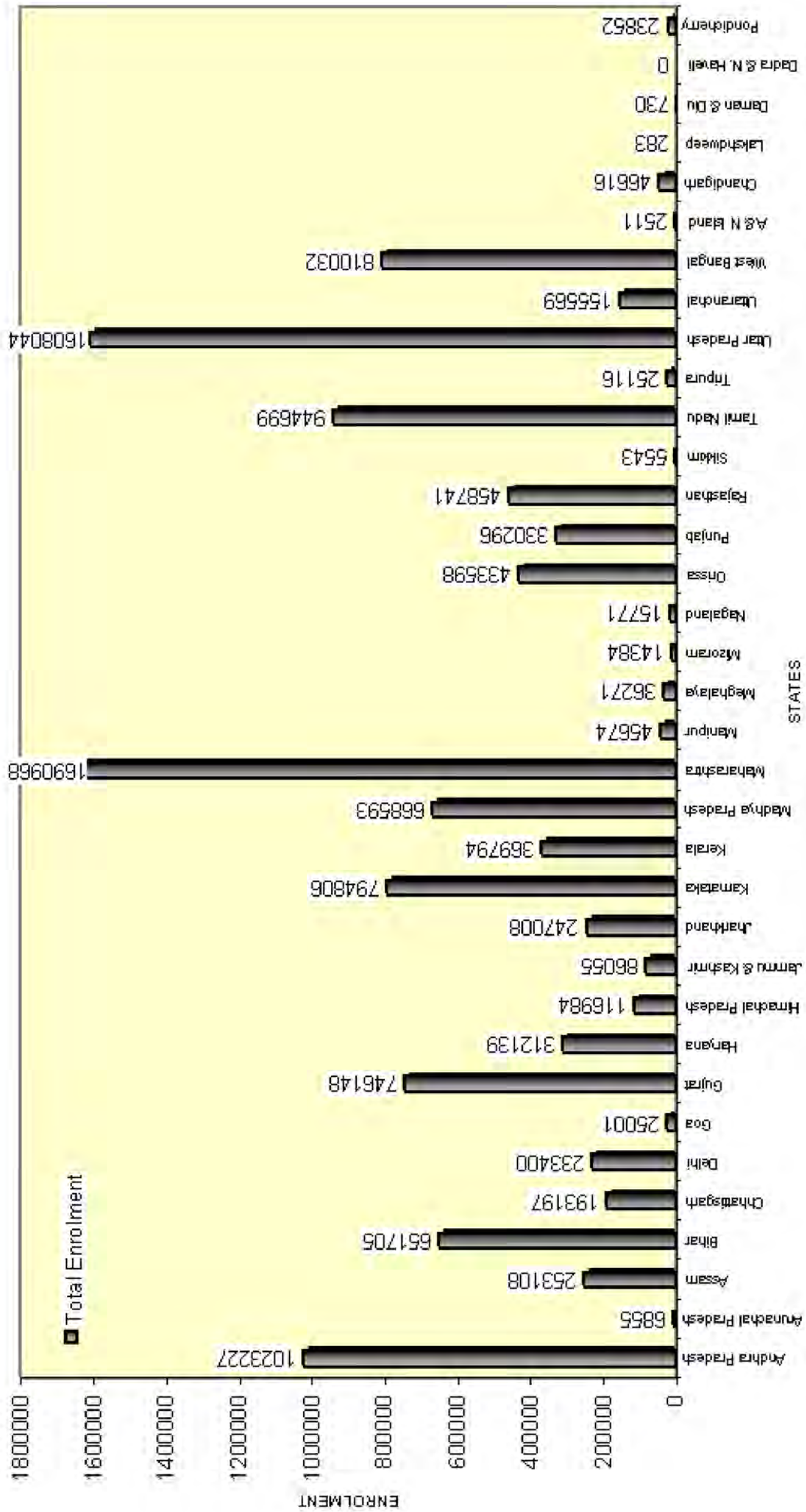


Fig. 1 : Appendix (IV) Chart (2) State-wise Students Enrolment in Universities and Colleges : 2007-2008

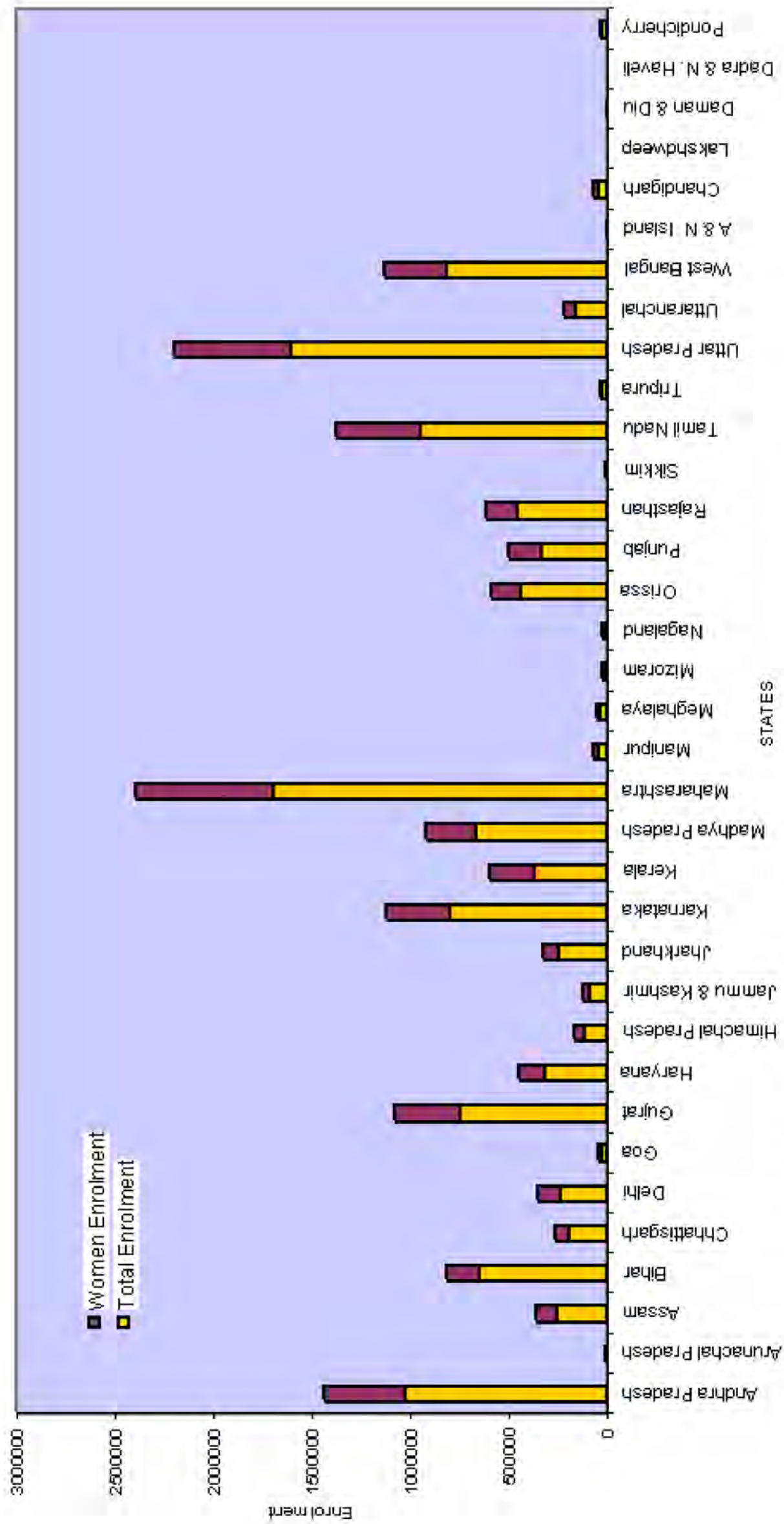
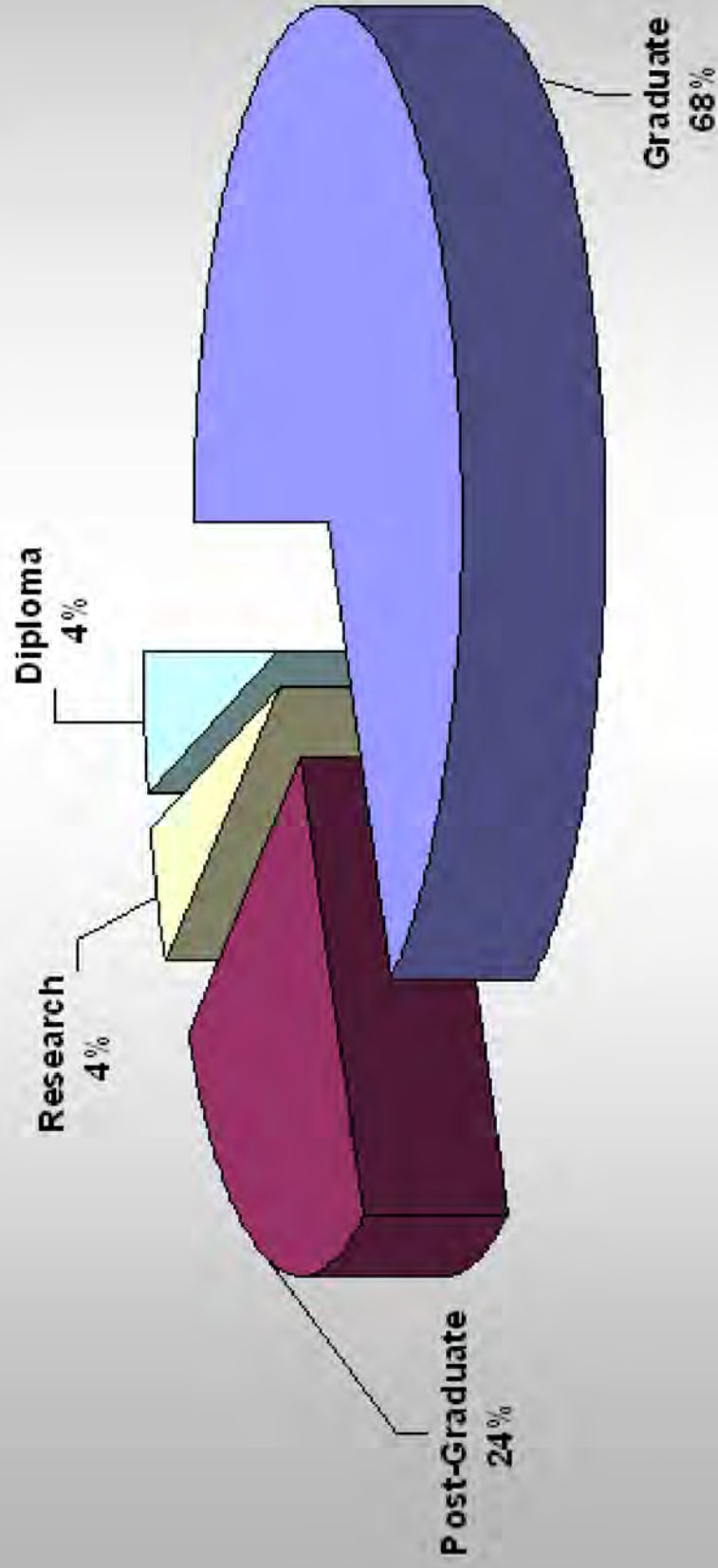


Fig. 3: State-wise Students Enrolment Gender-wise in University and Colleges: 2007-2008

Fig. 4 Level-wise Students enrolment in UTD/UC: 2007-2008



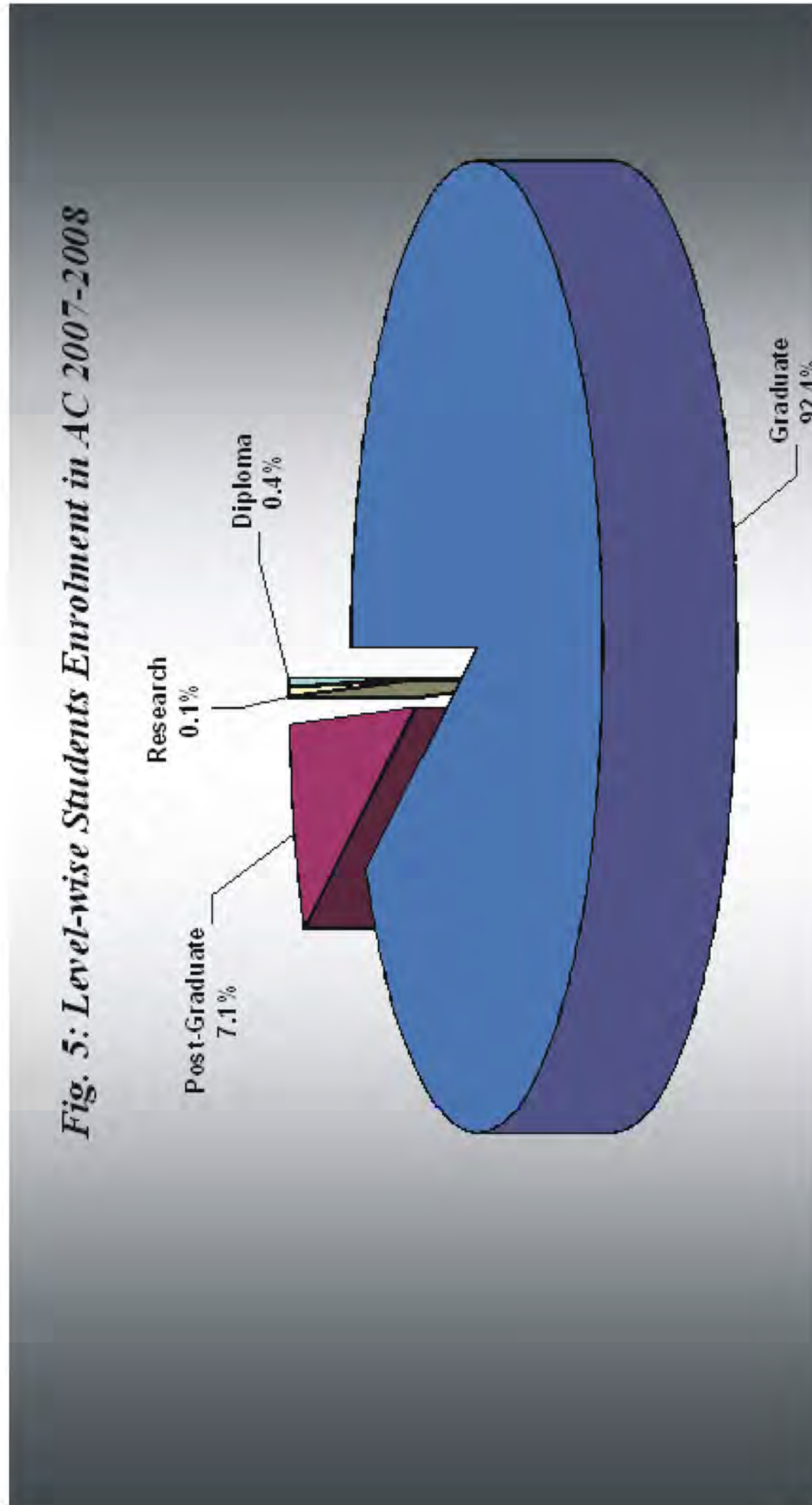
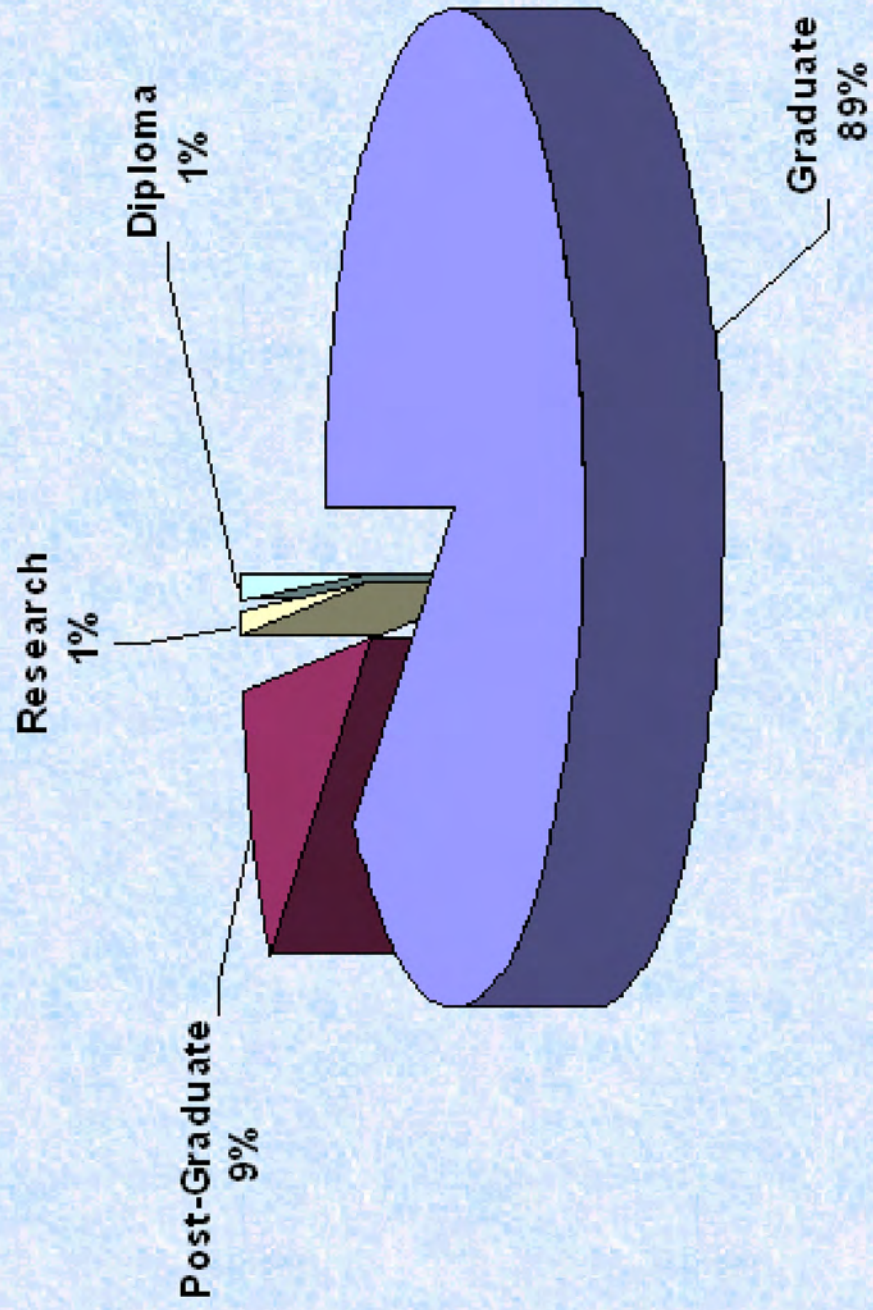


Fig.6 : Level-wise Students Enrolment in University and Colleges :

2007-2008



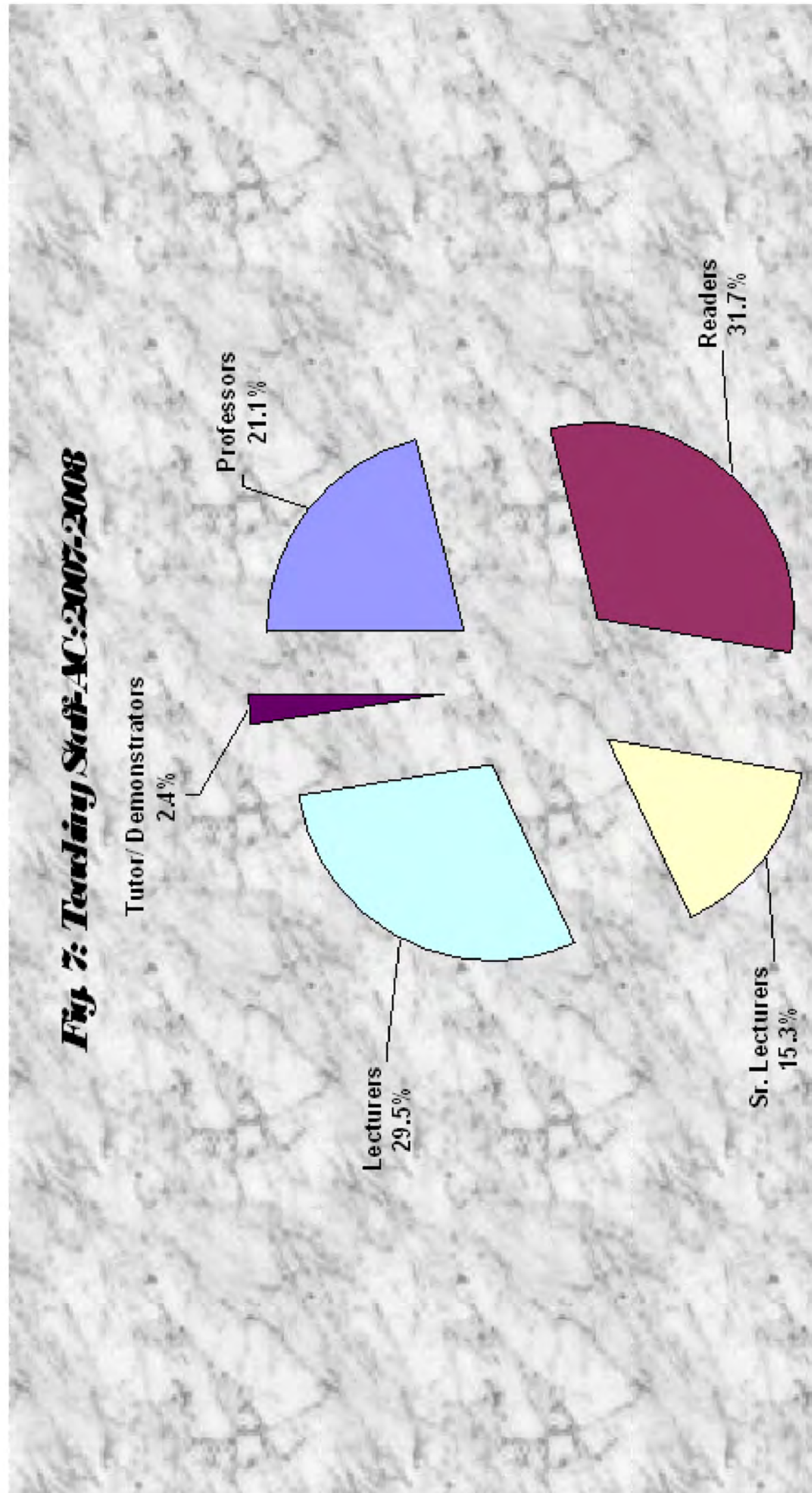


Fig. & Teaching Staff UMD/UC: 2007-2008

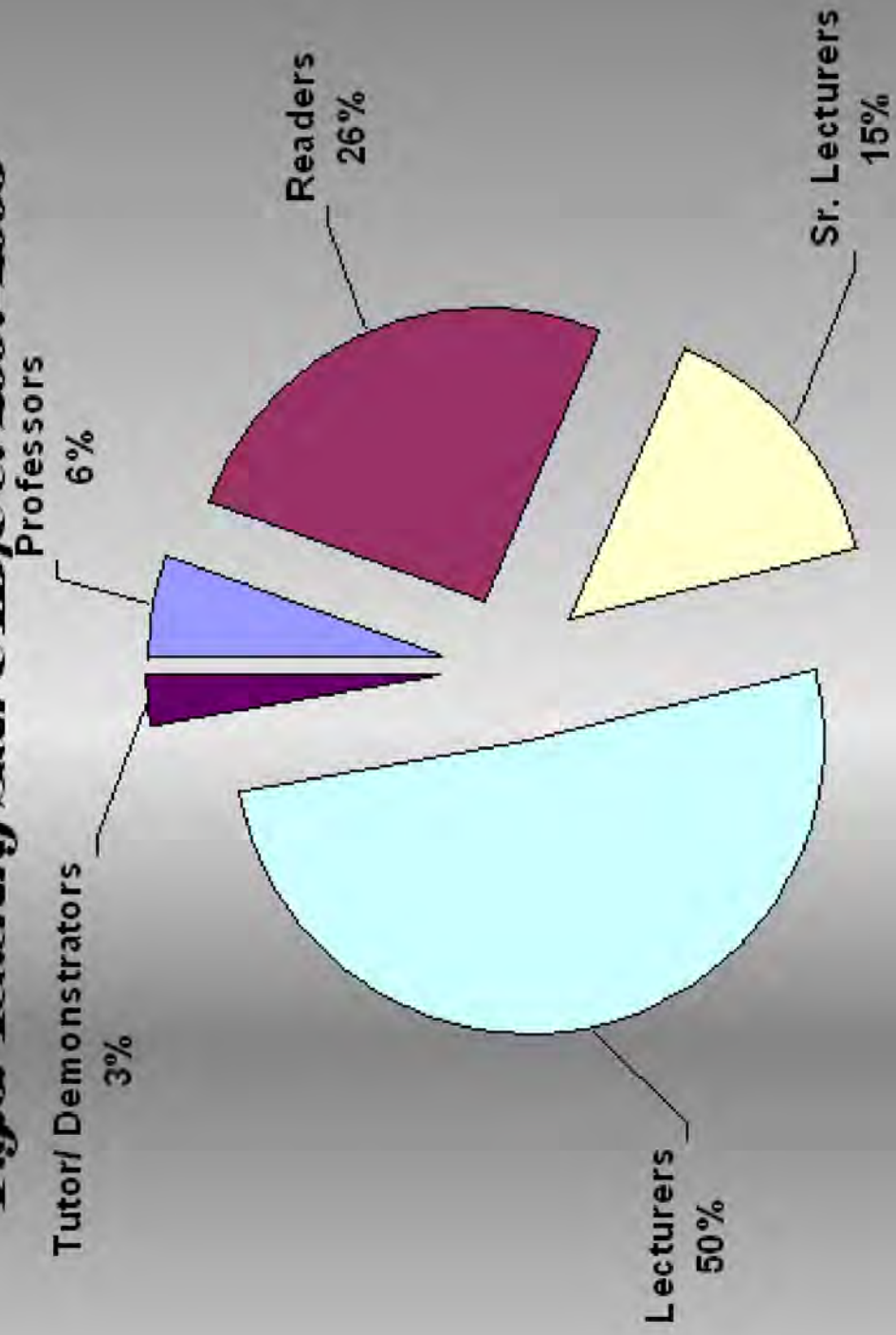
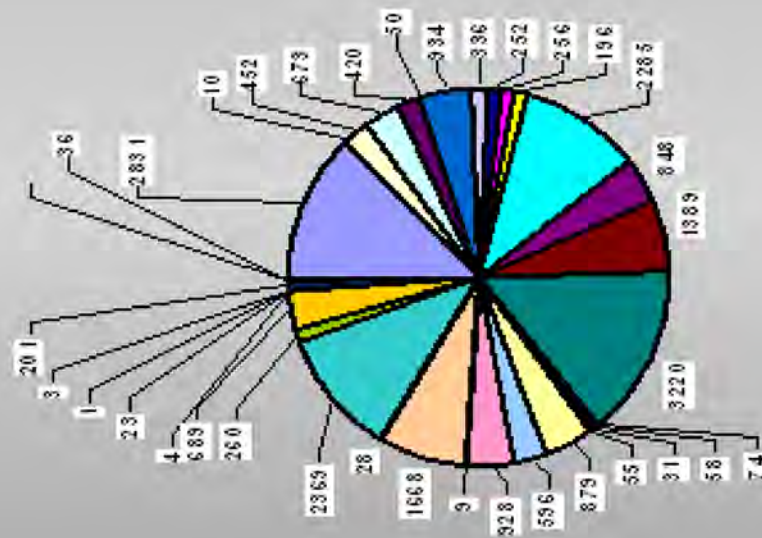


Fig 9 : Statewise Number of Colleges 2007-08



- Andhra Pradesh
- Arunachal Pradesh
- Assam
- Bihar
- Chhattisgarh
- Goa
- Gujarat
- Haryana
- Himachal Pradesh
- Jammu & Kashmir
- Jharkhand
- Karnataka
- Kerala
- Madhya Pradesh
- Maharashtra
- Manipur
- Meghalaya
- Mizoram

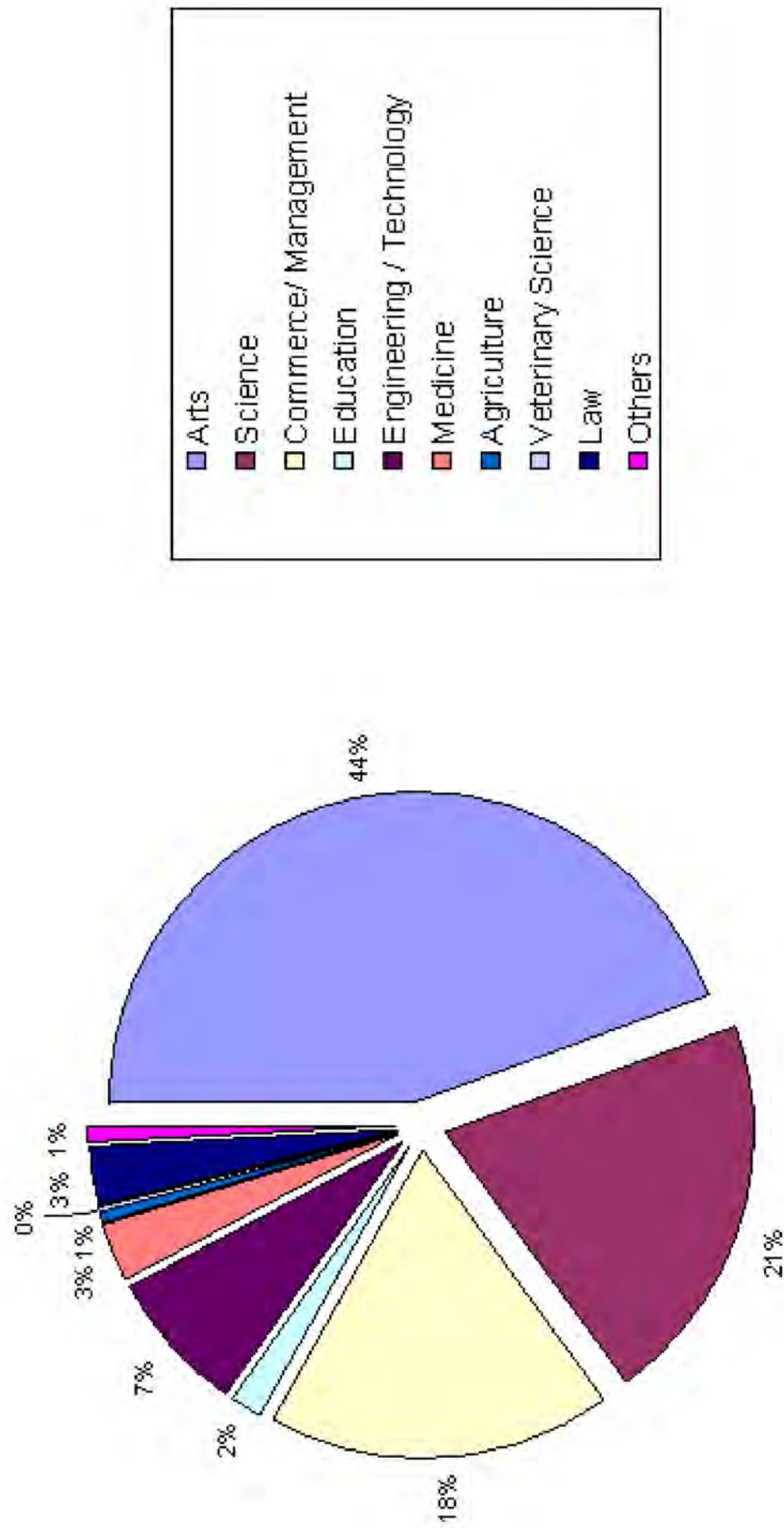


Fig. 10: Enrolment - Faculty-wise: 2007-2008

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 proposes to merge the following schemes with General Development Grant. No application during the Plan period would be considered for funding under these schemes. The University may indicate separately the funds required under each of the following schemes as per the guidelines for each scheme.

Table 3.1 : Development (Plan)Grants to Central Universities 2007-08.

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the University	Plan Assistance Provided
1.	Aligarh Muslim University	24.37
2.	Assam University	15.33
3.	Banaras Hindu University	63.15
4.	Dr.Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University	11.29
5..	Jamia Millia Islamia	41.14
6.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	41.31
7.	M.G. Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwa vidyalaya	6.58
8.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University	29.57
9.	Mizoram University	44.71
10.	Nagaland University	10.72
11.	North Eastern Hill University	33.12
12.	Pondicherry University	18.67
13.	Tezpur University	17.46
14.	University of Delhi	60.00
15.	University of Hyderabad	36.91
16.	Visva Bharati	24.01
17.	Allahabad University	36.08
18.	Manipur University	50.25
19.	Indira Gandhi National Open University	6.59
20.	Tripura	19.49
21.	Rajiv Gandhi University	9.05
22.	Sikkim University	13.00
23.	The English & Foreign Languages University	17.55
	TOTAL	630.35

1 **Grants released under General Development Assistance Scheme – Rs.469.60 Crores.**

1 **Grants released under the Schemes merged with General Development Assistance Scheme – Rs.112.00 Crores.**

- 1 **Sikkim University being new Central University is not eligible to receive the maintenance grant. The above amount includes maintenance (non-plan) grant amounting to Rs.27.50 Crores provided to the University College of Medical Sciences (University of Delhi).**

Besides the above, the UGC provided maintenance (non-plan) grant amounting to Rs.22.71 crores to the University College of Medical Sciences (University of Delhi).

B State Universities

As per the section 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956, new State Universities established after 17th June, 1972, shall not be eligible to receive any grant from the Central Government, UGC, or any other organisation receiving funds from the State Government, unless the Commission satisfies itself as per the prescribed norms and procedures, that such a university is fit to receive grants. As on 31st March, 2008, there had been 242 state universities set up under laws enacted by the legislatures of various states.

1 Development Grants to State Universities

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

Besides the above, additional grants over and above the General Development Assistance have also been provided to State Universities under 16 specified schemes/programmes merged with General Development Assistance Scheme during the year under report.

During the first financial year 2007-08 of XI Plan, Development Grants under various schemes amounting to Rs.572.20 crore including Rs.83.92 Crore under General Development Assistance Scheme and Rs.75.76 Crores under the specified schemes Programmes merged with General Development Assistance Scheme.

A statement indicating the state-wise grant released to State Universities excluding medical/agriculture universities during the year 2007-08 is as given in Table 3.3 :

Table 3.3 : Plan Grants paid to State Universities : 2007-2008

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	State	No.of Universities	Plan Grants Paid
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12	46.98
2.	Assam	03	9.55
3.	Bihar	09	14.45
4.	Chhattisgarh	05	8.98
5.	NCT of Delhi	01	1.60
6.	Goa	01	4.04
7.	Gujarat	07	25.78

Golden Jubilee Grant**(Rs. in lakhs)**

S.No.	Name of the University	Grant released
1.	Sardar Patel University	10.00
2	Jadavpur University	10.00
	Total	20.00

Resource Mobilisation by Universities

The Scheme of Resource Mobilization by Universities was introduced by the UGC in 1995. The main objectives of the scheme are to encourage universities to mobilize resources by participation/contribution of society in their development and to encourage and enhance the flow of resources coming from society for the development of university. The share of UGC is limited to 25% of the resources generated or maximum of Rs. 25.00 lakh whichever is less.

During 2007-2008, UGC supported four State Universities by providing grant of Rs.84.26 lakhs as incentive under the scheme. The details are as under:-

(Rs.in lakh)

S.No.	Name of the University	Amount released
1	Bhavnagar University	15.01
2	Mumbai University	25.00
3	Burdwan University	06.39
4	Jadavpur University	30.00
5	M.S. University of Baroda	07.86
	Total	84.26

Unassigned Grant Scheme Including Visiting Professor/Fellows in Universities

The Commission provides assistance under the Merged schemes for participating in conferences, (in India and abroad) for holding seminars and symposia, publication of research work, appointment of Visiting Professor/Fellows in the State Universities during the 11th Plan Period. The Commission has rationalised the guidelines of the scheme and updated provisions relating to the size of Unassigned Grant, ceilings on expenses, rates and procedure.

The various components of the scheme are as under:

A.	TRAVEL GRANT	Up to 40% of allocation
B.	SEMINARS/SYMPOSIA ETC.	Up to 20% of allocation
C.	PUBLICATION GRANTS TO UNIVERSITIES	Up to 20% of allocation
D.	VISITING PROFESSORS/FELLOWS	Up to 20% of allocation

/ **Special Development Grant for Universities in Backward Areas**

It is observed by the UGC that there is a visible disparity between the universities situated in metropolitan cities and urban and semi-urban areas, and the universities located in backward areas. In order to partially overcome such disparities and to improve the higher education scenario presently prevailing in the backwards areas of the country, the UGC has initiated a scheme entitled.

“Special Development Grant for universities in Backwards Areas”. Beneficiary universities under this scheme will be able to strengthen their available infrastructure and create essentially required additional basic infrastructure.

This will help the universities to evolve to a level where they are able to introduce innovations in academics and meet the challenges of globalization.

All eligible universities under section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act of 1956 and physically located in backward areas (an exhaustive list of backwards areas, made available by the Planning Commission) are to be considered under this scheme.

Eligible universities under this scheme will be provided upto Rs.70.00 lakh (Rupees Seventy lakh only) as one time additional grant over and above the XI Plan allocation made to them.

This grant can be utilized exclusively for creating/upgrading/ augmenting infrastructural projects of capital nature such as central facilities like library, staff quarters, classrooms, laboratories, hostels, conference hall etc.

During the year 2007-08 grants amounting to Rs.1.22 crore was paid to five State Universities. The details are given as under:-

(Rs.in lakh)

S.No.	Name of the University	Amount released
1	Dr. R.M.L. Awadh University	35.00
2	Nagarjuna University	03.00
3	North orissa University	28.00
4	Vinoba Bhave University	28.00
5	Mahatma Gandhi Chitrakoot Gramodaya Vishwaavidyalaya	28.00
	Total	122.00

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

To provide assistance for creating and strengthening infrastructure for Women students, teachers and non-teaching staff in universities.

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

Ceiling Rs.10.00 lakhs (one time grant)

Special Scheme for Construction of Women's Hostel

With a view to increase enrolment by providing a safe environment and to encourage the mobility of women students to pursue higher education in the universities and colleges of their choice, the commission introduced a special scheme during the later half of the Eighth Plan period for the construction of women's hostels. It has been decided to continue this scheme during the Tenth Plan period also.

During 2007-2008, an amount of Rs.845.90 crore was paid to 25 State Universities under special scheme for Construction of Women's Hostel. During 2007-2008 UGC has enhanced the maximum ceiling from Rs. 25.00 lakhs to Rs. 1.00 Crore for Non Metro Cities and Rs. 2.00 Crore for Metro Cities under Special Scheme for Construction of Women's Hostel.

Faculty Improvement Programme (FIP)

To provide assistance for award of "Teacher Fellowship" for doing M.Phil or Completing Ph.D to teachers of those Universities and Colleges which are included in the list maintained by the UGC under Section 2(f) and 12(b) of the UGC Act 1956.

Ceiling Rs.10,000/- per year

During the year 2007-2008, grant amounting of Rs.1.81 lakh was paid to eligible 3 State Universities. The details are given as under:-

(Rs.in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the University	Amount released
1	Cochin University of Science & Technology	0.10
2	Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit	0.99
3	University of Mysore	0.72
	Total	1.81

Support to State Universities for Technical Education (as per the MHRD decision) : 2007-08

(Rs.in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of University	Amount
1.	Jadavpur University, Kolkata	320.00
2.	Cochin University of Sc.& Tech.	1000.00
3.	Bengal Engg.& Sc.Univ.Shibpur	1000.00
4.	Andhra University, Vishakhapatnam	1000.00
	Total	3320.00

Maintenance (Non-Plan) Grants

The UGC has been providing Non-plan grants to 10 Deemed Universities. Out of 10 universities, 8 Deemed Universities are receiving 100% Non-Plan grant towards salaries and allowances, retirement benefits and non-salary. The components under non-salary are : consumables, electricity charges, water charges, property tax, House Tax, contingencies, maintenance/repairs of buildings and other expenses. Based on the discussions with the Registrars/Finance Officers with the UGC authorities at the time finalization of Budget Estimates/Revised Estimates, the amount to be released to the Universities are finalized.

The remaining two Deemed Universities viz. Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi, and Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Viswa Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram are receiving Fixed Maintenance grants to the extent of Rs.87.20 Crores under General Development Grant Scheme and also grants provided under various non-plan schemes/programmes have been paid to 27 Deemed to be Universities. The details of assistance provided to Deemed to be Universities are indicated in the Table 3.5.

Table:-3.4 : Plan (Development) Assistance provided to Institutions Deemed to be Universities:2007-2008.

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the Institute / University	Plan Assistance provided
1.	Amrita Vishwavidyalaya, Coimbatore	0.06
2.	Avinashillingam Instt. of Home Science & Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore	2.41
3.	Banasthali Vidyapeeth, Banasthali	2.67
4.	S.S.S.I. of MLPM, Anantapur	0.08
5.	Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune	0.20
6.	Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani	3.02
7.	Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi	3.46
8.	Indian Institute of Management, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad	0.01
9.	Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath	0.24
10.	Dayalbagh Educational Instt. , Agra	2.06
11.	Deccan College PG & Research Institute, Pune	0.60
12.	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram	3.52
13.	Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune	0.50
14.	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	1.42
15.	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar	1.34
16.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	10.61
17.	Indian Institute of Advance Studies, Shimla	0.20

Table: 3.5: Non-plan (Maintenance) Assistance provided to Institutions Deemed to be Universities : 2007-2008

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No	Name of the Institute / University	Non-plan assistance provided
1.	Avinashillingam Instt. of Home Science & Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore	11.14
2.	Banasthali Vidyapeeth, Banasthali	0.11
3.	International Institute of Population Sc. Mumbai	0.10
4.	Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani	0.26
5.	Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi	0.03
6.	Janardan Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Udaipur	0.04
7.	Deccan College PG & Research Institute,Pune	0.03
8.	Dayalbagh Educational Instt. , Agra	6.42
9.	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram	13.33
10.	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	10.87
11.	Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Pune	0.01
12.	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar	9.04
13.	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi	0.30
14.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	0.79
15.	Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Igat Nagar	0.04
16.	Jain Vishwa Bharti Institute, Ladnun	0.12
17.	Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi	4.55
18.	National Institute of Mental & Neuro Sc.,Bangalore	0.39
19.	National Brain Research Centre, Gurgaon	0.09
20.	National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal	0.01
21.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati	7.12
22.	Sh. C.S. Viswa Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram	0.07
23.	Sh. Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapith, New Delhi	8.31
24.	Tata Institute of Social Science, Mumbai	13.78
25.	Thapar Institute of Engg.and Tech., Patiala	0.08
26.	TERI School of Advanced Studies, New Delhi	0.14
27.	Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune	0.03
	TOTAL	87.20

Coverage of Target Group

During the year, funds allocated by UGC and other funding agencies was used effectively to cater to 6582 (1469 Girls and 5113 Boys) students and 459 (91 female and 368 male) faculty member of the institute.

XI Plan

During the year 2007-2008 Rs. 25.01 lakhs has been utilized for Books and Journals and Rs. 18.75 lakhs has been utilized for procurement of equipment. Some of the important equipment purchased with financial support from UGC were Gel Documentation System, Cathode Rays Oscilloscope, Flash Chromatography System, Multioutput Power Supplies, Digital Multimeters, Static Load Cell. The money allocated under X plan has been fully utilized.

Non Plan

UGC Major Research Projects

The following UGC Major Research Projects were pursued during the year 2007-2008.

1. Cloning and Characterization of the Regions of The Apicoplast Genome from P.Vivax
2. Benzisoxazolylpiperidines and Quinoxalinyloperazines as Potential A typical Antipsychotic Agents
3. Investigation on Structure-Activity Relationship of the Quinolone Antibacterial against Mycobacteria.
4. Medical and therapeutic characterization of induced somaclonal variation in a medicinal plant Chlorophytum borivillianum
5. Study of the extraction behaviour and speciation of chromium using various long chain amines and its applications in the treatment of electroplating waster water
6. Transition metal catalysed reactions of Iodonium Ylides
7. Design and development of static sunshade for thermal comfort inside the buildings
8. Design and synthesis of newer GABA analogues for treating CNS disorders
9. Studies on adsorption process for the removal of metal ions from waste water and volatile organic compounds from air by using suitable adsorbents
10. Novel quinoxaline carboxamides: Design, synthesis and neuro-pharmacological evaluation as antidepressants, anxiolytics and in the management of cancer-chemotherapy induced nausea and vomiting

SAP-DRS

Pharmacy group was inducted in DRS (SAP) in 2004 is continuing. Chemistry, Biological Sciences and Mechanical Engineering Groups have recently been inducted for DRS under SAP. UGC provided funds for equipments, Chemicals/Glassware, Contingencies, Books & Journals and conference/meetings on yearly basis for 5 years for development of research and teaching. The selected Groups have progressed well during the period.

Infrastructure Funds

UGC provided support for upgradation and maintenance of existing infrastructure to Pharmacy, Chemistry, Biological Sciences and Mechanical Engineering Groups of the Institute, which has been utilized properly.

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 2007-2008.

Collaborations with Industry and Academic Institutions

During the year, Institute signed 16 MOU's with industries and academic institutions. Some of the collaborators include Hewlett Packard, Dabur Pharma, Tata Chemicals, University of Dundee, University of Buffalo, George Mason University, Indian Space Research Organization, Lund University.

In conclusion, it can be seen that BITS, Pilani has mobilized its resources (from various funding agencies including UGC) for providing a very conducive environment for research and incorporating research as an integral component at all the levels of education and also increasing infrastructure for teaching and research.

3.2.3 Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune

1 Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year (1st April, 2007 to 31st March, 2008)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Budget Estimates 2007-2008		Actual Expenditure 2007-2008 (Sub. to Audit)	Actual Receipt 2007-2008
		Expenditure	Receipts		
(i)	Government of Maharashtra	22,313,302.40	22,313,302.40	6,308,348.15	6,308,348.15
(ii)	Government of India / Ministry				
	a) Agro Economic Research Centre Non-plan				
	Agro Economic Research	7,983,374.93	7,983,374.93	4,052,329.81	4,052,329.81
	Agro Economic Research	975,000.00	975,000.00	0.00	0.00
	b) Population Research Centre Centre Plan*	7,099,254.06	7,099,254.06	4,974,082.76	4,974,082.76
(iii)	Reserve Bank of India (Corpus Fund)	918,507.20	918,507.20	924,887.00	924,887.00
(iv)	International Economics (Endowment Grant)	1,604,976.44	1,604,976.44	998,412.61	998,412.61
(v)	Chair and Unit in Planning and Development (Endowment Grant)	1,106,338.80	1,106,338.80	423,257.88	423,257.88
(vi)	Kamalnayan Bajaj Chair Professor (Corpus Fund)	992,720.80	992,720.80	217,825.23	217,825.23
(vii)	Centre for Public Affairs & Public Policy (P. R. Dubhashi)	0.00	0.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
(viii)	Rockefeller Stabilisation Grant	0.00	0.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00
(ix)	University Grants Commission				
	a) U.G.C. (CASE) (SAP)	1,302,756.05	1,302,756.05	1,609,518.04	1,609,518.04
	b) U.G.C. Infonet Grant	42,249.00	42,249.00	0.00	0.00
	c) U.G.C. (Unassigned Grant)	400,000.00	400,000.00	0.00	0.00

(ii) Publications

The Institute has brought out Artha Vijnana publication during the year 2007-2008:

As many as three Research Studies have been completed during the Year 2007-2008.

As many as 23 Research Studies/Reports are in progress during the year 2007-08.

As many as 39 Papers/Chapters in Books and Monographs have been published by the Academic Staff during the Year 2007-2008

Two lectures on “Kale Memorial Lecture” and “P.R. Dubhashi Public Lecture” were delivered during the year 2007-08.

3.2.4 Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Viswa Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram

ā **Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year 1st April 2007 to 31st March 2008.**

(Un Audited)

Budget Allocation			Performance Budget		
	Payment	Receipts		Payment	Receipts
	Rupees in Lakhs			Rupees in Lakhs	
Revenue Head	501.24	694.05	Revenue Head	722.95	999.36
Capital Head	228.66	151.10	Capital Head	214.79	177.81

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

Teachers

S.No.	Position	Male	Female	SC / ST	Total
1.	Professor	07	01	—	08
2.	Reader / Assistant Professor	16	02	—	18
3.	Lecturer (Senior Scale)	15	04	—	19
4.	Lecturer	48	30	02	80

Students

S.No.	Course Under Graduate	Male	Female	SC / ST		Total
				Male	Female	
1.	B.E. (CSE)	315	71	3	1	390
2.	B.E. (EEE)	164	41	7	1	213
3.	B.E. (ECE)	237	60	2	—	299
4.	B.E. (M.E.)	245	7	5	0	257
5.	B.Tech. (IT)	71	34	2	2	109
6.	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery (BAMS)	59	109	3	4	175
7.	B.Ed.	4	71	23	1	99

ā **Foreign delegations visited**

1. A group of 25 foreign delegates under the leadership of Prof. Nicholas Stutton, Dept. of Hinduism, Oxford University, visited the University on 18th Jan. 2008 and participated in a seminar on Advaita Vedanta followed by an interactive session.
2. Mr.Natarajan Sundar, Director, ORG – Design Ltd.UK on 02.11.2007 visited Management Dept. and delivered a seminar talk.
3. Sri.Sameer Penakalapati, USA on 05.10.2007 visited Management Dept. and delivered a seminar talk.

ā **List of Publications**

S.No.	Name of the Publication	Published by
1.	Book titled “Facets of Consciousness” edited by B.Viswanathan, K.P.V.Ramakumar. T.V.Gopal, and S.Ram Mohan	SCSVMV University
2.	“GRANTHA DEEPIKA” – Souvenir	Department of Sanskrit and Indian Culture
3.	VIRINCHIKAA – 2008 – Souvenir	Department of Mechanical Engineering
4.	APOGEE’08 – Souvenir	Department of Electronics & Communication Engineering
5.	VIDYUT YANTRA 2008 – Souvenir	Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering
6.	NATIONAL SCIENCE DAY – 2008 – Souvenir	Department of Science & Humanities
7.	TARUNYAM – 2008 – Souvenir	
8.	An Inter – Village Analysis on Educational Status, Health Awareness, Role of Women in SHGs and other factors in Kanchipuram District, Tamilnadu by K.Venkatramanan and K.Sivakumar	Youth in Decentralised Governance – Paper presented in the National Consultation on Youth in Panchayati Raj Campaign Published by Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development
9.	Research papers published in National / International Journals by the Staff members of the Viswa Mahavidyalaya.	27 Nos.
10.	Research papers presented in National / International Conferences	35 Nos.

ā **Any other detail which the University wants others to know**

The mission of the University is a holistic approach to higher education with academic standards consistent with an embedded value system derived from the glorious heritage of our land and enabled by a process of synergy. The emphasis in planning and development of the University is the blending of traditional wisdom with modern science and technology towards an integrated programme of higher education for the benefit of all round development of student power.

Books Published :

Books published / Chapters edited/contributed by faculty members – 9 from Management, 3 from Mathematics & Computer Science, 1 from Chemistry, 2 from Bioscience and 8 from Commerce.

ā Any other details which the University wants others to know :

- ā The University charges NO FEES or CAUTION DEPOSIT WHATSOEVER, EVEN IN PROFESSIONAL COURSES LIKE MBA / MBA(Finance) and M.Tech. Besides, the University also gives scholarships to deserving students to meet the hostel expenses.
- ā The Multimedia Learning Centre at Anantapur Campus is made available.
- ā On 22nd November 2007, the 26th Annual Convocation of Sri Sathya Sai University was held in the Sai Kulwant Hall. Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba, the revered Chancellor of the University delivered the Convocation Address.
- ā 436 graduates received their degrees and 21 students were given gold medals for distinction in various disciplines.
- ā The Annual Sports Meet took place on 11th January 2008 and valedictory function was held on 15th January 2008.
- ā 10 Workshops, 1 Conference, and 1 Seminar were held in various disciplines, while 86 papers were presented in seminars/conferences by the faculty during the year under report.
- ā About 16 research projects were in progress in various thrust areas during the year under report. 63 Research papers were published in refereed national/international journals by the faculty members during the year under report.
- ā 142 projects and dissertations were submitted by the students of PG, MBA, MBA (Finance), M.Tech.(Computer Science), and M.Phil.
- ā Faculty and Students did Grama Seva for seven days from 13th to 21st October, 2007, and distributed clothes, food packets, stationery items to 153 villages from Puttaparthi, Bukkapatnam and Kothacheruvu Mandals which cover a population of 2,45,600.

3.2.6 Thapar University, Patiala**ā Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year 1st April, 2007 to 31st March, 2008**

Total Funds Received = Rs. 2031.58 lakhs

Expenditure = Rs. 2168.67 lakhs

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

Non Teaching Staff : SC = 24, OBC/PH = 2

Teaching Staff : SC = 5, OBC/PH = 4

As many as 11 Scholarships have been awarded to 127 beneficiaries during the year 2007-08.

As many as 73 conferences/workshops/seminars (national and international) have been organized during the year 2007-08.

As many as 19 national and international agreements have been signed with other countries/international organizations during the year 2007-08.

As many as 340 Research Papers/Books have been published during the year 2007-08.

3.2.8 Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath, Varanasi

The Institute has been established with the ethos of imparting education in Tibetan studies with a predilection for the traditional Tibetan method of teaching within an innovative framework for modern universities comprising time bound courses of study, written examinations and award of degree.

The Institute is mainly research oriented and seeks to mould through its teaching departments students turning into suitably qualified persons capable of undertaking works of research and restitution in concurrence with the fundamental objectives of the organization. With this purpose, the syllabuses of courses have been so drawn as to provide the students with sound footings in traditional subjects of Tibetology, while enabling them at the same time, to be fully conversant with modern subjects and research methodology.

ā Budget allocation (1st April, 2007 to 31st March, 2008)

1. GOI, Department of Culture Grant : Non-Plan – Rs.452 lakhs
Plan – Rs.300 lakhs
2. UGC Development Grant : Plan Development Scheme – Rs.13.07 lakhs
Books and Journals – Rs.10.50 lakhs

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

35% of ST students benefited.

As many as six conferences organized/foreign delegations visited during the year 2007-08.

As many as five publications brought out during the year 2007-08.

3.2.9 Deccan College for PG and Research Institute, Pune

This is an old Institute of international repute established in 1938-39. It is academically a Research Institute conducting the study and research in Linguistics, History & Archaeology.

Many of the works of the Institute have been recognized as Research of Merit in India and also abroad, being an Advanced research the number of students taking advantage is limited.

As per the transfer deed, it is the responsibility of the State Government to finance the Institution. The State Government gives grant to the Institute. In addition to this, the Institute received grant from Government of India and UGC for special projects.

Institute. The Institute was granted a Deemed University status in the year 2004. In the process of discharging its social obligations, the Institute started conducting Ph.D., LL.M. and Post Graduate Diploma courses in the specialized branches of law like Corporate Law & Management, Cyber Laws, Intellectual Property Rights, Tax Law, Labour Law etc.

The Institute has been bringing out several publications. The Indian Law Institute has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with “Korea Legislation Research Institute” with a view to exchange legal publications and to have an Asia Legal Information Network.

Online E-Learning Certificate Course on IPRs was initiated by the Institute as an alternative and a complement to traditional training methods in order to make course materials accessible to large audiences throughout India.

As many as three Research publications and three Books have been published during the year 2007-08.

As many as seven conferences/seminars/training programmes/studies have been organized during the year 2007-08.

ā **Budgetary Allocation for the year 2007-08**

The approved budget of Rs.397.75 lakhs for the year 2007-08 has been fully utilized.

3.2.11 Janardan Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidyapeeth University, Udaipur

During the year 2007-08, the budget allocation was Rs.1980.17 lacs and the receipts could reach to Rs.1917.92 lacs only. Thus the actual deficit remained Rs.62.25 lacs.

During the year 2007-08, the total number of students in various courses could reach to a number of 1765 approximately. The total strength of the teaching of the university is presently 146. The introduction of the M.Phil programme in Arts, Commerce and in Computer Science can be considered one of the major achievements of the Vidyapeeth. The total number of enrolled students in M.Phil programme was 122.

The UGC sponsored Women’s Studies Centre conducts various Women Welfare programmes in Rural region of Udaipur which has dense population of tribals. Various short term courses successfully launched in the region and the response of the rural women was quite encouraging. Presently, the University has an agreement of Faculty Exchange Programme with the Slippery Rock University, USA. In addition to this, the Department of Archaeology and Culture is associated with Institute of Humanities and Natural Science, Kyoto, Japan at project level. Presently, both the Institutions are conducting an archaeological excavation at Kanmer, Gujarat.

The publication of various journals is a regular feature of the Janardan Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidyapeeth University. During the year 2007-08, the University published Lokmanya Shikshan (Journal of Faculty of Education), Shodh Patrika (a bilingual journal of Social Sciences and Humanities), Nirnaya (a journal of Management faculty) and Samaj Shikshan (a journal of Adult and Social Education).

During the year 2007-08, this University Institution organized 12 seminars in which six were national, five Regional and one international. The Department of Geography organized one conference of International Indian Geographers in which 12 foreign delegates took participation. This University Institution has a constituent unit of Adult and Social Education which conducts its activities under the Directorate of Mass Education and Extension Education. The basic philosophy of this University Institution is to integrate all spheres of education under one umbrella. Rajasthan Vidyapeeth has a network of continuing education programmes at 300 villages. These villages have Community Centres. These Centres conduct various kinds of educational programmes to create the awareness among the rural population.

I Publications

During 2007-08, the following publications authored/edited by Dr. Shripad Bhat, Department of Sanskrit and Indological Studies were brought out:

1. Contribution of Lokmanya Tilak to Indian Studies (English)
2. Sanskruti Parichaya (Marathi)

3.2.13 Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati

I Introduction

The Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, a deemed university established under Sect.3 of the UGC Act, 1956 imparts education in Sanskrit medium in Sastric subjects namely, Sahitya, Nyaya, Vyakarana, Jyotisha, Advaita Vedanta, Visistadvaita Vedanta, Dvaita Vedanta and Agama. Courses are offered in these subjects and allied subjects from pre-degree level, graduation, post-graduation to Ph.D. The curriculum of the Vidyapeetha is so designed as to provide and enrich the students with the knowledge of Computer Applications, Mathematics, Web Technology, History, English, Literature, Telugu Literature, Hindi Literature, Language Technology, Research Methodology, Manuscriptology, and with financial subjects like Archakatva & 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 hostels accommodation. Nearly 650 students are housed on campus with an integrated boarding facility under the supervision of nine faculty members. The Distance Education Centre of the University offers courses in Prak-Sastri, Sastri, Acharya, and several Diploma and Post-Graduate Diploma Courses in different subjects with an aim in deliver the Sanskrit knowledge and literature at the threshold of the common man. Considering in achievements and potential in academic and research fields, the UGC has identified the University as the 'Centre of Excellence in the subject of traditional sastras'. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) accredited the University at the A+ level.

I Budget Allocation and performance Budget for the reporting year (1.1.2007 to 31.3.2008).

Budget Head	Allocation (Rs.in lakhs)	Grant released (Rs.in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs.in lakhs)
Non-Plan	756.48	756.48	737.64
XI Plan (2007 to 2012)	65.73	65.73	41.82
Upgradation of Computer Centre	20.00	20.00	20.00
UGC-SAP	11.30	11.30	10.25

Non-Teaching	Male/Fe male	General	SC	ST	OBC	Total
Group A	Male	7	—	—	—	7
	Female	3	—	—	—	3
Group B	Male	4	—	—	—	4
	Female	1	—	—	—	1
Group C	Male	14	6	2	4	26
	Female	7	3	—	2	12
Group D	Male	13	7	3	4	27
	Female	1	1	—	—	2

Position of admission of SC/ST candidates into the various regular courses of the Vidyapeetha is as under:

Courses	Male/Fe male	General	SC	ST	OBC	Total
Under Graduate (Shastri)	Male	78	15	3	13	209
	Female	13	3	1	3	20
Post Graduate (Acharya)	Male	187	18	9	17	231
	Female	12	2	1	4	19
Ph.D. (Vidya-Varidhi)	Male	17	1	1	—	19
	Female	3	1	—	—	4
B.Ed. (Shiksha-acharya)	Male	82	22	14	7	125
	Female	37	10	2	6	55
M.Ed. (Shiksha-acharya)	Male	16	5	1	2	24
	Female	1	—	—	—	1

During the year 2007-08, the Institute organized conference/seminars on manuscripts and paleography, human rights, muktawali workshop, Nyaya Shastra Sadas and Vidhushi Vidottma Samahroha.

During the year 2007-08, the Institute has brought out the following publications/ research journals:

- (i) Vidyapeetha Panchang of SAMVAT 2065
- (ii) Shodh Prabha Journal for April, 2007, July, 2007 & October, 2007.

(C) University's own budget:

Total Income in the year 2007-08 - Rs. 184.04 lakhs

Total Expenditure in the year 2007-08 - Rs.1301.80 lakhs

ã **Coverage of the target group including number of beneficiaries for 2007-08**

Student enrolment for the year 2007-08 is 779.

During 2007-08, 118 programmes were organized by 67 faculty members. During this year, 111 faculty members participated in 66 international level programmes and presented 44 papers; and 302 national, regional or local level programmes, where they presented 84 papers.

The Institute undertook 106 research and documentation projects in the year 2007-08 of which 18 projects were across schools/centres.

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 educational backward areas. The focus of development assistance to the colleges will be on supporting the teaching-learning process by upgrading basic infrastructure like library, laboratory, connectivity, etc. However, the emphasis will be 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 would be 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 Yung Colleges.
- c Colleges located in Rural/Remote/Border/Hill/Tribal Areas.
- d Colleges with relatively higher proportion of SC/ST & Minorities.
- e Special grant for Enhancement of Initiative Capacity Building in Colleges.
- f Establishment of Day Care Centres in Colleges.
- g Colleges in Backward Areas.
- h Establishment of UGC Network Resource Centre.
- i Equal Opportunity Centre in Colleges.
 - (i) Remedial Coaching for SC/ST/OBC (Non-creamy layer) & Minorities.
 - (ii) Coaching for NET for SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer) & Minorities.
 - (iii) Coaching class for entry in services for SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer) & Minorities.
- j Schemes for Persons with Disabilities.
- k Career and Counselling Cell.

During XI Plan, the programme of 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 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, 2008, there are nearly 22,064 Colleges in the country. Out of which, only 6,773 Colleges are recognized by the UGC under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956. Out of the number of recognized colleges, 5,819 Colleges are eligible to receive central assistance under Section 12 (B) of the UGC Act, 1956.

4.3 GRANTS TO COLLEGES BY THE UGC REGIONAL OFFICES

The UGC has decentralized its functioning by opening seven Regional Offices in the country since 1994, in a phased manner for easy access and speedy release of grants and implementation of various schemes / programmes relating to colleges. Later on, one of the UGC Regional 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 in the Appendix-XIII.

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

- | Development Grants to Colleges (UG/PG)
- | Construction of Women's Hostels.
- | Faculty Improvement Programme (Award of Teacher Fellowships to college teachers for doing M.Phil/ Ph.D).
- | Research Funding for Supporting Research Schemes (Minor Research Projects for College Teachers – Humanities, Social Sciences and Sciences).
- | Research Workshops/Symposia and Conferences in Colleges.
- | Autonomous Colleges (Release of Grants Only).
- | Grants for 15 schemes merged with General Development Grants Scheme for Colleges as mentioned below:-
 - | Rejuvenation of Infrastructure in old colleges.
 - | Catch up Grants to Young Colleges.
 - | Colleges with relatively higher proportion of SC/ST/Minorities.
 - | Colleges in Backward Areas.
 - | Colleges in Rural Areas.
 - | Colleges in Remote/Hilly/Borders Areas.
 - | Special grant for capacity building initiative in Colleges.
 - | Sports facilities in Colleges.
 - | Establishment of UGC Network Resource Centre.
 - | Establishment of Day Care Centre.
 - | Remedial Coaching of SC/ST and Minorities.
 - | Coaching for net for SC/ST and Minorities.
 - | Coaching classes for entry in services for SC/ST and Minorities.
 - | Schemes for Persons with Disabilities

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 included 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 2007-08 and eleventh plan development grants allocated and released to the colleges under College Development Scheme are as given below:

Eleventh Plan Development Grants Allocated and Paid to the Colleges:

(State-wise) and grants paid during 2007-08

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State/U.T.	Number of colleges under Section 2(f) & 12(B) as on 31.3.2008	Colleges assisted during 2007-08	Total grant approved (UGC share) for colleges under 11 th Plan College Development Scheme	Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2008
1	2	3	4	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	409	292*	##	309.32
2	Arunachal Pradesh	06	05*	##	3.85
3	Assam	192	173*	##	350.65
4	Bihar	296	314*	##	333.99
5	Chhattisgarh	141	124*	##	221.75
6	Goa (including Daman Diu)	23+1=24	31*	##	0.85
7	Gujarat	358	1090*	##	587.83
8	Haryana (including Chandigarh)	145+18=163	137*	##	119.90
9	Himachal Pradesh	48	39*	##	28.81
10	Jammu & Kashmir	46	30*	##	336.79
11	Jharkhand	85	80*	##	87.44
12	Karnataka	508	415*	##	377.70
13	Kerala	218	210*	##	252.74
14	Madhya Pradesh	381	292*	##	190.03
15	Maharashtra	800	531*	##	3140.49
16	Manipur	47	43*	##	64.02

17	Meghalaya	24	19*	##	26.69
18	Mizoram	18	10*	##	17.13
19	Nagaland	12	07*	##	10.20
20	Orissa	317	289*	##	269.71
21	Pondicherry (including Andaman & Nicobar Islands)	11+3=14	07*	##	10.61
22	Punjab	210	220*	##	118.13
23	Rajasthan	208	169*	##	326.07
24	Sikkim	03	02*	##	3.53
25	Tamil Nadu	282	198*	##	280.06
26	Tripura	16	13*	##	8.76
27	Uttar Pradesh	493	402*	##	423.52
28	Uttaranchal	41	23*	##	32.59
29	West Bengal	384	445*	##	542.11
Total		5744	5610	##	8475.38

* Colleges assisted during 2007-08 for Xth Plan building grant +XIth Plan "on account" grant.

The Interface Meeting to decide the XI Plan allocation is yet to be held. The grant for 2007-08 has been paid on the basis of X Plan allocation.

2 Construction of Women's Hostel

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

Women Enrolment	Amount (in lakhs) in respect of Non-Metropolitan cities	Amount (Rs. 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.

The position of grants paid under the scheme of Construction of women's Hostel by the Regional Offices/Bureau during 2007-08 is as given below:

Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	Colleges assisted during 2007-08	Amount paid during 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2008(Rs. In Lakhs) *
CRO, Bhopal	76	2040.16
ERO, Kolkata	132	3646.85
NERO, Guwahati	84	1992.52
SERO, Hyderabad	111	3478.14
SWRO, Bangalore	146	3126.17
WRO, Pune	350	3321.38
NRCB, New Delhi	91	1099.66
Total	990	18704.88

* including ongoing projects.

3 Faculty Improvement Programme

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

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

The amount of grants paid by the UGC Regional Offices/Bureau under this Programme during 2007-08 is as follows:-

Name of the Regional Office/ Bureau	No. of colleges / Teacher Fellows assisted during 2007-08	Amount paid during 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2008 (Rs. in Lakhs)
CRO, Bhopal	66 / 206	67.25
ERO, Kolkata	19 / 75	80.00
NERO, Guwahati	86 / 150	73.02
SERO, Hyderabad	-/290*	370.00
SWRO, Bangalore	301 / 1174	572.36
WRO, Pune	51 / 693	211.43
NRCB, New Delhi	57 / 119	86.94
Total	580 / 2707	1461.00

* Reimbursement of salary of substitute teachers appointed in the place of Teacher Fellow.

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 university and college teachers in various disciplines. Teachers of eligible universities and colleges can apply under the scheme of Minor Research Projects and get a financial assistance upto Rs.1.50 lakhs for Humanities, Social Science Projects and Rs.2.00 lakhs for Science Projects as per the Eleventh Plan guidelines.

The position of Minor Research Projects (Humanities, Social Sciences and Sciences) approved and grants paid by the UGC Regional Offices/Bureau during 2007-08 is as given below:

Name of the Regional Office/ Bureau	Number of Proposals received during 2007-08		Number of Proposals approved		Amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2008	
	Science	Social Sciences	Science	Social Sciences	Sciences	Social Sciences
CRO, Bhopal	288	462	152	295	95.91	122.12
ERO, Kolkata	605	1526	197	86	74.41	143.62
NERO, Guwahati	213	226	134	172	85.43	128.92
SERO, Hyderabad	301	222	101	71	86.62	43.42
SWRO, Bangalore	423	522	334	388	50.53	67.63
WRO, Pune	461	555	395	448	22.32	180.85
NRCB, New Delhi	240	282	96	172	51.58	61.43
Total	2531	3795	1409	1632	466.80	747.99

* 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 Rs.70,000/- to 1.50.000/- is provided under the Scheme.

The details of proposals approved and the grants paid by UGC Regional Offices/Bureau to the colleges under the scheme of Research Workshops/Symposia and Conferences during the period 2007-08 are as given below:

Name of the Regional Office/ Bureau	Number of proposals received 2007-08	Number of Proposals approved	Amount paid during 2007-08(Rs. in lakhs) *
CRO, Bhopal	298	178	99.59
ERO, Kolkata	627	451	196.40
NERO, Guwahati	78	45	55.63
SERO, Hyderabad	303	142	130.05
SWRO, Bangalore	1350	415	112.42
WRO, Pune	562	491	181.67
NRCB, New Delhi	270	184	101.16
Total	3488	1906	876.92

* 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.5.00 lakh to Rs.12.00 lakh is provided to the colleges under the scheme depending upon the number of faculty. The position of grants sanctioned by the UGC Regional Offices/Bureau to the Autonomous Colleges during 2007-08 is as given below:

Name of the Regional Office/ Bureau	Number of Autonomous Colleges Assisted (1.4.2007 to 31.3.2008)	Amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2008 (Rs. in lakhs)
CRO, Bhopal	20	227.03
ERO, Kolkata	22	161.80
NERO, Guwahati	01	7.00
SERO, Hyderabad	109	1070.00
SWRO, Bangalore	23	210.00
WRO, Pune	06	44.98
NRCB, New Delhi	—	—
Total	181	1720.81

7 Merged Schemes

The guidelines for Merged Schemes are yet to be finalized. The “on account” grant has been paid to the colleges during 2007-08.

(a) Rejuvenation of Infrastructure in Old Colleges

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2007-08	Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2008
CRO, Bhopal	—	—
ERO, Kolkata	—	—
NERO, Guwahati	—	—
SERO, Hyderabad	—	—
SWRO, Bangalore	—	—
WRO, Pune	—	—
NRCB, New Delhi	—	—
Total	—	—

(b) Catch up grants to Young Colleges

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2007-08	Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2008
CRO, Bhopal	07	9.67
ERO, Kolkata	09	14.50
NERO, Guwahati	—	—
SERO, Hyderabad	—	—
SWRO, Bangalore	37	20.64
WRO, Pune	169	95.10
NRCB, New Delhi	07	7.70
Total	229	147.61

(c) Colleges with relatively higher proportion of SC/ST & Minorities

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2007-08	Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2008
CRO, Bhopal	—	—
ERO, Kolkata	—	—
NERO, Guwahati	—	—
SERO, Hyderabad	—	—
SWRO, Bangalore	—	—
WRO, Pune	—	—
NRCB, New Delhi	—	—

(d) Colleges in Educationally Backward Areas

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2007-08	Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2008 (Rs. in lakhs)
CRO, Bhopal	29	59.72
ERO, Kolkata	50	102.93
NERO, Guwahati	93*	27.82
SERO, Hyderabad	20	49.96
SWRO, Bangalore	35	34.18
WRO, Pune	40	17.70
NRCB, New Delhi	27	47.10
Total	294	339.41

* It includes colleges assisted for Catch Up Grant to Young Colleges also.

(e) Colleges in Rural Areas

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2007-08	Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2008
CRO, Bhopal	—	—
ERO, Kolkata	—	—
NERO, Guwahati	—	—
SERO, Hyderabad	—	—
SWRO, Bangalore	—	—
WRO, Pune	—	—
NRCB, New Delhi	—	—

(f) Colleges in Remote/Border/Hill Area

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2007-08	Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2008
CRO, Bhopal	—	—
ERO, Kolkata	—	—
NERO, Guwahati	—	—
SERO, Hyderabad	—	—
SWRO, Bangalore	—	—
WRO, Pune	—	—
NRCB, New Delhi	—	—
Total	—	—

(g) Special grant for Capacity Building initiative in Colleges

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2007-08	Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2008
CRO, Bhopal	—	—
ERO, Kolkata	—	—
NERO, Guwahati	—	—
SERO, Hyderabad	—	—
SWRO, Bangalore	—	—
WRO, Pune	—	—
NRCB, New Delhi	—	—
Total	—	—

(h) Sports Facilities in Colleges

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2007-08	Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2008 (Rs. in lakhs)
CRO, Bhopal	05	1.31
ERO, Kolkata	—	—
NERO, Guwahati	—	—
SERO, Hyderabad	—	—
SWRO, Bangalore	15	1.87
WRO, Pune	06	1.55
NRCB, New Delhi	—	—
Total	26	4.73

(i) Establishment of UGC Network Resource Centres

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2007-08	Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2008 (Rs. in lakhs)
CRO, Bhopal	06	5.55
ERO, Kolkata	25	18.75
NERO, Guwahati	—	—
SERO, Hyderabad	—	—
SWRO, Bangalore	04	4.00
WRO, Pune	31	36.85
NRCB, New Delhi	01	0.17
Total	67	65.32

(j) Establishment of Day Care Centres

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2007-08	Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2008
CRO, Bhopal	—	—
ERO, Kolkata	—	—
NERO, Guwahati	—	—
SERO, Hyderabad	—	—
SWRO, Bangalore	—	—
WRO, Pune	—	—
NRCB, New Delhi	—	—
Total	—	—

(k) Remedial Coaching for SC/ST & Minorities Students

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2007-08	Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2008 (Rs. in lakhs)
CRO, Bhopal	152	1022.64
ERO, Kolkata	129	615.03
NERO, Guwahati	08	22.36
SERO, Hyderabad	107	697.46
SWRO, Bangalore	130	495.82
WRO, Pune	10	39.80
NRCB, New Delhi	08	58.00
Total	544	2951.11

(l) Coaching for NET for SC/ST & Minorities students

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2007-08	Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2008 (Rs. in lakhs)
CRO, Bhopal	07	60.69
ERO, Kolkata	06	39.60
NERO, Guwahati	—	—
SERO, Hyderabad	—	—
SWRO, Bangalore	09	124.56
WRO, Pune	10	19.90
NRCB, New Delhi	08	56.00
Total	40	300.75

(m) Coaching class for entry in services for SC/ST & Minorities students

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2007-08	Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2008 (Rs. in lakhs)
CRO, Bhopal	152	1022.64
ERO, Kolkata	68	326.65
NERO, Guwahati	01	2.79
SERO, Hyderabad	—	—
SWRO, Bangalore	59	272.56
WRO, Pune	10	35.82
NRCB, New Delhi	18	154.00
Total	308	1814.46

(n) Readers Allowance to Visually Handicapped Teachers Working in Govt./Aided Colleges (Schemes for Persons with Disabilities)

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2007-08	Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2008 (Rs. in lakhs)
CRO, Bhopal	05	0.60
ERO, Kolkata	09	1.75
NERO, Guwahati	—	—
SERO, Hyderabad	34	5.34
SWRO, Bangalore	11	1.20
WRO, Pune	11	1.32
NRCB, New Delhi	14	3.12
Total	84	13.33

(o) Instrumentation Maintenance Centre

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2007-08	Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2008
CRO, Bhopal	—	—
ERO, Kolkata	—	—
NERO, Guwahati	—	—
SERO, Hyderabad	—	—
SWRO, Bangalore	—	—
WRO, Pune	—	—
NRCB, New Delhi	—	—
Total	—	—

4.5 PLAN GRANTS TO STATE COLLEGES**Table 4.2 : Plan Grants to State Colleges : 2007-08****(Rs.in Crores)**

S.No.	State	Grant Paid
1.	Andhra Pradesh	39.07
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.52
3.	Assam	27.18
4.	Bihar	18.34
5.	Chattisgarh	9.60
6.	Goa	2.77
7.	Gujarat	12.80
8.	Haryana	7.54
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1.50
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	4.46
11.	Jharkhand	4.54

12.	Karnataka	44.48
13.	Kerala	28.41
14.	Madhya Pradesh	26.37
15.	Maharashtra	78.12
16.	Orissa	31.63
17.	Punjab	13.35
18.	Rajasthan	25.21
19.	Tamil Nadu	56.77
20.	Tripura	0.49
21.	Uttar Pradesh	22.32
22.	Uttaranchal	1.55
23.	West Bengal	26.83
	Total	483.85

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

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

Non-plan Grants

The Non-plan grants (maintenance) to Delhi Colleges and BHU Colleges are being paid with an objective to provide basic facilities/infrastructure. At present, 53 colleges and 12 hostels are being paid grants both under Plan and Non-plan and 6 colleges maintained by Delhi Administration are being paid only plan grants (**Appendix-XIV**).

Out of 53 Colleges, 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 37 Colleges, 16 Colleges get their management share from Delhi Administration and 21 Colleges get from their respective Trusts. The balance 10 evening colleges and 6 university maintained colleges are getting 100% 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 only 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 2007-08, the following Non-Plan grants have been provided to Delhi and BHU Colleges :

Particulars	Allocation 2007-08 (Rs. in crores)	Grant paid (Rs. in crores)
Delhi Colleges	380.35	380.34
BHU Colleges	7.58	5.89
Total	387.93	386.23

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 “assistance to visually handicapped teacher”.

During 2007-08, plan grants have been provided to 53 out of 59 colleges on the receipt of utilization certificates. As the rest of 6 colleges have not sent the utilization certificates for the grants released earlier, no grant has been released to these colleges.

THE POSITION OF RELEASE OF GRANTS DURING 2007-08 IS GIVEN AS UNDER :

Scheme	Allocation for the year (Rs. in crores)	Amount released (Rs. in crores)
General Development Assistance to colleges	7.18	7.18
Women’s Hostel under special scheme	5.00	5.00

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

Self-finance colleges may also be considered for autonomous status after they have completed 10 years of existence. They are to undergo the same procedure as applicable to other colleges. However, conferment of Autonomy does not entitle them to autonomy grant.

S.No.	Years	Number of Colleges	Number of State / Universities
1	Uptill the end of financial year 2005	204	11 State & 44 Univ.
2.	Uptill the end of financial year 2006	217	13 State & 47 Univ.
3.	Uptill the end of financial year 2007	265	15 State & 52 Univ.
4.	Uptill the end of financial year 2008	281	15 State & 55 Univ.

During the reporting year, 16 colleges had been conferred autonomy & 35 autonomous colleges had been given further extension.

Autonomy grant as admissible to the autonomous colleges is being released by the concerned Regional Office of UGC. During 2007-08, a total grant of Rs.17.21 Crores had been released to these Colleges.

Further, the UGC organizes Conferences/Seminars with a view to widen vision of the concept of autonomy by providing a forum for exchange of views, discuss the problems of innovation and changes under autonomy, administrative and financial matter, College-University-State Government-UGC relationship etc.

The Commission has been inviting fresh proposals once a year for grant of autonomous status to all the eligible colleges throughout the country.

During 2007-08, in response to the UGC advertisement for inviting proposals from the Colleges/Universities throughout the country for the conferment of autonomous status, 114 proposals have been received. The meeting of the short-listing Committee to short-list the proposals received from the colleges for the conferment of the autonomous status to the colleges is to be held on 3rd-4th April, 2008. In this meeting, interface discussion will take place between members of UGC Expert Committee, Vice-Chancellors, State Education Secretaries, Directorate of Collegiate Education, State Council for Higher Education/their nominees.

5.2 UNIVERSITIES WITH POTENTIAL FOR EXCELLENCE (UPE)

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

Under the scheme, each university shall be provided Rs.30.00 Crores during a Plan period. Out of this, 30% (Rs.9.00 Crores) shall be spent on focused area identified for a university. Rest 70% (Rs.21.00 Crores) shall be

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

(Rs.in Crores)

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

5.3 COLLEGES WITH POTENTIAL FOR EXCELLENCE

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

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

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

is provided for manpower, equipment, books and journals, seminars, conferences, renovation/alteration and up-gradation of existing buildings, work expenses and travel etc. In addition, Departments are also provided with matching grant as an incentive for resource mobilization, support for international collaboration, for attachments of meritorious students and also to organize summer institutes. The grant is provided on cent per cent basis.

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

Financial Assistance under SAP at various levels

(Rs. in lakhs)

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

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

The UGC supported 596 departments in different disciplines during 2007-08. Out of these, 114 departments had been reviewed during the year under report. On the basis of the recommendations of the Review Committees, 21 departments are upgraded. The details are given as under:-

	Fresh Induction	= Nil
	Continued at the same level	= 75
	Upgraded	= 20 (16 from DSA to CAS) (4 from DRS to DSA)
	Discontinued	= 19

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

Level	Humanities and Social Sciences	Sciences	Bio-Science and Engineering & Technology	Total
CAS	31	34	42	107
DSA	53	36	29	118
DRS	151	101	100	352
Total	235	171	171	577

The year-wise break-up of the budget allocation, release of grants and the number of beneficiary departments have been shown in **Tables**

5.1(a), 5.2(a), and 5.3(a) and review of the departments in tables 5.1(b), 5.2(b), and 5.3(b).

Table : 5.1(a)

Year-wise position of Budget allocation, release of grants and the number of beneficiary departments during 01.04.2007 to 31.03.2008 : Physical Sciences

Year	Budget allocation	Release of Grant	Number of Beneficiary departments
2007-2008	14.00 Crores	14.06 Crores	115

Position as on 01.04.2007

No. of Departments :	CAS	:	30
	DSA	:	39
	DRS	:	110
	Total	:	179

Position as on 31.03.2008

No. of Departments :	CAS	:	34
	DSA	:	36
	DRS	:	101
	Total	:	171

Table : 5.2(a)

Year-wise position of Budget allocation, release of grants and the number of beneficiary departments during 01.04.2007 to 31.03.2008 : Bio-Sciences/ Engineering & Technology

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Budget allocation	Release of Grant	Number of Beneficiary department
2007-2008	14.00 Crores	17.25 Crores	32

Table : 5.1(b)**Position of reviewed departments in Physical Sciences during 01.04.2007 to 31.03.2008**

Year	Programme/ Level	Total No. of Deptt. as on 01.04.2007	Inducted	Reviewed	Continued at the same level	UpgradEd	Mid-term review	Dis continued	Total No. of Deptt. as on 31.3.2008
2007- 2008			Nil	44	31	04 DSA to CAS	Nil	8 (6 DRS) (1 DSA) (1 DRS transfer to SAP-III)	
	SAP/CAS	30				02 DRS to DSA			34
	SAP/DSA	39							36
	SAP/DRS	110							101
	Total	179							171

Table : 5.2(b)**Position of reviewed departments in Bio-Sciences/Engineering & Technology during 01.04.2007 to 31.03.2008**

Year	Programme/ Level	Total No. of Deptt. as on 01.04.2007	Inducted	Reviewed	Continued at the same level	UpgradEd	Mid-term review	Dis continued	Total No. of Deptt. as on 31.3.2008
2007- 08			Nil	35	24	5 (DSA to CAS)	01	DRS-4 DSA-1	
	SAP/CAS	37				1 (DRS to DSA)			42
	SAP/DSA	34							29
	SAP/DRS	105							100
	Total	176							171

reviewed and recommended for further continuation. For final selection, advice is sought from expert groups in the concerned areas.

The financial limit for a selected department in Sciences, Engineering & Technology) for support under the ASIST programme is Rs.100.00 lakhs and (in Mathematics & Statistics) Rs.60.00 lakhs for a duration of five years (one term only). The financial ceiling of ASIHSS Programme has been fixed as Rs.60.00 lakhs. The support is provided for acquisition of sophisticated and necessary equipments, building in the nature of addition/ alteration/ renovation of laboratory, books & journals, working expenses, seminars, travel / field trips etc. Concurrent monitoring review and evaluation is an integral part of the scheme. The ASIST and ASIHSS supported departments have been given functional autonomy. The duration of the programme is for one full term i.e. 5 years period. The financial assistance is provided on 100% basis.

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

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

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

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

Performance budget for the year 2007-08 and future plan of action

S.No.	Name of the Scheme & Head	Allocation (Plan)	Physical target achieved	Financial target achieved	Future plan of action XI Plan	
					Physical	Financial
1.	ASIST & ASIHSS Programmes (Plan)	Rs.1.88 crore	51 departments (On going)	Rs.1.82 crore	**	**

** Following decisions were taken in the Commission's meeting (443rd Meeting) held on 11th & 12th February, 2008 towards the schemes –ASIST & ASIHSS:

- Two workshops were conducted for promotion of Hindi in Official work.
- Hindi Divas was celebrated on 13 September 2007.
- Hindi Pakhwara was organised from September 1 – 14, 2007.
- Documents received in English were got translated in Hindi by the panel of translators maintained by the UGC.
- Rajbhasha Karyanvayan Samiti sittings were held two times.
- 10 Officers/ Officials were sent for the “Gahan Hindi Training”.
- All Universities and Colleges were persuaded to promote Hindi as medium even in their research writings/ L.L.B entrance test.
- Instructions received time to time from the MHRD in connection with Raj Bhasha were followed.
- The UGC provided the grant of Rs.1 lakh (Rs.50,000/- for purchase of Hindi Books and journals and Rs.50,000/- for conducting the workshop and seminars) to the non-Hindi speaking Universities. The following Universities had been given financial assistance during the financial year 2007-08 as under:
1. Nagarjuna University, Nagarjunanagar (AP)
 2. Gandhi Gram Rural University, Gandhigram (T.N)
 3. North Bengal University, Darjeeling (WB)
 4. Mangalore University, Mangalore.
 5. Karnataka University, Dharwad.
 6. Manomanium Sundernar University, Tirunavelli.
 7. Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad.
 8. Sree Padmavati Mahila University, Tirupati.
 9. Tripura University, Agartala.
 10. Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai.
 11. Kerala University, Tiruvanthapuram.
 12. Rabindra Bharati, Kolkatta.
 13. Vidya Sagar University, Midnapur.
 14. Sree Chandrasekhredra Saraswati Viswa Vidyalaya, Kanchipuram.
 15. The English and Foreign Language University, Hyderabad.
 16. Karnataka State Women University, Bijapur.

In addition, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi was given a financial assistance of Rs.2.00 lakh and Delhi University, Delhi was also given financial assistance of Rs.2.45 lakh respectively for organizing Hindi workshop.

| A one member Sri Lankan delegation visited UGC on 10th January, 2008.

| A 11 member delegation from Netherlands visited UGC in 11th March, 2008.

| A 15 member delegation from Oman visited UGC on 25th March, 2008.

| A 15 member delegation from Pakistan visited UGC on 25th March, 2008.

All the above delegations called on UGC office to interact on the bilateral issues of higher education, recognition of degrees (which otherwise is being dealt with by Association of Indian Universities), types of various universities and funding thereof, to know about procedure for accreditation of the institutions, etc.

| **Indo-Mauritius Agreement**

A Fourth Consortium agreement between the UGC and Tertiary Education Commission, Mauritius (2007-2010) was signed on April 18, 2007. The programme, inter-alia, has provision for exchange of scholars.

- a) Under Fourth Consortium Agreement UGC has nominated 12 Indian Scholars visit to Mauritius.
- b) Under Fourth Consortium Agreement UGC has received 28 nomination from Mauritius to India and 6 are awaited.

| **Foreign Language Teachers**

The University Grants Commission 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 2007-2008, 28 foreign language teachers were appointed in various universities in India. The language-wise break-up of teachers is as under:-

German – 3, French – 2, Portuguese – 3, Spanish – 10 Hungarian – 1, Afghani – 1, Croatian – 1, Bulgarian - 1, Romania – 1, Czech-1, Polish-1 Chinese-2, Iranian – 1

| **Fellowship and Scholarships:**

(a) German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD)

An MoU has been signed on 30.10.2007 between Prof. Theodor Berchem, President, DAAD and Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairman, UGC

- (i) **Exchange of Scientists Programme** : This programme will support 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 2 weeks and not more than 4 weeks. During this period upto 3 host institutes could be visited. Each side will bear the travel costs of their guest scientists. Nominations have been invited.
- (ii) **Personal Exchange Programme (PPP 2007)** : 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

Commonwealth Split Site Scholarships

During 2007, 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 (3 wait listed) scholars and the Association of Commonwealth Universities, UK accepted 8 scholars under Commonwealth Split site Scholarships award 2007-08.

Travel Grant to Teachers to Visit Foreign Countries under Collection of Source Material

Under this 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 only who have received an assurance for maintenance at least for a period of 2 months from a recognized university/institute abroad. During 2007-08, seven teachers were provided financial assistance under this scheme.

Indo-Finnish Government Scholarships

The Finnish Government offers Scholarship for Postgraduate Studies, Research and Teaching at a Higher Education Institution or Public Research Institute in Finland. 3 Indian Scholars were nominated by the Commission for the year 2007-2008 to visit Finland. They have successfully completed their visit. Indian side received 2 scholars nominated by Finnish authorities for the year 2007-08.

Indo-Hungarian EEP Short-Term/ Long Term Scholarship.

Nine Indian scholars visited Hungary (5 short term and 4 long term) to deliver lectures and to have discussions on their related disciplines. They have successfully completed their visit. 14 scholars (7 short term and 7 long term) to deliver lectures and to hold discussions with their counterparts in the field of their expertise were nominated by the Commission to visit Hungary for the year 2007-08. The visits are under consideration with Hungarian authorities.

Indian side has received 7 scholars nominated by Hungarian authorities for the year 2007-08.

Indo-Bulgarian CEP

The University Grants Commission had nominated three scholars on the International Summer Seminar on Bulgarian Language and Culture, organized by Veliko Turnovo University from July 30 to August 18, 2007 & Sofia University from July 15 to August 4, 2007. The visit was materialized. SCO, related to the development of Higher education and coordination among the member countries, the Ministry of Human Resource Development seeks the views / comments of the UGC which are offered by the University Grants Commission after due consideration/study of the documents.

5.9 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 initiated a scheme of setting up Academic Staff Colleges (ASCs) in suitable universities in the country since 1986-87. At present, there are 57 such Academic Staff Colleges set up across the country.

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.

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	-	Rs.1.00 lakh p.a.
	Equipment	-	Rs.1.00 lakh p.a.
	Working expenses	-	Rs.5.00lakh lump sum p.a.

In addition, Rs.30,000/- for each refresher course in non-Science subjects, Rs.40,000/- for each refresher course in Science subjects and Rs.30,000/- for each orientation programme will be provided as additional working expenses.

During 2007-08, as many as 57 Academic Staff Colleges (ASCs) and 24 universities and specialized institutions identified as UGC-Refresher Course Centres (RCCs) had conducted refresher courses and orientation programmes. The budget allocation of Rs.42.80 crores has been made for the reporting year. The position of grant released to universities and institutions against the budget allocation, the number of courses approved and approximate figure of courses conducted and the number of beneficiaries during 2007-08 are as detailed below :

(Rs. in crores)

Budget Allocation	Grant Released	Number of Programmes / Courses approved	Number of Programmes / Courses conducted	Number of Beneficiaries
42.80	42.84	194 OP	150 OP	20,000
		637 RC 43 Workshops	600 RC 43 Workshops	(Approx.)

* OP – Orientation Programme

RC – Refresher Course

5.10 INTER-UNIVERSITY CENTRES (IUCs)

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has been establishing, since 1984, Inter-University Centres (IUCs) under section 12(ccc) of the UGC Act, 1956, as autonomous bodies within the university system with a view to provide centrally the state-of-the-art equipment and facilities which are not generally available at many Universities due to cost factor, for the benefit of researchers working in different Universities. So far, it has established **six** such centres mainly in the field of Science and Technology (**Table 8.1**). The Inter University Accelerator Centre (IUAC) (formerly Nuclear Science Centre) was the first such centre established in 1984 in New Delhi. During 2007-08, the Commission approved for the establishment of one more Inter University Centre for Research in Higher Education Policy. Memorandum of Association and Byelaws are being prepared for this new IUC. The main objectives for establishing these Inter University Centres are :

The details of budgetary allocation, release of grants, during the year 2007-2008, both under Plan and Non-plan, are as given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Centre	Plan		Non-Plan	
		Budget Allocation	Release of grants	Budget Allocation	Release of grants
1.	IUAC, New Delhi	1016.37	1016.37	1041.50	1041.50
2.	IUCAA, Pune	1000.00	1000.00	753.05	753.05
3.	UGC-DAE, CSR, Indore	751.41	751.41	695.00	695.00
4.	INFLIBNET, Ahmedabad	27.33	27.33	180.00	180.00
5.	NAAC, Bangalore	400.00	400.00	180.00	180.00
6.	CEC / Media Centres	73.75	73.75	1071.00	1071.00
	TOTAL	3268.86	3268.86	3920.55	3920.55

HIGHLIGHTS OF VARIOUS INTER-UNIVERSITY CENTRES: 2007-2008

1 Inter-University Accelerator Centre (IUAC), New Delhi.

In the reporting year, good progress has been made in all the programmes of the Centre. The users from the Universities and other institutes have utilized all the facilities of the Centre quite effectively. There are now about 325 users from 79 Universities, 50 Colleges and 56 national laboratories using these facilities. The faculty and students working for their Ph.D. degrees conduct experiments in Nuclear Physics, Materials Science, Atomic Physics and Radiation Biology with facilities provided at the Centre. There is a constant effort towards upgradation of the main accelerator facility and the experimental equipment to maintain their competitiveness internationally.

Accelerator and Augmentation Programme

The Pelletron Accelerator operation this year had been smooth with few problems. Attention to proper maintenance has kept the machine uptime for this period to the usual high level of 95.50% with beam utilization of 57.07% of the time. Accelerator Mass Spectrometry (AMS) measurements with ^{10}Be have attracted many groups for taking up geological studies. ^{10}Be measurements have been performed with both Lake and Ocean sediment samples. AMS facility development for ^{26}Al and development of Chemistry lab is in progress. The operational summary of the accelerator is for period from 1st April 2007 to 31st Marc, 2008 is as follows:

Total No. of Chain Hours	-	7270 Hours
Total Beam Utilization	-	4149 Hours
Machine Breakdown	-	0298 Hours
Accelerator Conditioning	-	2996 Hours
Beam Change Time	-	0011 Hours
Schedule maintenance	-	1515 Hours

The charged particle detector array was used extensively in coincidence with the GDA for study of reaction dynamics of incomplete fusion reactions. During last year, the Charged Particle Detector Array (CPDA) at IUAC has been extensively used in coincidence with GDA for the study of reaction dynamics for Complete Fusion and Incomplete Fusion reactions. It has been observed in the reaction $^{16}\text{O} + ^{169}\text{Tm}$ at 90 MeV that the spin distribution of (axn) and (2axn) channels in coincidence with fast α -particles emitted in forward direction are significantly different from the spin distributions observed from the equilibrated compound nucleus.

In order to understand the population of yrast band as a function of the entrance channel angular momentum, the reaction $^{12}\text{C} + ^{169}\text{Tm}$ has been studied in the energy range 55-90 MeV. High spin states of ^{129}Cs , ^{135}Ba and ^{141}Nd have been studied using GDA. In some of the experiments, a Clover detector was used at -90° in coincidence with HPGs detectors for polarization measurements.

Studies of fission hindrance in the mass – 200 region was continued and the role of transfer in sub-barrier fusion was probed in depth. The energy and angular distribution of neutrons produced in the fission of ^{228}U have been studied in the reaction $^{19}\text{F} + ^{209}\text{Bi}$ near the barrier. Pre and post-scission component of neutron multiplicity and the mass distribution of fission fragments have been extracted. The compound nucleus $^{200}\text{Pb}^*$ has been populated in two reactions $^{16}\text{O} + ^{184}\text{W}$ and $^{19}\text{F} + ^{181}\text{Ta}$ near the barrier. The importance of breakup channel in near-barrier fusion enhancement has been studied using the radioactive ^7Be beam from HIRA.

Under the collaboration with GSL, Darmstadt one set of experiments has been performed on Coulomb excitation at IUAC and then it was followed up at GSI. The first stage of recoil spectrometer HYRA has been tested both in vacuum mode and then in gas-filled mode with beam. The mounting assembly for INGA array is under fabrication and likely to be completed this year for installation and experiments.

A large basis shell model program has been developed for the study of the properties of nuclei in the sd-shell region. The behaviour of T=0 and T=1 pairing as a function of spin and temperature has been studied using this program. Unlike mean-field theories of pairing where the correlations tend to vanish above a crucial spin, a smooth transitional behaviour has been observed in the present approach.

The experiments in Materials Science have been on various type of materials such as polymers, metal semiconductors interfaces, oxide materials, magnetic materials etc. The problems were related to electronic sputtering, ion beam mixing, Nan structuring of the materials, surface modifications, materials modification, ion beam induced epitaxial crystallization etc.

On-line ERDA using large area position sensitive detector was effectively used for the electronic sputtering measurements in LiF and graphite. The electronic sputtering of LiF clearly showed the dependence on the grain size which were qualitatively explained by thermal spike model assumptions. The ion beam mixing experiments in Ti/Si, Mo/Si and Au/Ge systems were performed. The XRD set up was used for in-situ measurement of growth of Air nanoparticles with ion beam irradiation. Formation of nanostructures with ion beam bombardment has been identified as a thrust area and is drawing a large number of users. SHI induced modifications were studied in NiO, Al_2O_3 , YBCO, ferrites, ferroelectrics, Li Zinc silicate glass, borosilicate glass, ThGeO_4 , LiNbO_3 , Benzimidazole crystals, pyrochlores, Hydroxyapatite, polyanalin composite, metal polymer nanocomposite, polyimide, poly methylthiophene etc. A micro Raman set up has been procured and is in the process of being installed as an in-situ facility in Beam Hall II.

The molecular dissociation studies on methanol under highly charged ions showed evidence for bond rearrangement and alignment resulting in formation of H^{3+} ions. A position sensitive proportional counter developed in house for Doppler tuned spectroscopy has been tested in beam. The radiation biology experiments were continued using the modified beam line.

- Associateship Programme:** IUCAA has a three year Visiting Associateship Programme for faculty members from universities and colleges, which allows them to come to IUCAA and use the research facilities. During 2007 – 08, IUCAA had 78 such Visiting Associates, drawn from about 65 universities/colleges. They spent an average of about 120 person days at IUCAA during each year. During this period, they have published about 85 research papers in refereed national and international journals.
- IUCAA Reference Centres:** IUCAA has a provision for helping the university users in observational astronomy with national and international observatories. IUCAA has created six Reference Centres in six universities, where electronic access to essential research journals, text books on loan basis, etc. are made available to academics from the universities and colleges in the region of those centres.
- Schools and Workshops:** During 2007 – 08, IUCAA had conducted seven workshop/schools in IUCAA, and another six workshops/schools sponsored by IUCAA, but held outside IUCAA. To upgrade the knowledge of university and college teachers in A & A, IUCAA has been conducting Refresher Courses in every alternate year. During the (other) alternate year, IUCAA has been conducting Summer School for university and college students to introduce A & A.
- Nucleation of Astronomy and Astrophysics in Universities:** IUCAA has prepared a model syllabus in A & A in modular form, which is made available to universities. Many universities offer special or elective papers in A & A at the M.Sc. level. The number of such universities has grown from 21 before IUCAA was set up to 40 at present. Also, IUCAA Faculty Members have been teaching A & A optional papers in the M.Sc. (Physics) course of the University of Pune.
- Graduate School:** IUCAA regularly admits Research Scholars (students to do Ph.D.) after an entrance test and interviews (besides ensuring that they qualify the CSIR/UGC NET (JRF)). IUCAA in collaboration with the National Centre for Radio Astrophysics, Pune, conducts one full year Graduate School courses to these Research Scholars to orient them towards research. Every year, on an average, two Research Scholars complete Ph.D. degree at IUCAA from the University of Pune, and almost all of them have gone abroad with post-doctoral fellowships.
- IUCAA Telescope:** IUCAA has built an observatory and installed a 2 m. optical telescope at Girawali village, which is about 85 km. from IUCAA. This telescope is being used by members of IUCAA, observers from universities and colleges, and other institutes and observatories. IUCAA has helped universities to make small telescopes, and know-how has been passed on to universities. During 2007 – 08, More than one hundred telescopes of 6 – 8 inch aperture have been made by amateur astronomers. Beside telescopes, photometers and CCD detectors have also been made at do-it-yourself level by visitors. IUCAA has bought shares in the 11 m. Southern African Large Telescope.
- Public Outreach Programme:** IUCAA has devised a special strategy for public outreach. IUCAA's twice-a-month lecture demonstration programme for school students and junior college students have been extremely popular. Further, during the summer vacation, about 150 school students do a week long project with members of IUCAA. IUCAA Mukangan Vidnyan Shodhika (Science Exploratorium) has added a new dimension in the public outreach programme. Here, young students simply play and give vent to their imagination, and have fun while learning science.
- On-campus Facilities:** On-campus facilities at IUCAA are, the Library, Instrumentation Laboratory, Computer Centre, A Virtual Observatory, Educational and Research Network (ERNET), High Performance Computing, Radio Physics Laboratory, etc.

Multi-band photometer

This instrument will be used to do simultaneous photometry in two or three bands of transient sources like Gamma-ray bursts afterglows, supernova, etc. The simultaneous temporal behaviour of these sources in different bands can be used to identify the transient systems and put constraints on their nature.

Tip-tilt control of the secondary mirror Cost

A fast motion (20 Hz) control system for the secondary mirror will be used to correct sub-arcsec movements of the image in the focal plane of the Telescope. These movements arise from limitations of the primary tracking system of the telescope and atmospheric effects. This will improve the image quality substantially and will allow for an overall tracking accuracy of 0.1".

High QE detectors for far-UV

The fluxes in Far UV (1200 - 1800 Å) are small, and there is a need to maximize the Quantum Efficiency (QE) and minimize noise of the photon counting detectors. While some international laboratories have developed such detectors, these are not easily available, especially in India. Development of the technology to build such detectors will be useful for future space missions like ASTROSAT or beyond.

Sustained Development of the High Performance Computing

The rapid pace of development of various fields of Astronomy and Astrophysics (like N-body simulations, hydrodynamics, cosmic microwave background radiation and gravity wave data analysis, image processing, etc) puts constant demand for enhanced computational power. In order to keep pace with the growing challenges and increasing user group, IUCAA plans to augment its HPC facilities by developing a 64 fat-node cluster, which would develop a Teraflop level performance, with high levels of RAM and storage. Advanced software for the administration and management of the HPC will be incorporated, so that users can rapidly build computing applications. Training in the use of this advanced facility will be provided frequently to the user community, so that user base is increased, and maximum performance is obtained from the system for a variety of applications.

Computing Facilities, Virtual Observatory-India, High Speed Internet Connectivity

The computer facilities available at IUCAA address the growing needs of the academic members and university visitors. Faster computers and connectivity is a key to progressive research in astrophysics and IUCAA endeavours to keep its computing facilities in league with the scientific demands and available technology through continuous upgrade. This includes the latest hardware (computers and high volume data storage systems) and scientific software.

The Virtual Observatory-India (VO-I) project, which has been undertaken in collaboration with leading institutions and universities in India and abroad will continue in its existing form for the next two years and a larger project will be taken up during the next five years.

Modern astronomical facilities produce data in large volumes which need to be transferred to IUCAA for analysis. This requires reliable, high speed internet connectivity. IUCAA will continue to keep pace with this growing need by obtaining dedicated lines and other connections as per requirement.

Collaboration with and Time Sharing of Large International Astronomical Facilities

Medium sized facilities (like the IUCAA telescope) are now available to Indian scientists and are already being extensively used. The observing cycles of the new IUCAA telescope have been considerably oversubscribed with

Man-Power

On an average, IUCAA has been maintaining Fellows/Post-Docs strength of about 10 per year. The post-doctoral programme of IUCAA has been extremely successful and the post-docs have been filling in for the lack of full strength of core academic faculty in all areas of A & A. It is planned to increase the total strength of Fellows/Post-Docs per year to a maximum of 15, provided qualified candidates are available.

International Projects / collaborations of IUCAA

- D DST- Indo-Japan S& T co-operation - Gravitational Wave Data Analysis for Tama
- D DST- Indo-Japan S & T Co-operation - Light Scattering by Irregular Shaped Particles
- D Indo-French- Centre for the Promotion of Advanced Research- (IFCPAR) Project no. 3504- Physical and Mathematical Modeling of LISA mission
- D Indo-French- Centre for the Promotion of Advanced Research- IFCPAR project no. 3004-3 Probing the remote Universe with QSO Absorption lines
- D Indo-French- Centre for the Promotion of Advanced Research- IFCPAR project no. 3005-3- Systematic Effects in CMB of ESA'S Satellite " Planck"
- D Indo-Ukraine - Dark Energy Matter

Conferences etc.

(a) Conferences/Workshops:

During 2007-2008, the IUCAA has organized as many as 19 Conferences/Workshops.

(b) Visits of foreign delegations

As many as 93 foreign visitors from UK, France, Canada, USA, Russia, Brazil, Netherlands, Germany, Spain, Italy, Egypt, South Africa, Mexico, Iran, Irract, Poland, China, Japan, Chile visited the Centre during 2007-08.

(c) Publications:

The faculty members of the Centre have published 57 papers/articles/ proceedings in various national/international journals during 2007-08.

Agreements/collaborations with other countries/International organizations

Collaboration with and Time Sharing of Large International Astronomical Facilities

Medium sized facilities (like the IUCAA telescope) are now available to Indian scientists and are already being extensively used. The observing cycles of the new IUCAA telescope have been considerably oversubscribed with nearly half of the proposals coming from the Indian university sector. To sustain this interest and growth of observational astronomy in India, a need has long been felt for access to large astronomical facilities like 10 m. telescopes. Such large astronomical facilities are built and operated through international collaborations between premium institutes of various countries. IUCAA has entered into a collaboration for a share of time on the 11 m. Southern African Large Telescope (SALT) operated by an international consortium. This facility is due to be open

New Facilities:

Several new in-house facilities have been set up this year. These include, (i) Focusing Crystal Based Diffractometer, (ii) STM, MFM and Micro Hall Probe measurements, (iii) Dynamic Light Scattering setup, (iv) FTIR (20 to 10000cm⁻¹) and (v) facilities that provide access to low temperature and high magnetic fields have been added to existing MOKE and Mössbauer Spectroscopy setups, etc.

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 184 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.

4 Information and Library Network Centre (INFLIBNET), Ahmedabad .

I The INFLIBNET Centre

The Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) was established in May 1996 as an independent, autonomous Inter-University Centre (IUC) of the University Grants Commission (UGC). Major activities and services of the Centre includes automation of academic libraries and information centres, creation of union databases of resources available in academic libraries, promotion of resource sharing amongst academic libraries, promotion of information access and transfer, 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 with an aim to promote scholarly communication.

The technology being a driving force in the contemporary education system, the UGC had taken-up two major initiatives for academic community in universities under its purview. The first initiative, namely "UGC-Infonet Connectivity Programme" provides for networking of university campuses with state-of-the-art campus wide networks and Internet bandwidth, the second initiative called the "UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium" provides access to selected scholarly electronic journals and databases in different disciplines. The INFLIBNET is responsible for execution and monitoring of both the initiatives.

I Mission and Vision

Leveraging on the latest technology, create a virtual network of people and resources in academic institutions with an aim to provide effective and efficient access to knowledge through preserverance, innovation and collaboration.

Provide seamless, reliable and ubiquitous access to scholarly, peer-reviewed electronic resources to the academic community in all educational institutions with a focus on services and tools, processes and practices that support its effective use and increase value of this information.

Build and strengthen ICT infrastructure in educational institutions with value-added services.

Develop tools, techniques and procedures for secure and convenient access management enabling users to access information in electronic format from any where, anytime.

Develop resource selection guides and online tutorials for effective delivery and usage of e-resources.

Software Development

The Centre is involved in development of various software based on functional requirements, day-to-day activities and services of the Centre. Two groups of the Centre i.e. Software R&D Group and Database R&D Group are involved in the software development for activities related to database management. Database R&D Group has developed software applications and utilities for activities and routines that are pre-requisites in the process of making union catalogues. These utilities and applications are:

- a) **Data Reformatting:** Facilitates reformatting of fields and sub-fields of bibliographic data received from the universities so as to import it into union catalogues;
- b) **Data Exporting:** Exporting data from the SOUL software or from Union Catalogues into any prevalent format;
- c) **Duplicate Checking:** Check duplicates within the university records; and
- d) **De-duplication:** check duplicates in the union catalogues, delete duplicate record and add holding details in unique record.

These applications and utilities are deployed to reformat bibliographic records of books, journals and theses received from various universities so as to merge them into the union catalogues of books, journals and theses, respectively. The Database R & D Group works within the area of database management and development including the porting of the bibliographic records into database servers. The research activities in the area of web-based search and browse are also part of this R&D Group. The search interfaces available online for various bibliographic databases are developed in-house by the Group.

SOUL Software

The Software R&D Group of the Centre has developed an integrated library management software for automating the Indian academic libraries. The dedicated team of this Group has designed and developed an integrated library management software, i.e. SOUL (Software for Universities Libraries). The first version of the SOUL Software was released in Chennai during CALIBER-2000. Keeping in view the demand from the SOUL users and current trends, the new version of catalogue module of the SOUL Software was released at University of Allahabad, Allahabad on 28th February 2008 during CALIBER-2008.

The new catalogue module of the software is available free-of-cost and can be downloaded from the website <http://www.inflibnet.ac.in/soul/soul.html>.

The software has more than 1538 installations in several large and small academic libraries including public libraries in the country. This also includes the installations in Jammu & Kashmir and North Eastern States of the country under the special scheme directed by the Prime minister office (PMO). The Centre provides five-days training programme especially designed to impart training on installation and implementation of SOUL software for new users.

Bibliographic Standards, Formats and Protocols

Bibliographic standards and protocols are backbone of any bibliographic databases and related software. The standards and protocols streamline the implementation of activities, provide utmost quality, consistency and most importantly facilitate interoperability, data transfer and exchange.

Each participating university has signed a quadripartite agreement with UGC, INFLIBNET and ERNET. The entire project is funded by the UGC with 90% on capital investment and 100% of recurring bandwidth charges. A Joint Technical Tariff Committee (JTTC), renamed as Central Connectivity Monitoring Committee (CCMC) consisting of leading experts in the country was set up to guide and monitor the design, implementation and operations of the project. The INFLIBNET plays an important role of monitoring and liaisoning between the ERNET and the universities. The ERNET, in collaboration with the INFLIBNET, imparts training to network and system administrators of universities for managing the campus networks and equipment.

The bandwidth offered to universities under the programme through ERNET varies from 256 Kbps to 2 Mbps depending on the location of universities and technical feasibility.

I UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium

The UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium was formally launched in December 2003 by Honourable Dr. A P J Abdul Kalam, the then President of India., soon after providing the Internet connectivity to the universities in the year 2003 under the UGC-Infonet programme. The Consortium proved to be a recipe to university libraries that have been discontinuing subscription of scholarly journals because of “Serials Crisis” which refers to exponential and continuing increase in subscription cost of scholarly journals. The crisis is a result of rise in cost of journals much faster than the rate of inflation, increase in number of journals and the paucity of funds available to the libraries.

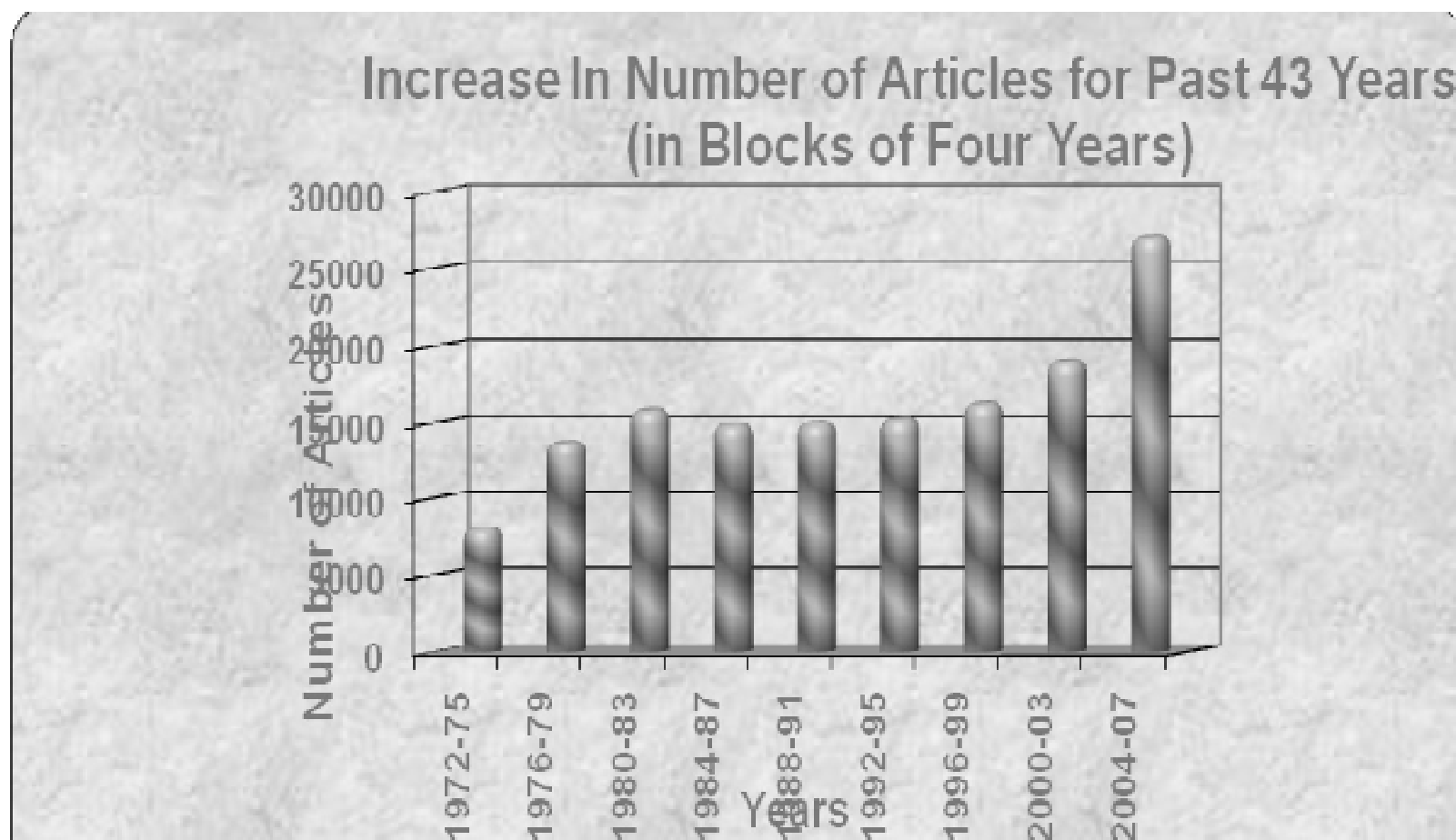
The Consortium provides current as well as archival access to more than 5000 core and peer-reviewed journals and nine bibliographic databases from 23 publishers and aggregators in different disciplines. The programme has been implemented in a phased manner. In the first phase that began in 2004, access to e-resources was provided to 50 universities who had Internet connectivity under the UGC-Infonet Connectivity programme of the UGC. In the second phase, 50 more universities were added to the programme in the year 2005. So far, 120 universities out of 171 that come under the purview of UGC have been provided differential access to subscribed e-resources. In addition, another 25 universities are getting access of e-journals from couple of publishers. These e-resources cover almost all subject disciplines including arts, humanities, social sciences, physical sciences, chemical sciences, life sciences, computer sciences, mathematics and statistics, etc. The programme is wholly funded by the UGC and executed by the INFLIBNET Centre.

The benefit of subscription to e-resources would also be extended to the colleges, to begin with the College for Potential with Excellence (CPE) and autonomous colleges. The Consortium also plans to launch its “Associate Membership Programme” wherein private universities and other research organizations would be welcomed to join the Consortium for selected e-resources.

Differential access to more than 5000 scholarly journals and nine bibliographic databases from 23 major publishers and aggregators are offered to more than 150 universities. Besides access to their current issues, most journals are available with their archives from 1997 onwards. Some of the publishers like American Chemical Society, Institute of Physics, and JSTOR provide access from Vol.1 onwards.

have the benefit of e-resources through the Consortium. A un-precedental increase in research productivity in terms of number of research articles is evident during 2004-2007 as shown in Figure given below as compare to previous seven blocks of four years, i.e. 1972-1975 to 2000-2003.

The increase in cumulative research output for all the 50 phase I universities from 1972 to 2007 varies from -6.01% in block years 1984 – 87 to 42.42% in the block years from 2000-2003 to 2004-2007 as shown in the Figure given below. This is the period when all the 50, phase-I universities, were getting the benefit of access to e-resources through the Consortium.



Graph 2: Increase in Number of Research Articles Published by Universities in Phase-I

L Access to E-Resources for Walk-in Users

The Centre has 15 Internet-enabled PCs dedicated for the use of students and researchers for accessing electronic resources subscribed under the UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium. The license agreements signed with the publishers of e-resources provides access to e-resources for “walk-in” users. Students from Gujarat University, its affiliated colleges and students from the nearby universities and colleges are welcome to the Centre for accessing e-resources subscribed under the consortium. During the period under review, approx. 1000 users walked-in to the Centre for the services.

I Inter-Library Loan through JCCC @ UGC-Infonet

In order to initiate Inter-Library Loan (ILL) through JCCC (Journal Custom Content for Consortium) under UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium, the INFLIBNET has identified 22 university libraries as its ILL Centres. The JCCC provides article-level access to all the journals subscribed by the UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium and journals subscribed by 22 university libraries designated as ILL Centres of the INFLIBNET Centre. The JCCC@ UGC-Infonet interface designed exclusively for ILL activity facilitates semi-automatic generation of ILL requests directly from user(s) to the INFLIBNET Centre or one of the

made by the chairpersons of the various technical sessions. Dr. Jagdish Arora thanked the Organizing Secretary for hosting the CALIBER 2008 and for making the event successful. Prof. Harshe delivered concluding remarks. Mr. Chandrakar, Convener of the Convention and the Organizing Secretary, Dr. A P Gakhar presented vote of thanks. The recommendations of the convention is as follows:

- i) Best practices may be complex and difficult for many libraries to implement due to several constraints, it is the pursuit of superior performance that can motivate and lead libraries to best practices and suggested that LICs need to take first leap forward, although at a moderate level.
- ii) Librarians should be sensitive enough towards issues involving computer and data security. As such they should adopt best practices in digital preservation and apply them for preservation of valuable data.
- iii) Recommended that public information must be freely and easily accessible to all citizens of the Country.
- iv) Libraries must have collection development policies for providing access to all forms of information and materials for meeting the diverse need of users.
- v) The library and information professionals should familiarize themselves with the emerging technology for survival in this electronic age. Libraries will have a prominent role to play in the era of “Paperless Society”.
- vi) Metadata is a new name of a traditional cataloguing adopted to suit web-based environment. It was suggested that librarians should adopt the methodology for indexing of e-resources.
- vii) Libraries should take initiative in Web 2.0 and Web 3.0 applications to facilitate personalized services to their users.
- viii) Open source software for library computerization and open access to electronic resources are best solutions for libraries.
- ix) A strategy with defined selection criteria for digitisation is critical and should be taken considering both preservation and access issues. The focus should be on traditional preservation such as value of material, condition of material, use of material, and characteristics of material ensuring a high level of success of digitisation project.
- x) Librarians should ensure that LIS related standards such as XML, OAI, NCIP, MARC, Z39.50 etc. are implemented in the software they purchase or they develop themselves for the library activities.
- xi) In connection with UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium, university libraries must conduct the user awareness program with INFLIBNET to train and assist the academic community with an aim to promote better utilization of e-resources.
- xii) Librarians and professional organizations should value the information requirements of users and provide best services to them. It would be an added advantage for the library as well as for the users to be part of a national network of libraries - UGC-Infonet, where library is a nodal point between the users and e-resources of the network.
- xiii) User-friendly technology should be made available to all citizens through libraries for enhancing their lifelong learning efforts.

IRTPLA Training Programme, December 17-21, 2007, Hyderabad

The IRTPLA was conducted at Bankatlal Badruka College of Technology, Hyderabad, A.P. during 17th to 21st December 2007. 29 participants from different colleges attended the programme. Sh. H G Hosamani was a resource person of the programme. The following presentations were made during the programme.

- a) INFLIBNET activities, services and future plans
- b) Planning for library automation: academic libraries
- c) Union databases at INFLIBNET Centre
- d) MARC21 bibliographic standard: an overview
- e) SOUL - an overview
- f) Impact of Internet on library and information centres
- g) Networking of the university libraries: UGC-Infonet
- h) Basics of networking and security

IRTPLA Training Programme, January 7-11, 2008, Bhopal

The Centre's Regional Training Programme (IRTPLA) for Library Automation and Networking in Hindi Language was organized at the Sarojini Naidu Govt. Girls PG College, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh from 7th to 11th January 2008. 75 participants from different colleges attended the Programme. The training programme was inaugurated by Dr. Shashi Rai, Principal, Sarojini Naidu Govt. Girls PG College and Commission Member of the UGC. Sh. H G Hosamani and Sh Yatrik Patel of the Centre acted as Resource Persons. Dr. B. K. Khanuja, Librarian, PG College acted as a Coordinator of the programme.

SOUL Orientation Training Programme at the INFLIBNET Centre

The INFLIBNET provides five-days Orientation Training Programme specially designed for imparting training to fresh users on installation and implementation of the SOUL Software in libraries. While the morning sessions of the programme were devoted to theoretical lectures and demonstrations, the afternoon sessions were completely earmarked for "hands-on" practice. The participants are given facilities of a well-equipped computer laboratory with all requisite facilities. The course content of the programme is designed to cover the following topics:

- i) INFLIBNET activities and UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium
- ii) SOUL – Overview and Catalogue Module
- iii) SOUL - Acquisition Module
- iv) SOUL – Circulation Module
- v) SOUL – Serial Module
- vi) SOUL- OPAC, Administration and Backup
- vii) MS-SQL and SOUL Installation
- viii) SOUL Multilingual using ISM

Generally, two participants from each institutions are permitted to join this training programme, one each from computer and library science background. The INFLIBNET provides free local hospitality to one of the participants. So far, 57 such training programmes have been organized at the Centre. During the financial year 2007-08, the following 11 training programmes (Table 11) were held to impart training to 243 participants:

Budget Allocation (Plan & Non-Plan)

The details of budget allocation, release of grants, during the year 2007-2008, both under Plan and Non-Plan are as given below:

(Rs. In lakhs)

PLAN			
Sr. No.	Description	Budget Allocation Approved by FC/GB of the Centre	Grants Released
1.	Capital Items	40.00	15.00
2.	E-Journal Consortium	5900.00	6210.00
3.	UGC-Infonet Scheme	1925.00	1606.64
4.	Construction of Permanent Institutional Building	750.00	-.-
	Total	8615.00	7831.64

NON-PLAN			
Sr. No.	Description	Budget Allocated	Grants Released
1.	Recurring Grants	295.00	180.00
	Total	295.00	180.00
	Grant Total (PLAN+NON-PLAN)	8910.00	8011.64

5 Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC), New Delhi

Historical Backdrop

UGC, the apex body of higher education in the country, took the initiative of using satellite and various emerging technologies for the purpose of enhancing higher education in the country. The UGC started the countrywide classroom programmes in 1984 on Doordarshan National Network.

ā About CEC:

In the year 1983, the UGC set up the UGC INSAT TV Project to co-ordinate the Country Wide Class Room (CWCR) activity. In the year 1993, the UGC created CEC under its Act 12(ccc) as an Inter-University Centre with the following objectives:

Coordination, facilitation, overall guidance and direction to the activities of the Media Centres set up by the UGC in various universities.

Dissemination of educational programmes, through both the broadcast and non-broadcast modes.

Production of educational programmes (especially video and audio) and related support material and the setting up of appropriate facilities

Grants Received & Expenditure Incurred During The Financial Year 2007-08.

For the year 2007-08, grant received and Expenditure incurred in various heads in CEC is as given below:

Heads	Grants Received (Rs. in lakh)	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in lakh)
Non-Plan	157.50	169.06
Plan		
(Recurring/Non-recurring)	00.00	41.84
Multimedia Training	00.00	1.62
E-Content	00.00	1.49
Edusat	00.00	44.29
24 hour Educational Channel	00.00	30.75
North-East Region	00.00	3.89
TOTAL	157.50	292.94

Coverage Of The Target Groups Including Number Of Beneficiaries

ā E-content / Multimedia Training

The CEC organizes training programmes for teachers to orient them in Multimedia and E-content development. In the year 2007-08, Regional Training Programme at Lady Doak College, Madurai was organized, in which 25 teachers were given orientation on E-content development and usage of multimedia for their own lesson planning.

ā Vyas Channel

The CEC runs 24 hours higher education Vyas Channel since 26 January, 2004. It telecast programmes related to syllabus-based topics produced by 17 media centres in various parts of the country. The telecast is targeted to undergraduate students learning through conventional mode in universities and colleges in India including teachers and women.

ā CEC Television News

The CEC regularly publishes monthly CEC television news for the purpose of dissemination of transmission schedule as well as Director shares policy matters in the Director's Desk. The newsletter is sent to 2000 persons, institutions and policy makers in various parts of the country. The newsletter gives information about availability of programmes and new additions including EDUSAT schedule.

ā Video Competition

The 19th UGC-CEC Educational Video Competition was organized and the entries were called in various categories from all parts of the country as well as from Asian organizations. The award ceremony was organized and Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairman University Grants Commission,

1986) and the Program of Action (PoA, 1992) has emphasized the need for a mechanism to be setup, which will encourage self-assessment in institutions and also Assessment and Accreditation by an external agency. In this context of consolidating the gains of our educational system and to ensure quality education, the setting up of the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) was a historic step. The NAAC was established in the year 1994 as an autonomous institution of the University Grants Commission (UGC) with its prime agenda to assess and accredit institutions of higher education in the country. NAAC is located at Bangalore. Quest for Quality in Higher Education has become the prime agenda of the countries world over. Establishing external quality assurance (EQA) agencies to maintain and improve the standard of higher education is considered the best means of responding to the need for Quality in imparting of higher learning and such agencies have been established in many countries of the world. This is relatively a new concept to be adopted, perhaps just a decade old except a few developed countries. By establishing the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) in 16th September 1994, India has joined the international movement for Quality in higher education. An indicator of its impact is that “Quality”, “NAAC Accreditation”, “Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)”, are the most commonly used term and topic for discussions in colleges and universities today.

Objectives and salient features

The objective 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:

- a) grade institutions of higher education and their programmes;
- b) stimulate the academic environment and quality of teaching and research in these institutions;
- c) help institutions realise their academic objectives;
- d) promote necessary changes, innovations and reforms in all aspects of the institutions working for the above purpose;
- e) encourage innovations, self evaluation and accountability in higher education.

In order to meet its mandate, NAAC will:

- a) Review periodically and revise and update as and when considered necessary in the light of experience gained the techniques and modalities of assessment;
- b) Communicate the results of assessment and grading to the concerned institution in a form and manner appropriate for corrective action, rectification and self improvement;
- c) Help and encourage the institutions in developing their own procedures, techniques and modalities for self evaluation;
- d) Initiate research studies, in planning and evaluation of educational institutions, programmes etc.;
- e) Ensure an optimised use of resources and the achievement of the identified goals of institutions of higher learning;
- f) 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.

Future plan of action indicating development strategies to be followed

Planning is a prelude to rational action and this is true for individuals, institutions as well as Nations. Based on the experience of last 12 to 13 years of its operations, and keeping in view the future expectations of stakeholders, the NAAC has developed and initiated its Roadmap for the XI Plan, from the 1st of April 2007. The salient features of the Perspective Plan of NAAC with all the stakeholders of higher education is the result of diverse and varied experience of NAAC through the years.

Broadly the NAAC would focus on the following activities during the XI Plan:

Development of a New Assessment and Accreditation Methodology

Based on extensive discussions with all the stakeholders of higher education, the NAAC has developed and implemented a new assessment and accreditation methodology with effect from 1st April 2007. The main objectives of this new methodology are:

- | To ensure continuous/need-based improvement in the instruments of Assessment and Accreditation
- | To overcome some of the limitations of the methodology in practice hitherto
- | To enhance the credibility and reliability of the assessment process and outcome
- | To enable NAAC to conduct assessment of large number of institutions effectively and in a short time.

The important features of this new methodology include:

- | A two-step approach is introduced for the assessment and accreditation of Affiliated and Constituent colleges which are seeking Assessment and Accreditation for the first time: Step 1: is the determination of the Institutional Eligibility for Quality Assessment (IEQA) and Step 2: is the Assessment and Accreditation of institutions which have earned their IEQA status.
- | Fine-tuning of Criteria, Key Aspects and development of Assessment Indicators as guidelines/probes for assessment.
- | Provision for Key Aspect-wise differential weightages for effective measurement of Key Aspect-wise and Criterionwise quality profile of the institution.
- | Changing the grading pattern from the earlier nine-point scale to the new three letter grades viz. "A", "B", and "C" for accredited institutions and "D" for those which are not accredited.
- | Modification in the institutional overall scoring from the earlier percentage to the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) system on a four-point scale
- | Development of a specific format for Peer Team Report, to elicit focused and evaluative judgments on the institutional quality.

Assessment of large number of institutions

As on 31st March 2007, NAAC has assessed 140 university level institutions and 3,492 colleges. NAAC has earned the distinction of having covered the highest number of institutions by any Quality Assurance Agency

by the MHRD and the UGC for creating an enviable new campus facility for NAAC, which has provided adequate physical facilities of international standard. The Chairman, UGC and President, General Council, NAAC, and the Chairman, EC, NAAC through their leadership in the preparation of the NAAC Roadmap for the XI Plan and in the development of the new methodology of assessment and accreditation have shown the right path for progress of NAAC and its activities. All the staff of NAAC have also contributed significantly to the development of the redesigned methodologies.

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

- 1 A one-day briefing session was organized, for the Directors of UGC Academic Staff Colleges on 5th April 2007. Around twenty three Directors of UGC Academic Staff Colleges, drawn from four zones of the country (North, South, West and East & North East), participated in the programme.
- 2 A One-day orientation workshop on “Quality Assurance in Teacher Education Institutions” was organized jointly by the QAC (Quality Assurance Cell), Department of Higher Education and IQAC (Internal Quality Assurance Cell), Government College for Women, Srinagar on 10 April 2007. The workshop intended to provide orientation to the teacher education institutions to go for Assessment and Accreditation by NAAC and was attended by over 100 participants from 50 Teacher Education Institutions from Kashmir Division.
- 3 Institute for Excellence in Higher Education, Bhopal organized a one-day seminar on “Quality Sustenance” on April 19, 2007, as part of its activities in Quality Assurance Year 2007.
- 4 A two-day NAAC sponsored National Seminar on “Quality Sustenance and Enhancement of Higher Education through IQAC” was organized by BMS College for Women, Bangalore on 23 & 24 April 2007.
- 5 An one-day workshop has been organized by NAAC at Bengaluru for Commissioner(s)/ Director(s) of Higher Education and Heads of Quality Assurance Cells (QACs). Around 25 States were represented in the workshop on 27th April 2007.
- 6 Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Board of Kuvempu University, organized a one-day workshop on May 7, 2007. Around 225 University Teachers and Officers attended this workshop. Prof. V. S. Prasad, Director, NAAC, inaugurated the workshop.
- 7 A NAAC sponsored two-day workshop was held at the Directorate of Higher Education, Haldwani, Nainital from 3rd to 4th of June 2007. The Workshop was attended by 60 Principals/ representatives from various Govt./ Pvt. Degree/ P.G. Colleges of the State to formulate the Annual Action Plan aimed at assessment and accreditation of all the Colleges in the State during the XI Plan besides devising strategies for quality sustenance and enhancement.
- 8 The Quality Assurance Cell (QAC), Higher and Technical Education, Mizoram, conducted a State Level One-day Workshop on New Methodology of Assessment and Accreditation for Principals and Coordinators on 21 June 2007.
- 9 A meeting of the Quality Assurance Cell, Gujarat was convened on August 10, 2007 at GCERT Campus, Udhyog Bhavan, Gandhinagar. Most of the Vice-Chancellors from the Universities of the State, some Registrars attended the meeting.

- 22 Three one-day awareness programmes were organized by the Quality Assurance Cell(QAC), Department of Higher Education, Government of Uttar Pradesh, in Lucknow, Allahabad and other place of Uttar Pradesh for the Principals of colleges regarding the process of assessment and accreditation.
- 23 Five one-day programmes were organized by the Quality Assurance Cell(QAC), Department of Higher Education, Government of Rajasthan, in various places of Rajasthan for the Principals of Accredited colleges as a post accreditation sustenance and enhancement measures and awareness programmes for colleges yet to undergo the process of assessment and accreditation.
- 24 Five one-day programmes were organized by the Quality Assurance Cell(QAC), Department of Higher Education, Government of Jammu & Kashmir: three in Srinagar and two in Jammu for the Principals of Accredited colleges as a post accreditation sustenance and enhancement measures and awareness programmes for colleges yet to undergo the process of assessment and accreditation.
- 25 A NAAC sponsored Seminar on “Enriched Teaching Learning Pre-Requested for Quality Assurance” was held on 8th March 2008 at Kamala Nehru College for Women, Phagwara, Punjab.

Agreements/Collaborations with other countries / international organizations

The units that are to be assessed in collaboration with other regulatory agencies

As on date, NAAC has a Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) with the National Council of Teacher Education (NCTE); and Dental Council of India (DCI), to assess and accredit institutions offering programmes which come under the purview/jurisdiction of the NCTE and DCI respectively. The process/methodology/modus operandi of Assessment and Accreditation in these cases would be as per the provisions of the said MoU.

The first meeting of National Consultative Committee on Accreditation of Dental Education Institutions was convened on August 30, 2007 at the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) campus, Bangalore. The meeting was attended by Dr. Anil Kohli, President, Dental Council of India (DCI), New Delhi (Chairman); Prof. V. S. Prasad, Director, NAAC, Bangalore (Co-Chairman); Dr. C. Bhasker Rao, Vice-President, DCI & Principal, SDM College of Dental Science & Hospital, Dharwad (Member); Dr. B. H. Sripathi Rao, Principal, Yenepoya Dental College, Mangalore (Member Nominated by DCI); Dr. Usha Mohan Das, Principal, V. S. Dental College, Bangalore (Member Nominated by DCI); Prof. A. K. Agarwal, Professor, School of Health Sciences, IGNOU, New Delhi (Member Nominated by NAAC); Dr. M. S. Shyamsundar, Deputy Adviser, NAAC (Co-Convener) and Dr. Paul C. Salins, Meenakshi Dental College, Tamil Nadu (Invitee).

List of publications

NAAC has published a range of documents to cater to the different segments of the education system. The literature published by NAAC is simple and user-friendly.

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) will be calculated from the Criterion Grade Points. The CGPA denotes the Institutional Grade Point Average.

Range of Institutional Cumulative Grade Point average (CGPA)	Letter Grade	Performance Descriptor
3.01-4.00	A	Very Good(Accredited)
2.01-3.00	B	Good(Accredited)
1.51-2.00	C	Satisfactory(Accredited)
<=1.50	D	Unsatisfactory(Not Accredited)

The Advantages of the CGPA System

- | Letter grades converted to Numerical Grade Points (overall score in Cumulative Grade Point Average);
- | Qualitative measurements converted to grade points;
- | Wider scope for normalizing the scores;
- | Extreme biases would be minimized;
- | A one-point difference between two letter grades, with 100 points assigned between two successive letter grades results in appreciable precision in measurement;
- | Relative evaluation would be more exact, due to reductions in variations and standard deviations;
- | Inter-Peer Team variations would be substantially reduced;
- | There will be less scope for adjustment at any stage, and therefore Judgment of the Peer Team would be more accurate.

Purpose and outcome of foreign tours undertaken by the Chairman/Vice-Chairman/Secretary/Additional Secretary/Financial Adviser/JS(s)

Prof. V.S. Prasad, Director, NAAC participated in EDUCON – 2007 on Industry-Academia Interaction organized by Association of Indian Universities(AIU) at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia during August 31-September 02, 2007.

Prof. V.S. Prasad, Director, NAAC participated in the Auditors Training Programme & Quality Audit of Tertiary Education Council (TEC), Mauritius as a Resource Person and Chairperson of External Assessment Team during November 05-08, 2007.

Any other material which the Bureau/Division Head feels that it should be included in the report

Dr. M. S. Shyamasundar and Dr. K. Rama, Deputy Adviser, NAAC had participated in the International Conference “Quality Assurance: coming of Age lessons for the past and strategies for the future” organized by International network for Quality Assurance agencies in Higher Education (INQAAHE) and hosted by the Post Secondary Education Quality Assurance Board (PEQAB), Ontario, Canada, which was held during 2 - 5 April, 2007, at the Sheraton Center, Queens street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Dr. M. S. Shyamasundar made a first presentation on April 3, about “Strategies for the Creation of an Enabling

Dr. Jagannath Patil, Deputy Adviser, NAAC was an invited speaker in the Asia-Pacific Quality Network(APQN) Conference on Future of Quality Assurance in Asia-Pacific: Cooperation amidst Diversity at Tokyo, Japan which was held during 19-22 February 2008 as a Leader of APQN Project Group on Student Participation in Quality Assurance. He was also invited for the Brisbane Communique workshop as an expert on 18th February 2008 for Quality Assurance experts in Asia Pacific region and also chaired a parallel workshop. As a member of the Board, APQN he participated in the Annual General Meeting held on 19th & 20th February 2008. A website www.student4quality.org designed by him as sequel to work of APQN project was inaugurated by the Vice-President, APQN.

Dr. M. S. Shyamasundar, Deputy Adviser, NAAC participated and presented a paper on “Assuring the quality of collaborative provision: NAAC’s perspective” in Quality Assurance Conference organized by British Council at Chennai on 05-07 March, 2008.

5.11 Innovative Programmes including Courses in Emerging Areas

The objective of the programme is to support specialized courses at Undergraduate and Post-graduate levels including two years PG Diploma after graduation and one year PG Diploma after Post-graduation in Interdisciplinary and Emerging Areas and accommodate brilliant ideas and innovative proposals to influence teaching, research, academic excellence, societal growth and relevant activities in various disciplines and educational, national and global priorities at Indian Universities / Colleges.

As per the guidelines for Innovative Programme including courses in Emerging Areas approved by the Commission, the financial limit is Rs.50.00 lakhs for Staff (on actual basis) for a maximum duration of five years.

The UGC invites fresh proposals from the University on the basis of the guidelines. The proposals are short-listed through subject Expert Committees/Groups. Thereafter, the final selection of the proposals is done after presentation of the proposals by the departmental representatives of the short-listed universities/ departments before the concerned subject Expert Committee constituted by the UGC. The recommendations of the concerned subject Expert Committee are approved by the UGC.

Monitoring/Evaluation and Review of the progress, performance, achievements made by the Department(s) approved under the Innovative Programmes including courses in Emerging Areas are done through the following Committees:-

1. Departmental Committee
2. Mid-term Monitoring/Review Committee.
3. Final Review Committee.

As many as 315 departments have been assisted since implementation of the programme in 2002.

The details of allocation, physical and financial targets achieved during 2007-08 are as given below:-

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Allocation	Physical Target	Financial Target	Future Plan of Action XI Plan	
					Physical	Financial
1	Innovative Programme-Teaching & Research in Interdisciplinary and Emerging Areas 3.12	Rs.26.30 crore	160	Rs.26.30 crore	200	Rs.75 crore

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

- (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 2007-2008

Sl.No.	Centre of National Facilities	Budget Allocation	Release of Grants (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	WRIC, Mumbai	183.75	183.75
2.	MST Radar Centre, Tirupati	6.25	6.25
3.	IUCHSS, IAS, Shimla	35.00	33.95
4.	Crystal Growth Centre, Chennai	25.00	24.60
	Total	250.00	248.55

Highlights of the National Facilities Centres

1. Western Regional Instrumentation Centre, Mumbai

Historical backdrop of the programme/scheme

The Western Regional Instrumentation Centre (WRIC), Mumbai, is one of the four National Facility Centres established by the University Grants Commission (UGC) in India.

It began as a part of UGC's comprehensive programme of establishing University Science Instrumentation Centres (USICs) in various universities in the country. Regional Instrumentation Centres (RICs) were envisaged to act as resource centres supporting USICs in the university system and to promote research in instrumentation. Thus, the Western and the Southern RIC's were established in the first phase of this important UGC programme. However, after the merging of southern RIC with its host institute, WRIC became the only institution that extensively supported various USICs, Universities and Colleges in the country for their instrumentation programmes. As a result, WRIC is now being treated as a National Facility Centre by the UGC.

The WRIC, established in 1977 and located on the Vidyanageri Campus of the University of Mumbai, is an autonomous institution, funded on 100% basis by the UGC. 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

List of major equipments purchased during the year 2007-08 :

1	Temperature standard and calibrator instrument Fluke USA model Black 1560
2	Platinum Resistance Thermometer, Model 5626, Make Fluke USA
3	S Type Thermocouple, Model 5650, Make : Fluke USA
4	Varian Cary – 50 UV-Visible Spectrometer
5	Varian FTIR
6	Intel Core 2 Duo HP Desktops (15 Nos.)
7	P IV Desktops (20 Nos.)
8	Pro/E CAD/CAM Software

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

Technical Services

Laboratory Electronic Instruments :

During the year 2007-08, a total of 222 instruments such as regulated power supplies, signal generators, DMMs, CROs, ph meters, colorimeters etc. were repaired and delivered to the respective colleges / institutes / departments of University of Mumbai. This has helped the colleges / institutes / departments of University of Mumbai in running their laboratories more efficiently.

During 2007-08, as many as 25 instruments have been repaired. In addition a Carl Zeiss research grade microscope of DCMPMS section in TIFR was repaired.

Following Maintenance Camps were conducted during 2007-08 :

Sl.No.	Name of the College	University	Type of Instruments Repaired	Duration	No. of Instruments Repaired
1	Mithibai College of Arts, Chauhan Institute of Science, Mumbai	Mumbai	Laboratory Microscopes	18 th – 20 th Oct. 2007	32
2	Somaiya college	Mumbai	Laboratory Microscopes	7 th – 8 th Feb. 2008	20
	Total				52

This has again benefited the concerned organizations considerably.

programme this year. WRIC helped the UM-DAE-CBS by providing the necessary infrastructure, man power and other assistance to set up the first semester theory and physics lab courses. This has immensely benefited 21 students enrolled for this programme. During 2007-08, seven programmes have been organized and 205 students/staff in labs have participated in these programmes.

CAD/CAM – CNC – Training :

Training programmes including 8-weeks Certificate Course in CAD/CAM and CNC using I-DEAS software for B.E. Mechanical Engineering and other Technical students were conducted. Also practical training of CAD / CAM was carried out for individual students. Total 22 number of students completed this certificate course during this period.

Students' Projects and Training :

As a part of its training activity, WRIC has always encouraged students from University Departments, local science and engineering colleges to participate in their ongoing programmes. This year 24 students (11 male and 13 female) from 3 educational institutes completed a variety projects under the expert guidance of the technical staff of WRIC.

Library :

During this report period, the Library added 38 books (worth about Rs.1,11,000/-) taking its total stock to 4408. In addition, the library continued to subscribe three Indian Journals. In addition to WRIC staff the Library facilities were used by 34 (14 males & 20 females) persons from educational institutes and industries. Efforts are being made with UGC INFLIBINET to have access to the e-journals subscribed by UGC for the benefit of WRIC staff.

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

Research, Design and Development Projects :

This year, a strong interaction between WRIC and Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) and Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research Mumbai SAMEER has been started in collaborative research and development activities in instrumentation. As in the past, WRIC has continued its interaction with Industries in developing new instrumentation systems.

Maintenance work at BARC :

This year, two major maintenance activities in collaboration with BARC were undertaken.

- 1 The first one is to maintain 18 high power Copper Vapor Laser Systems (CVLS) pulsing at 510.5 nm (green) and 578.0 nm (yellow) wavelengths, in the Laser & Plasma Technology Division. .
- 2 The second maintenance project is regarding the breakdown repair of indigenous Indian make/ manufactured laboratory Instruments like HV power supplies, pulse generators, CROs, box car averagers, data acquisition systems, vacuum control and measurement units stepper motor drives etc. in L & PTD laboratories of BARC. This work has also been carried out to the satisfaction of BARC scientists and the same is being renewed for the year 2008-09.
- 3 Development of characterization technique for solar sensors using UV-Visible spectrophotometer

P.G. Courses M.E. in Electronic Instrumentation & Computer Engineering

Accreditation from NABL for Test & Calibration programme of WRIC

Upgradation of CAD/CAM/CNC lab.

Upgradation of Microcontroller lab. ® ARM, PIC microcontroller

Upgradation of Test & calibration lab.

Test & Calibration Lab. for Bio-medical Instrumentation

Conferences organized, foreign delegations visited and other important functions held

During 2007-08, a total of five conferences have been organized on

- 1 “Microcontrollers & Embedded Systems1” by Shri Shirish Joshi, ADM, Mumbai on 12th July 2007.
- 2 “Pro/E CAD-CAM software: by Shri V. Krishnamurthy of M/s. Softcell Technologies Ltd., Mumbai on 23rd July 2007.
- 3 “Embedded Systems” by (Anshuman) M/s. Vision India Products, Mumbai on 25th July 2007.
- 4 “VLSI” by Mr. Manish Patil, Prof. & Head, Microelectronics & VLSI Design Department of International Institute of Information Technology, Pune on 27th August 2007.
- 5 “Scanning Tunneling Microscope as a Potential Tool for Nanotechnology” by Dr. C.V. Dharmadhikari, Centre for Advanced Studies in Material Science & Solid State Physics, Department of Physics, University of Pune, Pune.

Agreements / collaborations with other countries / international organizations

Agreements between WRIC and Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) for following projects :

- 1 Design, development and fabrication of electro-opto-mechanical systems for two Spectrographs at BARC and Tarapore Atomic Power Plant PREFRE.
- 2 Maintenance of 18 high power Copper Vapor Laser Systems (CVLs) in the Laser & Plasma Technology Division at BARC.
- 3 Maintenance & breakdown repairs of indigenous Indian make/manufactured laboratory Instruments.

Agreement between WRIC and M/s. Vishvesvara Enterprises, Navi Mumbai for following project :

- 1 Development of Test System for Testing Total Inward Leakage of Safety Masks.

Collaboration with International Organizations :

Training Courses in Biomedical Engineering and Mechatronics at Dar-es-salaam Institute of Technology (DIT), Tanzania, proposed through UGC, New Delhi in July 2007. The reply is awaited.

The faculty of the Centre have published five articles/papers in various national and international journals.

The other facilities of computer maintenance, analytical instruments, mechanical workshop, CNC machines, glass blowing shop, vacuum laboratory and library has continued to help University and college teachers and research scholars.

2 UGC-SVU Centre for MST Radar Applications, Tirupati

1 Objectives of the center

UGC – SVU Centre serves as a common platform for the University system in India for the exchange of scientific knowledge and with the following aims and objectives:

UGC – SVU Centre is accessible to scientists and researchers from India Universities working in the area of Atmospheric Sciences especially with reference to MST Radar and Lidar related research areas. This center provides necessary facilities for research and basic computational and other support for carrying out such research. It helps in training postgraduate students and research fellows in a number of challenging tasks in the thrust areas of Atmospheric Physics and also helps in coordinating the experimental programme in the area of Atmospheric dynamics and structure using MST Radar, Lidar and other collocatable instrumentation facilities with special reference to the location of these facilities. This Centre provides a forum for exchange visits in the area of Atmospheric Science so that the Indian Atmospheric Scientific Community will benefit from such co – operation. UGC – SVU Centre organizes 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. Centre helps 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. UGC provides funds for infrastructure facilities for recurring expenditure and visitors programmes for realizing the objectives of the Centre in addition to the present set up of Atmospheric Sciences developed by Department of Physics.

1 Activities of the Centre for the year 2007-2008

1 Workshop, Schools, Conferences Organized

A National School on Atmospheric Radars & Lidars as Jointly organized by the UGC – SVU Centre for MST Radar Applications, S.V. University, Tirupati & National Atmospheric Research Laboratory (NARL), Gadanki during 25-29 March, 2008. About 40 user scientists from different Institutions / Universities have participated in the above school. The school was mainly concentrated on training the faculty and Research Scholars working in the area of Atmospheric Sciences. Eminent Scientist namely Sri. S. Raghavan, DDGM (Retd), Fellow of the Indian Meteorological Society, Chennai., Dr. M. Satyanarayana, Visiting Professor, University of Kerala, Trivandrum., Dr. G. Viswanatham, Emeritus Scientist ISRO – Head Quarters, Bagalore., Prof. Rajanikant, Professor of Physics, University of Jammu, Jammu., have delivered lecturer on various advanced Research Topics related to Atmospheric Sciences.

During 2007-08, 17 User Scientists have visited the Centre

During 2007-08, three research students have been awarded Ph.D. degrees

Few scientists of the Centre have published articles on the following

- | Summer monsoon wind circulation over Gadanki during 2002 and 2003, Observed using Indian MST Radar
- | Rainfall Characteristics in Cuddalore, Thiruvavur and Nagai districts of Tamilnadu
- | Cloud Climatology over Southern India using MODIS Data
- | Effective Rain Height Statistics for Slant path attenuation prediction using wind profiler and Radiosonde measurements
- | Climatology of Gravity wave characteristics and their source mechanisms using Indian MST Radar
- | Inertia-gravity wave characteristics observed over a tropical station using intensive Radiosonde soundings
- | A unified mechanism proposed to address the origin of E-region Quasi-Periodic echoes based on experimental findings
- | Low-Latitude Mesospheric Dynamics studied using Gadanki VHF Radar
- | Results of Rain Attenuation Studies using INSAT Ku and Ka Band Satellite Frequencies for Indian Region
- | On set of Indian summer monsoon (ISM) over Gadanki (13.5°N,79.2°E): Study using Lower Atmospheric Wind Profiler
- | Thermal structure of low latitude middle atmosphere using SABER

3 Crystal Growth Centre : Anna University, Chennai

Historical Background of the Centre

Crystal Growth Centre was established by Anna University in 1982 with the interest of promoting research interests in the field of Crystal Growth and characterisation. With the active involvement and contribution of eminent and hardworking faculty and researchers, the Centre was recognized by the University Grants commission in 1990 as the CGC:UGC-AU Facility for Crystal Growth.

Objectives of the Centre

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 characterisation.

The centre had implemented several major national research programs supported by National funding agencies such as DST , DAE, DRDO, UGC, ISRO, MNES, DOE, BRNS, IUAC, CSIR, 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 development activities. A few industrial consultancy programs have also been carried out by the centre.

- 11 Growth and Characterization of Alloys of InSb and InAs Epitaxial Layers for Infrared detector applications
- 12 Heavy ion irradiation effects on Colossal Magneto Resistance (CMR) Single Crystals
- 13 Capacitance and Conductance based Sensor Instrumentation for Biochemical Characterization

The following research projects approved by DAE, Tamilnadu Government, Europe Union, IUAC and UGC have been completed during 2007-08:

- 1 Development of Laser Elements of Double Tungstate for Diode Pumped

Solid State Laser Application

Sponsor : Department of Atomic Energy: Board of Research and Nuclear Science (DAE:BRNS)

- 2 EU-Asia Link Programme Sponsor : Europe Union

- 3 Tamil Nadu Government's Part II Scheme: State initiated National Facility

Sponsor : Tamil Nadu Government

- 4 Radiation Detector and Irradiation Studies on Semiconductor Device Structures

Sponsor : Inter-University Accelerator Centre (IUAC)

- 5 Growth and Characterisation of GaN Alloys and fabrication of UV Detectors

Sponsor : University Grants Commission (UGC)

- 1 The following projects have been sanctioned by various funding agencies :

S.No	Title of the Project	Investigator	Agency	Amount Rs.	Duration
1.	High energy irradiation studies on II-IV nanocrystalline thin films & I-III-VI ₂ chalcopyrites	Dr. R. Dhana Sekaran	Inter University Accelerator Centre, New Delhi	3,33,000/-	2007-2010
2.	Capacitance and Conductance based Sensor Instrumentation for Biochemical Characterization	Prof. J. Kumar & Dr. K. Sankaran	Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi	13,55,000/-	2007-2009

During 2007-08, as many as 33 research papers/articles by the faculty members of the Centre have been published in various national and international Journals.

During 2007-08, as many as eight research students have completed their Ph.D.

“Managing Diversity: Electoral System and Process in India” was organized during 8-9 February, 2008 at the Centre for Federal Studies, Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi.

“Treating Diversity: Traditional Medicines in Contemporary India” was organized in collaboration with the Department of Political Science, University of Delhi on 15-16 March, 2008 at IAS, Shimla.

WEEKLY SEMINARS GIVEN BY IUC ASSOCIATES

An important feature of the academic life of the Institute is its regular weekly seminars. Besides the Fellows of the Institute, faculty members of Himachal Pradesh University and other scholars visiting the Institute to attend these seminars. Forty Associates of IUC gave the seminars basing on their research work at IAS during 2007-08.

LIBRARY

The library of the Institute has not incurred any expenditure during the financial year 2007-08 under the Inter-University Centre for Humanities and Social Sciences (IUC).

IUC JOURNALS

Two issues of the IUC journal, Studies in Humanities and Social Sciences Vol.XIII No.1, Vol.XIII No.2) have been under publication during the year 2007-08.

AUTHORITIES

The Director of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study is also the Director of the Centre. He assumed charge in December, 2007. The Centre has an Academic Committee with Director as Chairman which advises it on academic matters. The Committee consisting of Academicians from different parts of the country, and representing different disciplines, meets at least once in a year. The highest decision making body of the Centre is a Coordination Committee with the Chairperson of the UGC as its Chair and the Director, IAS, as its Co-Chairman.

ACCOUNTS

During the year 2006-2007, a grant of Rs.22.70 lakh was released by the UGC and Rs.12.30 lakh was lying with the Institute to opening balance on 1.4.2007.

5.13 Centres with Potential for Excellence in a Specialized Area

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

5.14 Establishment of new Centres/Institutes (Established during IX Plan)

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 the following centres in the universities for financial support for establishment of Centres/Institutes within the University system.

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

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

During 2007-08, the Centre for Human Genome Studies & Research at Punjab University, Chandigarh has been reviewed.

5.15 Appointment of UGC Observers for Promotion from Reader to Professor under Career Advancement Scheme (CAS)

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. 2007-2008, as many as 310 UGC Observers had been appointed to oversee the selection process for promotion from the post of Reader to the post of Professor under Career Advancement Scheme.

5.16 Promotion of Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) Awareness and Facilitation for Patents

The university system plays an important role in 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,

invaluable experience in promoting Indian education abroad. Based on this experience, several activities and events are being planned by the UGC.

5.18 Instrumentation Maintenance Facility (IMF)

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

The objectives of the Instrument Maintenance Facility (IMF) are as follows:

- i To encourage universities, 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.
- ii To provide adequate resources as developmental input to appoint staff and procure tools/equipments for repairs and maintenance of scientific instruments and electronic hardware.
- iii To maximize efficiency through need-based training and documentation in the repairs and maintenance of scientific instruments and electronic hardware.
- iv To connect the units established in the country with each other using information technology so that they can improve their performance through an exchange of each other's experience and ideas.
- v To monitor the working of the scheme for its effectiveness and accountability to the users, such as students, teachers etc.

All the Universities, Institutions deemed to be Universities and Colleges offering Post-graduate science courses that are included under Section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956, are eligible to receive financial support to establish IMF in their Institutions under the scheme .

This scheme has been merged with the General Development Grant Scheme.

A total grant of Rs.112.23 lakhs has been released during the year 2007-08 under the scheme.

5.19 National Education Testing for Teaching and Research

The University Grants Commission conducts a national level test, viz. National Eligibility Test (NET) to determine eligibility for lectureship 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 in 77 subjects (excluding Paper-I) at 66 centres spread across the country. The Test for five core Science subjects, as presented in Table VI, is conducted by the CSIR jointly with UGC. The Tests are conducted twice every year generally in the months of June and December. For candidates who desire to pursue research, Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) is available

Table IV : Performance of Candidates in UGC-NET for Junior Research Fellowship in June 2007

UGC-NET	CATEGORY		MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL		
			Ap-peared	Qualified Qual (%) from App.	Qual (%) from App.	Ap-peared	Qualified Qual (%) from App.	Qual (%) from App.	Ap-peared	Qualified Qual (%) from App.	Qual (%) from App.
JUNE, 2007	GEN	PH	269	1	0.37	137	3	2.19	406	4	0.99
		%age from Total	2.73	1.25		0.84	1.96		1.55	1.72	
		VH	60	3	5.00	30	0	0.00	90	3	3.33
		%age from Total	0.61	3.75		0.18	0.00		0.34	1.29	
	OBC	Others	9541	76	0.80	16079	150	0.93	25620	226	0.88
		%age from Total	96.67	95.00		98.97	98.04		98.10	97.00	
		TOTAL	9870	80	0.81	16246	153	0.94	26116	233	0.89
		PH	236	5	2.12	69	0	0.00	305	5	1.64
	%age from Total	2.29	7.04		15.00	0.00		1.76	5.21		
	SC	VH	43	3	6.98	15	0	0.00	58	3	5.17
		%age from Total	0.42	4.23		0.21	0.00		0.33	3.13	
		Others	10028	63	0.63	6933	25	0.36	16961	88	0.52
		%age from Total	97.29	88.73		98.80	100.00		97.90	91.67	
	ST	TOTAL	10307	71	0.69	7017	25	0.36	17324	96	0.55
		PH	91	1	1.10	22	0	0.00	113	1	0.88
		%age from Total	1.18	2.08		0.50	0.00		0.93	1.12	
		VH	23	0	0.00	10	0	0.00	33	0	0.00
	%age from Total	0.30	0.00		0.23	0.00		0.27	0.00		
	OVER ALL	Others	7613	47	0.62	4364	41	0.94	11977	88	0.73
		%age from Total	98.52	97.92		99.27	100.00		98.80	98.88	
TOTAL		7727	48	0.62	4396	41	0.93	12123	89	0.73	
PH		27	1	3.70	5	0	0.00	32	1	3.13	
%age from Total	1.21	4.55		0.30	0.00		0.82	3.33			
OVER ALL	VH	3	0	0.00	1	0	—	4	0	0.00	
	%age from Total	0.13	0.00		0.06	0.00		0.10	0.00		
	Others	2196	21	0.96	1648	8	0.49	3844	29	0.75	
	%age from Total	98.65	95.45		99.64	100.00		99.07	96.67		
OVER ALL	TOTAL	2226	22	0.99	1654	8	0.48	3880	30	0.77	
	PH	623	8	1.28	233	3	1.29	856	11	1.29	
	%age from Total	2.07	3.62		0.79	1.32		1.44	2.46		
	VH	129	6	4.65	56	0	0.00	185	6	3.24	
%age from Total	0.43	2.71		0.19	0.00		0.31	1.34			
OVER ALL	Others	29378	207	0.70	29024	224	0.77	58402	431	0.74	
	%age from Total	97.50	93.67		99.01	98.68		98.25	96.21		
OVER ALL	TOTAL	30130	221	0.73	29313	227	0.77	59443	448	0.75	

TABLE VI : 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

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

Joint CSIR- UGC NET	Number of Candidates Qualified for			
	UGCJRF	CSIRJRF	Lectureship Only	Lectureship (including JRF)
June, 2007	300	1144	1046	2490
Dec., 2007	300	1307	1218	2825

During the year 2007-2008, an expenditure of Rs. 4.62 Crores was incurred on conducting the UGC-NET. This excludes the costs incurred on conducting the confidential workshops at NET Bureau, Delhi and NET Office, Pune.

NET REVIEW COMMITTEE

No comprehensive review of NET had been conducted by UGC or the Central Government since its inception in 1989. Therefore, the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India has constituted a NET Review Committee under the chairmanship of Prof. Bhalchandra Mungekar, Member, Planning Commission, Government of India with the then Secretary, UGC Dr. T.R. Kem as the Convener and Joint Secretary, NET Bureau Dr. M.V. Krishnaswamy as the Member-Secretary to consider the utility, effectiveness and continuity of NET.

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

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

each now, including UGC's share of Rs.40,000. The awards are given in five areas namely education, economics, environmental science and ecology, political science, sociology. For these awards, Indian nationals working in the university system or those who were associated with the Universities or Institutions recognized for research/advance study, are eligible. The contribution by Indian scholars only would be considered for these awards once in life time.

During 2007-2008, no awards have been made.

I **UGC NATIONAL HARI OM ASHRAM TRUST AWARDS**

Also, the UGC with the help of an endowment made by Hari Om Ashram Trust, Naidad has instituted these awards to be awarded every year to outstanding scientists from 1974 onwards. the award now carries a value of Rs.50,000/- each which includes UGC share of Rs.40,000/-.

During 2007-08, no awards have been made.

I **UGC VEDA VYAS NATIONAL SANSKRIT AWARD**

In the year 2000, the UGC has instituted UGC Veda Vyas National Sanskrit award to promote quality teaching/research in sanskrit, and to identify and recognise outstanding teacher and award him/her for the excellent contribution in teaching/research/innovation/new programmes and promotion of sanskrit language. This award is an annual national award and it consists of Rs.1,00,000/- and a citation. All teachers engaged in 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.

During 2007-08, no awards have been made.

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 reappropriation of funds initially allocated for the project. Reappropriation from non-recurring to recurring is not permissible. The Principal Investigator can reappropriate upto 20% of the grant allocated under each Head (recurring only). The grant towards fellowships cannot be reappropriated.

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. 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.

scheme 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 (every alternative year)
	Number of slots for Humanities/ Social Sciences and Languages	:	100 (every alternative year)
	Total	:	200
	Honorarium	:	Rs.20,000/- p.m. for two years (non extendable)
	Contingency grant (non-lapsable)	:	Rs.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 expenditure of Rs.2.75 crore had been incurred during the year 2007-08.

6.4 RESEARCH WORKSHOPS/SEMINARS/SYMPOSIA & CONFERENCES

The Commission provides financial assistance to the Universities/Colleges 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.

The basic objective of the scheme is to bring together academicians and experts from different part of the country and abroad to exchange knowledge and ideas . This provides an indepth analysis of subjects and update the knowledge of the participants from academic as well as research institutions .

Financial assistance for organizing Research Workshops / Seminars / Symposia / Conferences has been provided to 40 Colleges of Delhi University . Besides this, the financial assistance for organizing Indian Science Congress and (ii) Indian Social Science Congress has also been provided to the Andhra University and S.N.D.T. Women 's University respectively .

The financial assistance for organizing Indian Science Congress and Indian Social Science Congress has been enhanced from Rs.15 lakh to 20 lakhs & Rs.5 lakh to 20 lakhs respectively.

The Commission constituted an Expert Committee to evaluate the proposals received from Delhi Colleges for financial assistance under the scheme of Research Workshops/Seminars/Symposia & Conferences etc.

6.6 JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP FOR INDIAN NATIONALS

(a) Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) in Science, Humanities and Social Sciences for Indian Nationals

To provide an opportunity to the scholars 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) provides JRF to the candidates who qualify National Eligibility Testing (NET) of the UGC and the UGC-CSIR. The pattern of the fellowship is as under:-

Fellowship	@Rs.12,000/-p.m. for initial two years @Rs.14,000/-p.m. for the remaining period.	JRF SRF
Contingency A	@Rs.10,000/-p.a. for initial two years @Rs.20,500/-p.a. for the remaining period.	Humanities & social sciences
Contingency B	@Rs.12,000/-p.a. for initial two years @Rs.25,000/-p.a. for the remaining period.	Sciences
Departmental assistance	@Rs.3,000/-p.a. per student to the host institute for providing infrastructure.	
Escorts/reader Assistance	@Rs.2,000/-p.m. in cases of physically handicapped and blind candidates.	
HRA	As per rule of the university/institutions.	

This fellowship (JRF &SRF) amount has been enhanced from 1st April, 2007. An expenditure of Rs.38.41 crore has been incurred during the year 2007-08. In addition, under reimbursement of expenditure to Non-University Institutions, an expenditure of Rs.13.59 crore has been incurred in the year 2007-08.

(b) Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) in Engineering & Technology

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

The pattern of fellowship is as under:-

Fellowship	@Rs.10,000/-p.m. For the initial two years@Rs.13,000/-for the remaining period.
Contingency	@Rs.12,000/-p.a. For the initial two years@Rs.25,000/-p.a.for the remaining period.
Departmental assistance	@Rs.3,000/-p.a. Per students to the host institute for Providing, infrastructure to the researcher
Escorts/Reader assistance	@Rs.2,000/-p.m. In cases of physically handicapped and blind candidates.
HRA	As per rule of the university/institutions.

An expenditure of Rs.13.39 crores has been incurred during the year 2007-2008.

An expenditure of Rs.3.98 lakh has been incurred during the year 2007-08 for providing remaining fellowship amount to fellows selected in the previous year under the Non-Plan scheme. Fresh selections could not be made during 2007-08.

6.9 POST-GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP FOR SC/ST STUDENTS IN PROFESSIONAL COURSES

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

The pattern of scholarship is as under:

No. of slots – 1000 per year (for SC/ST category)

M.Tech students @ Rs.5,000/- p.m.

Contingency @ Rs.15,000/- p.m.

M.Pharmacy/M. Management @ Rs.3,000/- p.m.

Contingency @ Rs.10,000/- p.m.

HRA As per rule of the University/Institution.

An expenditure of Rs.3.25 lakh had been incurred during the year 2007-08 for providing remaining scholarship under the Non-Plan scheme and fresh selections could not be made during 2007-08.

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 promote high quality research in Science, Engineering/Technology, Humanities and Social Sciences at three levels:

- 1 Lecturer Research Scientists 'A'
- 2 Reader Research Scientists 'B'
- 3 Professor Research Scientist 'C'

At present, 74 Research Scientists are the beneficiaries under the scheme and an expenditure of Rs.3.74 Crores has been incurred during the year 2007-08 for their salaries and contingencies.

6.11 POST DOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP FOR WOMEN CANDIDATES

The scheme of Part Time Research Associateship is for the unemployed women, holding Ph.D. degrees and intended to pursue Post Doctoral Research in Humanities, Social Sciences including languages and Sciences on part time basis.

The Associateship amount is as under :

Rs.6,000/- p.m. (fresh Ph.D. holders)

Rs.8,000/- p.m. (having five years of research experience)

Rs.10,000/- p.a. (contingency) HRA is not permissible

The UGC may terminate scholarship of any student in case of :

- | Misconduct of the awardees, if any, reported by the University/College/ Institute.
- | Unsatisfactory progress report i.e. if the candidate scores less than 60% marks in first year of Masters programme
- | Candidates being found ineligible at a later date shall face the penal action and will also be liable to refund the entire scholarship amount paid.

An expenditure of Rs.1.48 crore had been incurred during the year 2007-08 for providing scholarships under this non-plan scheme.

(ii) Post-graduate Merit Scholarship for University Rank Holders at Under-graduate level

Recognizing a need to modernize our higher education system and to attract young and talented students to pursue higher education, the University Grants Commission introduced a Post-graduate Merit Scholarship for University Rank Holders both in general and honors courses at Under-graduate level. The scholarship is tenable for a period of two years to enable the rank holders of each university at Under-graduate level to pursue their Masters degree.

The objectives of 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 (professional courses are not covered under this scheme).
- | To build up academic excellence at Post-graduate level across the colleges and universities in the country.

While in general course, the first and second rank holders at Under-graduate level and admitted in any Post-graduate course are eligible for this scholarship. In honors courses, whether main or major subjects, only the first rank holder is eligible for the award of scholarship. The awardees have to submit the brief of their merit position at Under-graduate level as well as their admission in Post-graduate courses. The scholarship is subjected to scoring a minimum of 60% marks at Under-graduate level. The scheme is applicable to such students who have taken admission in regular, full time Masters degree courses in any recognized university or a Post-graduate college and the scholarship is available to the students for first Post-graduate degree only. The age limit for the students is 30 years at the time of admission in Post-graduate courses. Distance mode of education is not covered under this scheme.

The total number of scholarships in the first academic year would be 1800 per year for general courses and 575 for honors courses. The duration of this scholarship is two years only. The tenure of this scholarship will not be extended beyond two years under any circumstances. The rank holders would be considered only from those universities/colleges wherein atleast 1000 students have appeared in the examination in general courses and 100 in honors courses at Under-graduate level. Degrees awarded by Autonomous Colleges are not directly covered, but these are to be included in the affiliating university and a common ranking is to be indicated.

Financial Assistance:

Fellowship : @ Rs.8,000/-p.m.

Contingency : @ Rs.6,000/-p.a.

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

In special cases Research Fellows may be allowed leave without fellowship by the Commission upto 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 under the Scheme

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 these guidelines.

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

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

Procedure for Release of Grant

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

The University/Institution may pay the fellowship amount to the Fellows out of the development grant paid in lump sum by the Commission for the purpose in accordance with the rules, to avoid any hardship to the fellows, due to delay in payment to them. The next installment of fellowship grant will be released to the University/ Institute on receipt of the complete 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).

An Empowered Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Professor M.M.Sharma, Former Director, UICT, Mumbai for implementation of recommendations of the Task Force. The Empowered Committee is meeting almost every month for taking action on the recommendation of the Task Force. Till date, the status is as under:-

- 1 397 Junior Research Fellows @Rs.8,000/-p.m. with a contingency grant of Rs.6,000/- p.a. have been granted to each Science Department CAS/DSA level of SAP of UGC and released a total grant of Rs.4.50 Crores so far.
- 2 Rs. Twenty lakhs each have been sanctioned to 195 DRS Departments in Sciences, Bio-Sciences, Agricultural Sciences and Engineering Sciences for strengthening of infrastructure in terms of power supply, water supply, safety equipment, laboratories working tables and infrastructure required for including the component of research at P.G. level. Programme. An expenditure of 39.00 Crores has been incurred so far.
- 3 After assessing the performance of the 133 Departments including the expenditure of the grant released to the Departments for infrastructural development and based on the proposal of departments the Committee recommended that second installment @ Rs.30.00 lakhs may be released to the UGC approved SAP Departments of DSA/CAS. Accordingly, 76 departments have been sanctioned a total grant of Rs.22.80 Crores.
- 4 All State Education Secretaries have been requested to adopt uniform retirement age for the teachers.
- 5 A Six-member Committee has been constituted with Chairman, UGC and Director-General, CSIR as Co-Chairperson to work out the modalities for creating formal linkages between Universities and CSIR labs, under the collaborative programme. The first meeting of the committee was held on 5.2.2008.
- 6 Operation Faculty Research is being launched, under which 1000 faculty positions are being created and to be filled at national level through global advertisement.
- 7 An amount of Rs.205 Crores has been allocated for implementation of recommendations of Professor M.M.Sharma Committee for the year 2007-2008. Out of the allocated amount of Rs.205 Crores, a sum of Rs.157.00 Crores has been sanctioned so far.
- 8 On the recommendations of the Empowered Committee, proposals have been invited for the UGC Networking/Summer-Winter School centres from CAS and DSA departments under the UGC SAP scheme. The departments which have been shortlisted by the Committee have been called for presentation. Five Departments viz. Department of Life Sciences, JNU, Department of Chemistry, Hyderabad University, Department of Radio Physics & Electronics, Calcutta University, Department of Biological Science, Madurai Kamraj University and Department of Material Engineering, Indian Institute of Science have been selected for Networking Resource Centres. Selection for Networking Resource Centres in other subjects is being finalized. Out of the total allocated amount of Rs.45.00 Crores an amount of Rs.22.50 Crores has already been released to the selected five departments.
- 9 The support has also been extended to departments other than the SAP Departments under various programmes initiated by the Empowered Committee. Letters have been sent to the State, Central and Deemed to be Universities inviting proposals from the Non-SAP departments. The information received was put up before the Empowered Committee, in its meeting held on 4.1.2008 and 5.2.2008. The committee recommended infrastructure grant and fellowships based on the faculty position, Ph.Ds produced during the last five years and publications. A grant of Rs.16.15 crores has been released so far.

to overcome the deficiencies at doctoral level research as well as an opportunity to explore new areas of research in different settings. The process outlined below is proposed, keeping some of these factors in mind.

Process

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

Eligibility and duration

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

The fellowship will be awarded on a yearly basis with renewal/termination clause on the basis of pdf mentor/peer group appraisal. However, the maximum duration of the pdf award would be 3 yrs. Candidates should give an undertaking while availing the award, along with the endorsement of the research mentor, that they would stay in place for a minimum of six months.

Stipend

The stipend for these awards should be Rs.18,000-22,000 pm with annual increase of Rs.1000 pm. The ‘bridging fellowship’ stipend should be Rs. 16, 000 pm.

The pdf award should carry a contingency grant of Rs .50, 000 pa.

Note: Since the scheme is crafted to work electronically , a dedicated officer/and or senior academic can supervise the whole process and the operational part can be through APO (Application Process

Objectives of the schemes

A Scheme of Remedial Coaching at Undergraduate and Postgraduate Level for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Minority Communities Students

Remedial Coaching is to be organized at Undergraduate and /or Postgraduate level with an objective :

- a To Improve the academic skills and linguistic proficiency of the students in various subjects.
- b To raise their level of comprehension of basic subjects to provide a stronger foundation for further academic work
- c To strengthen their knowledge, skills and attitudes in such subjects, where quantitative and qualitative techniques and laboratory activities are involved , so that, the necessary guidance and training provided under the programme may enable the students to come up to the level necessary for pursuing higher studies efficiently and to reduce their failure and drop out rate.
- d To provide career guidance psychological counseling for capacity building to those who are in need of such counseling.

B Coaching Scheme for Entry in Services for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes & Minority Communities Students.

Coaching scheme for entry into service is to be organized with an objective :

- (i) To Prepare students to gain useful employment in Group 'A', 'B' and 'C' in Central services, State services and equivalent positions in private sector.
- (ii) To orient students for particular examination conducted for selection to services as IAS, State Public Services, Bank recruitment etc.
- (iii) To focus on the specific requirements of a particular competitive examination.
- (iv) University/College may develop Employment Information Cell for providing information about various competitive examinations in the area of their operation.

C Scheme for Coaching for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Minority Communities Candidates to prepare for National Eligibility Test (NET) or State Eligibility Test (SET) for Lectureship

The main objective of the scheme is to prepare Scheduled Castes , Scheduled Tribes and Minority Communities candidates for appearing in NET or SET so that sufficient number of candidates become available for selection of Lecturers in the university system.

Nature of Financial Assistance available under the schemes

Financial assistance under the schemes is available to such universities and colleges which come within the purview of section 2(f) and are fit to receive central assistance under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956. **Institutions having sufficient Scheduled Castes , Scheduled Tribes and Minority Communities students will be considered for financial assistance. General candidates with economically poor background may also be allowed for such coaching classes.** A nominal fee to be determined by the concerned institution may be charged from these general candidates. The percentage of OBC and poor general candidates may be increased up to 40% if sufficient number of Scheduled Castes , Scheduled Tribes and Minority Communities students are not available.

Advisory Committee

The University will constitute an Advisory Committee. The Vice-Chancellor will be the Chairman of the Advisory Committee, besides five other members at the level of Professor at least one each from Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Minority Communities. The Coordinator of the Programme will be the Member Secretary of the Advisory Committee. It is expected that Advisory Committee will meet at least twice a year.

7.3 Standing Committee on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for Monitoring of the Schemes and Holding of the Regional level meetings of the Sub-Committee of the Standing Committee

To oversee the effective implementation of reservation policy in Universities, a 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.

Review Committee Meetings/ Workshops

During the year under report, one regional level workshop/Review Committee Meeting was held at Poona University, Poona from 25th to 27th May, 2007

The purpose of this meeting was to review the ongoing coaching programs for the benefit of SC/ST, to review the activities of the SC/ST cells and to hold workshop for awareness and training of coordinators for proper implementation of the schemes of coaching classes for the benefit of SC/ST.

7.4 Establishment of Equal Opportunities Cells (EOCs)

India is a country of diversity. It is a hub of different religious, castes and cultures. However, the Indian society is characterized by a highly entrenched system of social stratification. These social inequalities have created barriers of denial of access to material, cultural and educational resources to the SCs, STs, women, OBC, minorities and physically challenged persons.

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 planned to establish 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 will also take up programmes of sensitizing university / college community on problems faced by SC & ST category in higher education during the Eleventh Plan (2007-2012). It will run specific schemes of coaching for SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer) / minorities to enhance the employability and success. One time grant of Rs. 2.00 Lakhs for establishing office of the Equal Opportunity Cell may be provided under the scheme.

7.5 Coaching classes for the weaker sections amongst Educationally Backward Minority Communities in Universities and Colleges.

The Commission introduced a scheme of Coaching Classes for Minorities in 1983 and, in the light of Prime Minister's 15 Point Programme and National Policy on Education 1986, the scheme was strengthened. The guidelines of the scheme were framed with the objective to undertake coaching programme to prepare students belonging to Minority Communities so as to enable them to compete various competitive examinations for recruitment in services covered under Central and State Governments, Public Undertakings etc. at various levels. It was also envisaged that coaching classes in Universities and Colleges will also cover examinations and tests for admission to Medical & Engineering courses.

The UGC was providing financial assistance to 19 Universities and 162 Colleges to implement the scheme of Coaching Classes for Entry into Services upto Xth Plan. A total grant of Rs.4.40 lakh was released/ reimbursed to the respective Colleges/Universities by the UGC during 2007-08.

c Coaching classes for Minority Community candidates for preparation for National Eligibility Test (NET)

The Commission also introduced a new scheme of coaching classes for minority community students to prepare them for National Eligibility Test (NET) w.e.f. the financial year 2004-05. The coaching classes are organized in selected Universities, for which grant on cent percent basis is made available by the UGC. Effort will be made by the UGC to allocate at least one center in each state, which can accept responsibility for NET coaching and has sufficient number of faculty members who are willing to provide coaching. The classes in the coaching centers are to be arranged by engaging teachers on honorarium basis. There is no provision for appointing staff on permanent basis in the coaching centers.

No grant was released by the UGC during 2007-08 for implementing the scheme in 19 Universities. .

7.6 Standing Committee for Welfare of Minorities and Review Committee Meetings/Workshops.

The Standing Committee for Welfare of Minorities regularly Monitors and Review the ongoing schemes for Welfare of Minorities. The Standing Committee holds it's meeting once or twice in a year. The Standing Committee has recommended that every year the UGC may organize 4-5 Regional level Review Committee Meeting/Workshops in North, East, West and South Regions of the country. Each such Committee shall consist of 3-4 members of the Standing Committee and one UGC Officer. However, no such workshops could be organized during 2007-08 as these schemes have been merged with Development Grant of the College/University.

It has been decided by the UGC to hold the workshops during 2007-08 for Co-ordinators of Universities and Colleges implementing the schemes approved during 2006-07.

A meeting of the Sub-Committee for the welfare of Minority 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. The UGC has enhanced the number of schemes for Welfare of Minorities.

7.7 Teachers Preparation in Special Education (TEPSE) and Higher Education for 'Persons with Special Needs (Disabled Persons) (HEPSN)

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 (UGC) has been supporting universities and colleges in the country to involve in special education activities to empower differently-abled persons.

The UGC had started the scheme of TEPSE and HEPSN during the Ninth Five-Year Plan, which continued in the Tenth Plan. The scheme is extended to the Eleventh Plan too. The specific objectives of the HEPSN/TEPSE Schemes are:

- 1 To provide equal education opportunities and experience to disabled persons in higher educational institutions
- 1 To encourage universities/colleges of education in India to promote teacher preparation programmes in the field of special education.

under Section 12(B) 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 (Rs. 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.

The position of grants paid by the Regional Offices/Bureau during 2007-08 is as given below:

Name of the Regional Office/ Bureau	Colleges assisted during 2007-08 (Rs. In Lakhs) *	Amount paid during 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2008
CRO, Bhopal	76	2040.16
ERO, Kolkata	132	3646.85
NERO, Guwahati	84	1992.52
SERO, Hyderabad	111	3478.14
SWRO, Bangalore	146	3126.17
WRO, Pune	350	3321.38
NRCB, New Delhi	91	1099.66
Total	990	18704.88

* including ongoing projects.

The colleges of Delhi have been paid to the extent of Rs.500.00 lakhs by the UGC Head Office for the purpose of constructing hostels for women during the reporting year.

As on 31st March 2008, the Commission provided assistance to the following 45 centres in the Universities indicated below:-

1	Andhra University, Waltair	Centre for SAARC Studies
2	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	Centre for Studies On Nepal
3	Calcutta University, Kolkatta	i) Centre for South East Asian Studies ii) Programme for Pakistan & West Asian Studies
4	Delhi University, Delhi	i) Centre for East Asian Studies ii) Centre for Canadian Studies
5	Goa University, Goa	Centre for Latin & American Studies
6	Hyderabad University, Hyderabad	Centre for Indian Diaspora
7	Jamia Hamdard University, New Delhi	Centre for Federal Studies
8	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	Centre for Third World Studies
9	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	i) Centre for Russian, Central Asian & East European Studies. ii) Centre for West Asian & African Studies (Gulf) iii) Centre for Central Asian Studies Programme – Centre for South, Central, South East Asian & South West pacific Studies.
10	Kashmir University, Srinagar	Centre for Central Asian Studies
11	Kerala University, Thiruvananthapuram	Centre for Canadian Studies
12	Madaras Univesity, Chennai	Centre for South & South East Asian Studies
13	M.S. University of Baroda, Vadodara	Centre for Canadian Studies.
14	Manipur Univesity, Imphal	Centre for Manipuri Studies
15	Mumbai University, Mumbai	i) Centre for African Studies ii) Centre for Central Eurasian Studies.
16	North Bengal University, Darjeeling	Centre for Himalayan Studies
17	Osmania University, Hyderabad	Centre for Indian Ocean Studies.
18	Rajasthan University, Jaipur	Centre for South Asian Studies
19	S.V. University, Tirupati	Centre for South East Asian & Pacific Studies.
20	S,N.D,T. Woman's University, Mumbai	Centre for Canadian Studies.
21	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar	Programme for Immigrant Studies
22	University of Calicut, Calicut	Programme for Indian Ocean Studies
23	H. North Gujarat University, Ahmedabad	Programme for Indian Diaspora and Cultural Studies.
24	Jiwaji University, Gwalior	Programme for Central Asian Studies
25	Pondicherry University, Pondicherry	Programme for Southern Asia Studies

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.

During the year 2007-2008, keeping in view the need & objective of these centers, the Commission invited proposals from Universities for establishment of centers for study of social exclusion and inclusive policy. 75 Universities / Deemed Universities proposed the establishment of the Centre in their University. The Expert Committee in its meeting held from 11th to 13th March, 2008, recommended 22 universities / deemed universities on the basis of their presentation and subsequent discussions for approval of Centre for study of Exclusion and inclusive policy for the financial year 2007-2008.

Centres established during (2006-2007)

- 1) Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai
- 2) Andhra University, Visakhapatnam
- 3) Punjab University, Chandigarh
- 4) Shivaji University, Kolhapur
- 5) Mangalore University, Mangalore
- 6) Calcutta University, Kolkata
- 7) National Law School of India University, Bangalore
- 8) Bharatidasan University, Tiruchirapalli
- 9) Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad
- 10) Hyderabad University, Hyderabad
- 11) Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar
- 12) Patna University, Patna
- 13) Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow

Centres established during the year (2007-2008)

- 14) Jawahar Lal Nehru University, New Delhi
- 15) S.K. University, Anantpur
- 16) Goa University, Goa
- 17) Bangalore University, Bangalore
- 18) South Gujarat university, Surat
- 19) Saurashtra University, Rajkot
- 20) Jammu University, Jammu

During 2007-08, a total grant of Rs.4.30 Crores has been released to the Centres established during X Plan for carrying out their activities. The guidelines of the existing scheme are being revised for implementation in XI Plan.

8.5 ADULT, CONTINUING EDUCATION AND EXTENSION AND FIELD OUTREACH (ACEE & FO)

In order to discharge the nation-wide programme of eradication of the illiteracy from the country, the University Grants Commission, since 1978, has been implementing various programmes in Higher Education System namely National Adult Education Programme (NAEP-1978 to 1983), Adult Continuing Education Programme (ACEP-1983-1990), 16/20 Point Programme of Government of India (1983 to 1989), Area Based Approach Programme (ABAP-1989 to 1992), Total Literacy Campaign Programme (TLCP-1992 to 1997), & 9th Plan & 10th Plan Programme of Adult, Continuing Education and Extension & Field Outreach (ACEEFO 1997-2002 and 2002-2007) by involving the centres/department of Adult Education of Universities/Institutions. These Institutions, in turn involving students and teachers, have organized programmes, such as, Literacy, Post literacy, Continuing Education, Science for People, Environment Education, Legal Literacy and Technology Transfer.

The following three approaches have been envisaged in the scheme of Adult, Continuing Education and Extension & Field Outreach from the financial year 2005-06 onwards :

- 1 The Continuing Education programme should be targeted towards those who have had the benefit of University Education but need to return, either for updating their knowledge or skills or acquiring new skills. These could include groups/participants from industry and the services. These could be short-term courses or offered as certificate/ diploma courses. They could be for those already in service or for the unemployed to improve their employability.
- 1 Adult and Extension Education should include programmes of training of a short-term nature aimed at various groups who would not normally be entrants in the University system. These courses could be skill-based, such as, skills for income generation, entrepreneurship development, family life education, value education or based on social issues such as para-legal training and various types of training for grass root workers/activists.
- 1 Community outreach activities include the responsibility to reach out to society, whether it be specific disadvantaged groups, e.g. bonded labour, child workers, street children or organizations such as primary health centers or municipal/zila parishad schools of a geographical community such as urban slums or a village.

During the X Plan period, the UGC introduced e-Learning Centres, Student Counseling/Placement/Career Guidance Centres and provided equipment grant to the departments on the basis of their activities and achievements.

Presently, 86 Centres are implementing the programme in the Indian Universities during the financial year 2007-08. A total grant of Rs.36.06 lakhs had been released to the universities under the programme. Guidelines of the scheme are being revised and finalized for implementation in XI Plan.

8.6 UGC-UNFPA PROJECT ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION

The University Grants Commission has been assisting Universities and Colleges for the promotion of Population and Development Education in the University system since 1983. The main objective of the programme is to enable the youth in universities and colleges and through them the community to comprehend clearly the issues relating to quality of life, gender equity, reproductive health, AIDS, impact of Population growth on society and the nation etc.

9 INTEGRATION OF INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

9.1 ESTABLISHING/UPGRADATION OF COMPUTER CENTRES IN UNIVERSITIES

The UGC has been helping Universities and Colleges through several general as well as specific schemes to keep pace with the developments in the Information and Communication Technologies (ICT). Accordingly, it has been assisting Universities for setting up computer centers since 1970 for (a) research & training : (b) in application of computers in every field/subject (c) supporting the development of MCA/M.Sc. (Computer Science) programmes and computer application papers at Postgraduate level in certain disciplines.

Keeping in view the latest developments in ICT, there would have to be a significant shift in the role and functions and further evolution of the existing Computer Centres and they would have different possible models, depending upon their historical conditions and state of preparedness to face further challenge. Accordingly, the UGC has revised this scheme.

Financial assistance is being provided to all eligible Universities including Deemed to be Universities which are included under Section 2 (f) and 12-B or 3 of the UGC Act. 1956 under the scheme for setting up Computer Centre as a Central facility for the growth and development of teaching, research, other related activities in addition to the work relating to the Administration, Finance, Admissions of the University, etc.

The ceiling of the assistance for the University which does not have any computer centre or has a computer centre set up within a period of 2-3 years without any financial assistance from UGC would be as under :

Non-Recurring	:	Rs.70.00 lakh
Recurring	:	Actual

The ceiling of assistance for the computer centre which has completed more than 5 years after first time assistance provided under the scheme

Non-Recurring	:	Rs. 50.00 lakh
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All the proposals received from the Universities will be examined by an Expert Committee constituted by the Commission.

Against the allocation of Rs.100.00 lakhs for the year 2007-2008, a total grant of Rs.73.77 lakhs has been released to 19 Universities under the scheme.

9.2 UGC - INFONET INTERNET CONNECTIVITY

As many as 149 universities have so far been provided Internet of bandwidth ranging from 256 Kbps to 2 Mbps using Broadband LL / SCPC / DAMA / FTDMA / RF Open Network Architecture since the launch of UGC-Infonet Internet Connectivity Programme in 2002 by the Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, the then Hon'ble Prime Minister of India. The task of establishing and maintaining the entire network under the program was done by the ERNET India on turn-key basis. The UGC-Infonet is based on open IP platform, employing state-of-the-art technologies like IP Multicast, TCP spoofing and other Internet tools that provide interactive education on PC or TV, enabling on-line response to queries. Open systems architecture ensures support for current and future applications.

Table : Total Average increase in usage of e-resource**(In percentage)**

S. No.	Name of Publishers	No. of Downloads 2005	No. of Downloads 2006	No. of Downloads 2007	Increase in 2005-06	Increase in 2006-07	Average Increase
1	JSTOR	53924	121745	616560	125.77	406.44	521.69
2	RSC	41786	88174	134121	111.01	52.11	110.49
3	Emerald	18106	38995	48776	115.37	25.08	84.70
4	Blackwell	116473	174081	278690	49.46	60.09	69.64
5	Springer Link	190831	273319	443024	43.23	62.09	66.08
6	IOP	81071	124949	134241	54.12	7.44	32.79
7	CUP	21321	23061	49304	8.16	113.80	65.62
8	Annual Reviews	56504	77034	116800	36.33	51.62	53.36
9	Project Muse	26038	46699	46140	79.35	-1.20	38.60
10	OUP	100316	205213	171973	104.57	-16.20	35.72
11	AIP/APS	243856	292884	329025	20.11	12.34	17.46
12	ACS	422816	478140	560506	13.08	17.23	16.28
13	Elsevier	89585	72964	95770	-18.55	31.26	3.45
14	Nature	48499	42839	42894	-11.67	0.13	-5.78
				Average :	36.33	48.92	51.51

Note: Average increased in usage in three years (2005-2007) is 51.51.

In order to measure the extent of usage of e-journals, the INFLIBNET Centre has compiled usage statistics from major publishers (as shown in the above table) and made a comparative study. It is observed that there has been substantial growth in usage of e-resources over the years. Academic community in India are now effectively using the e-resources subscribed under the Consortium.

During 2007-08, a total grant of Rs.30.00 Crores had been released for the purpose of digital repository in Universities and Colleges.

- | 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 Rs.50.00 lakhs per annum.

During 2007-2008, an amount of Rs.70.54 lakhs was released to the eligible Universities as UGC share.

10.2 E-GOVERNANCE OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND UGC OFFICE

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

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

After discontinuation of NISG, the Commission initiated fresh process for e-governance and invited EOI through advertisement in the National Dailies on 02.12.2006 for selection of a Consultant. The Expert Committee constituted for the purpose selected M/s.Haselfre Solutions Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi based on the lowest quote on the terms and conditions. On advice of the Consultant, the UGC called for EOI for obtaining the RFP documents through advertisements in the National Dailies on 23.02.2007. Out of Nine, six pre-qualified firms have been issued RFP on 02.03.2007. Based on the technical bids, two firms viz. TCS and Wipro have been selected for considering their financial bids. The Expert Committee considered their financial bids and had discussions with the two firms. The final selection of the firm is yet to be decided. During 2007-08, an expenditure of Rs.57.14 lakhs had been incurred towards establishment expenditure.

10.3 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 2007-08, an expenditure of Rs.2.25 lakhs had been incurred towards training of the administrators/officers.

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DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITIES AND INSTITUTES OF NATIONAL
IMPORTANCE IN INDIA: STATE-WISE (AS ON 31.03.2008)****(A) UNIVERSITIES**

Sl. No.	State/Unive rsity	Year of Establishment / Re cognition
	ANDHRA PRADESH	
1	Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural	1964
2	Acharya Nagarjuna	1976
3	Andhra	1926
4	Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences	1986
5	Adikavi Nannaya	2007
6	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open	1982
7	Dravidian	1997
8	Hyderabad *	1974
9	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological	1972
10	Kakatiya	1976
11	Maulana Azad National Urdu *	1997
12	National Academy of Legal Studies and Research	1999
13	Nalgonda	2007
14	Osmania	1918
15	Potti Sreeramulu Telugu	1985
16	Sri Krishnadevaraya	1981
17	Sri Padmavati Mahila	1983
18	Sri Venkateswara Vedic	2007
19	Sri Venkateswara Veterinary	2007
20	Sri Venkateswara	1954
21	Telengana	2007
22	The English and Foreign Languages *	1973
23	Yogi Vemana	2007
	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	
24	Rajiv Gandhi *	1985
	ASSAM	
25	Assam Agricultural	1968
26	Assam*	1994
27	Dibrugarh	1965
28	Gauhati	1948

Sl. No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
29	Krishna Kanta Handique State Open	2007
30	Tezpur *	1994
	BIHAR	
31	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar Bihar	1952
32	Bhupendra Narayan Mandal	1993
33	Chanakya National Law	2006
34	Jai Prakash	1995
35	K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit	1961
36	Lalit Narayan Mithila	1972
37	Magadh	1962
38	Maulana Mazharul Haque Arabic & Persian	2004
39	Nalanda Open	1995
40	Patna	1917
41	Rajendra Agricultural	1970
42	T.M. Bhagalpur	1960
43	Veer Kunwar Singh	1994
	CHHATTISGARH	
44	Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekanand Technical	2005
45	Guru Ghasidas	1983
46	Hidayatullah National Law	2003
47	Indira Gandhi Krishi	1987
48	Indira Kala Sangeet	1956
49	Kushabhau Thakre Patrakarita Avam Jansanchar Vishwavidyalya	2005
50	Pt.Ravi Shankar Shukla	1964
51	Pt. Sundarlal Sharma (Open)	2005
	GOA	
52	Goa	1985
	GUJARAT	
53	Bhavnagar	1978
54	Centre For Environmental Planning and Technology	2006
55	Dharmsinh Desai	2005
56	Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information & Communication Technology**	2004
57	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open	1995
58	Ganpat **	2006
59	Gujarat Agricultural	1950
60	Gujarat	1972
61	Gujarat Ayurveda	1968

Sl. No.	State/Unive rsity	Year of Establishment / Re cognition
62	Gujarat Technical	2007
63	Gujarat National Law	2006
64	Hemachandracharya North Gujarat	1986
65	Krantiguru Shyamji Verma Kachchh	2003
66	Kadi Sarva Vishwavidyalaya **	2007
67	Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda	1949
68	Nirma University of Science & Technology**	2004
69	Pandit Deendayal Petroleum **	2007
70	Sardar Patel	1955
71	Saurashtra	1955
72	South Gujarat	1965
73	Shree Somnath Sanskrit	2005
	HARYANA	
74	Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya	2007
75	Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural	1970
76	Chaudhary Devi Lal	1995
77	Guru Jambeshwar	2003
78	Kurukshetra	1956
79	Maharshi Dayanand	1976
	HIMACHAL PRADESH	
80	Dr.Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture & Forestry	1986
81	Himachal Pradesh	1970
82	Ch. Sarwan Kumar Himachal Pradesh Krishi	1978
83	Jaypee University of Information Technology**	2002
	JAMMU & KASHMIR	
84	Baba Ghulam Shah Badshah	2004
85	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Science and Technology	1982
86	Shri Mata Vaishno Devi	2004
87	University of Kashmir	1949
88	University of Jammu	1969
89	Islamic University of Science & Technology	2006
	JHARKHAND	
90	Birsa Agricultural	1980
91	Ranchi	1960
92	Siddhu Kanhu	1992
93	Vinoba Bhave	1993

Sl. No.	State/Unive rsity	Year of Establishment / Re cognition
	KARNATAKA	
94	Bangalore	1964
95	Gulbarga	1980
96	Kannada	1992
97	Karnataka	1949
98	Karnataka State Open	1996
99	Karnataka State Women	2003
100	Karnataka Veterinary, Animal & Fisheries Sciences	2004
101	Kuvempu	1987
102	Mangalore	1980
103	National Law School of India	1992
104	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences	1994
105	Tumkur	2005
106	University of Mysore	1916
107	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore	1964
108	University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad	1986
109	Vesveswaraiah Technological	1999
	KERALA	
110	Calicut	1968
111	Cochin University of Science & Technology	1971
112	Kannur	1997
113	Kerala Agricultural	1972
114	Kerala	1937
115	Mahatma Gandhi	1983
116	Shree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit	1994
	MADHYA PRADESH	
117	Awadhesh Pratap Singh	1968
118	Barkatullah	1970
119	Devi Ahilya	1964
120	Dr. Hari Singh Gour	1946
121	The Indira Gandhi National Tribal*	2007
122	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi	1964
123	Jiwaji	1964
124	M.G. Gramodaya	1993
125	M.P. Bhoj (Open)	1995
126	Maharishi Mahesh Yogi Vedic	1998
127	Makhanlal Chaturvedi Rashtriya Patrakarita	
	National University of Journalism	1993

Sl. No.	State/Unive rsity	Year of Establishment / Re cognition
128	National Law Institute	1999
129	Rajiv Gandhi Proudयोगiki	2000
130	Rani Durgavati	1957
131	Vikram	1957
	MAHARASHTRA	
132	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada	1958
133	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological	1992
134	Dr.Punjabrao Deshmukh Krishi	1969
135	Kavi Kulguru Kalidas Sanskrit	1999
136	Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth	2005
137	Maharashtra Animal & Fishery Sciences	2002
138	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences **	2000
139	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi *	1997
140	Mahatma Phule Krishi	1968
141	Marathwada Agricultural	1983
142	Mumbai University	2005
143	North Maharashtra	1991
144	Pune	2005
145	Sant Gadge Baba Amravati	2005
146	Shivaji	1962
147	Smt. Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women's	1951
148	Solapur	2004
149	Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada	1995
150	The Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur	2005
151	Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open	1990
	MANIPUR	
152	Central Agricultural *	1993
153	Manipur *	1980
	MEGHALAYA	
154	North Eastern Hill *	1973
	MIZORAM	
155	Mizoram University *	2001
	NAGALAND	
156	Nagaland *	1995
	ORISSA	
157	Berhampur	1967
158	Biju Patnaik University of Technology	2003

Sl. No.	State/Unive rsity	Year of Establishment / Re cognition
159	Fakir Mohan	1999
160	North Orissa	1999
161	Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology	1962
162	Ravenshaw University	2006
163	Sambalpur	1967
164	Shri Jagannath Sanskrit	1981
165	Utkal	1943
166	Utkal University of Culture	1999
	PUNJAB	
167	Baba Farid University of Health & Medical Sciences	2002
168	Guru Angad Dev Veterinary & Animal Sciences	2006
169	Guru Nanak Dev	1969
170	Lovely Professional **	2006
171	Punjab Agricultural	1962
172	Punjab Technical	1998
173	Punjabi	1962
174	The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law	2006
	RAJASTHAN	
175	Jagadguru Ramanandacharya Sanskrit	
176	Jai Narain Vyas	1962
177	Kota Open	1987
178	Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture & Technology	2000
179	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati	1987
180	Mohan Lal Sukhadia	1962
181	National Law University	2003
182	Rajasthan Agricultural	1987
183	Rajasthan Ayurveda	2003
184	Rajasthan Technical	
185	Rajasthan Sanskrit	2003
186	University of Rajasthan	1947
187	University of Bikaner	2003
188	University of Kota	2003
189	Rajasthan University of Health Science	2006
	SIKKIM	
190	Sikkim-Manipal University of Health, Medical and Technological Science	1998
191	Eastern Institute for Integrated Learning in Management **	2007
192	Sikkim*	2007

Sl. No.	State/Unive rsity	Year of Establishment / Re cognition
	TAMIL NADU	
193	Alagappa	1985
194	Anna	1978
195	Annamalai	1929
196	Bharathiar	1982
197	Bharathidasan	1982
198	Madras	2005
199	Madurai Kamraj	1965
200	Manonmaniam Sundaranar	1992
201	Mother Teresa Women's	1984
202	Periyar	1998
203	Tamil Nadu Open	2005
204	Tamil	1981
205	Tamil Nadu Agricultural	1971
206	Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law	1998
207	Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical	1989
208	Tamil Nadu Veterinary & Animal Sciences	1990
209	Thiruvalluvar University	2003
	TRIPURA	
210	Tripura*	1987
211	Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India **	2006
	UTTAR PRADESH	
212	Aligarh Muslim *	1921
213	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar *	1996
214	Banaras Hindu *	1916
215	Ch. Charan Singh	1965
216	Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture & Technology	1974
217	Chhatrapati Sahuji Maharaj Kanpur	1965
218	Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gorakhpur	1957
219	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Awadh	2005
220	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar	1927
221	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia National Law	2007
222	Integral **	2004
223	Jagadguru Rambhadracharya Handicapped **	2002
224	King George's Medical	2003
225	M.J.P. Rohilkhand	1975
226	Mahatma Gandhi Kashi	1974

Sl. No.	State/Unive rsity	Year of Establishment / Re cognition
227	N. D. University of Agriculture & Technology	1974
228	Sampurnanand Sanskrit	1958
229	Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel University of Agriculture & Technology	2006
230	University of Allahabad *	1887
231	University of Bundelkhand	1975
232	University of Lucknow	1921
233	Uttar Pradesh Technical	2001
234	U.P. King George's University of Dental Science	2004
235	U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open	2005
236	V.B.S.Purvanchal	1987
	UTTARANCHAL	
237	Dev Sanskriti Vishwavidyalaya	2005
238	G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology	1960
239	Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal	1973
240	Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India (ICFAI) **	2005
241	Kumaun	1973
242	University of Petroleum & Energy Studies	2004
243	Doon University	2006
244	Uttranchal Sanskrit University	2006
	WEST BENGAL	
245	Bidhan Chandra Krishi	1974
246	Jadavpur	1955
247	Netaji Subhash Open	1997
248	Rabindra Bharati	1962
249	The Bengal Engineering & Science	2004
250	The West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences	2004
251	The West Bengal University of Health Sciences	2004
252	University of Burdwan	1960
253	University of Calcutta	1857
254	University of Kalyani	1960
255	University of North Bengal	1962
256	Uttar Banga Krishi	2001
257	Vidyasagar	1981
258	Visva Bharati *	1951
259	West Bengal University of Animal and Fisheries Sciences	1995
260	West Bengal University of Technology	2001

Sl. No.	State/Unive rsity	Year of Establishment / Re cognition
	NCT OF DELHI	
261	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprashta	1998
262	Indira Gandhi National Open *	1985
263	Jamia Millia Islamia *	1988
264	Jawaharlal Nehru *	1968
265	University of Delhi *	1922
	CHANDIGARH	
266	Panjab University	1947
	PONDICHERRY (U.T.)	
267	Pondicherry *	1985

* *Central University*

** *Private University*

(B) INSTITUTIONS ESTABLISHED UNDER STATE LEGISLATURE ACT

Sl. No.	State/Unive rsity	Year of Establishment / Re cognition
	ANDHRA PRADESH	
1	Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences	1990
2	Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences	1995
	BIHAR	
3	Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences	1992
	JAMMU & KASHMIR	
4	Sher-e-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences	1990
	UTTAR PRADESH	
5	Sanjay Gandhi Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences	1983

(C) INSTITUTIONS DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITIES

Sl. No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
	ANDHRA PRADESH	
1	Gandhi Institute of Technology and Management (GITAM)	2007
2	International Institute of Information Technology	2001
3	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth	1987
4	Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning	1981
	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	
5	North Eastern Regional Institute of Science & Technology	2005
	BIHAR	
6	Bihar Yoga Bharati	2000
7	Nava Nalanda Mahavihara	2006
	GUJARAT	
8	Gujarat Vidyapith	1963
9	Sumandeep Vidyapith	2007
	HARYANA	
10	Maharishi Markandeshwar	
11	National Brain Research Institute	2002
12	National Dairy Research Institute	1989
	JHARKHAND	
13	Birla Institute of Technology	1986
14	Indian School of Mines	1968
	KARNATAKA	
15	B.L.D.E. University	2008
16	Indian Institute of Science	1985
17	International Institute of Information Technology	2005
18	Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research	2002
19	KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research	2006
20	Manipal Academy of Higher Education	1993
21	National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences	1994
22	Sri Devraj Urs Academy of Higher Education and Research	2007
23	Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana	2002
24	Yenepoya University	2008
	KERALA	
25	Kerala Kalamandalam	2006
	MADHYA PRADESH	
26	Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management	2001
27	Lakshmibai National Institute of Physical Education	1995

Sl. No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
	MAHARASHTRA	
28	Bharati Vidyapeeth	1996
29	Central Institute of Fisheries Education	1989
30	D.Y. Patil Educational Society	2005
31	Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences	2005
32	Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute	1990
33	Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapeeth	2003
34	Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics	1993
35	Homi Bhabha National Institute	2005
36	Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research	1996
37	Institute of Armament Technology	1999
38	International Institute for Population Sciences	1985
39	Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences	2005
40	MGM Institute of Health Sciences	2006
41	Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies	2003
42	Padmashree Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapith	2002
43	Pravara Institute of Medical Sciences	2003
44	Symbiosis International Education Centre	2002
45	Tata Institute of Fundamental Research	2002
46	Tata Institute of Social Sciences	1964
47	Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth	1987
	ORISSA	
48	Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology	2002
49	Shiksha 'O' Anusandhan	2007
	PUNJAB	
50	Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology (SLIET)	2007
51	Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology	1985
	RAJASTHAN	
52	Banasthali Vidyapith	1983
53	Birla Institute of Technology & Science	1964
54	Institute of Advance Studies in Education	2002
55	Jain Vishva Bharati Institute	1991
56	Janardan Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidyapeeth	1987
57	LNM Institute of Information Technology	2006
58	Modi Institute of Education and Research	2004
	TAMIL NADU	
59	Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham	2003

Sl. No.	State/Unive rsity	Year of Establishment / Re cognition
60	Academy of Maritime Education and Training	2007
61	Arulmigu Kalasalingam College of Engineering	2006
62	Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science & Higher Education for Women	1988
63	Bharat Institute of Higher Education & Research	2002
64	Chennai Mathematical Institute	2006
65	Gandhigram Rural Institute	1976
66	Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Higher Education	1988
67	Karunya Institute of Technology & Sciences	2004
68	M.G.R. Educational and Research Institute	2003
69	Meenakshi Academy of Higher Education & Research	2004
70	Periyar Maniammai Institute of Science & Technology	2007
71	Ponnaiyah Ramajayam Institute of Science & Technology	2008
72	S.R.M. Institute of Science and Technology	2002
73	Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology	2001
74	Saveetha Institute of Medical & Technical Sciences	2005
75	Shanmugha Arts, Science, Technology and Research Academy	2001
76	Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswati Vishwa Mahavidyalaya	1993
77	Sri Ramachandra Medical College and Research Institute	1994
78	Vellore Institute of Technology	2001
79	Vinayaka Mission's Research Foundation	2001
	UTTAR PRADESH	
80	Allahabad Agricultural Institute	2000
81	Bhatkhande Music Institute	2000
82	Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies	1988
83	Dayalbagh Educational Institute	1981
84	Indian Institute of Information Technology	2000
85	Indian Veterinary Research Institute	1983
86	Jaypee Institute of Information Technology	2004
87	Shobit Institute of Engineering & Technology	2006
	UTTARANCHAL	
88	Forest Research Institute	1991
89	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya	1962
90	HIHT University	2007
	WEST BENGAL	
91	Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Educational & Research Institute	2005
	NCT OF DELHI	
92	Indian Agricultural Research Institute	1958

Sl. No.	State/Unive rsity	Year of Establishment / Re cognition
93	Indian Institute of Foreign Trade	2002
94	Indian Law Institute	2004
95	Jamia Hamdard	1989
96	National Museum Institute of History of Art, Conservation and Musicology	1989
97	National School of Drama	2005
98	National University of Educational Planning and Administration	2006
99	Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan	2002
100	School of Planning & Architecture	1979
101	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapith	1987
102	TERI School of Advanced Studies	1999
	CHANDIGARH	
103	Punjab Engineering College	2003

(D) INSTITUTES OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE

Sl. No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
	ANDHRA PRADESH	
1	National Institute of Technology	2002
	ASSAM	
2	Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati	1994
3	National Institute of Technology	2002
	BIHAR	
4	National Institute of Technology, Patna	2002
	CHHATTISGARH	
5	National Institute of Technology, Raipur	2002
	GUJARAT	
6	Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology	2002
	HARYANA	
7	National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra	2002
	HIMACHAL PRADESH	
8	National Institute of Technology, Hamirpur	2002
	JAMMU & KASHMIR	
9	National Institute of Technology, Srinagar	2002
	JHARKHAND	
10	National Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur	2002
	KARNATAKA	
11	National Institute of Technology, Surathkal	2002
	KERALA	
12	Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute of Medical Sciences and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram	1980
13	National Institute of Technology, Calicut	2002
	MADHYA PRADESH	
14	Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal	2002
	MAHARASHTRA	
15	Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai	1958
16	Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur	2002
	ORISSA	
17	National Institute of Technology, Rourkela	2004
	PUNJAB	
18	Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh	1967
19	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar National Institute of Technology, Jalandhar	2002

Sl. No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
	RAJASTHAN	
20	Malviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur	2002
	TAMIL NADU	
21	Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Chennai.	1964
22	Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai	1959
23	National Institute of Technology, Tiruchiirapalli	2003
	TRIPURA	
24	National Institute of Technology, Agartala	2002
	UTTAR PRADESH	
25	Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur	1957
26	Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology, Allahabad	2002
	UTTRANCHAL	
27	Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee	2001
	WEST BENGAL	
28	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur	1951
29	Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata	1959
30	National Institute of Technology, Dwigapur	2003
	CHANDIGARH	
31	Pharmaceutical Education & Research, Mohali	1998
	NCT OF DELHI	
32	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi	1956
33	Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi	1961

APPENDIX : II**STATE-WISE LIST OF UNIVERSITIES WHICH ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR CENTRAL ASSISTANCE UNDER SECTION 12(B) OF THE UGC ACT, 1956 (AS ON 31.03.2008)**

Sl.No.	Name of the University
	ANDHRA PRADESH
1	Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences
2	Nalgonda University
3	Sri Venkateswara Vedic
4	Sri Venkateshwara Veterinary
5	Telugana
6	Yogi Remana
	BIHAR
7	Maulana Mazharul Haque Arabic & Persian
8	Chankaya National Law University
9	Nalanda Open
	CHHATTISGARH
10	Pt. Sundarlal Sharma (Open)
11	Kushabhau Thakre Patrakarita Avam Jansanchar Vishwavidyalaya
12	Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekanand Technical
	GUJARAT
13	Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology Univ.
14	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open
15	Dhirubhai Ambai Institute of Information & Communication Technology
16	Dharmsinh Desai University
17	Ganpat University
18	Gujarat National Law University
19	Krantiguru Shyamji Krishna Kachchh
20	Nirma University of Science & Technology
21	Shree Somnath Sanskrit
	HIMACHAL PRADESH
22	Jaypee University of Information Technology
	HARYANA
23	Chaudhary Devi Lal
	JAMMU & KASHMIR
24	Baba Ghulam Shah Badshah
25	Islamic University of Science and Technology University

Sl.No.	Name of the University
26	Shri Mata Vaishno Devi University
	KARNATAKA
27	Karnataka State Open
28	Karnataka Veterinary, Animal & Fisheries Science
29	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences
30	Vesveswaraiah Technological University
31	Tumkur
	MADHYA PRADESH
32	Makhanlal Chaturvedi Rashtriya Patrakariata
33	Maharishi Mahesh Yogi Vedic
34	Rajiv Gandhi Prodyogiki
	MAHARASHTRA
35	Kavi Kulguru Kalidas Sanskrit
36	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences
37	Maharashtra Animal & Fishery Sciences
38	Solapur
	ORISSA
39	Utkal University of Culture
40	Biju Patnaik University of Technology
	PUNJAB
41	Punjab Technical University
42	Baba Farid University of Health & Medical Sciences
43	Lovely Professional University
44	Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
45	The Rajiv Gandhi University of Law
	RAJASTHAN
46	Jagadguru Ramanandaharya Sanskrit
47	Maharana Pratap University of Agricultural
48	University of Bikaner
49	University of Kota
50	Rajasthan Ayurveda
51.	Rajasthan University of Health Sciences
52	Rajasthan Technical
	SIKKIM
53	Sikkim-Manipal University of Health, Medical & Technological Sciences
	TAMIL NADU
54	Anna University, Chennai

Sl.No.	Name of the University
55	Anna University, Coimbatore
56	Anna University, Tiruchirapalli
57	Thiruvalluvar
58	Tamil Nadu Open
	TRIPURA
59	Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University
	UTTAR PRADESH
60	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia National Law
61	Uttar Pradesh Technical
62	Integral
63	King George's Medical
64	Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel University of Agriculture & Tech.
65	U.P. King George's
66	U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open
	UTTARANCHAL
67	Dev Sanskriti
68	Doon University
69	University of Petroleum and Energy Studies
70	Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India (ICFAI)
71	Uttranchal Sanskrit
	WEST BENGAL
72	West Bengal University of Animal and Fishery Sciences
73	Netaji Subhash Open
74	Uttar Banga Krishi
75	The West Bengal University of Health Sciences

APPENDIX : III
ALL INDIA GROWTH OF STUDENTS ENROLMENT:
1984-85 to 2007-2008

Year	Total Enrolment	Increase over the preceding year	Percentage
1984-85	34,04,096	96,447	2.9
1985-86	36,05,029	2,00,933	5.9
1986-87	37,57,158	1,52,129	4.2
1987-88	40,20,159	2,63,001	7.0
1988-89	42,85,489	2,65,330	6.6
1989-90	46,02,680	3,17,191	7.4
1990-91	49,24,868	3,22,188	7.0
1991-92	52,65,886	3,41,018	6.9
1992-93	55,34,966	2,69,080	5.1
1993-94	58,17,249	2,82,283	5.1
1994-95	61,13,929	2,96,680	5.1
1995-96	65,74,005	4,60,076	7.5
1996-97	68,42,598	2,68,593	4.1
1997-98	72,60,418	4,17,820	6.1
1998-99	77,05,520	4,45,102	6.1
1999-2000	80,50,607	3,45,087	4.5
2000-2001	83,99,443	3,48,836	4.3
2001-2002	89,64,680	5,65,237	6.7
2002-2003	95,16,773	5,52,093	6.2
2003-2004	99,53,506	4,36,733	4.6
2004-2005	1,04,81,042	5,27,536	5.3
2005-2006	1,10,28,020	5,46,978	5.2
2006-2007	1,16,12,505	5,84,485	5.3
2007-2008*	1,23,76,718	7,64,213	6.6

* *Provisional*

APPENDIX : IV

STATE-WISE STUDENTS ENROLMENT*
IN UNIVERSITIES & COLLEGES : 2007-2008

Sl. No.	State / UT	Total Enrolment	Women Enrolment	% of Women
1	Andhra Pradesh	10,23,227	4,13,076	40.37
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6,855	2073	30.24
3	Assam	2,53,108	1,05,293	41.60
4	Bihar	6,51,705	1,60,190	24.58
5	Chhattisgarh	1,93,197	71927	37.23
6	Delhi	2,33,400	1,14,506	49.06
7	Goa	25,001	14,083	56.33
8	Gujarat	7,46,148	3,33,005	44.63
9	Haryana	3,12,139	1,29,475	41.48
10	Himachal Pradesh	1,16,984	51,473	44.00
11	Jammu & Kashmir	86,055	40,480	47.04
12	Jharkhand	2,47,008	75,831	30.70
13	Karnataka	7,94,806	3,30,341	41.56
14	Kerala	3,69,794	2,26,167	61.16
15	Madhya Pradesh	6,68,593	2,49,887	37.37
16	Maharashtra	1,690,968	7,03,722	41.62
17	Manipur	45,674	20,678	45.27
18	Meghalaya	36,271	17,539	48.36
19	Mizoram	14,384	6,593	45.84
20	Nagaland	15,771	6,316	40.05
21	Orissa	4,33,598	1,56,572	36.11
22	Punjab	3,30,296	1,71,524	51.93
23	Rajasthan	4,58,741	1,56,614	34.14
24	Sikkim	5,543	2,317	41.80
25	Tamil Nadu	9,44,699	4,33,994	45.94
26	Tripura	25,116	10,382	41.34
27	Uttar Pradesh	1,60,8044	5,95,397	37.03
28	Uttaranchal	1,55,569	66,277	42.60
29	West Bengal	8,10,032	3,20,611	39.58
30	A & N Islands	2,511	1,425	56.75

Sl. No.	State / UT	Total Enrolment	Women Enrolment	% of Women
31	Chandigarh	4,6,16	24,482	52.52
32	Lakshdweep	283	99	34.98
33	Daman & Diu	730	344	47.12
34	D&N Haveli	0	0	0.00
35	Pondicherry	23,852	12,252	51.37
	Total	12,36,718	50,24,945	40.60

* *Provisional*

APPENDIX : V

**STAGE - WISE ENROLMENT * OF STUDENTS:
UNIVERSITY TEACHING DEPARTMENTS / UNIVERSITY
COLLEGES & AFFILIATED COLLEGES : 2007-2008**

Sl.No.	Stage	University Deptts./ University Colleges	Affiliated Colleges	Total(% to Grand Total)	Percentage in Affiliated Colleges
1	Graduate	1065969	9967997	11033966(89.15)	90.34
2	Post-Graduate	380001	765939	1145940(9.26)	66.84
3	Research	71489	10788	82277(0.66)	13.11
4	Diploma / Certificate	71383	43152	114535(0.93)	37.68
	Grand Total	1588842	10787876	12376718	87.16

* *Provisional*

APPENDIX : VI

STUDENTS ENROLMENT : FACULTY-WISE*: 2007-2008

Sl.No.	Faculty	Total Enrolment	Percentage to Total
1	Arts	5508877	44.51
2	Science	2543416	20.55
3	Commerce/Management	2243899	18.13
4	Education	188126	1.52
5	Engineering / Technology	914639	7.39
6	Medicine	404719	3.27
7	Agriculture	73023	0.59
8	Veterinary Science	19802	0.16
9	Law	379965	3.07
10	Others	100252	0.81
	Total	12376718	100.00

* *Provisional*

APPENDIX : VII

**STATE-WISE NUMBER OF COLLEGES DURING THE YEAR 2007-2008
AND INCREASE IN NUMBER OF COLLEGES FROM
2003-2004 to 2007-2008**

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	2003-2004 (UC+AC)	2004-2005 (UC + AC)	2005-2006* (UC + AC)	2006-2007* (UC + AC)	2007-2008* (UC+AC)	Increase during 2003-2004 to 2007-08
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Andhra Pradesh	2109	2296	2469	2651	2831	722
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10	10	10	10	10	0
3	Assam	398	401	427	438	452	54
4	Bihar	635	640	655	663	673	38
5	Chhattisgarh	296	338	356	390	420	124
6	Goa	44	46	47	49	50	6
7	Gujarat	807	815	852	911	934	127
8	Haryana	296	301	317	326	336	40
9	Himachal Pradesh	120	135	189	217	252	132
10	Jammu & Kashmir	154	168	207	229	256	102
11	Jharkhand	175	182	185	191	196	21
12	Karnataka	1777	1865	2038	2154	2285	508
13	Kerala	583	667	695	792	848	265
14	Madhya Pradesh	975	1116	1175	1289	1389	414
15	Maharashtra	2508	2598	2880	3034	3220	712
16	Manipur	72	72	73	73	74	2
17	Meghalaya	58	58	58	58	58	0
18	Mizoram	31	31	31	31	31	0
19	Nagaland	43	45	49	52	55	12
20	Orissa	824	835	852	865	879	55
21	Punjab	407	468	499	550	596	189
22	Rajasthan	504	636	711	824	928	424
23	Sikkim	9	9	9	9	9	0
24	Tamil Nadu	1048	1242	1361	1517	1668	620
25	Tripura	22	22	25	26	28	6
26	Uttar Pradesh	1765	2037	2045	2229	2369	604
27	Uttaranchal	222	226	242	250	260	38
28	West Bengal	592	603	643	664	689	97

S.No.	State/Union Territory	2003-2004 (UC+AC)	2004-2005 (UC + AC)	2005-2006* (UC + AC)	2006-2007* (UC + AC)	2007-2008* (UC+AC)	Increase during 2003-2004 to 2007-08
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
29	A & N Islands	4	4	4	4	4	0
30	Chandigarh	23	23	23	23	23	0
31	Lakshdweep	1	1	1	1	1	0
32	Daman & Diu	3	3	3	3	3	0
33	Delhi	191	191	191	201	201	10
34	D & N Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
35.	Pondicherry	36	36	36	36	36	0
	Total	16742	18120	19348	20760	22064	5320

* *Provisional; UC : University Colleges; AC-Affiliated Colleges*

APPENDIX : VIII

NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHING STAFF-BY DESIGNATION IN UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENTS AND UNIVERSITY COLLEGES** : 2007-2008

Year	Professors*	Reade rs	Sr. Lecture rs	Le ctu re rs	Tutor/ Demonstrators	Total
2007-2008	17583 (21.07)	26460 (31.70)	12783 (15.32)	24625 (29.51)	2003 (2.40)	83454 (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 teachers/Physical training instructors are included in lecturers.*

APPENDIX : IX

NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHING STAFF - BY DESIGNATION IN AFFILIATED COLLEGES** : 2007-2008

Year	Professors*	Reade rs (Lecturer Selection Grade)	Se nior Le ctu re rs	Le ctu re rs	Tutor/ Demonstrators	Total
2007-2008	24437 (5.60)	113527 (25.90)	64686 (14.70)	223750 (51.10)	11983 (2.70)	438389 (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 teachers/Physical training instructors are included in lecturers.*

APPENDIX : X

**FACULTY-WISE NUMBER OF DOCTORATE DEGREES AWARDED IN
2005-2006 AND 2006-2007**

Faculty	Number of Doctorate Degrees Awarded	
	2005-2006	2006-2007**
Arts	7605	8257
Science	5625	5839
Commerce/Management	1115	1402
Education	599	659
Engineering/Technology	1058	1079
Medicine	438	454
Agriculture	1119	1125
Veterinary Science	180	185
Law	182	175
Others*	809	956
Total	18730	20131

* *Others includes Music/Fine Arts, Library Science, Physical Education, Journalism, Social Work, etc.*

** *Provisional*

APPENDIX : XI

LIST OF DEEMED UNIVERSITIES WHICH ARE BEING PAID PLAN
(DEVELOPMENT) ASSISTANCE : 2007-2008

1	Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore
2	Banasthali Vidyapitha, Banasthali (Rajasthan)
3	Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath, Varanasi. (U.P.)
4	Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra (U.P.)
5	Deccan College Post-graduate & Research Institute, Pune (Maharashtra).
6	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram (T.N.)
7	Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune (Maharashtra)
8	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)
9	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Gurukul Kangri, Hardwar (Uttaranchal)
10	Indian Institute of Law, New Delhi
11	Jain Vishwa Bharati Institute, Ladnun, (Rajasthan)
12	Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi
13	Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Udaipur (Rajasthan)
14	Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Educational & Research Institute, West Bengal
15	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati (A.P.)
16	Shri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Vishwa Mahavidyalaya, Kancheepuram (T.N.)
17	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi
18	Shri Satya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Anantapur (A.P.)
19	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai (Maharashtra)
20	Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune (Maharashtra)
21	Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology, Patiala (Punjab)
22	Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Ranchi (Chhattisgarh)
23	Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani (Rajasthan)

APPENDIX : XII**LIST OF DEEMED UNIVERSITIES WHICH ARE BEING PAID NON-PLAN
(MAINTENANCE) ASSISTANCE : 2007-2008**

1	Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore (T.N.)
2	Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra (U.P.)
3	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram, (T.N.)
4	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)
5	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Hardwar (Uttaranchal)
6	Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi
7	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati (A.P.)
8	Shri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Vishwa Mahavidyalaya, Kancheepuram (T.N.)
9	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi
10	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai (Maharashtra).

APPENDIX : XIII

LIST OF THE REGIONAL OFFICES OF UGC IN INDIA
AS ON 31.03.2008

Sl.No.	Regional Office	Location	Date of Establishment	States / Union Territories covered
1	South Eastern Regional Office (SERO)	Hyderabad	28.09.1994	Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Andman & 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)	Kolkata	03.09.1996	West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Sikkim, Jharkhand
6	South-Western Regional Office (SWRO)	Bangalore	25.04.1999	Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep
7	Northern Regional Office Bureau (NRCB)	Delhi	25.09.2001	J&K, H.P., Punjab, Chandigarh, Haryana, U.P., Uttranchal

APPENDIX - XIV

**LIST OF DELHI COLLEGES & HOSTELS AND BHU COLLEGES
GETTING MAINTENANCE GRANTS FROM UGC : 2007-2008**

(A) List of Delhi Colleges being assisted by UGC

Sl.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
	4 Trust Colleges (Maintenance Grant is Given by 95% by UGC and 5% by Trust)
1	Shri Guru Gobind Singh College of Commerce
2	Institute of Home Economics
3	Lady Irwin College
4	Shri Ram College of Commerce
5	St. Stephen's College
6	Zakir Hussain College (Day)
7	Atma Ram Sanatan Dharm College*
8	Daulat Ram College*
9	Hans Raj College*
10	Hindu College*
11	Indraprastha College for Women*
12	Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya*
13	Jesus & Mary College*
14	Lady Shri Ram College for Women*
15	Mata Sundri College for Women*
16	P.G.D.A.V. College (Day)*
17	Ramjas College*
18	Shyam Lal College (Day)*
19	S.G.T.B. Khalsa College (Day)*
20	Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa College
21	Sri Venkateswara College*
	* Extended College receiving 100% maintenance grant

(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 31.03.2008)

STATE	UNIVERSITY	NO. OF COLLEGES
Andhra Pradesh	Andhra University	14
	Acharaya Nagarjuna University	12
	Kakatiya University	02
	Osmania University	13
	Sri Krishnadevaraya	05
Chhattisgarh	Guru Ghasidas University	04
	Pt. Ravishankar University	06
Gujarat	Bhavnagar University	01
Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh University	05
Jharkhand	Ranchi University	01
Karnataka	Bangalore University	10
	Gulbarga University	03
	Mysore University	06
	Mangalore University	07
	Karnataka University	03
	Kuvempu University	03
	Visvesvaraya Technological University	02
Madhya Pradesh	A.P. Singh University	04
	Barkatullah University	04
	Devi Ahilya University	07
	Dr. Hari Singh Gaur University	03
	Jiwaji University	03
	Rani Durgawati University	06
	Vikram University	02
Maharashtra	S.N.D.T. Women's University	01
	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University	01
	Shivaji University	02
	Pune University	02
	Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University	01
	University of Mumbai	01
	Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University	02

STATE	UNIVERSITY	NO. OF COLLEGES
Nagaland	Nagaland University	01
Orissa	Berhampur University	06
	Sambalpur University	04
	Utkal University	12
	North Orissa University	02
	Fakir Mohan University	02
	Biju Patnaik University of Tech.	01
Pondicherry	Pondicherry University	02
Rajas than	University of Rajasthan	02
Tamil Nadu	Bharthiar University	18
	Bharathidasan University	18
	Mother Teresa Women's University	02
	Madras University	27
	Madurai Kamraj University	16
	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University	07
	Periyar University	03
	Alagapa University	01
	Anna University	07
	Thiruvalluvar University	05
	Tamilnadu State Physical Education & Sport University	01
Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad University	01
	U.P.Technical University	01
	Purvanchal University	02
West Bengal	University of Calcutta	01
	TOTAL	281

Notes : States/UT : 15
 Universities : 55
 Colleges : 281

APPENDIX : XVI**LIST OF ACADEMIC STAFF COLLEGES : 2007-2008**

1	Aligarh Muslim University
2	Andhra University
3	B.r. Ambedkar Bihar University
4	Banaras Hindu University
5	Bangalore University
6	Bharathiar University
7	Bharathidasan University
8	Devi Ahilya University
9	Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Marathwada University
10	Dr. Hari Singh Gour University
11	Gauhati Univeristy
12	Goa University
13	Ddu Gorakhpur University
14	Gujarat University
15	Guru Nanak Dev University
16	Himachal Pradesh University
17	Jadavpur University
18	Jai Narain Vyas University
19	Jamia Millia Islamia
20	Jammu University
21	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University
22	Jawaharlal Nehru University
23	Karnatak University
24	Kurukshetra University
25	Laxmibai National Institute of Physical Education
26	Madurai Kamraj University
27	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati University
28	Nagpur University
29	Osmania University
30	Patna University

31	Pondicherry University
32	Punjab University
33	Rajasthan University
34	Ranchi University
35	Rani Durgawati Vishwa vidyalaya
36	Sambalpur University
37	Saurashtra University
38	Sri Venkateswara University
39	University of Hyderabad
40	University of Allahabad
41	University of Burdwan
42	University of Calcutta
43	University of Calicut
44	University of Delhi
45	University of Kashmir
46	University of Kerala
47	University of Lucknow
48	University of Madras
49	University of Mumbai
50	University of Mysore
51	University of Pune
52	Utkal University
53	Maulana Azad National Urdu University
54	North Eastern Hill University
55	Manipur University
56	Kumaun University
57	Pt.Ravi Shankar Shukla University

APENDIX - XVII

LIST OF UGC-NET SUBJECTS:2007-2008

Subject Code	Name of the Subject
01	Economics
02	Political Science
03	Philosophy
04	Psychology
05	Sociology
06	History
07	Anthropology
08	Commerce
09	Education
10	Social Work
11	Defence and Strategic Studies
12	Home Science
14	Public Administration
15	Population Studies
16	Music
17	Management
18	Maithili
19	Bengali
20	Hindi
21	Kannada
22	Malayalam
23	Oriya
24	Punjabi
25	Sanskrit
26	Tamil
27	Telugu
28	Urdu
29	Arabic
30	English

Subject Code	Name of the Subject
31	Linguistics
32	Chinese
33	Dogri
34	Nepali
35	Manipuri
36	Assamese
37	Gujarati
38	Marathi
39	French
40	Spanish
41	Russian
42	Persian
43	Rajasthani
44	German
45	Japanese
46	Adult Education/Continuing Education/Andragogy/Non-Formal Education
47	Physical Education
49	Arab Culture and Islamic Studies
50	Indian Culture
55	Labour Welfare/Personnel Management/Industrial Relations/Labour and Social Welfare/Human Resource Management
58	Law
59	Library and Information Science
60	Buddhist, Jaina, Gandhian and Peace Studies
62	Comparative Study of Religious
63	Mass Communication and Journalism
65	Performing Arts – Dance/Drama/Theatre
66	Museology & Conservation
67	Archaeology
68	Criminology
70	Tribal and Regional Language/Literature
71	Folk Literature

Subject Code	Name of the Subject
72	Comparative Literature
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).
74	Women Studies
79	Visual Arts (including Drawing & Painting/Sculpture/Graphics/Applied Art/History of Art)
80	Geography
81	Social Medicine & Community Health
82	Forensic Science
83	Pali
84	Kashmiri
85	Konkani
87	Computer Science and Applications
88	Electronic Science
89	Environmental Science
90	International and Area Studies
91	Prakrit
92	Human Rights and Duties
93	Tourism Administration and Management

APPENDIX - XVIII**LIST OF CENTRES FOR UGC-NET EXAMINATION IN INDIA: 2007-2008**

Centre Code	Name of the Centres
01	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh – 202 002
02	University of Allahabad, Allahabad – 211 002
03	Andhra University, Visakhapatnam – 530 003
04	Arunachal University, Itanagar – 791 112
05	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi – 221 005
06	Bangalore University, Bangalore – 560 056
07	M.P. Bhoj Open University, Shivaji Nagar, Bhopal – 462 016
08	Berhampur University, Berhampur – 760 007
09	Bharathiar University, Coimbatore – 641 046
10	Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirapalli – 620 024
11	University of Burdwan, Burdwan – 713 104
12	University of Calcutta, Kolkata – 700 073
13	University of Calicut, Kozhikode – 673 635
14	Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut – 250 005
15	Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj University, Kanpur – 208 024
16	Cochin University of Science and Technology, Kochi – 682 022
17	Jamia Millia Islamia, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi – 110 025
18	Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore – 452 001
19	Dr. B. S. A. Marathwada University, Aurangabad – 431004
20	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

Centre Code	Name of the Centres
29	Jiwaji University, Gwalior – 474 011
30	Karnatak University, Dharwad – 580 003
31	University of Kashmir, Srinagar – 190 006
32	University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram – 695 034
33	Kurukshehra University, Kurukshehra – 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-246174
55	Sambalpur University, Sambalpur – 768 019
56	Saurashtra University, Rajkot – 360 005
57	Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati – 517 502
58	Tilka Manjhi Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur – 812 007
59	Tripura University, Agartala – 799 004

Centre Code	Name of the Centres
60	Utkal University, Bhubaneswar – 751 004
61	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Agra – 282 004
62	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati University, Ajmer – 305 009
63	Mizoram University, Mizoram, Post Box No.190, Aizawl -796012
64	Nagaland University, P.B.341, Lumani, Kohima -797001
65	Jawaharlal Nehru Rajkeeya Mahavidyalaya, Andaman & Nicobar Island, Port Blair -744104
66	Dr. Awadesh Pratap Singh, Rewa-486003

APPENDIX - XIX

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE GRANTS PAID TO UNIVERSITIES
DURING THE YEAR 2007-2008 (MAJOR HEADWISE) UNDER NON PLAN**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to be Univ.	Research Scientists	Post Doctoral Fellowship for SC/ST/PTRAW/JRF	Fellowship under Engg. & tech./ PG Scholarship for ME/ M.Tech & PG Scholarship for Professional Courses for SC/ST 02(v) to 02(vii)	PG Scholarship for Rank Holders	Indira Gandhi PG Scholarship for Single Girl Child	Reimbursement of Expenditure incurred by Non- Univ. Instts.	EMMRC & CEC	Inter Univ. Centres	Block Grants for specific purposes	Block Grants to Deemed Univ.	Block Grants to Central Univ	Grand Total
		02(i)	02(ii) to 02(iv)		02 (viii)	02 (ix)	03	04	05	06	07	09	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES												
1.	Aligarh Muslim Univ., Aligarh	—	51.74	20.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23192.33	23264.56
2.	Assam Univ., Silchar	—	—	—	—	0.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.80
3.	B.H.U. Varanasi	1.63	103.46	212.12	—	1.60	—	—	—	—	—	24221.36	24540.17
4.	Delhi Univ., Delhi	99.35	373.98	—	—	9.20	—	—	—	—	—	15468.34	15950.87
5.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Univ. Lucknow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	462.54	462.54
6.	Hyderabad Univ., Hyd.	18.43	11.49	1.52	—	0.80	—	—	—	—	—	5180.18	5212.42
7.	Jamia Millia Islamia Univ. New Delhi	—	41.20	—	—	—	—	82.50	—	—	—	11609.95	11733.65
8.	J.N.U. New Delhi	10.98	464.68	1.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10925.34	11402.11
9.	MG Antarrashtriya Hindi VV, Wardha	—	3.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	470.00	473.84
10.	Maulana Azad National Urdu Univ., Hyderabad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	773.48	773.48
11.	Mizoram Univ., Mizoram	—	4.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2354.82	2359.22
12.	N.E.H.U. Shillong	—	85.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5759.80	5844.88
13.	Nagaland Univ., Kohima	—	6.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2162.25	2168.93
14.	Pondicherry Univ.	—	13.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2486.33	2499.93
15.	Tezpur Univ., Tezpur	—	10.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	794.22	804.28
16.	Visva Bharati, Shantiniketan	—	38.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6207.82	6246.14
17.	Allahabad Univ.,	32.42	150.00	23.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11640.09	11846.05
18.	Manipur Univ.	—	—	—	—	—	—	44.32	—	—	—	1095.01	1139.33
19.	Rajiv Gandhi Univ.,	—	0.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1066.08	1066.46
20.	Tripura Univ.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	717.00	717.00
21.	The English & Foreign Language, Hyderabad	—	12.80	—	—	—	—	75.00	—	—	—	1858.44	1946.24
	Total: -	162.81	1371.71	258.78	—	12.40	—	201.82	—	—	—	128445.38	130452.90
	DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY												
1.	Avinash Instt. of Home Sci. for & Higher Edu. Women's Coimbatore	—	0.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1113.48	—	1114.11
2.	Banasthali Vidypith, Banasthali	—	10.09	—	—	0.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.49
3.	Birla.Instt. Tech. & Sci., Pilani	—	—	25.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25.69
4.	Birla.Instt. of Tech., Mesra	—	—	2.34	—	0.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.74
5.	Dayal Bagh Educational Instt. Agra	—	1.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	640.21	—	641.74
6.	Decon College PG Research Instt., Pune	—	2.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.81
7.	Gandhigram Rural Instt., Gandhigram	—	28.72	—	—	2.40	—	—	—	—	1301.90	—	1333.02

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
10.	Tamilnadu Agri. Univ. Coimbatore	—	5.26	1.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.88
11.	Periyar Univ., Salem	—	4.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.40
	Total: -	13.49	197.52	4.88	—	36.58	—	57.50	—	430.51	—	—	740.48
	UTTAR PRADESH												
1.	Ch.C Singh Univ., Meerut	10.91	20.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31.73
2.	CSJM Univ., Kanpur	—	—	—	—	4.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.00
3.	Dr.BhimRao Ambedkar Univ., Agra	4.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.86
4.	Dr.RMLAvad Univ, Faizabad	—	3.45	—	—	0.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.85
5.	D.D.U Gorakhpur Univ.,	10.90	39.58	—	—	0.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	50.88
6.	MG Kashi V.P., Varanasi	—	9.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.75
7.	Lucknow Univ. Lucknow	6.11	147.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153.59
	Total: -	32.78	221.08	—	—	4.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	258.66
	UTTARANCHAL												
1.	G.B. Pant Agri. & Tech. Univ., Pantnagar	—	13.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.85
2.	Kumaon Univ., Nainital	5.95	4.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.68
3.	H.N.B. Garhwal Univ	—	5.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.49
	Total	5.95	24.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30.02
	WEST BENGAL												
1.	Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vish., Mohanpur	—	—	—	—	0.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.80
2.	Bengal Engg. & Sci. Univ. Shibpur, Howarah	—	1.35	3.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.53
3.	Burdwan Univ., Burdwan	—	9.34	—	—	3.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.94
4.	Calcutta Univ., Kolkata	4.86	63.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68.24
5.	Jadavpur Univ., Kolkata	44.92	58.57	168.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	272.41
6.	Kalyani Univ., Kalyani	—	23.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23.69
7.	North Bengal Univ.,	—	22.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22.59
8.	Vidya Sagar Univ., Midnapure	—	3.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.25
	Total: -	49.78	182.17	172.10	—	4.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	408.45
	INTER UNIVERSITY CENTRES												
1.	Consortium for Education Communication, New Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—	203.49	—	—	—	—	203.49
2.	Inter Univ. Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics, Pune	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	963.05	—	—	—	963.05
3.	Inter University Accelerator Centre, New Delhi	—	2.76	—	—	—	—	—	831.50	—	—	—	834.26
4.	N.A.A.C. Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	180.00	—	—	—	180.00
5.	INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	180.00	—	—	—	180.00
6.	UGC DAE Consortium for Scientific Research, Indore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	695.00	—	—	—	695.00
	Total: -	—	2.76	—	—	—	—	203.49	2849.55	—	—	—	3055.80
	Institutes of National Importance												
1.	I.I.T., Delhi	0.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.20
2.	National Res. Centre for Agro Forestry, Jhansi	2.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.00
3.	Maulana Azad National Instt of Tech., Bhopal	—	—	0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.75
	Total	2.20	—	0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.95
	Grand Total	343.38	3574.41	840.86	—	147.38	—	976.14	2849.55	437.99	8364.83	128445.38	145979.92

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3.	Pune Univ., Pune	—	1.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.94
4.	S.G.B. Amravati University	—	1.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.87
	Total	—	9.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.67
	PUNJAB									
1.	Guru Nanakdev Univ., Amritsar	—	1.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.66
	Total	—	1.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.66
	RAJASTHAN									
1.	Rajasthan Univ., Jaipur	—	30.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	30.99
2.	MD Saraswati Univ, Ajmer	—	11.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.08
3.	Kota University	—	5.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.03
4.	Bikaner Univ.	—	16.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.40
	Total	—	63.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	63.50
	TAMILNADU									
1.	Madras Univ., Chennai	—	18.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.85
2.	Manonmaniam Sundaranar Univ., Tirunelveli	2.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.00
3.	Madurai Kamraj Univ.,	—	2.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.21
	Total	2.00	21.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	23.06
	UTTAR PRADESH									
1.	Bundelkhan Univ, Jhansi	—	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.09
2.	Ch. Charan Singh Univ., Meerut	2.86	21.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	24.46
3.	Dr. RML Avadh Univ.	—	1.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.95
4.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Agra	11.71	5.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.82
5.	Ch. Shahu Ji Maharaj, Kanpur Univ., Kanpur	—	9.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.22
6.	VBS Purvanchal Univ., Jaunpur	—	8.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.73
7.	Rohilkhand Univ., Barailley	—	12.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.95
	Total	14.57	60.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	75.22
	WEST BENGAL									
1.	Calcutta Univ., Calcutta	—	9.10	—	—	95.00	—	—	—	104.10
	Total	—	9.10	—	—	95.00	—	—	—	104.10
	GRAND TOTAL	29.34	206.29	5.10	—	95.00	38052.37	588.58	2750.00	41726.68

APPENDIX - XIX (Cont.)

SUMMARY (NON-PLAN) 2007-2008

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Research Scientists	Post Doctoral Fellowship for SC/ST/PTRAW/JRF	Fellowship under Engg. & tech./PG Scholarship	PG Scholarship for Rank Holders	Indira Gandhi PG Scholarship for Single Girl Child	Reimbursement of Expenditure incurred by Non-Univ. Instts.	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
		02(i)	02(ii) to 02(iv)	02 (v) to 02 (vii)	02 (viii)	02 (ix)	3	4	5	6	7	8 (i)	8(ii)	9	
UNIV.															
1.	Central Univ.	162.81	1371.71	258.78	0	12.40	0	201.82	0	0	0	0	0	128445.38	130452.90
2.	Deemed Univ.	18.41	264.79	60.72	0	4.40	0	0	0	7.48	8364.83	0	0	0	8720.63
3.	Inter Univ. Centers	0	2.76	0	0	0	0	203.49	2849.55	0	0	0	0	0	3055.80
4.	State Univs.	159.96	1935.15	520.61	0	130.58	570.83	0	430.51	0	0	0	0	0	3747.64
5.	National Imp. Instt.	2.20	0	0.75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.95
	Total Univ.	343.38	3574.41	840.86	0	147.38	0	976.14	2849.55	437.99	8364.83	0	0	128445.38	145979.92
														0.00	
COLLEGES															
1.	Delhi Colleges	6.78	21.78	2.60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38052.37	0	2750.00	40833.53
2.	BHU Colleges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	588.58	0	588.58
3.	Central Univ.	0	1.86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.86
4.	State Colleges	22.356	182.65	2.50	0	0	0	95.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	302.51
	Total Colleges	29.34	206.29	5.10	0	0	0	95.00	0	0	0	38052.37	588.58	2750.00	41726.68
	Grand Total (Univ. & Colleges)	372.72	3780.70	845.96	0	147.38	0	1071.1	2849.55	437.99	8364.83	38052.37	588.58	131195.38	187706.60
1.	Non-Univ.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
2.	Through Estt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
3.	Regional Centers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
	Grand Total: -	372.72	3780.70	845.96	0	147.38	0	1071.1	2849.55	437.99	8364.83	38052.37	588.58	131195.38	187706.60

APPENDIX - XX

STATEMENT SHOWING THE GRANTS PAID TO UNIVERSITIES DURING
THE YEAR 2007-2008 (MAJOR HEADWISE) UNDER GENERAL PLAN.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No	University		Sec.-1	Sec.-2	Sec.-3	Sec.-4	Sec.-5	Sec.-6	Sec.-7	Sec.-8	Sec.-9	Total
	CENTRAL UNIVERSITY											
1	Aligarh Muslim Univ., Aligarh	HO	2146.70	16.58	197.40	76.58	0	0	0	0	0	2437.26
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Allahabad Univ., Allahabad	HO	3489.33	0.00	73.08	45.66	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	3608.07
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam Univ., Silchar	HO	1520.00	0.00	10.50	3.10	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	1533.60
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Banaras Hindu Univ., Varanasi	HO	5811.68	20.76	299.89	136.42	46.32	0.00	0	0	0.00	6315.07
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Delhi Univ., Delhi	HO	5533.33	17.54	366.28	67.51	15.50	0.00	0	0	0.00	6000.16
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Univ., Lucknow	HO	694.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	434.00	1128.78
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Hyderabad Univ., Hyderabad	HO	3511.67	0.00	133.67	12.62	7.00	0.00	0	0	26.45	3691.41
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Indira Gandhi National Open Univ., New Delhi	HO	0.00	0.00	0.40	6.19	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	6.59
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Jamia Millia Islamia , New Delhi	HO	3767.06	15.94	187.91	49.95	75.76	0.00	0	0	17.26	4113.88
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
10	Jawahar Lal Nehru Univ., New Delhi	HO	3643.33	11.98	336.88	71.24	58.00	0	0	0	10.00	4131.43
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi V.V	HO	652.03	0	0	0	5.85	0	0	0	0	657.88
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Manipur Univ., Manipur	HO	4789.20	0.00	103.53	25.04	45.50	0.00	0	0	62.10	5025.37
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
13	Maulana Azad National Urdu Univ., Hyderabad	HO	2873.37	0.00	76.00	3.36	0.00	0.00	0	0	4.00	2956.73
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
14	Mizoram Univ., Mizoram	HO	4282.72	0.00	186.22	2.16	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	4471.10
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
15	North Eastern Hill Univ., Shillong	HO	3302.50	0.00	0.00	9.78	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	3312.28
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
16	Nagaland Univ., Kohima	HO	1020.00	0.00	52.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	1072.47
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
17	Pondicherry Univ., Pondicherry	HO	1771.68	0.00	4.42	44.70	43.00	0.00	0	0	3.72	1867.52
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
18	Rajiv Gandhi Univ., Itanagar	HO	905.10	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	905.30
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
19	Sikkim Univ.,	HO	1300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	1300.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
20	Tezpur Univ., Tezpur	HO	1743.76	0.00	0.00	2.15	0.10	0.00	0	0	0.00	1746.01
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
21	Tripura Univ.,	HO	1900.00	0.00	1.00	8.07	40.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	1949.07
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	10
22	The English & Foreign Language Univ., Hyderabad	HO	1710.31	0.00	4.00	9.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	32.00	1755.31
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
23	Visva Bharati Shantiniketan	HO	2357.75	0.00	9.56	33.21	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	2400.52
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	58726.30	82.80	2043.20	606.94	337.03	0.00	0	0	589.53	62385.80
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		58726.30	82.80	2043.20	606.94	337.03	0.00	0	0	589.53	62385.80
	DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY											
1	Avinash Instt. of Home Sci. for & Higher Edu. Women's Coimbatore	HO	121.32	32.84	48.60	16.98	7.00	0.00	0.71	0	13.66	241.11
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.10
2	Amrita Vishvidyalaya, Coimbatore	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.80	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	5.80
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
3	Banasthali Vidypith, Banasthali	HO	130.58	17.27	55.75	7.80	12.00	0.00	0	0	43.86	267.26
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
4	Birla.Instt. Tech. & Sci., Pilani	HO	222.80	0.00	53.95	25.03	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	301.78
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
5	Birla.Instt. Tech. & Sci., Mesra Ranchi	HO	197.99	0.00	85.69	14.50	0.00	0.00	0	0	47.98	346.16
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
6	Bharti Vidyapith, Pune.	HO	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	20.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
7	National Univ. of Adv. P &	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.02
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
8	Instt. Of Advance Study in Edu. . Gvm Sharanpur, Raj	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.10
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
9	C.L.R.I., Chennai	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.10
10	National Instt. Of Teacher training Chennai	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.10
11	Central Instt. Of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi	HO	23.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	23.57
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
12	Dayal Bagh Educational Instt. Agra	HO	182.27	0.00	5.50	18.58	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	206.35
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
13	Deccan College PG & Research Instt. Pune	HO	46.61	0.00	13.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	60.13
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
14	Gandhigram Rural Instt., Gandhigram	HO	179.27	0.00	74.25	14.24	47.96	0.00	0	0	35.86	351.58
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
15	Gandhi Instt. Of Tech. Su Maha, Patnam, A.P.	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.49	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	10.49
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
16	Gokhale Instt. Of Politics. & Economics, Pune	HO	0.00	0.00	3.00	5.03	40.00	2.30	0	0	0.00	50.33
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	HO	125.00	0.00	0.00	1.33	0.40	3.80	0	0	11.41	141.94
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Gurukul Kangri V.V., Haridwar	HO	102.79	0.00	6.39	3.30	9.56	7.46	0	0	5.00	134.50
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Indian Instt. Of Sci., Bangalore	HO	890.00	0	159.48	11.60	0	0	0	0	0	1061.08
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad	HO	100.00	0.00	11.69	34.22	0.00	0.00	0	0	4.00	149.91

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	10
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.40	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	2.40
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Indian Institute of Information tech. & Management, Gwalior	HO	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.56	0	0	3.56
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
23	Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi	HO	406.18	0.00	21.50	22.24	2.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	451.92
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
24	Jain V. Bharti Instt., Ladnun	HO	63.19	0.00	3.14	5.84	5.00	0.00	54.83	0	42.26	174.26
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
25	Lakshmibai National Instt. Of Physical Edu. Gwalior	HO	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	50.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
26	Manipal Academey of Higher Edu., Manipal	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.70	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	1.70
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
27	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati	HO	62.63	0.00	41.78	0.00	0.00	3.97	0	0	22.74	131.12
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
28	National Instt. Of Tech., Hamirpur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.60	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	2.60
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
29	National Instt. Of Tech., Rourkela	HO	0.00	3.00	0.00	25.03	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	28.03
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
30	National Instt. Of Tech. Calicut	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.56	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	8.56
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
31	National Instt. Of Tech., Pilani	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.78
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
32	National Instt. Of Social work, Bhubaneswar	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.05	0.00	0	0	0.00	7.05
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
33	National Law School of Indian Univ.	HO	0	0	0	0	0	6.52	0	0	0.00	6.52
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	National Instt. Of Tech., Allahabad	HO	0	0	0	3.98	0	0	0	0	0	3.98
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Indian Instt. Of M., Vastrapur, Ahmedabad	HO	0	0	0.23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.23
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	AIIMS, New Delhi	HO	0	0	0.45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.45
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	Indian Instt. Of Advance Studies	HO	0.00	0.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	20.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
38	Sh. Chandrasekharandra Saraswati Vish. Vidya, Kancheepuram	HO	51.11	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	7.75	0	0	38.00	97.86
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
39	Sh. Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapith, New Delhi	HO	54.09	10.00	15.73	12.42	5.00	0.02	0	0	97.30	194.56
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
40	Sri Satya Sai Instt. Of higher Learning, Prasanthinilayam	HO	116.34	0.00	1.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	11.52	129.85
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
41	Tata Instt. Of Social Science, Deonar Mumbai	HO	208.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.91	0	0	0.00	210.67
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
42	Sri G.S.I. of Tech. & Sci. Indore	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.71	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	2.71

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	10
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
43	SSSI Of of MLPM., Anantapur, A.P.	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.99	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	7.99
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
44	Tilak Maharashtra V.P. Pune	HO	81.96	0.00	0.00	3.73	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	85.69
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
45	Thapar Instt. of Engg. & Tech. Patiala	HO	160.13	0.00	0.00	2.32	0.00	0.00	0	0	30.30	192.75
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
46	Ramakrishana Mission Vivekanand Educational Research Instt. Hawrah	HO	379.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	379.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
47	Vellore Institute of Tech., Vellore (T.N.)	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.78
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
48	Visvesrarya national Instt. Of Tech. Nagpur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.96	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	6.96
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	3925.59	63.11	673.64	278.96	136.07	33.73	59.10	0	403.89	5574.09
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.30
	Grand Total		3925.59	63.11	673.94	278.96	136.07	33.73	59.10	0	403.89	5574.39
	INTER UNIVERSITY CENTRES											
1	Consortium for Education Communication, New Delhi	HO	0	0	23.75	0	0	0	0	0	760.00	783.75
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Inter Univ. Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics, Pune	HO	0	0	1000.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000.00
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Inter University Accelerator Centre, New Delhi	HO	0	0	1016.38	0	0	0	0	0	0	1016.38
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	N.A.A.C. Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore	HO	0	0	400.00	0	0	0	0	0	184.79	584.79
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad	HO	0	0	15.00	0	0	4606.64	0	0	3210.00	7831.64
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	UGC DAE Consortium for Scientific Research, Indore	HO	0	0	751.41	0.46	0	0	0	0	0	751.87
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	HO	0	0	3206.54	0	0	4606.64	0	0	4155.05	11968.43
	Total	RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	3206.54	0.46	0.00	4606.64	0	0	4155.05	11968.43
	STATE UNIVERSITY											
	ANDHRA PRADESH											
1	Dravidian Univ.	HO	51.25	0.00	0.00	5.92	0.00	0.00	0	0	21.80	78.97
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
2	Andhra Univ., Waltair	HO	1428.59	24.84	211.24	85.78	12.01	0.00	0	0	3.06	1765.52
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.50
3	ANG Ranga Agricultural , Univ., Hyderabad	HO	37.05	3.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	40.16
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
4	Jawaharlal Nehru Tech. Hyderabad	HO	196.56	0.00	74.00	44.10	0.00	0.00	0	0	10.30	324.96
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.05
5	Kakatiya Univ., Warangal	HO	189.48	0.00	22.94	12.98	5.50	0.00	0	0	5.80	236.70
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.30
6	Nagarjuna Univ., Guntur	HO	109.76	0.00	9.30	6.06	6.35	0.00	0	0	0.00	131.47
		RO	0.00	0.00	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	1.45
7	National Academy of Legal Studies & Res. Univ. of Law	HO	57.66	4.00	0.00	2.81	0.00	0.00	0	0	26.73	91.20

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	10
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
8	Osmania Univ., Hyderabad	HO	451.00	0.00	258.65	92.97	6.50	0.00	0	0	51.30	860.42
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.55
9	Shri Krishna Devaraya Univ., Anantapur	HO	221.04	0.00	39.70	56.82	0.00	0.00	0	0	4.00	321.56
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.20
10	Sri Padmavati Mahila Vish., Tirupati	HO	141.04	20.32	31.21	34.21	1.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	227.78
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
11	Sri Venkateshwara Univ., Tirupati	HO	271.73	0.00	72.61	82.51	44.55	0.00	0	0	45.48	516.88
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
12	Potti Sreeramulu Telugu Univ., Hyderabad	HO	94.63	0.00	1.44	2.90	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	98.97
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.32
	Total	HO	3249.79	52.27	721.09	427.06	75.91	0.00	0	0	168.47	4694.59
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	3.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	3.37
	Grand Total		3249.79	52.27	724.46	427.06	75.91	0.00	0	0	168.47	4697.96
	ASSAM											
1	Assam Agricultural Univ. Jorhat	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	81.00	81.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
2	Dibrugarh Univ., Dibrugarh	HO	237.25	19.18	28.65	25.30	0.00	0.00	0	0	81.00	391.38
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
3	Guwahati Univ., Guwahati	HO	257.83	25.14	174.94	23.53	1.58	0.00	0	0	0.00	483.02
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	495.08	44.32	203.59	48.83	1.58	0.00	0	0	162.00	955.40
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		495.08	44.32	203.59	48.83	1.58	0.00	0	0	162.00	955.40
	BIHAR											
1	Baba Saheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar, Bihar Univ., Muzaffarpur	HO	113.77	0.00	50.00	2.75	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	166.52
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
2	B.N.Mandal Univ., Madhepura	HO	91.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	129.40	221.03
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
3	Jai Prakash Vishwavidhyala, Chapra	HO	27.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	15.49	42.66
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
4	K.S.Darbhangha Sanskrit Univ., Darbhanga	HO	79.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	81.57	160.74
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
5	L.N.Mithila Univ., Darbhanga	HO	123.48	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	124.15
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
6	Patna Univ., Patna	HO	117.58	0.00	90.10	10.95	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	218.63
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
7	Magadh Univ., Bodh Gaya	HO	149.98	0.00	4.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	154.92
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
8	T.M.Bhagalpur Univ., Bhagalpur	HO	147.35	0.00	0.00	9.48	0.00	0.00	0	0	28.00	184.83
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
9	Veer Kunwar Singh Univ., Arrah	HO	83.58	0.00	0.00	5.80	0.00	0.00	0	0	82.00	171.38
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	933.71	0.00	145.04	29.65	0.00	0.00	0	0	336.46	1444.86
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		933.71	0.00	145.04	29.65	0.00	0.00	0	0	336.46	1444.86
	CHHATTISGARH											
1	Guru Ghasihas Univ., Bilaspur	HO	116.48	0.00	8.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	125.45
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
2	Hidayatullah National Law Univ.	HO	27.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	40.00	67.17
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	10
3	Indira Gandhi Krishi Vish., Raipur	HO	42.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	350.17	392.53
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
4	Indira Kala Sangeet Vish., Raipur	HO	45.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	48.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
5	Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla Univ., Raipur	HO	187.65	0.00	69.00	7.77	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	264.42
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	418.66	0.00	77.97	7.77	3.00	0.00	0	0	390.17	897.57
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		418.66	0.00	77.97	7.77	3.00	0.00	0	0	390.17	897.57
	DELHI											
1	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha Univ, N. Delhi	HO	113.06	0.00	0.00	19.27	0.00	0.00	0	0	27.50	159.83
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	113.06	0.00	0.00	19.27	0.00	0.00	0	0	27.50	159.83
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		113.06	0.00	0.00	19.27	0.00	0.00	0	0	27.50	159.83
	GUJARAT											
1	Bhavnagar Univ. Bhavnagar	HO	141.04	0.00	0.40	0.42	0.00	0.00	15.01	0	0.00	156.87
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
2	Gujarat Univ. Ahmedabad	HO	186.56	0.00	144.65	2.89	0.00	0.00	0	0	46.18	380.28
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
3	M.S. Univ. of Baroda, Vadodara (Kutch)	HO	524.88	0.00	153.45	78.66	11.35	0.00	2.25	0	37.56	808.15
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
4	North Gujarat Univ. Patan	HO	59.24	0.00	0.00	0.72	3.00	0.00	0	0	28.52	91.48
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
5	Sardar Patel Univ. Vallabh	HO	346.62	0.00	72.31	83.81	0.00	5.86	0	0	2.81	511.41
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
6	Saurashtra Univ. Rajkot	HO	218.56	0.00	54.73	12.73	40.28	2.99	0	0	39.00	368.29
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
7	South Gujarat Univ. Surat	HO	204.06	0.00	0.00	11.44	40.00	0.00	0	0	6.52	262.02
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	1680.96	0.00	425.54	190.67	94.63	8.85	17.26	0	160.59	2578.50
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		1680.96	0.00	425.54	190.67	94.63	8.85	17.26	0	160.59	2578.50
	GOA											
1	Goa Univ. Goa	HO	257.25	0.00	54.54	8.52	53.35	0.00	0	0	30.00	403.66
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	257.25	0.00	54.54	8.52	53.35	0.00	0	0	30.00	403.66
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		257.25	0.00	54.54	8.52	53.35	0.00	0	0	30.00	403.66
	HARYANA											
1	Ch. Charan Singh Haryana Agril. Univ., Hissar	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.40	0.00	0.00	0	0	5.00	12.40
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
2	Kurukshetra Univ., Kurukshetra	HO	147.54	18.77	148.50	18.86	11.05	0.00	0	0	10.30	355.02
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
3	Maharishi Dayanand Univ., Rohtak	HO	286.57	0.00	5.67	29.23	0.00	0.00	0	0	67.00	388.47
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
4	Guru Jambheshwar Univ., Hissar	HO	119.59	0.00	14.40	72.49	0.40	0.00	0	0	0.10	206.98
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	553.70	18.77	168.57	127.98	11.45	0.00	0	0	82.40	962.87
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		553.70	18.77	168.57	127.98	11.45	0.00	0	0	82.40	962.87
	HIMACHAL PRADESH											
1	Himachal Pradesh Univ., Shimla	HO	202.35	0.00	230.60	28.16	7.75	0.00	0	0	0.00	468.86

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	10
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
2	IIT Advance Studies, Shimla	HO	0.00	0.00	13.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	13.95
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	202.35	0.00	244.55	28.16	7.75	0.00	0	0	0.00	482.81
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		202.35	0.00	244.55	28.16	7.75	0.00	0	0	0.00	482.81
	JAMMU & KASHMIR											
1	Jammu Univ. Jammu	HO	1081.85	4.00	94.57	15.92	40.00	0.00	0	0	5.00	1241.34
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
2	Kashmir Univ. Srinagar	HO	177.26	1.00	88.10	20.23	4.40	0.00	0	0	53.67	344.66
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
3	Sher-e-Kashmir Univ. of Agri. Sci. & Tech. Srinagar	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.83	0.00	0.00	0	0	20.00	23.83
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	1259.11	5.00	182.67	39.98	44.40	0.00	0	0	78.67	1609.83
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		1259.11	5.00	182.67	39.98	44.40	0.00	0	0	78.67	1609.83
	JHARKHAND											
1	Ranchi Univ. Ranchi	HO	1021.14	0.00	85.00	11.88	0.00	0.00	0	0	124.80	1242.82
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
2	Vinobha Bhave Univ., Hazaribagh	HO	130.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	28.00	158.09
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	1151.23	0.00	85.00	11.88	0.00	0.00	0	0	152.80	1400.91
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		1151.23	0.00	85.00	11.88	0.00	0.00	0	0	152.80	1400.91
	KARNATKA											
1	Bangalore Univ. Bangalore	HO	319.88	0.00	85.00	51.34	40.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	496.22
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
2	Gulbarga Univ. Gulbarga	HO	120.55	0.00	8.80	22.29	0.00	0.00	0	0	3.83	155.47
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Kannada Univ., Hampi	HO	125.47	17.35	6.46	5.85	0.00	0.00	0	0	10.15	165.28
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
3	Karnatak Univ. Dharwad	HO	317.45	0.00	65.79	34.48	4.35	0.00	0	0	0.00	422.07
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
4	Karnataka state women's Univ.,Bijapur	HO	78.53	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	79.53
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
5	Kuvempu Univ. Shimoga	HO	203.52	0.00	17.17	23.18	2.15	3.70	0	0	38.12	287.84
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
6	Mangalore Univ., Mangalore	HO	254.43	20.06	40.75	25.86	0.00	4.61	0	0	46.54	392.25
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
7	Mysore Univ., Mysore	HO	300.43	0.00	165.15	39.22	40.00	0.00	0	0	103.96	648.76
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
8	National Law School of India Univ., Bangalore	HO	71.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	71.30
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
9	Univ. of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	3.41	3.41
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	1791.56	37.41	390.12	202.22	86.50	8.31	0	0	206.01	2722.13
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		1791.56	37.41	390.12	202.22	86.50	8.31	0	0	206.01	2722.13
	KERALA											
1	Calicut Univ. Kozhikode	HO	183.85	0.00	58.00	18.47	5.00	0.00	0	0	60.66	325.98
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
2	Cochin Univ. of Sci. & Tech. Kochi	HO	1492.59	0.00	150.81	27.77	42.50	0.00	0	0	81.34	1795.01
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	10
3	Kannur Univ.	HO	0.00	0.00	15.53	4.91	0.00	0.00	0	0	40.00	60.44
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
4	Kerala Univ. Thiruvananthapuram	HO	325.46	0.00	250.60	27.72	0.00	0.00	0	0	3.08	606.86
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.42
5	Kerala Agricultural Univ., Thrissur	HO	179.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	179.07
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
6	Mahatma Gandhi Univ. Thrissur	HO	179.84	0.00	0.00	12.43	0.00	0.00	0	0	4.88	197.15
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
7	Sh. Sankaracharya Univ. of Sanskrit, Kalady	HO	31.06	0.00	49.90	6.90	0.00	0.00	0	0	49.08	136.94
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	2391.87	0.00	524.84	98.20	47.50	0.00	0	0	239.04	3301.45
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.42
	Grand Total		2391.87	0.00	525.26	98.20	47.50	0.00	0	0	239.04	3301.87
	MADHYA PRADESH											
1	Awadesh Pratap Singh Rewa	HO	143.94	0.00	0.00	2.91	0.00	0.00	0	0	16.88	163.73
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
2	Barkatullah Vishwa-Vidyalaya Bhopal	HO	171.62	0.00	2.31	6.86	0.00	0.00	0	0	23.41	204.20
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
3	National Law Instt., Bhopal	HO	326.70	0.00	0.00	0.97	3.04	0.00	0	0	0.00	330.71
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
4	M.P.Bhoj Open Univ., Bhopal	HO	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	65.00	65.23
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
5	MG Chitrakoot Gramodya Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal	HO	141.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	48.37	189.40
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
6	Devi Ahilya Univ.Sagar	HO	126.53	0.00	119.95	20.73	0.00	0.00	0	0	137.75	404.96
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
7	Dr.Hari Singh Gaur Vish. Sagar	HO	786.35	0.00	102.95	53.16	7.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	949.46
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
8	Jiwaji Univ.Gwalior	HO	0.00	0.00	29.03	25.50	3.50	0.00	0	0	0.00	58.03
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
9	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vish. Bhopal	HO	142.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	142.30
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
6	Rani Durgavati Vish. Jabalpur	HO	178.99	0.00	60.00	18.78	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	257.77
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
7	Vikram Univ., Ujjain	HO	179.19	0.00	0.55	2.19	42.24	0.00	0	0	0.16	224.33
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	2196.65	0.00	315.02	131.10	55.78	0.00	0	0	291.57	2990.12
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		2196.65	0.00	315.02	131.10	55.78	0.00	0	0	291.57	2990.12
	MAHARASHTRA											
1	SGB Amravati Univ.Amravati	HO	122.51	3.00	0.00	23.69	1.32	0.00	0	0	53.80	204.32
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
2	Mumbai Univ. Mumbai	HO	4500.89	0.00	359.91	47.40	12.85	0.00	0	0	85.20	5006.25
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
3	Dr.BR Ambedkar Marat. Univ. Aurangabad	HO	205.89	0.00	123.40	10.34	11.70	0.00	0	0	0.00	351.33
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.10
4	Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Tech. Univ., Lonere	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.96	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	80.96
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
5	RTM Nagpur University, Nagpur	HO	176.39	4.98	139.77	20.77	0.00	0.00	0	0	10.01	351.92
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
6	North Maharashtra Univ. Jalgaon	HO	137.72	0.00	4.97	24.78	0.00	0.00	0	0	2.24	169.71
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	10
7	Pune University, Pune	HO	246.10	23.67	1095.49	45.74	0.50	0.00	0	0	42.02	1453.52
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
8	S.N.D.T Women's Univ. Mumbai	HO	228.59	13.45	38.20	31.87	40.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	352.11
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
9	Shivaji Univ., Kolhapur	HO	209.47	0.00	45.75	53.88	10.07	5.00	0	0	9.18	333.35
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
10	Swami R.T.M Univ., Nanded	HO	127.44	0.00	0.02	7.76	3.44	3.00	0	0	0.00	141.66
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
11	Yashwant Rao Chavan Maharashtra Open Univ.	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	4.00	4.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	5955.00	45.10	1807.51	347.19	79.88	8.00	0	0	206.45	8449.13
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.10
	Grand Total		5955.00	45.10	1807.61	347.19	79.88	8.00	0	0	206.45	8449.23
	ORISSA											
1	Berhampur Univ., Berhampur	HO	171.42	0.00	10.30	0.45	0.00	0.00	0	0	4.52	186.69
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Fakir Mohan Univ., Balasore	HO	55.88	0.00	0.00	5.97	0.00	0.00	0	0	45.12	106.97
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Ravanshaw Univ., Cuttack	HO	40.00	0.00	0.00	3.56	0.00	0.00	0	0	68.00	111.56
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Sambalpur Univ., Sambalpur	HO	234.04	0.00	143.18	8.69	40.00	0.00	0	0	71.56	497.47
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Sri Jagannath Sanskrit Vish., Puri	HO	95.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	95.24
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	North Orissa University Baripada	HO	29.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	29.57
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Utkal Univ., Bhubanswar	HO	262.88	0.00	168.51	17.44	48.01	0.00	0	0	5.40	502.24
		RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	HO	889.03	0.00	321.99	36.11	88.01	0.00	0	0	194.60	1529.74
	Total	RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Grand Total		889.03	0.00	321.99	36.11	88.01	0.00	0	0	194.60	1529.74
	PUNJAB											
1	Guru Nanakdev Univ. Amritsar	HO	257.84	0.00	180.99	81.47	7.90	0.00	0	0	64.46	592.66
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
2	Punjab Univ. Chandigarh	HO	272.70	1.00	224.10	119.28	0.00	0.00	0	0	9.20	626.28
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
3	Punjab Agricultural Univ., Ludhiana	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.07	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	6.07
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
4	Punjabi Univ. Patiala	HO	557.94	0.00	26.19	35.46	7.31	0.00	0	0	120.04	746.94
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	1088.48	1.00	431.28	242.28	15.21	0.00	0	0	193.70	1971.95
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		1088.48	1.00	431.28	242.28	15.21	0.00	0	0	193.70	1971.95
	RAJASTHAN											
1	Jai Narain Vyas Univ. Jodhpur	HO	222.99	14.91	63.70	51.12	0.15	0.00	0	0	80.10	432.97
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
2	JRN Rajasthan V.P., Udaipur	HO	0.00	26.35	1.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	28.23
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
3	Mohan Lal Sukhadia Univ. Udaipur	HO	134.08	0.00	22.69	22.38	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	179.15
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
4	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati Uni. Ajmer	HO	108.72	0.00	75.00	1.04	0.56	4.00	0	0	0.00	189.32
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
5	Rajasthan Univ. Jaipur	HO	279.16	0.00	51.16	138.05	50.85	0.00	0	0	0.00	519.22
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	10
6	Rajasthan Agricultural Univ., Bikaner	HO	0.00	0.00	94.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	94.45
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	744.95	41.26	308.88	212.59	51.56	4.00	0	0	80.10	1443.34
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		744.95	41.26	308.88	212.59	51.56	4.00	0	0	80.10	1443.34
	TAMIL NADU											
1	Alagappa Univ., karaikudi	HO	295.27	4.00	41.82	9.04	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	350.13
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.43
2	Anna University, chennai	HO	555.57	0.00	66.34	9.74	0.00	0.00	0	0	63.51	695.16
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.10
3	Annamalai Univ., Annamalainagar	HO	353.47	0.00	90.19	118.08	0.24	0.00	0	0	9.93	571.91
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.37
4	Bharthiar Univ. Coimbatore	HO	241.19	0.00	115.19	36.68	0.00	0.00	0	0	42.00	435.06
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.10
5	Bharthidesan Univ. Tiruchirapalli	HO	163.71	4.00	159.36	80.50	0.00	0.00	0	0	33.15	440.72
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.10
6	Madras Univ. Chennai	HO	3359.00	0.00	269.43	119.12	12.04	0.00	0	0	7.63	3767.22
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.50
7	Madurai Kamraj Univ. Madurai	HO	813.62	0.00	348.72	13.73	1.60	0.00	0	0	52.39	1230.06
		RO	0.00	0.00	2.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	2.69
8	Manonmaniam Sundaranar Univ., Tirunelveli	HO	155.71	0.00	32.55	25.31	40.50	0.00	0	0	0.00	254.07
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
9	Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal	HO	70.26	20.00	0.00	0.60	0.50	0.00	0	0	0.00	91.36
		RO	0.00	0.00	2.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	2.34
10	Tamil Univ., Thanjavur	HO	102.13	0.00	0.00	17.23	0.50	0.00	0	0	11.78	131.64
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.10
11	Tamilnadu Agricultural Univ., Coimbatore	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.72	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	15.72
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
12	Periyar Univ. Salem	HO	31.06	0.00	0.00	19.03	0.00	0.00	0	0	48.00	98.09
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	6140.99	28.00	1123.60	464.78	55.38	0.00	0	0	268.39	8081.14
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	6.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	6.73
	Grand Total		6140.99	28.00	1130.33	464.78	55.38	0.00	0	0	268.39	8087.87
	TRIPURA											
1	Tripura Univ., Agartala	HO	37.15	0.00	1.00	8.07	40.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	86.22
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	37.15	0.00	1.00	8.07	40.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	86.22
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		37.15	0.00	1.00	8.07	40.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	86.22
	UTTAR PRADESH											
1	Bundelkhand Univ. Jhansi	HO	87.36	0.00	12.05	1.62	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	101.03
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
2	Ch. Charan Singh, Meerut	HO	159.00	0.00	4.43	18.26	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	181.69
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
3	Dr. RML Avadh Univ., Faizabad	HO	141.13	0.00	1.55	14.28	0.00	0.00	0	0	35.00	191.96
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
4	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Univ., Agra	HO	76.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	76.48
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
5	D.D.U Gorakhpur Univ., Gorakhpur	HO	166.95	0.00	109.83	52.60	0.40	0.00	0	0	0.00	329.78
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
6	Ch. Shahuji Maharaj Univ. Kanpur	HO	78.23	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	78.87
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
7	Jagadguru Rambhadracharya Handicapped Univ.	HO	88.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.80	89.09

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	10
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
8	MG Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi	HO	82.70	0.00	0.00	13.49	0.00	0.00	0	0	63.90	160.09
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
9	Lucknow Univ. Lucknow	HO	268.52	0.00	154.78	66.25	5.85	0.00	0	0	10.93	506.33
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
10	V.B.S. Purvanchal Univ., Jaunpur	HO	87.36	0.00	0.00	15.40	0.00	0.00	0	0	45.00	147.76
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
11	MJP Rohilkhand Univ., Bareilly	HO	80.86	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	81.39
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
12	S Sanskrit Vishwvidyalaya, Varanasi	HO	77.65	0.00	3.26	11.97	5.00	0.00	0	0	0.12	98.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	1394.53	0.00	285.90	195.04	11.25	0.00	0	0	155.75	2042.47
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		1394.53	0.00	285.90	195.04	11.25	0.00	0	0	155.75	2042.47
	UTTARANCHAL (UTTRAKHAND)											
1	H.N.B. Garhwal Univ., Srinagar	HO	186.18	0.00	10.22	13.05	7.99	10.29	0	0	5.93	233.66
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
2	Kumaun Univ., Nainital	HO	189.21	0.00	54.93	38.49	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	282.63
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
3	GB Pant Agricultural Univ., Pantnagar	HO	0.00	0.00	2.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	2.50	5.40
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
	Total	HO	375.39	0.00	65.15	54.44	7.99	10.29	0	0	8.43	521.69
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
	Grand Total		375.39	0.00	65.15	54.44	7.99	10.29	0	0	8.43	521.69
	WEST BENGAL											
1	The W.B. National Univ. of Isc., Kolkatta	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0.60
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
2	Bengal Engg. & Sci. Univ.,	HO	1185.60	0.00	0.00	17.85	0.00	0.00	0	0	3.15	1206.60
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
3	Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vish., Mohanpur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0.24
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
3	Burdwan Univ., Burdwan	HO	295.63	0.00	120.38	23.69	0.00	0.00	0	0	41.10	480.71
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
4	Calcutta Univ., Kolkata	HO	3718.04	0.00	312.44	132.82	34.61	0.00	0	0	0.00	4197.91
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
5	Jadavpur Univ., Kolkata	HO	1001.43	23.88	307.86	113.73	0.00	0.00	0	0	52.32	1499.22
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
6	Kalyani Univ., Kalyani	HO	212.20	0.00	0.00	15.79	0.00	0.00	0	0	4.30	232.29
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
7	North Bengal Univ., Darjeeling	HO	282.54	25.46	83.42	23.87	12.35	0.00	0	0	1.30	428.94
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
8	Rabindra Bharti Univ., Kolkata	HO	157.25	4.00	7.47	4.27	0.00	0.00	0	0	41.55	214.54
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
9	W.B. Univ. of Animal & Fishry Sci., Kolkatta	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0.35
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
10	Vidya Sagar Univ., Midnapore	HO	217.80	0.00	1.00	36.79	0.00	0.00	0	0	47.72	303.31
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
	Total	HO	7070.49	53.34	832.57	369.91	46.96	0	0	0	191.44	8564.71
	Total	RO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
	Grand Total		7070.49	53.34	832.57	369.91	46.96	0	0	0	191.44	8564.71
	Grand Total	HO	103005.73	472.38	11432.26	4179.99	1311.19	73.18	76.36	0	4617.96	125169.05
	Grand Total	RO	0.00	0	10.92	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.92
	Total		103005.73	472.38	11443.18	4179.99	1311.19	73.18	76.36	0	4617.96	125179.97

APPENDIX - XX (Cont.)

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE GRANTS PAID TO COLLEGES DURING
THE YEAR 2007-2008 (MAJOR HEADWISE) UNDER GENERAL PLAN.**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No	University		Sec.-1	Sec.-2	Sec.-3	Sec.-4	Sec.-5	Sec.-6	Sec.-7	Sec.-8	Sec.-9	Total
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	10
	CENTRAL UNIVERSITY											
1	Allahabad Univ., Allahabad	HO	54.38	0.00	15.64	24.31	0.00	0.00	0	0	1.21	95.54
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
2	Assam Univ., Silchar	HO	0.00	0.00	0.84	4.79	27.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	32.63
		RO	26.72	76.84	0.00	8.66	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	112.22
3	Banaras Hindu Univ., Varanasi	HO	4.44	0.00	0.24	4.39	15.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	24.07
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
4	Delhi Univ., Delhi	HO	825.52	500.00	94.73	203.94	25.00	0.00	0.49	0	7.18	1656.86
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
5	Manipur Univ., Manipur	HO	55.00	0.00	8.41	11.68	16.64	0.00	0	0	22.75	114.48
		RO	77.98	129.74	0.00	33.67	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	241.39
6	Mizoram Univ., Mizoram	HO	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	7.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	7.26
		RO	17.23	10.00	0.00	6.03	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	33.26
7	North Eastern Hill Univ., Shillong	HO	55.00	0.00	0.53	3.14	0.00	0.00	0	0	2.75	61.42
		RO	26.94	131.90	0.00	9.87	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	168.71
8	Nagaland Univ., Kohima	HO	10.00	0.00	0.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	17.00
		RO	10.20	60.00	7.00	3.27	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	80.47
9	Pondicherry Univ., Pondicherry	HO	20.00	0.00	0.00	2.81	7.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	29.81
		RO	35.92	0.00	13.00	2.83	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	51.75
	Total	HO	1024.34	500.00	120.65	262.06	97.64	0.00	0.49	0	33.89	2039.07
	Total	RO	194.99	408.48	20.00	64.33	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	687.80
	Grand Total		1219.33	908.48	140.65	326.39	97.64	0.00	0.49	0	33.89	2726.87
	STATE UNIVERSITY											
	ANDHRA PRADESH											
1	Andhra Univ., Waltair	HO	125.00	0.00	54.65	34.96	76.80	0.00	0	0	2.90	294.31
		RO	66.91	326.93	74.56	18.70	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	487.10
2	Kakatiya Univ., Warangal	HO	40.00	0.00	22.56	2.33	0.00	2.95	0	0	0.00	67.84
		RO	53.13	161.37	0.00	21.09	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	235.59
3	Nagarjuna Univ., Guntur	HO	125.00	0.00	16.07	16.50	106.28	0.00	0	0	0.00	263.85
		RO	97.66	428.95	93.89	23.87	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	644.37
4	Osmania Univ., Hyderabad	HO	280.00	0.00	111.62	18.87	46.40	0.00	0	0	6.18	463.07
		RO	187.04	318.99	118.99	24.81	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	649.83
5	Shri Krishna Devaraya Univ., Anantapur	HO	30.00	0.00	20.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	50.60
		RO	37.79	92.16	13.99	2.72	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	146.66
6	Sri Venkateshwara Univ., Tirupati	HO	60.00	0.00	29.45	11.01	0.21	0.00	0	0	0.00	100.67
		RO	138.73	356.67	0.52	7.12	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	503.04
	Total	HO	660.00	0.00	254.95	83.67	229.69	2.95	0	0	9.08	1240.34
	Total	RO	581.26	1685.07	301.95	98.31	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	2666.59
	Grand Total		1241.26	1685.07	556.90	181.98	229.69	2.95	0	0	9.08	3906.93
	ARUNACHAL PRADESH											
1	Rajiv Gandhi Univ., Itanagar	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.16
		RO	6.84	35.00	0.00	10.05	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	51.89
	Total	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.16
	Total	RO	6.84	35.00	0.00	10.05	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	51.89
	Grand Total		6.84	35.00	0.00	10.21	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	52.05

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	10
	ASSAM											
1	Dibrugarh Univ., Dibrugarh	HO	45.00	0.00	90.80	23.25	84.85	0.00	0	0	13.81	257.71
		RO	206.17	569.13	0.00	64.81	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	840.11
2	Guwahati Univ., Guwahati	HO	75.00	0.00	114.99	29.77	89.06	0.00	0	0	6.95	315.77
		RO	226.55	949.90	0.00	127.94	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	1304.39
	Total	HO	120.00	0.00	205.79	53.02	173.91	0.00	0	0	20.76	573.48
	Total	RO	432.72	1519.03	0.00	192.75	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	2144.50
	Grand Total		552.72	1519.03	205.79	245.77	173.91	0.00	0	0	20.76	2717.98
	BIHAR											
1	Baba Saheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar, Bihar Univ., Muzaffarpur	HO	0.00	0.00	36.05	3.99	34.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	74.04
		RO	167.00	118.26	0.00	6.27	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	291.53
2	B.N.Mandal Univ., Madhepura	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.62	0.16	0.00	0	0	0.00	4.78
		RO	46.27	119.70	0.00	1.79	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	167.86
3	Jai Prakash Vishwavidhyala, Chapra	HO	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.75
		RO	101.56	62.56	0.00	7.16	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	171.28
4	K.S.Darbhangha Sanskrit Univ., Darbhanga	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
		RO	6.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	6.55
5	L.N.Mithila Univ., Darbhanga	HO	0.00	0.00	0.35	7.45	30.61	0.00	0	0	1.92	40.33
		RO	175.22	198.43	0.00	4.15	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	377.80
6	Patna Univ., Patna	HO	25.00	0.00	36.82	0.00	0.04	0.00	0	0	0.00	61.86
		RO	6.00	0.00	0.00	3.48	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	9.48
7	Magadh Univ., Bodh Gaya	HO	60.00	0.00	0.67	21.52	40.00	0.00	0	0	22.74	144.93
		RO	97.20	110.00	0.00	18.95	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	226.15
8	T.M.Bhagalpur Univ., Bhagalpur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.79
		RO	61.18	122.00	0.00	2.41	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	185.59
9	Veer Kunwar Singh Univ., Arrah	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.81	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	3.81
		RO	27.20	37.02	0.00	2.75	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	66.97
	Total	HO	85.00	0.00	74.64	41.39	105.60	0.00	0	0	24.66	331.29
	Total	RO	688.18	768.07	0.00	46.96	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	1503.21
	Grand Total		773.18	768.07	74.64	88.35	105.60	0.00	0	0	24.66	1834.50
	CHHATTISGARH											
1	Guru Ghasihas Univ., Bilaspur	HO	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.00	0.00	0	0	3.12	69.12
		RO	175.34	37.50	18.92	14.62	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	246.38
2	Indira Kala Sangeet Vish., Raipur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
		RO	9.14	0.00	0.00	1.72	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	10.86
3	Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla Univ., Raipur	HO	80.00	0.00	15.78	14.20	17.00	0.00	0	0	8.38	135.36
		RO	207.35	193.80	64.90	32.17	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	498.22
	Total	HO	110.00	0.00	15.78	14.20	53.00	0.00	0	0	11.50	204.48
	Total	RO	391.83	231.30	83.82	48.51	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	755.46
	Grand Total		501.83	231.30	99.60	62.71	53.00	0.00	0	0	11.50	959.94
	GUJARAT											
1	Bhavnagar Univ. Bhavnagar	HO	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	15.00
		RO	14.28	28.70	8.21	0.73	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	51.92
2	Gujarat Univ. Ahmedabad	HO	55.00	0.00	3.51	10.92	25.64	0.00	0	0	10.04	105.11
		RO	175.66	62.94	5.66	20.87	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	265.13
3	M.S. Univ. of Baroda, Vadodara (Kutch)	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
		RO	8.45	0.00	0.00	1.52	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	9.97
4	North Gujarat Univ. Patan	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.06	0.00	0	0	4.92	38.98
		RO	127.33	122.06	0.03	11.68	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	261.10
5	Sardar Patel Univ. Vallabh	HO	0.00	0.00	0.44	12.57	0.05	0.00	0	0	0.00	13.06
		RO	15.82	26.86	0.00	9.70	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	52.38
6	Saurashtra Univ. Rajkot	HO	0.00	0.00	12.92	0.00	0.16	0.00	0	0	2.75	15.83
		RO	119.33	176.12	0.00	9.67	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	305.12

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	10
7	South Gujarat Univ. Surat	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
		RO	75.86	67.89	0.73	1.66	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	146.14
	Total	HO	65.00	0.00	16.87	23.49	64.91	0.00	0	0	17.71	187.98
	Total	RO	536.73	484.57	14.63	55.83	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	1091.76
	Grand Total		601.73	484.57	31.50	79.32	64.91	0.00	0	0	17.71	1279.74
	GOA											
1	Goa Univ. Goa	HO	35.00	0.00	134.70	5.03	32.24	0.00	0	0	0.00	206.97
		RO	18.75	32.00	5.58	13.81	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	70.14
	Total	HO	35.00	0.00	134.70	5.03	32.24	0.00	0	0	0.00	206.97
	Total	RO	18.75	32.00	5.58	13.81	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	70.14
	Grand Total		53.75	32.00	140.28	18.84	32.24	0.00	0	0	0.00	277.11
	HARYANA											
1	Ch. Devi Lal Univ.	HO	32.89	50.00	0.63	4.33	31.00	0.00	0	0	4.82	123.67
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
2	Kurukshetra Univ., Kurukshetra	HO	155.13	93.06	82.34	28.24	157.30	0.00	0	0	11.04	527.11
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
3	Maharishi Dayanand Univ., Rohtak	HO	48.65	22.50	2.75	4.59	20.00	0.00	0	0	4.86	103.35
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	236.67	165.56	85.72	37.16	208.30	0.00	0	0	20.72	754.13
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		236.67	165.56	85.72	37.16	208.30	0.00	0	0	20.72	754.13
	HIMACHAL PRADESH											
1	Himachal Pradesh Univ., Shimla	HO	78.54	30.00	31.55	9.50	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	149.59
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	78.54	30.00	31.55	9.50	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	149.59
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		78.54	30.00	31.55	9.50	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	149.59
	JAMMU & KASHMIR											
1	Jammu Univ. Jammu	HO	159.99	7.00	1.20	0.53	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	168.72
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
2	Kashmir Univ. Srinagar	HO	175.98	51.99	8.20	2.89	38.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	277.06
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	335.97	58.99	9.40	3.42	38.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	445.78
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		335.97	58.99	9.40	3.42	38.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	445.78
	JHARKHAND											
1	Ranchi Univ. Ranchi	HO	80.00	0.00	9.36	17.36	12.34	0.00	0	0	8.36	127.42
		RO	68.21	110.00	0.00	7.70	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	185.91
2	Siddhu Kanhu Univ., Dumka	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.28	0.00	0	0	0.00	5.28
		RO	5.48	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	5.81
3	Vinobha Bhave Univ., Hazaribagh	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.32
		RO	33.66	92.62	0.00	2.62	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	128.90
	Total	HO	80.00	0.00	9.36	17.36	17.94	0.00	0	0	8.36	133.02
	Total	RO	107.35	202.62	0.00	10.65	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	320.62
	Grand Total		187.35	202.62	9.36	28.01	17.94	0.00	0	0	8.36	453.64
	KARNATKA											
1	Bangalore Univ. Bangalore	HO	175.00	4.00	66.56	27.14	36.22	0.00	0	0	0.50	309.42
		RO	165.80	138.00	223.19	27.59	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	554.58
2	Gulbarga Univ. Gulbarga	HO	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.85	0.00	0	0	1.01	56.86
		RO	107.25	381.75	92.80	5.55	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	587.35
3	Karnatak Univ. Dharwad	HO	35.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	46.21	81.43
		RO	222.44	867.75	33.92	31.90	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	1156.01
4	Karnataka state women's Univ., Bijapur	HO	0.00	0.00	24.00	20.90	75.02	0.00	0	0	0.00	119.92
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	10
5	Kuvempu Univ. Shimoga	HO	30.00	0.00	0.00	2.97	14.00	0.00	0	0	1.92	48.89
		RO	121.61	122.50	102.74	13.01	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	359.86
6	Mangalore Univ., Mangalore	HO	90.00	0.00	37.29	2.34	40.85	0.00	0	0	0.00	170.48
		RO	72.88	99.00	56.30	19.07	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	247.25
7	Mysore Univ., Mysore	HO	20.00	0.00	33.99	6.49	33.88	0.00	0	0	0.00	94.36
		RO	65.23	495.00	57.21	10.50	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	627.94
8	National Law School of India Univ., Bangalore	HO	0.00	0.00	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	1.22
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
9	Visveswaraish Tech. Univ., Belgaum	HO	20.00	0.00	0.00	12.44	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	32.44
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	420.00	4.00	163.28	72.28	205.82	0.00	0	0	49.64	915.02
	Total	RO	755.21	2104.00	566.16	107.62	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	3532.99
	Grand Total		1175.21	2108.00	729.44	179.90	205.82	0.00	0	0	49.64	4448.01
	KERALA											
1	Calicut Univ. Kozhikode	HO	35.00	0.00	154.54	31.28	12.46	0.00	0	0	14.81	248.09
		RO	159.98	315.65	39.34	32.93	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	547.90
2	Kannur Univ.	HO	0.00	0.00	2.95	3.33	15.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	21.28
		RO	65.60	204.92	80.49	11.86	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	362.87
3	Kerala Univ. Thiruvananthapuram	HO	25.00	0.00	30.84	73.16	29.12	0.00	0	0	19.00	177.12
		RO	123.02	131.25	56.92	36.95	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	348.14
4	Mahatma Gandhi Univ. Thrissur	HO	110.00	0.00	38.43	72.17	133.91	0.00	0	0	3.82	358.33
		RO	326.64	370.35	39.45	41.22	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	777.66
	Total	HO	170.00	0.00	226.76	179.94	190.49	0.00	0	0	37.63	804.82
	Total	RO	675.24	1022.17	216.20	122.96	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	2036.57
	Grand Total		845.24	1022.17	442.96	302.90	190.49	0.00	0	0	37.63	2841.39
	MADHYA PRADESH											
1	Awadesh Pratap Singh Rewa	HO	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.75	0.00	0	0	0.00	38.75
		RO	266.64	110.00	0.00	7.54	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	384.18
2	Barkatullah Vishwa-Vidyalaya Bhopal	HO	20.00	7.00	2.31	32.30	6.96	0.00	0	0	0.96	69.53
		RO	180.82	95.19	39.64	37.28	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	352.93
3	Devi Ahilya Univ.Sagar	HO	30.00	0.00	0.19	8.10	7.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	45.29
		RO	156.59	224.75	23.95	12.86	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	418.15
4	Dr.Hari Singh Gaur Vish. Sagar	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	24.00
		RO	117.32	123.62	29.60	11.45	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	281.99
5	Jiwaji Univ.Gwalior	HO	0.00	0.00	0.44	5.40	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	5.84
		RO	139.56	146.50	22.29	25.07	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	333.42
6	Rani Durgavati Vish. Jabalpur	HO	85.00	0.00	37.44	16.73	9.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	148.96
		RO	183.62	129.96	23.80	35.89	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	373.27
7	Vikram Univ., Ujjain	HO	10.00	0.00	0.40	1.56	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	11.96
		RO	95.35	37.54	0.30	16.03	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	149.22
	Total	HO	175.00	7.00	40.78	64.09	55.71	0.00	0	0	0.96	343.54
	Total	RO	1139.90	867.56	139.58	146.12	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	2293.16
	Grand Total		1314.90	874.56	180.36	210.21	55.71	0.00	0	0	0.96	2636.70
	MAHARASHTRA											
1	SGB Amravati Univ.Amravati	HO	95.00	0.00	120.01	4.55	288.94	0.00	0	0	88.08	596.58
		RO	152.55	414.45	51.34	58.37	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	676.71
2	Mumbai Univ. Mumbai	HO	160.00	0.00	76.68	44.69	8.30	0.00	0	0	43.72	333.39
		RO	208.39	58.90	44.72	59.69	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	371.70
3	Dr.BR Ambedkar Marat. Univ. Aurangabad	HO	60.00	0.00	36.64	37.02	79.36	0.00	0	0	10.88	223.90
		RO	133.82	247.33	2.47	48.57	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	432.19
4	RTM Nagpur University, Nagpur	HO	50.00	0.00	103.41	35.63	235.39	0.00	0	0	19.49	443.92
		RO	213.60	328.11	13.43	83.72	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	638.86
5	North Maharashtra Univ. Jalgaon	HO	155.00	0.00	18.20	27.01	55.16	0.00	0	0	51.96	307.33
		RO	73.28	222.25	0.72	47.59	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	343.84

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	10
6	Pune University, Pune	HO	130.00	0.00	31.68	46.75	185.54	0.00	0	0	8.41	402.38
		RO	284.64	675.40	64.29	88.95	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	1113.28
7	Solapur Univ.,	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
		RO	1.45	20.33	2.63	13.14	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	37.55
8	S.N.D.T Women's Univ. Mumbai	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.24	5.85	0.00	0	0	0.00	7.09
		RO	29.88	0.70	6.31	10.52	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	47.41
9	Shivaji Univ., Kolhapur	HO	0.00	0.00	45.75	18.24	183.15	0.00	0	0	11.70	258.84
		RO	243.34	588.83	42.49	62.05	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	936.71
10	Swami R.T.M Univ., Nanded	HO	150.00	0.00	0.48	10.43	31.59	0.00	0	0	12.28	204.78
		RO	136.26	248.50	7.86	43.51	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	436.13
	Total	HO	800.00	0.00	432.85	225.56	1073.28	0.00	0	0	246.52	2778.21
	Total	RO	1477.21	2804.80	236.26	516.11	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	5034.38
	Grand Total		2277.21	2804.80	669.11	741.67	1073.28	0.00	0	0	246.52	7812.59
	ORISSA											
1	Berhampur Univ., Berhampur	HO	75.00	0.00	0.00	3.64	24.80	0.00	0	0	6.61	110.05
		RO	56.02	0.00	48.68	10.79	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	115.49
2	Fakir Mohan Univ., Balasore	HO	20.00	0.00	15.00	0.00	14.26	0.00	0	0	7.00	56.26
		RO	37.22	412.70	21.60	30.34	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	501.86
3	Sambalpur Univ., Sambalpur	HO	45.00	0.00	62.00	4.67	17.91	0.00	0	0	3.12	132.70
		RO	146.50	84.90	24.36	15.89	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	271.65
4	North Orissa University Baripada	HO	20.00	0.00	0.00	4.11	7.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	31.11
		RO	40.49	34.76	8.00	14.53	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	97.78
5	Utkal Univ., Bhubanswar	HO	100.00	11.99	31.60	21.72	75.00	0.00	0	0	19.11	259.42
		RO	237.61	1187.68	84.65	76.64	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	1586.58
	Total	HO	260.00	11.99	108.60	34.14	138.97	0.00	0	0	35.84	589.54
	Total	RO	517.84	1720.04	187.29	148.19	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	2573.36
	Grand Total		777.84	1732.03	295.89	182.33	138.97	0.00	0	0	35.84	3162.90
	PUNJAB											
1	Baba Farid Univ.,	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.86
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
2	Guru Nanakdev Univ. Amritsar	HO	185.42	90.00	29.57	19.58	159.05	0.00	0	0	9.53	493.15
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
3	Punjab Univ. Chandigarh	HO	210.97	159.00	165.33	50.06	55.77	0.00	0	0	40.21	681.34
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
4	Punjabi Univ. Patiala	HO	59.96	6.00	1.69	7.58	69.00	0.00	0	0	15.21	159.44
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	456.35	255.00	196.59	78.08	283.82	0.00	0	0	64.95	1334.79
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		456.35	255.00	196.59	78.08	283.82	0.00	0	0	64.95	1334.79
	RAJASTHAN											
1	Kota Univ.,	HO	0.00	0.00	1.13	10.34	5.16	0.00	0	0	2.68	19.31
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
2	Bikaner Univ., Bikaner	HO	40.00	0.00	9.37	5.28	73.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	127.65
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
3	Jai Narain Vyas Univ. Jodhpur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.55	6.04	0.00	0	0	0.00	9.59
		RO	15.38	33.27	0.00	1.43	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	50.08
4	Mohan Lal Sukhadia Univ. Udaipur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.56	12.84	0.00	0	0	7.00	26.40
		RO	135.73	67.50	5.69	13.88	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	222.80
5	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati Uni. Ajmer	HO	0.00	0.00	0.38	5.21	45.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	50.59
		RO	407.62	362.24	32.69	64.63	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	867.18
6	Rajasthan Univ. Jaipur	HO	50.00	0.00	39.67	25.86	107.75	0.00	0	0	4.45	227.73
		RO	366.15	478.29	32.48	43.06	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	919.98
	Total	HO	90.00	0.00	50.55	56.80	249.79	0.00	0	0	14.13	461.27
	Total	RO	924.88	941.30	70.86	123.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	2060.04
	Grand Total		1014.88	941.30	121.41	179.80	249.79	0.00	0	0	14.13	2521.31

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	10
	TAMIL NADU											
1	Alagappa Univ., Karaikudi	HO	10.00	0.00	0.00	4.68	15.00	0.00	0	0	2.04	31.72
		RO	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.42
2	Anna University, Chennai	HO	10.00	0.00	1.27	3.84	7.00	0.00	0	0	2.75	24.86
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
3	Bharthiar Univ. Coimbatore	HO	235.00	0.00	0.77	77.05	109.68	4.16	0	0	12.88	439.54
		RO	71.78	120.00	178.59	30.36	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	400.73
4	Bharthidesan Univ. Tiruchirapalli	HO	155.00	0.00	38.41	30.33	47.00	0.00	0	0	7.46	278.20
		RO	122.75	296.01	173.96	31.80	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	624.52
5	Madras Univ. Chennai	HO	245.00	0.14	3.12	48.39	50.16	0.00	0	0	9.60	356.41
		RO	263.84	689.78	291.76	31.60	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	1276.98
6	Madurai Kamraj Univ. Madurai	HO	210.00	3.00	94.00	51.99	91.34	0.00	0	0	12.39	462.72
		RO	197.80	373.78	310.84	32.47	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	914.89
7	Manonmaniam Sundaranar Univ., Tirunelveli	HO	80.00	0.00	74.53	42.29	46.27	0.00	0	0	3.42	246.51
		RO	56.57	309.91	138.39	27.48	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	532.35
8	Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal	HO	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	10.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
9	MGR Educational & Research Instt. Chennai	HO	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.39
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
10	Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical, Chennai	HO	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.58
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
11	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Kodaikanal	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
		RO	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	1.52
12	Periyar Univ. Salem	HO	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.20	0.00	0	0	1.92	24.12
		RO	20.90	3.60	20.59	5.24	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	50.33
	Total	HO	965.00	3.14	213.07	258.57	378.65	4.16	0	0	52.46	1875.05
	Total	RO	735.58	1793.08	1114.13	158.95	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	3801.74
	Grand Total		1700.58	1796.22	1327.20	417.52	378.65	4.16	0	0	52.46	5676.79
	TRIPURA											
1	Tripura Univ., Agartala	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	5.00
		RO	8.76	30.00	0.00	5.69	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	44.45
	Total	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	5.00
	Total	RO	8.76	30.00	0.00	5.69	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	44.45
	Grand Total		8.76	30.00	0.00	5.69	5.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	49.45
	UTTAR PRADESH											
1	Bundelkhand Univ. Jhansi	HO	23.43	12.50	0.00	5.04	17.00	0.00	0	0	3.18	61.15
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
2	Ch. Charan Singh, Meerut	HO	141.25	0.00	29.52	67.01	28.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	265.78
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
3	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Univ., Lucknow	HO	138.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.15	138.23
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
4	Dr. RML Avadh Univ., Faizabad	HO	71.25	112.50	211.03	21.49	22.85	0.00	0	0	8.41	260.53
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
5	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Univ., Agra	HO	0.00	87.40	66.65	14.25	32.85	0.00	0	0	0.00	201.15
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
6	D.D.U Gorakhpur Univ., Gorakhpur	HO	70.77	52.50	0.00	16.65	61.35	0.00	0	0	12.30	213.57
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
7	Ch. Shahuji Maharaj Univ. Kanpur	HO	166.92	22.00	107.47	104.60	30.48	0.00	0	0	27.53	459.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
8	Lucknow Univ. Lucknow	HO	20.13	47.50	2.18	9.73	7.05	0.00	0	0	0.07	86.66
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	10
9	V.B.S. Purvanchal Univ., Jaunpur	HO	106.16	76.50	6.14	46.56	10.85	0.00	0	0	7.91	254.12
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
10	MJP Rohilkhand Univ., Bareilly	HO	31.57	12.50	0.25	37.21	20.85	0.00	0	0	11.03	113.41
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
11	S Sanskrit Vishwvidyalaya, Varanasi	HO	50.19	73.00	1.75	2.43	50.85	0.00	0	0	0.00	178.22
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	819.75	496.40	237.99	324.97	282.13	0.00	0	0	70.58	2231.82
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		819.75	496.40	237.99	324.97	282.13	0.00	0	0	70.58	2231.82
	UTTARANCHAL (UTTRAKHAND)											
1	H.N.B. Garhwal Univ., Srinagar	HO	55.08	20.00	10.91	25.00	5.00	0.00	0	0	10.00	125.99
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
2	Kumaun Univ., Nainital	HO	12.51	0.00	0.00	11.12	0.00	0.00	0	0	5.63	29.26
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
	Total	HO	67.59	20.00	10.91	36.12	5.00	0.00	0	0	15.63	155.25
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
	Grand Total		67.59	20.00	10.91	36.12	5.00	0.00	0	0	15.63	155.25
	WEST BENGAL											
1	Burdwan Univ., Burdwan	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.34	51.40	0.00	0	0	4.33	59.07
		RO	244.26	250.25	1.06	41.24	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	536.81
2	Calcutta Univ., Kolkata	HO	125.10	0.00	26.02	65.19	47.19	0.00	0	0	50.70	314.20
		RO	293.37	223.88	44.51	106.18	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	667.94
3	Jadavpur Univ., Kolkata	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
		RO	1.66	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	2.06
4	Kalyani Univ., Kalyani	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.16	0.00	0	0	0	5.16
		RO	95.01	100.21	0.00	15.26	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	210.48
5	North Bengal Univ., Darjeeling	HO	0.00	0.00	0.35	3.96	15.76	0.00	0	0	1.11	21.18
		RO	285.72	66.76	2.15	23.09	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	377.72
6	Rabindra Bharti Univ., Kolkata	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
		RO	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0.6
7	Vidya Sagar Univ., Midnapore	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.25	10.22	0.00	0	0	7.00	21.47
		RO	122.01	315.03	6.78	22.47	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	466.29
	Total	HO	125.10	0	26.37	76.74	129.73	0	0	0	63.14	421.08
	Total	RO	1042.63	956.13	54.50	208.64	0	0	0	0	0	2261.90
	Grand Total		1167.73	956.13	80.87	285.37	129.73	0	0	0	63.14	2682.98
	Grand Total	HO	7179.31	1552.08	2667.16	1957.74	4019.63	7.11	0.49	0	798.16	18181.69
	Grand Total	RO	10235.90	17605.22	3010.96	2078.48	0	0	0	0	0	32930.56
	Total		17415.21	19157.30	5678.12	4036.22	4019.63	7.11	0.49	0	798.16	51112.25

APPENDIX - XX (Cont.)

SUMMARY (PLAN) 2007-2008

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.			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	Sector -10 & 11 Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC/ST	Total
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
UNIVERSITIES													
1	Central Universities	HO	58726.30	82.80	2043.20	606.94	337.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	589.53	0.00	62385.80
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Deemed to be Universities	HO	3925.59	63.11	673.64	278.96	136.07	33.73	59.10	0.00	403.89	0.00	5574.09
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30
3	State Universities	HO	40353.84	326.47	8715.42	3293.63	838.09	39.45	17.26	0.00	3624.54	0.00	57208.70
		RO	0.00	0.00	10.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.62
4	Inter Universities		0.00	0.00	3206.54	0.46	0.00	4606.64	0.00	0.00	4155.05	0.00	11968.69
	Non-Universities		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	68.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	68.12
5	Institutions												
	Total	HO	103005.73	472.38	14638.80	4179.99	1311.19	4679.82	144.48	0.00	8773.01	8442.00	145647.40
		RO	0.00	0.00	10.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.92
	Total Universities		103005.73	472.38	14649.72	4179.99	1311.19	4679.82	144.48	0.00	8773.01	8442.00	145658.32
COLLEGES													
1	Central Universities	HO	1024.34	500.00	120.65	262.06	97.64	0.00	0.49	0.00	33.89	0.00	2039.07
		RO	194.99	408.48	20.00	64.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	687.80
2	State Universities	HO	6154.97	1052.08	2546.51	1695.68	3921.99	7.11	0.49	0.00	764.27	0.00	16143.10
		RO	10040.91	17196.74	2990.96	2014.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32242.76
3	Non-Universities		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Institutions												
	Total	HO	7179.31	1552.08	2667.16	1957.74	4019.63	7.11	0.49	0.00	798.16	513.28	18694.96
		RO	10235.90	17605.22	3010.96	2078.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32930.56
	Total Colleges		17415.21	19157.30	5678.12	4036.22	4019.63	7.11	0.49	0.00	798.16	513.28	51625.52
	Grand Total Univ. & Colleges		120420.94	19629.68	20327.84	8216.21	5330.82	4686.93	144.97	0.00	9571.17	8955.28	197283.84
	Estt.		0.00	0.00	18.14	27.31	67.68	0.00	53.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	166.71
	Grand Total		120420.94	19629.68	20345.98	8243.52	5398.50	4686.93	198.55	0.00	9571.17	8955.28	197450.55