

ANNUAL REPORT 2011-2012



ज्ञान-विज्ञान विमुक्तये

University Grants Commission

Bahadurshah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110 002 (India)

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2011-2012



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University Grants Commission

Bahadurshah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110 002 (India)

(Website: www.ugc.ac.in)

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Foreword

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

The Annual Report for 2011-2012 provides an account of not only the major initiatives taken by UGC as the apex body for coordinating and maintaining standards of higher education in the country but also highlights the initiatives undertaken by the UGC to promote the general development of universities and colleges culminating in the enhancing of access, equity, relevance and excellence.

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

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

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

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

New Delhi

Prof. Ved Prakash

Chairman (Actg.)

Executive Summary:2011-2012

The Executive Summary of the UGC Annual Report 2011-2012 encapsulates not only the activities of UGC in achieving its mandatory objectives but also the physical targets achieved under its various schemes/programmes and the expenditure entailed on the same besides the statistical growth in the higher education sector.

1. Introduction

- ★ The University Grants Commission (UGC) came into existence on 28th December, 1953 and became a statutory body of Government of India by an Act of Parliament in 1956, for the coordination, determination, and maintenance of standards of university education.
- ★ As per Section 18 of the UGC Act, the Commission shall prepare once every year an Annual Report giving a true and full account of its activities during the previous year, and copies thereof shall be forwarded to the Central Government and the Government shall cause the same to be laid before both Houses of Parliament.
- ★ The Commission consists of the Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and ten members (Secretary-Education, Secretary-Expenditure, 8 other members) appointed/ nominated by the Government of India. The Secretary headed the Commission's Secretariat with 476 working staff including 61 Group 'A' and 113 Group 'B' officers and 302 Group 'C' officials. Of the working staff strength, 32.35% had been women, 23.74% Scheduled Caste, 6.30% Scheduled Tribe employees. The number of pensioners had been 448 and the annual pension liability had been approximately ₹7.60 crores.
- ★ 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 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 together with effecting 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 21 institutions and initiated action against them. The number of institutions varies with addition/deletion of the names of certain institutions based on the concrete actions of UGC. The UGC issued public notice/press release for awareness of public/students in newspapers at the beginning of academic session, cautioning aspiring students not to seek admission in fake institutions.
- ★ The Vigilance Cell of UGC received as many as 113 complaints from CVC (8), MHRD (10), CBI (9) and 86 from various Universities & Colleges and other agencies during the reporting year and the complaints of sensitive

nature were placed before the Enquiry Committee and action initiated according to the recommendations of the Committee.

- ▲ No complaint was received by the "Sexual Harassment of Women at work place" Cell from any woman official of UGC during the reporting year.
- ▲ The UGC was impleaded in as many as 741 cases filed in various courts of India during 2011-12 and an expenditure of ₹75.85 lakhs was incurred on the bills of advocates as compared to ₹90.99 lakhs in the previous year.
- ▲ The Desk-Parliament received as many as 488 Parliament Questions during 2011-12 as compared to 603 in the previous year. Out of these, 8 questions were under assurance and the rest were disposed off.
- ▲ As many as 7900 applications and 622 appeals were received and disposed off by RIA Cell of UGC during 2011-2012 and ₹87,370/- were collected as RTI fee and ₹27,082/- as additional fee.
- ▲ The Pay Scale Cell which is entrusted with the responsibility of co-ordinating the work of Pay Review Committee for teachers and resolving matters relating to pay scales and service conditions of teachers in Universities and Colleges, had got circulated the regulations regarding minimum qualifications for appointment of teachers & other academic staff and the appointment of UGC Observers to oversee the process of selection/promotion of Associate Professors to Professors.
- ▲ The SC/ST/OBC Cell of UGC has been monitoring the effective implementation of the Reservation Policy for SC/ST/OBC in admissions and appointments in the university system.
- ▲ The Minority Cell which was set up in 2008, deals with issues relating to Minorities such as according Deemed University status and providing affiliation to Minorities institutions etc. The Cell is strengthened by employing Group 'A' and Group 'B' officers for discharging the functions of the Cell.
- ▲ The Anti-Ragging Cell which was set up in 2008, is responsible for curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational institutions. All higher education institutions have been asked to follow the UGC regulations with regard to ragging. A nation wide 24X7 toll-free anti-ragging help line 1800-180-5522 has been established with call centre facilities in 12 languages. An anti-ragging web portal is also being developed. During the year under report, 100 complaints were received from various colleges/universities and the concerned institutions were asked to take action on the complaints and send the action taken report to UGC. Ever since the inception of helpline till 31.03.2012, 547 complaints had been reported by the institutions under the purview of UGC.
- ▲ The Internal Audit Cell, headed by a Deputy Director, has been overseeing the UGC accounts every year for better maintenance and transparency.
- ▲ As many as 18 publications including the UGC Annual Report have been published /printed by the Publication Bureau of UGC and an expenditure of ₹25.51 lakhs was incurred during the year under report.
- ▲ The Budget and receipt of Grant-in-Aid for the financial year 2011-12 had been to the extent indicated below:

Table 1.1: Budget for the year 2011-2012

S.No.	Budget head	Plan Allocation(₹ in crores)		Non-Plan Allocation(₹ in crores)	
		BE	RE	BE	RE
1	General	5244.50	5495.17	4118.89	4370.64
Total		5244.50	5495.17	4118.89	4370.64

Table 1.2: Grants received during 2011-2012 under Plan & Non-Plan (General)

S.No.	Grants Received from	Plan (₹ in crores)	Non-Plan (₹ in crores)
1	MHRD, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi (General)	5495.17	4400.23
2	Ministry of social & Justice Empowerment, New Delhi	103.69	--
3	Ministry of Tribal Affairs, New Delhi	84.93	--
4	Ministry of Minority Affairs, New Delhi	51.98	--
Total		5735.77	4400.23

- ✦ Out of the plan grants (₹4721.43 crores) released during 2011-12, 46.84% had gone to Central Universities, 2.44% to Deemed Universities, 20.25% to state universities and 6.33% to Colleges of State Universities.
- ✦ Out of the total Non-Plan grant (₹4314.56 crores) released during 2011-12, 67.58% had gone to Central Universities, 23.24% to colleges of Delhi and Banaras Hindu University, 5.07% to Deemed to be Universities.
- ✦ The Joint Cadre Review Committee (JCRC) for evolving uniform cadre structure and rationalization of pay scales, duties, qualifications of the posts of non-teaching staff (central and UGC maintained Deemed universities only) who are not covered under the Pay Review Committee for teaching staff, finalized its reports in respect of all 24 cadres and submitted to the Commission. The reports approved by the Commission were sent to MHRD for its concurrence. The approved guidelines regarding implementation of ACP scheme in centrally-funded institutions were also circulated.
- ✦ New initiative regarding promotion of entrepreneurship and knowledge based enterprises were taken up by UGC.
- ✦ The highlights of the reporting year including policy issues like dissection of animals, joint appointments, grievances redressal in Higher Education Institutions, academic collaborations between Indian and Foreign Institutions etc. Important committees constituted and decisions, approvals & resolutions of the Commission have been indicated in Chapter-I. (1.8)

2. Growth of Higher Education System: Some Statistics

- ✦ The Commission is empowered under Section 12 (h) of the UGC Act to collect information on all such matters relating to University education in India and other countries as it thinks fit.
- ✦ At the time of Independence of India, there were only 20 Universities and 500 Colleges in the country with 2.1 lakhs students in higher education. The numbers now are increased to 29 times in the case of the Universities, 71

times in the case of Colleges and the students enrolment has gone up to 97 times in the formal system of higher education in comparison to the figures at the time of independence.

- ▲ As on 31.03.2012, the number of Universities had gone up to 574 universities – (44 Central, 286 State, 111 State Private, 129 Deemed to be Universities, four Institutions established under State Legislation) and 35,539 colleges in the Higher Education sector. Out of 397 State and State Private Universities, 214 Universities have not yet been declared eligible to receive central assistance under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956. So far as the number of universities is concerned, Tamil Nadu tops the list with 55 universities, followed by Uttar Pradesh (54), Rajasthan (47), Andhra Pradesh (43), etc. It is observed from the list that there is an uneven establishment of universities in the states.
- ▲ During the year under report 2011-2012, 21 State and 31 State Private Universities were included in the UGC list of universities and 12 state universities were declared fit to receive central assistance under 12 B of the UGC Act during the year under report.
- ▲ As many as 2575 new colleges were established in various states during 2011-2012, thus taking the total number of colleges from revised figure 32,964 for 2010-11 to 35,539.
- ▲ At the end of the financial year 2011-2012, the total number of colleges recognized under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956 was 8288. Out of these, 1501 (18%) colleges are still not eligible to receive central assistance under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956. The maximum number of Colleges recognized so far under Section 2(f) is in the State of Uttar Pradesh (1357), followed by Maharashtra (1115), Karnataka (727) and Andhra Pradesh (540), etc.
- ▲ During the academic session 2011-2012, the total enrolment in all courses and levels in regular stream stood at 203.27 lakhs including 86.72 lakhs women students, constituting 42.66%. The maximum number of students had been enrolled in the state of Uttar Pradesh (29.11 lakhs), followed by Maharashtra (24.14 lakhs), Andhra Pradesh (19.98 lakhs), Tamil Nadu (18.55 lakhs), etc. and Sikkim State had the lowest enrolment of 12,757 amongst states.
- ▲ The student enrolment in terms of percentages at various levels was as under:

Level	UG	PG	Dip./Cert.	Research
Percentage of total enrolment	85.87	12.26	1.08	0.79

- ▲ About 89.38% of all the under-graduate students (156.02 lakhs) and 72.16% of all post-graduate students (17.99 lakhs) had been in the affiliated colleges while the remaining in university departments and their constituent colleges. Out of the total research students (1.61 lakhs), 79.43% were in the universities.
- ▲ Out of the total enrolment of students (203.27 lakhs), 37.09% students had been in the faculty of Arts, followed by Science 18.64% and Commerce 17.57%, thus constituting 73.30% enrolment in just three faculties. While the remaining 26.70% enrolment had been in professional faculties. This uneven distribution is an indicator of policy change.
- ▲ The strength of the teaching faculty in universities and colleges had gone up to 9.34 lakhs as compared to 8.17 lakhs teachers in the previous year, registering an increase of 14.32%. Out of 9.34 lakh teachers, 83.09% teachers are in colleges and the remaining 16.91% in universities.
- ▲ The number of research degrees Ph.D. and M.Phil. awarded during 2010-2011 had been 16,093 and 12,549 respectively. Out of these, the Faculty of Science had the highest number with 5232 Ph.D. Degrees and 4451

M.Phil. Degrees, followed by the Faculty of Arts with 5037 Ph.D. Degrees and 4739 M.Phil. Degrees. These two faculties together accounted for 63.81% and 73.23% respectively of the total number.

- ▲ The number of women students enrolled per hundred men students enrolled at all levels was 74 in the reporting year.
- ▲ In terms of percentage, the Women enrolment was the highest in Goa (60.31%), followed by Kerala (58.62%), Meghalaya (54.19%), Himachal Pradesh (51.16%), etc. and Arunachal Pradesh had the lowest enrolment of 36.69%. In absolute numbers, UP was on the top with 12.01 lakhs women enrolment, followed by Maharashtra (10.60 lakhs), Tamil Nadu (8.61 lakhs), etc.
- ▲ The women enrolment was the highest in the faculty of Arts (41.91%), followed by Science (19.17%) and Commerce (16.31%), constituting 77.39% in the three faculties. The remaining 22.61% was in various professional faculties. Among professional faculties, the maximum percentage of women enrolment had been in the faculty of Engineering./Technology (11.06%).
- ▲ During 2011-12, as many as 284 new women colleges had been established in various states, thus taking the total number of women colleges to 4266. During XI plan, as many as 2058 new women colleges were established as compared to the number of colleges (2208) at the end of X Plan.

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

- ▲ General Development Grants are being provided to the Central, State and Deemed Universities for their overall development covering aspects like enhancing access, ensuring equity, imparting relevant education, improving quality, making the administration effective, enhancing facilities for students, augmenting research facilities and any other plans of universities. Maintenance Grants are also being provided to limited number of universities to meet their recurring expenditure on salaries of both teaching and non-teaching employees, maintenance of labs, libraries, buildings and also for obligatory payments such as taxes, telephone & electricity bills, postage, etc. The Central and a few Deemed Universities are being paid both Plan and Non-plan grants where as the State Universities are being paid only Plan grant.
- ▲ During 2011-12, the number of Central Universities excluding South Asian University & Nalanda University stood at 42. Out of these, three universities namely, Indira Gandhi National Open University, Central Agricultural University and Indian Maritime University are directly funded by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Shipping & Transport respectively. Hence, during 2011-12, only 39 Central Universities were assisted by the UGC by providing Plan and Non-plan grant.
- ▲ Plan grant amounting to ₹526.84 crores under General Development Assistance Scheme and ₹6.63 crores under Merged Schemes was provided to 23 old Central Universities and ₹756.38 crores to 16 new Central Universities during 2011-12, under General Development assistance and Merged Schemes. Maintenance grant amounting to ₹2974.36 crores was paid to 24 central universities during the year under report. A total grant of Rs.28.76 crores was released to 18 central universities during the reporting year, towards payment to Non-NET Ph.D. and M.Phil. scholars. During the year 2011-12, an amount of Rs.10.00 crores was paid to Maulana Azad National Urdu University for implementation of the recommendations of Sachar Committee. In order to implement reservations for OBC, an amount of ₹289.26 crores was paid to 12 central universities for capacity expansion. Also, an amount of ₹30.65 crores was released to four Central Universities and one Deemed University for setting up of Residential Coaching Academies for Minorities/SC/ST and Women. For establishment of Rajiv Gandhi Chair in University of Allahabad and for establishment of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Chair in Jamia Millia Islamia and Maulana Azad National Urdu University, an amount of ₹20.00 lakhs each to the three universities were paid during the reporting

year. For establishment of Centre for professional development of Urdu medium teachers, three central universities viz. Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Aligarh Muslim University and Jamia Millia Islamia were assisted to the extent of ₹9.46 crores during XI Plan.

- ▲ As on 31st March, 2012, there were 397 State and State Private Universities set up under laws enacted by the legislatures of various states. But the UGC has been making budgetary allocation of Plan (Development) Grants to only 144 state universities, excluding agricultural and medical universities. During the year 2011-2012, the 40 eligible state universities were provided development grants amounting to ₹126.59 crores and ₹49.90 crores were provided to 24 State Universities under Merged Schemes. During the reporting year, an amount of ₹20.00 lakhs each was paid to two State Universities (Barkatullah and Cochin University) for establishment of Rajiv Gandhi Chair. During 2011-12, an amount of ₹18.00 lakhs had also been paid to Patna University for establishment of Babu Jagjivan Ram Chair.
- ▲ To improve quality by way of strengthening teaching and learning process in institutions, the Commission had supported 73 State Universities which are already covered under 12 B by releasing a total grant of ₹95.37 crores. During the reporting year, a total grant of ₹9.00 crores had been paid to three state universities who remain uncovered by UGC development grant owing to deficiencies in infrastructure and other parameters, thereby making them eligible to receive regular development grant from UGC. For upgrading Engineering Faculty, two State Universities viz. Jadavpur University and Andhra University had been assisted to the extent of ₹10.00 crores and ₹4.00 crores respectively during the reporting year.
- ▲ As on 31.03.2012, there were 129 Deemed Universities in the reporting year.
- ▲ Out of 129, the UGC has been providing development grant to 24 Deemed universities and both Development and maintenance grant to 10 Deemed universities. During 2011-2012, Development (Plan) grants amounting to ₹41.04 crores to 16 Deemed to be Universities and ₹11.68 crores under Merged Scheme to 10 Deemed Universities had been paid. Non-Plan grant amounting to ₹200.70 had also been paid to 10 Deemed to be Universities during the reporting year.
- ▲ Development assistance is being provided to eligible universities for establishment and upgradation of Management departments in order to have quality teaching, research, training and consultancy in Management for meeting global standards. During the reporting year, no grant had been released to approved universities.
- ▲ The highlights and performance of the Deemed Universities which are receiving Plan and Non-Plan grants from UGC are shown under 3.2 of Chapter-3.

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

- ▲ The focus of Development Assistance has been on supporting the teaching – learning process by upgrading basic infrastructure. Emphasis has been on the expansion and consolidation of facilities in the existing institutions, improvement of standards through modernization, rationalization and diversification of UG courses especially to relate them to career opportunities. Setting up new colleges in educationally backward areas where adequate facilities do not exist, is also one of the priorities of the Commission.
- ▲ As on 31st March, 2012, there were 35,539 colleges in the country. Out of these, only 8288 colleges were recognized up to 31-03-2012 under section 2(f) of the UGC Act, constituting 23% of the total number of colleges. Out of 8288, only 6787 are eligible to receive grants from the UGC under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act. All the schemes/programmes relating to the college sector are being implemented through the UGC Regional Offices located at Hyderabad, Pune, Bhopal, Kolkata, Guwahati, Delhi and Bangalore.

- ✦ During 2011-12, as many as 1403 eligible Colleges were assisted to the extent of ₹65.03 Crores under the College Development scheme of XI Plan.
- ✦ The details of various schemes dealt with by the UGC Regional Offices and release of grants during 2011-12 have been indicated at 4.4 of Chapter-4.
- ✦ A total grant of ₹982.08 crores as maintenance grant had been provided to the colleges of Delhi University during 2011-2012 and an amount of ₹20.94 crores had also been paid to the constituent colleges of Banaras Hindu University.
- ✦ Also, an amount of ₹3.10 crores under General Development Assistance to colleges scheme and ₹0.57 crores under Merged Schemes had been provided to Delhi colleges in the reporting year.
- ✦ To enhance access to degree courses so as to achieve expansion in higher education, the UGC has implemented the scheme 'Establishment of New Model Degree Colleges in EBD with low GER' during 2010-11. The scheme is essentially a motivational mechanism for State Governments to uplift the under served districts educationally by providing appropriate financial assistance. It is applicable to those districts (374 districts) which are identified as EBD by the Planning Commission. The assistance is limited to ₹2.67 crores as capital cost and balance with recurring expenditure has to be met by the concerned State Government. During 2011-2012, 48 proposals, out of 64 received, of colleges from states were approved and a total grant of ₹28.00 crores to 23 approved colleges was released by UGC for the establishment of New Model Degree Colleges and the Ministry of HRD would pay grant for 25 approved colleges.
- ✦ The objective of the scheme is to establish IMF Centre as an essential support infrastructure for providing effective and efficient maintenance to the scientific instruments and electronic hardware of colleges. The financial support is to the extent of ₹4.00 lakhs as non-recurring and ₹5.70 lakhs as recurring grant. During 2011-12, as many as 56 proposals of colleges were approved and a total grant of ₹1.14 crores was released to the approved colleges.

5. Quality and Excellence

- ✦ In order to achieve excellence in teaching and research, the UGC has been assisting identified universities for granting the status of 'University with Potential for Excellence'. In the first phase, during IX plan, five universities viz. JNU, Hyderabad, Madras, Jadhavpur and Pune Universities were identified and granted the status. During Tenth Plan, four more universities viz. University of Calcutta, University of Mumbai, North Eastern Hill University and Madurai Kamraj University were identified and accorded the status of "University with Potential for Excellence". Under the scheme, each university is provided ₹30.00 crores during a plan period. During XI Plan, six more potential universities had been identified and accorded the status viz. BHU, Guru Nanak Dev, Karnataka, Mysore, Osmania and Rajasthan universities. During 2011-12, an amount of ₹50.44 crores had been released to the universities.
- ✦ To achieve excellence mainly in teaching and to initiate a research culture in colleges, the UGC has initiated a scheme "College with Potential for Excellence". The Commission intends to identify 113 more colleges across the country during XI Plan and to support them to improve their academic infrastructure, adopt innovations in teaching methods, evaluation, etc. The college would also be given 'Joint degree conferring' status with their names. The grant will be ₹100 lakhs or ₹150 lakhs per college on the basis of accreditation rating and/or autonomous status. During 2009-10, it was decided to enhance the state-wise quota from 3% to 6% for conferring the status of CPE to the colleges. During the reporting year 2011-12, as many as 53 colleges were

accorded the status of CPE. Up to 31.03.2012, 299 colleges had been conferred with the status of CPE and out of 299, the status of CPE of 15 colleges had been withdrawn. Thus, 284 colleges enjoyed the status of CPE. A total grant of ₹38.97 crores had been released to the colleges during the reporting year.

- ✦ During IX Plan, the Commission approved 12 Centres with Potential for Excellence in various universities in 2002 with an objective to encourage and facilitate the chosen departments to work together and will be able to jointly launch new innovative academic research programmes. These Centres started functioning during X Plan only. All the Centres had been reviewed and recommended for continuation. An amount of ₹26.07 crores had been released to the Centres during the reporting year. During XI Plan, 25 more number of Centres are to be selected. Out of 65 proposals received from 46 universities, the Standing Committee had short-listed 16 proposals of 12 universities for the final stage of selection and out of 16 proposals, 12 proposals of 10 universities were approved and accorded the status of Centre with Potential for Excellence.
- ✦ So far, as many as six new Centres have been established in six universities to carry studies and research on various inter-disciplinary areas in Sciences and Humanities within the University System. The studies and research areas are Human genome, Biomedical Magnetic Resonance, Applied Human Genetics, International Security & Defence Analysis and studies in Guru Granth Sahib. During 2011-12, an amount of ₹9.85 crores had been released to the Centres functioning in different universities.
- ✦ The university departments of Science including Bio-Science, Engineering and Technology, Humanities and Social Sciences are being supported financially under the scheme of Special Assistance Programme (SAP) for achieving excellence in research and for improving the quality of post-graduate teaching programme. During 2011-12, as many as 183 new departments were inducted. As on 31.03.2012, the number of SAP supported departments had been 874 as compared to 745 in the previous year. During 2011-12, the departments at various levels had been financially assisted to the extent of ₹61.45 Crores.
- ✦ To support new ideas and innovations and to start specialized courses in Inter-disciplinary and Emerging Areas, the UGC has been providing cent percent development assistance to the approved departments of universities. Up to 31.03.2012, as many as 87 departments had been identified and approved for support during XI Plan under the Innovative Programme. A total grant of ₹11.06 crores had been released to the departments of universities during 2011-2012.
- ✦ To provide academic freedom for potential colleges which are recognized under section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act, the UGC has been conferring autonomous status on them. Up to 31.03.2012, autonomous status had been granted to 414 Colleges spread over 76 universities of 19 states. During the reporting year, as many as 55 proposals had been received. The Expert Committees are being sent to the colleges for considering their proposals for autonomous status. The UGC Regional Offices released grants to the extent of ₹29.48 crores to 199 autonomous colleges during 2011-12.
- ✦ A comprehensive programme of professional development of teachers through 66 Academic Staff Colleges had been carrying out in different disciplines. During the reporting year, 306 Orientation Programmes and 820 Refresher Courses and 276 short-term courses had been approved for conducting by the ASCs for the year 2011-12. Out of these approved programmes, 260 Orientation Programmes, 697 Refresher Courses and 234 short-term courses were conducted and as many as .26,420 teachers had benefited from this programme. A grant of ₹26.97 crores had also been released to these Academic Staff Colleges functioning in various universities.
- ✦ Towards the promotion of Hindi Language, the Rajbhasha Cell of the UGC had organized Essay, Noting & Drafting and Hindi Typing competitions for its employees. It also conducted workshops/Hindi Pakhwara and celebrated

Hindi Divas during the reporting year. During XI Plan, 17 universities of non-Hindi speaking states had been approved for establishment/ upgradation of Hindi departments and for supporting them financially.

- ▲ Bilateral Exchange programmes connected with Higher Education field have been in operation with 31 countries. During the reporting year, the UGC hosted the visits of 14 foreign scholars/delegates from various countries and deputed 68 Indian scholars abroad. The UGC had also received eight foreign delegations from different countries to exchange views on mutual cooperation in the field of Higher Education.
- ▲ The fifth consortium agreement between the UGC and Tertiary Education Commission, Mauritius (2010-2012) was signed on March 4, 2010. Under the agreement, there is a provision for exchange of scholars. Under the fifth consortium agreement, 11 Indian scholars visited Mauritius and three scholars of Mauritius visited India.
- ▲ During 2011-12, 22 foreign language teachers were appointed under the Collaborative Programmes and have been working in various Indian universities.
- ▲ A Memorandum of Understanding was signed on 30th October, 2007 between the President, DAAD and the Chairman, UGC. The programmes of Exchange of Scientists and Personnel Exchange Programme commenced in 2008. For the year 2011-12, out of six scholars nominated by the UGC under exchange of scientists programme, one visit of scholar materialized. In 2011, six Indian scholars and eight German scholars had undertaken their visits under the Personal Exchange Programme.
- ▲ Under the annual award of two to three months' scholarship to Indian scientists programme, four scholars had been nominated in 2011. Out of the four, only two scholars had been selected by the South Asian Institute, Germany to work at the Institute and their visits materialized.
- ▲ Out of the four Indian scholars nominated by the Commission in 2011, all had been accepted and three scholars had visited France in 2011. In exchange, three French scholars had visited India under the programme of exchange of social scientists for the year 2011.
- ▲ The Govt. of Bangladesh had invited nominations for SAARC Chair, Fellowship & Scholarship tenable in Bangladesh for SAARC countries. The applications received for the year 2011 had been sent to SAARC Secretariat.
- ▲ Every year, the Association of Commonwealth Universities, United Kingdom offers 80 Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowship Awards to enable promising faculty members in Universities & Colleges in India to do research work at the Universities/Institutions in the United Kingdom. For the year 2011, the Association of Commonwealth Universities, UK had offered 80 fellowships. Accordingly, the UGC had recommended 70 teachers for fellowships in 2011. Out of this, the ACU, UK had finally selected 21 scholars for Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowship Awards, 2011.
- ▲ For 2011, the Association of Commonwealth Universities, United Kingdom offered 14 Commonwealth Split-Site Doctoral Scholarships for Junior Faculty or students who are studying for doctoral degree in India and want to benefit from one year full time study in the UK. The UGC had nominated 14 scholars in 2011 and the Association of Commonwealth Universities, UK accepted three scholars under Commonwealth Split-Site Scholarships Award 2011.
- ▲ During 2011, four Indian scholars had been provided financial assistance under the scheme of Travel Grant to teachers to visit foreign countries for collection of material for their research.

- ✦ Ten Indian Scholars had been nominated in 2011 by the Commission to visit Finland under the Indo-Finnish Government Scholarships for the year 2011. Out of 10, five nominations had been accepted and the Indian side had also received three nominations from Finland.
- ✦ Under the Indo-Hungarian EEP short-term/long-term scholarship for the year 2011, 22 Indian Scholars had been nominated by the Commission (13 for long-term and 9 for short-term) to deliver lectures and to hold discussions with their counterparts in the field of their expertise. Out of this, the visit of only 11 Indian scholars had materialized. The Indian side had also received two scholars nominated by the Hungarian authorities for the year 2011-12. All visits had materialized.
- ✦ Four Indian scholars had been nominated for an International Summer Seminar on Bulgarian Language and Culture under Indo-Bulgaria Cultural Exchange Programme organized by Sofia University from July 17 to August 6, 2011.
- ✦ An MoU intended to establish an agreement between UGC and the British Council on the joint operation of the activities under UK India Education and Research Initiative (UKIERI) had been signed on 16.08.2011 for the duration April 2011 to March 2013. The joint research proposals had been invited from the universities.
- ✦ An MOU regarding Scientific Cooperation between UGC and DFG of Germany had been signed for a period of five years on 20.10.2010. The proposals invited from Indian scholars had been placed before the Expert Committee and it has not recommended any proposals.
- ✦ Under Indo-New Zealand EEP, five Indian Vice-Chancellors visited New Zealand.
- ✦ For strengthening educational partnership between India and USA, the Commission had agreed in principle to contribute ₹25.00 crores for joint Singh-Obama Knowledge Initiative Programme. In connection with the programme, an Indian delegation had visited USA to attend Academic Leadership Workshop held in Yale University from 25-09-2011 to 08-10-2011. The Commission had approved four proposals from the Indian side. For organizing the leadership workshop by IIM, Kozhikode, an amount of ₹49.00 lakhs had also been approved.
- ✦ In the meeting of Ministers of Education of India and Australia held on 01.08.2011, AIEC had announced and the issues of collaboration in higher education, knowledge exchange project, joint research etc. were discussed. Necessary action is being taken on the key priority areas of mutual benefit identified by AIEC.
- ✦ 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 who appeared (1.82 lakhs), only 1.78% candidates had qualified for Junior Research Fellowships and 5.21% of the total number of candidates who appeared (2.66 lakhs) for Assistant Professorship eligibility (including JRF) had qualified in the test conducted by the UGC in December, 2011. The NET examination is being conducted in 78 subjects at 74 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, 2011, as many as 2583 candidates had qualified for Assistant Professorship eligibility and 4452 for CSIR-JRF and Assistant Professorship. With effect from December, 2009 test, the number of fellowships had been increased from 600 to 1200 per test in Science subject and w.e.f. June, 2010, the number of fellowships had been increased to 3200 per test for the subjects tests conducted by UGC. An expenditure of ₹19.19 crores had been incurred for conducting these examinations during 2011-2012. From June, 2010, the tests are being conducted by inviting applications on-line, and verification conducted on-line and by issuing e-certificates.

The Commission has also granted accreditation to states/group of states for conducting State Eligibility Test (SET). The candidates who had cleared the State Eligibility Test (SET) for lectureship prior to 1st June, 2002, are exempted from

appearing in the NET Examination. For SET examinations scheduled in or after June, 2002, the qualified candidates are eligible to apply for the post of lecturer/Assistant Professor only in the Universities/Colleges belonging to the state from where they have cleared their SET Examination. In the year 2011-12, the States of Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra & Goa, North Eastern States, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal had conducted SET examinations successfully. The expenditure for conducting SET is borne by the respective states

- ✦ Under Travel Grant Scheme, 858 college teachers and one Vice-Chancellor had availed the facility for presenting their research papers in International Conferences during the reporting year. The financial assistance is paid for their travel, registration fee, residence allowance, etc. The permanent teachers/ librarians can avail this facility once in three years and Vice Chancellors, Commission Members and UGC Officers can avail this facility once in two years. An amount of ₹3.57 crores had been paid to the beneficiaries during the reporting year.
- ✦ 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 Indian Universities System to provide common facilities, services, and programmes to universities and research institutions etc. by offering expertise in each field and providing access to the state-of-the-art equipment and excellent library facilities. Besides, the UGC has also set up National Facilities Centres (NFCs) in selected universities and are assisting them regularly. It is also instrumental in producing, on an average, 1000 plus higher educational films/programmes annually for broadcasting on Doordarshan, Gyan Darshan and other Educational Channels for dissemination of higher education beyond the classroom. The UGC is also getting the higher educational institutions accredited through NAAC. Up to 31.03.2012, as many as 172 universities and 4797 colleges had been accredited. During the reporting year, the UGC had paid an amount of ₹59.14 crores under Plan and ₹61.81 crores under Non-Plan to the six Inter-University Centres.
- ✦ Also, an amount of ₹1.58 crores as Plan grant had been paid to IUCHSS, IIAS, Shimla for their research activities.
- ✦ To promote Scientific knowledge in India including its practical application to promote national welfare, coordination among scientific bodies, societies, institutions and Govt. of India, teachers who are fellows of at least two of the four academies identified by UGC, are being paid a special honorarium of ₹15,000/- p.m. During 2011-12, a total amount of ₹20.55 lakhs had been paid to the teachers.
- ✦ The main objective of ENCORE Scheme is to enlarge and deepen the learning process in universities by enlisting the help of professional and experts from outside the university system, and to stimulate quality and globally comparable research at M.Phil. and Ph.D. levels. The following are the allocation criteria:

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

- ✦ A total of 706 positions for Adjunct Faculty and 512 positions for scholars-in-Residence are available. During 2011-12, an amount of ₹46.10 lakhs had been released to the approved universities for payment to the faculty and scholars.
- ✦ The main objective of (Internal Quality Assurance Cell) IQAC is to plan, guide and monitor Quality Assurance and Quality Enrolment activities of higher educational institutions. One time seed money of ₹5.00 lakhs to a university and ₹3.00 lakhs to a college is given to meet the expenditure for establishment and strengthening of IQAC. During 2011-12, a total grant of ₹81.00 lakhs had been released to 18 state universities.
- ✦ To ensure quality input in the university system, the UGC has been monitoring the selection process for promotion to the post of Professor from Associate Professor under Career Advancement Scheme (CAS) in all recognized universities by appointing a UGC observer. During 2011-12, the UGC had appointed as many as 71 UGC Observers to oversee the selection processes of various universities.
- ✦ The Commission has instituted “UGC National Swami Pranavananda Saraswati,” “UGC National Hari Om Ashram Trust” and “UGC Veda Vyas National Sanskrit” awards for Indian teachers working in the university system or for those who have been associated with the universities or institutions recognized for advanced research study. These are being awarded every year from 1985 onwards, for those who have contributed outstanding scholarly/scientific work. The above awards had been distributed to the selected awardees up to 2007 only.
- ✦ The commission has also initiated quality programmes like Promotion of Intellectual Property Rights and PIHEAD for the University Sector.

6. Promotion of Research

- ✦ To main objective of the scheme of “Research Projects for Teachers” is to promote excellence in research in higher education by supporting research programmes of University/College teachers in various disciplines. The emphasis is on such areas that cut 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. The maximum ceilings for Major Projects in Science and Humanities & Social Sciences are ₹12.00 lakhs and ₹10.00 lakhs respectively. Even retired teachers upto the age of 70 may undertake research projects. As many as 2933 new Major (1763 – Science and 1170 – Humanities & Social Sciences) and 4729 Minor research projects (2008 in Sciences and 2721 in Humanities and Social Sciences) by UGC regional offices had been approved for financial support during the reporting year and a total amount of ₹58.36 Crores had been released by Head Office and ₹34.47 crores by UGC Regional Offices.
- ✦ The scheme of Research Awards is for permanent teachers of eligible Universities and Institutions to do full time independent research for two years in their respective area of specialization without undertaking any research guidance. Teachers who hold doctrate degree and are under 45 years of age are considered for the award. The selection of awards is being made for 100 slots in alternative years for all disciplines. An expenditure of ₹8.54 Crores had been incurred towards payment to the awardees during 2011-12.
- ✦ The Emeritus Fellowship Scheme is for providing an opportunity to superannuated teachers upto the age of 70 years, of all recognized Universities to pursue active research in their respective 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 at any given time basis. The honorarium for fellow is ₹20,000/- p.m. for two years with contingency amount of ₹50,000/- p.a. During 2011-12, an expenditure of `3.87 Crores had been incurred towards payment to the fellows.

- During the financial year 2011-12, an amount of ₹1.74 lakhs had been paid by the UGC Head Office to the Universities/Colleges and non-Universities like Indian Science Congress, Indian Social Science Congress etc. for organizing various Seminars / Conferences/ Workshops etc. for bringing together academicians experts from different parts of the country and abroad to exchange knowledge and ideas. The UGC regional offices had also approved as many as 2690 proposals for organizing research seminars/workshops etc., during 2011-12 and had released ₹15.96 crores to the eligible colleges
- 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 for 2011-2012. JRFs have also been provided to the Indian candidates who qualify UGC NET conducted by either UGC or CSIR. The JRF carries the fellowship amount to ₹16,000/- p.m. for first two years and ₹18,000/- p.m. for the remaining period with annual contingency amounts. The RA carries with the fellowship amount of ₹16,000/- p.m. and with ₹30,000/- p.a. as annual contingency amount for the whole tenure of the Associateship. In the year under report, an expenditure of ₹135.89 crores had been incurred under JRF/RA schemes for foreign as well as Indian nationals. An expenditure of ₹48.81 lakhs had also been incurred towards the reimbursement of expenditure to non-university institutions.
- Under the scheme of JRFs in Engineering and Technology, 50 candidates had been selected during 2011-12 and an amount of ₹3.08 crores had been incurred towards payment to the fellows. The objective of this fellowship scheme is to provide an opportunity to the students to undertake advanced studies and research leading to Ph.D.
- To minimize the social disparities in Higher Education, the UGC provides 2667 Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowships to SC/ST candidates every year (2000 for SC and 667 for ST) to undertake advanced studies and Research leading to M.Phil/Ph.D. degrees. The pattern of fellowship is the same as for J.R.F. During 2011-2012, an expenditure of ₹59.94 crores for SC fellows and ₹26.45 crores for ST fellows had been incurred.
- The objective of PDF for SC/ST scheme is to provide fellowships to SC/ST candidates for doing advanced research in their chosen areas. The SC/ST candidates who have obtained a doctoral degree, have published research work to their credit and have already shown evidence of independent research work are eligible. The fellowship is for five years. The fellowship amount is ₹16,000/- p.m. fixed with contingency amount of ₹30,000/- p.a. An expenditure of ₹3.28 crores had been incurred towards payment to the selected 100 SC/ST Post-doctoral fellows against 100 slots during the reporting year.
- A new scheme viz. Post-graduate Scholarships for SC/ST Students in Professional Courses has been implemented keeping in view the social background of the candidates from deprived sections of the society and to provide them with an opportunity to undertake post-graduate level studies. The number of slots is 1000 per year. The pattern of scholarship is ₹5000/- p.m. for M.Tech. students with contingency amount of ₹15,000/- p.a. and ₹3000/- p.m. for M. Pharmacy/M. Management with contingency amount of ₹10,000/-p.a. During 2011-12, 767 SC/ST candidates had been selected out of 1000 slots. An expenditure of ₹5.59 crores was incurred towards payment to the SC/ST students during 2011-2012.
- To attract meritorious scientists of Indian origin, who may be working abroad, in order to promote high quality research, the scheme of Research Scientists was initiated and implemented in 1983. At present, 69 Research Scientists are working in various institutions. During 2011-2012, an expenditure of ₹7.03 crores was incurred towards the salary and contingencies of the scientists.
- For unemployed women, holding Ph.D. degrees, and who intend to pursue post-doctoral research on full time basis, the UGC has been providing 100 fellowships per annum with the fellowship amount of ₹25,000/- p.m. for

fresh candidates, ₹30,000/- p.m. for research experience holders and contingency amount of ₹50,000/- p.a. for five years. During the reporting year, an expenditure of ₹7.77 crores was incurred towards payment to the women fellows.

- ✦ To help graduate students to pursue PG studies in higher educational institutions, the UGC has been providing PG Scholarships for GATE qualified students of M.E./M.Tech./M.Pharm. with scholarship amount of ₹8,000/- p.m. (60% above in all Semesters) and a contingency grant of ₹5,000/- p.a. An expenditure of ₹16.30 crores was incurred towards payment to the students during 2011-12.
- ✦ The purpose of the scheme of PG Indira Gandhi Scholarship for Single Girl Child is to achieve and promote girls' education by supporting through scholarships such girls who happen to be the only child in their families and also by providing an incentive for the parents to observe small family norms. Girls who have taken admission in a Master's degree programme in any recognized university or a PG College are eligible. The duration of scholarship is for a period of two years with the scholarship amount of ₹2,000/- p.m. for 20 months. All eligible students will get the scholarship. During 2011-12, as many as 1803 girls had been selected for the academic session 2011-13 and an expenditure of ₹8.76 crores had been incurred towards payment to scholarship holders during 2011-12.
- ✦ 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 is implemented from 2005-06 onwards. The awardees under the scheme can pursue their PG subjects (professional courses are not covered) in any area of specialization as also in any institution of higher learning in the country. The first and second rank holders in general courses and only first rank holder in Honours Courses are eligible for the scholarship. The duration of scholarship is two years with scholarship amount of ₹2,000/- p.m. for 20 months. The number of scholarships in the first academic year is 3000. During 2011-12, an expenditure of ₹1.64 crores had been incurred towards payment to 375 students selected for the academic session 2011-13.
- ✦ The objective of MAN Fellowships is to provide integrated 5 year fellowships in the form of financial assistance to students from minority communities as notified by the Central Government, to pursue higher studies such as M.Phil and Ph.D. The number of slots available to students is 756 every year. The rate of fellowship will be at par with the other UGC fellowships. During 2011-12, 755 candidates had been selected from different states and an expenditure of ₹21.60 crores had been incurred.
- ✦ The status of the implementation of the recommendations of the Empowered Committee for Basic Scientific Research in Indian Universities in 2011-12 is as follows:
 - ✦ During 2011-12, a total grant of ₹39.57 crores had been provided to 126 eligible colleges/university departments for strengthening infrastructure required for the component of research at PG level in Sciences.
 - ✦ Out of 9 university departments approved for establishment of Network Research Centres, three departments had been supported by providing grant to the extent of ₹11.20 crores during 2011-12.
 - ✦ For promotion of research at graduate level in SAP departments, as many as 69 departments had been identified and approved. An amount of ₹3.45 lakhs had been released during 2011-12.
 - ✦ To take up research in Science departments, supernumerary fellowships are being offered to single girl child. So far, only seven candidates are in position and no expenditure had been incurred during 2011-12.
 - ✦ A new scheme of Post-Doctoral Fellowship named after D.S.Kothari has been implemented for Science Stream. Under the scheme, 500 PDFs are to be awarded annually. Up to 31.03.2012, 687 candidates have been

awarded and 420 PDFs are in position including 52 selected in 2011-12. During 2011-12, an amount of ₹13.82 crores had been released to the fellows working in various institutions.

- ▶ The “Research Fellowships in Sciences for Meritorious Students” scheme has been implemented with an aim to provide opportunities to meritorious candidates to undertake advanced studies and research leading to Ph.D. degrees in Sciences. The candidates who are registered for Ph.D. in Science subjects in Universities with potential for excellence/centres with potential for Excellence/Centres of Advanced Studies and Departments of Special Assistance identified by UGC are eligible. The tenure of the Fellowship is initially for two years and it can be extended to three more years based on the evaluation of work done by the Fellow. The financial assistance initially is to the extent of ₹ 14,000/-p.m. as Fellowship amount and ₹12,000/-p.a. as contingency. Up to the end of 2011-12, 6754 Research Fellowships had been allocated to science departments (CAS/DSA of SAP) and 3423 fellows are in position. During 2011-12, a total grant of ₹46.38 crores was released to the fellows.
- ▶ The fellowship scheme ‘Research Fellowship in Humanities & Social Sciences for Meritorious students’ is open to candidates who have registered for Ph.D. in departments identified by UGC under SAP to undertake advanced studies and research work leading to Ph.D. The tenure of fellowship initially is for two years and it will be extended for a further period of three years based on evaluation of the work done during the first two years. Up to 31.03.2012, 165 fellowships had been allocated to the departments and 18 fellows are in position. During 2011-12, a total grant of ₹75.46 lakhs had been released to the fellows.
- ▶ To strengthen high quality research in Science related disciplines at internationally competitive level and to promote innovative teaching in universities through induction of fresh talent in an academic faculty, Faculty Recharge Programme has been initiated. Under it, 200 positions are to be induced initially in the ratio 80:80:40 (Professors: Associate Professors: Assistant Professors) It is open to fresh and as well as in-service teachers. Initially, the tenure is for a period of five years and can go upto the age of superannuation, subject to review every five years. For this purpose, a Cell had been established in JNU, Delhi and also a National Coordinator had been appointed to initiate the process of selection of teachers. The selection process was initiated in the reporting year. For functioning of the Cell, ₹1.00 crore had been provided to it during 2011-12.
- ▶ With a view to provide opportunity for continuance of research contributions in Basic Science Research by talented Science and Technology teachers who are near superannuation in state universities, the UGC started a new scheme called UGC-BSR Faculty Fellowship.. Teachers who are at the level of Professors/Associate Professors in Science & Technology, departments of universities are eligible. The fellowship carries an amount of ₹30,000/- p.m. which is exclusive of pension and/or other retirement benefits. During 2011-12, 24 faculty members had been selected and an amount of ₹1.45 crores had been released for pursuing their research.
- ▶ The purpose of providing ‘One Time Grant to Teachers’ under BSR Programme is to pursue their research in their specialized areas. A teacher who has at least two years of service before the date of superannuation, a maximum of 15 Ph.D's produced during the service period and at least five Ph.Ds during the last five years, and who has completed at least five sponsored research projects funded by National/International funding agencies, is eligible. Under the scheme, a teacher is provided ₹7.00 lakhs for his/her research work. During 2011-12, an amount of ₹4.62 crores had been released to 66 teachers who are pursuing their research in various universities/institutions.
- ▶ The objective of Radhakrishnan PDF scheme is to provide an opportunity to carry out the advanced studies, and independent research in Humanities including languages and Social Sciences. The tenure of the fellowship is three years. The number of fellowships available for candidates is 500. The fellowship amount is ₹18,000/- p.m. with an annual increase of ₹1000/- and contingency amount of ₹30,000/- p.a. Applications had been invited and the selection process has been initiated.

- ✦ The main objective of the scheme 'Incentivisation of teachers and subject Associations' is to encourage teachers and researchers to participate in conferences/workshops/seminars and to present papers leading to publication by supporting teachers and subject/discipline based associations. The scheme is open to all National Subject Associations. The annual assistance is from ₹2.00 to ₹3.00 lakhs based on the number of members of a particular association. During 2011-12, as many as 19 proposals had been approved and a total amount of ₹105.73 lakhs had also been released.
- ✦ Brief of UGC Fellowships and Scholarships for students may be seen at 6.25 of Chapter 6.

7. Gender and Social Equity

- ✦ The objective of the scheme of "Development of Women Studies" is to strengthen and sustain the Women Studies Centres in universities by establishing them as statutory departments in the university system, as also to facilitate their own capacity to network with other constituents in such a way that they are mutually reinforcing as well as synergizing one another. The thrust is to develop field action projects for action, research, evaluation and enhancement of knowledge and partnership across boundaries of caste/class/religion, community and occupations and to involve many more people and many more organizations in the network as well as to ensure the focus and the quality of this newly emerging discipline are maintained. Each Centre in a university is eligible to get ₹5.00 to ₹12.00 lakhs p.a. and a Centre in a college is eligible to get ₹3.00 to ₹8.00 lakhs p.a. depending on the phase it is in. Up to 31.03.2012, as many as 158 Women Study Centres (82 in universities and 76 in colleges) had been established and functioning in the university system. During 2011-12, an amount of ₹5.54 crores was released to the centres for their activities.
- ✦ To achieve the goal of enhancing the status of women, the Commission has been providing financial assistance for the construction of hostels and other infrastructural facilities under the Special Scheme for Construction of Women Hostels. The assistance is on cent percent basis subject to the ceiling range of ₹60.00 to ₹100.00 lakhs depending on the number of women students for colleges in non-metropolitan cities and ₹120.00 lakhs to ₹200 lakhs for colleges in Metropolitan cities. During 2011-12, a total grant of ₹125.19 crores to 673 state colleges had been released.
- ✦ The specific objectives of the scheme of capacity building of Women Manager in Higher Education are to develop a perspective plan and strategy for reducing the gender gap in higher education system, to offer various training programmes at different levels for stimulating women to aspire to become administrators etc. At present, only three types of training and skill development workshops are being conducted. During 2011-12, six Training of Trainers workshops, 18 Sensitization/ Awareness/ Motivation Workshops and nine Management Skills Enhancement Module Workshops were organized by various universities and colleges. During 2011-12, an amount of ₹0.72 crores had been released to the institutions for organizing the workshops.
- ✦ The Commission has been providing financial assistance to universities for the establishment of SC/ST cells to ensure effective implementation of the reservation policy for SC/ST in admissions, recruitment to both teaching and non-teaching positions etc. in universities. Up to 31st March, 2012, as many as 128 SC/ST Cells had been functioning in various universities. During 2011-12, no grant had been released to the SC/ST Cells.
- ✦ Towards social equity and socio-economic mobility of the disadvantaged sections of the society, the UGC has been implementing coaching schemes for SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer/Minorities viz. remedial coaching at UG & PG level, coaching scheme for entry in services and coaching scheme for preparing SC/ST/OBC/Minority candidates for NET/SET. Institutions having sufficient SC/ST/Minority Communities students are considered for financial assistance. General candidates with economically poor background are also allowed for such coaching classes.

The financial assistance is as under:-

- ▲ Non-recurring: Up to ₹5.00 lakhs (one time) under each scheme.
- ▲ Recurring: Up to ₹5.00 lakhs for College and ₹7.00 lakhs for University under each scheme.
- ▲ Grants are being paid under these schemes by the UGC Regional Offices.
- ▲ The UGC has been striving for implementation of reservation policy for OBCs in teaching, non-teaching and in admissions. In this regard, instructions have been issued to the institutions funded by the Central Government except minority institutions to implement 27% reservation policy for the welfare of OBCs. A Standing Committee has also been constituted to assess and monitor the implementation of the Reservation Policy.
- ▲ To oversee the effective implementation of reservation policy in universities, the Standing Committee on SC/ST was reconstituted in 2007. The second meeting of the Committee was held on 20th October, 2011 at UGC to oversee the implementation of reservation policy in appointments, admissions, allocation of hostels and staff quarters.
- ▲ To make colleges and universities more responsive to the needs and constraints of the disadvantaged social groups, the UGC had planned to establish Equal Opportunity Cell (EOC) in Colleges and Universities to oversee the effective implementation of policies and programmes for these groups and to provide guidance and counseling in academic, financial, social and other matters. One time grant of ₹2.00 lakhs will be provided for establishing office of the EOC. As this scheme is one of the merged schemes, the release of grant is being done by the UGC Regional Offices in the case of colleges and the Head Office in the case of universities. During 2011-12, a total grant of ₹1.72 crores had been released to 290 colleges by the UGC Regional Offices.
- ▲ The Standing Committee for Welfare of Minorities regularly monitors and reviews the on-going UGC schemes for Welfare of Minorities. The Committee meets once or twice in a year. The Committee has recommended scholarships for Minority students and the same are under consideration of the Commission.
- ▲ With an aim of not ignoring persons with different abilities in the Higher Education System and with an objective to develop courses for special teachers and counselors and also to provide facilities in various forms for the differently abled persons, the UGC had been implementing the schemes viz. TEPSE and HEPSN. These schemes are now merged with the General Development Grant Scheme for universities and colleges and grants are being released by the Head Office and UGC Regional Offices as well.

8. Relevance and Value Based Education

- ▲ The objective of the programme of Career Orientation to Education is to introduce career and market oriented, skill enhancing add-on courses that have utility for job, self-employment and empowerment of the students. Under this programme, the UGC has been assisting eligible institutions to the tune of ₹7.00 lakhs per course for Humanities and Commerce and ₹10.00 lakhs per course for Science Streams as one time seed money for five years towards the purchase of books and journals, lab and other equipment, remuneration to guest faculty etc. Colleges/ Universities are required to opt for need-based three courses only. During the year under report, as many as 432 proposals of universities and colleges were approved and a total grant of ₹48.03 crores was to them.
- ▲ To promote holistic understanding of the areas other than India with its cultural, social, economic and strategic specificities and to provide critical input, to the policy makers particularly in India's economic, strategic and political interest, the UGC has been identifying, from time to time, universities for establishing Area Study Centres. At present, as many as 53 Area Study Centres in 40 universities (24 centres in 20 universities on regular

basis and 29 centres in 20 universities on project mode) are functioning in the universities. Focus is on those countries and regions, which have had close and direct contact with India. During 2011-2012, an amount of ₹1.50 crores had been given to the Centres for their activities.

- ▲ To support research on the issue of Social Exclusion and inclusion which has theoretical as well as policy significance, the UGC had established teaching-cum-research centres in Universities called as Centres for study of Social Exclusion and Inclusion Policy. As on 31.03.2012, as many as 35 centres were functioning in 35 universities. During 2011-12, a total grant of ₹5.10 crores had been provided to 12 centres.
- ▲ To acquaint teachers and students with the thoughts and ideas of great social thinkers of India, the identified universities have so far set up 501 special study centres (prior to XI plan – 191 and during XI plan – 310) on 24 personalities. A total grant of ₹11.24 crores had been released to these centres for carrying out their activities during the reporting year and ₹51.16 crores during the entire XI plan period.
- ▲ To achieve socio-economic development and a tool for promoting knowledge based society, the Life-long Learning and Extension Program is being implemented in 21 states by establishing 71 centres including 6 centres established in 2011-12. Financial support in the range of ₹2.00 to ₹10.00 lakhs per year as Recurring grant and ₹5.00 lakhs as non-recurring grant to the departments of Life-long Learning is being provided from 2010-2011. During 2011-12, a total grant of ₹1.02 crores was provided to the centres in universities.
- ▲ For introduction of an under-graduate degree, post-graduate degree, diploma and certificate courses as well as for holding seminars, symposia and workshops on Human Rights and Duties Education and for spreading awareness among the teachers, students and public, the UGC has been providing financial assistance to various Universities and Colleges under Human Rights Education scheme. During 2011-12, as many as 224 proposals from universities (18) and colleges (206) had been approved by the Commission on the recommendations of the Expert Committee. An amount of ₹2.51 crores was released to the Universities and Colleges during the reporting year.

9. Integration of Information and Communication Technologies

- ▲ The UGC has been assisting universities regularly for setting up of Computer Centres as a central facility for the growth and development of teaching, research and other related activities in addition to the work relating to the administration, finance, admission and for upgradation of the existing Computer Centres in universities. The ceiling of assistance to a university is ₹70.00 lakhs (Non-recurring) and actual basis (Recurring) for the establishment of computer centre and after five years, the Centre is eligible for second time assistance up to ₹50.00 lakhs (only Non-recurring) for upgradation. During 2011-12, an amount total grant of ₹4.60 lakhs had been released to the universities.
- ▲ For networking of university campuses with the state-of-the-art campus-wide networks, the UGC has been providing financial assistance under UGC-INFONET Connectivity Programme since 2002. So far, 180 universities have been provided internet connectivity on fiber optic leased line with BSNL as service provider. With the launch of NKN and NME-ICT that provides 1Gbps connectivity, almost all universities have migrated to NKN/NME-ICT connectivity programme and are availing higher band width. With effect from 1st April, 2012, a new format is proposed for better utilization of beneficiary universities. During 2011-12, no grant had been provided due to switching over to the new programme. During XI Plan, a total grant of Rs.46.66 crores had been provided to the eligible universities for the task of networking of University campuses.

- ✦ Due to rise in the cost of journals, increase in the 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 the peer-reviewed journals and bibliographic databases from publishers and aggregators in different disciplines. So far, 200 Universities that come under the purview of UGC had been provided differential access to the subscribed e-resources. More than 105 private universities and other research institutions had become Associate Members of the programme initiated in 2009 for extending access to e-resources subscribed by the Consortium. Four new resources viz. Legal Databases for National Law Schools/Universities, SciFinder Scholar for Additional Universities, E-journal Archive and 10 Subject Collection of Science Direct have been added based on the demand of users' community from 2012 onwards. During 2011-12, a total grant of ₹100.00 crores had been incurred for the purpose of digital repository in universities and colleges.
- ✦ For developing courseware e-content in Post-graduate subjects across all disciplines, the UGC has constituted a Standing Committee to prepare blueprints and to observe the entire operation of the scheme. The task of development of e-content has been entrusted to INFLIBNET. The e-content so developed would be available in open access through a Learning Management System (LMS) set up at INFLIBNET Centre as well as through Sakshat Portal. To carry out the task, Rs. 10.00 crores had been transferred to INFLIBNET Centre from the fund allocated to UGC by the Ministry of HRD. For this purpose, an advertisement has also been issued to invite proposals to develop the e-contents.

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 2011-12, an amount of ₹5.28 crores had been provided to two state and two central Universities as UGC share and a total grant of Rs.18.41 crores had been released to the universities during XI plan under the scheme.
- ✦ 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 2011-12, no training programme had been organized and hence no expenditure was incurred.



A Conference on Reforming of Higher Education was jointly organized by University Grants Commission(UGC), Ministry of Human Resource Development(MHRD), Confederation of Indian Industries (CII) and Stanford University during 10-11October,2011 in New Delhi (Standing from left to right : Prof. Ved Prakash, Chairman, UGC; Smt. Vibha Puri Das, Secretary, MHRD; Shri Kapil Sibal, Union Minister, HRD; Shri Nicholas Hope, Director, Standford Centre for International Development(SCID) and Prof. Gerhard Casper, President Emeritus, Standford University).



University Grants Commission(UGC) organized a Conference of Vice-Chancellors of the Indian and Australian Universities on Mutual Collaborations on 31st July, 2011, in New Delhi (seen in the picture from left to right: Shri Amit Khare, Joint Secretary, MHRD; Prof. Ved Prakash, Chairman, UGC; Shri Peter Varghese, Australian High Commissioner to India and Shri Ross Milbourne, Vice-Chancellor, University of Technology, Sydney.



Prof Ved Prakash, Chairman , University Grants Commission(UGC) and Rob Lynes Director of British Council (on behalf of UK UKIERI partners) formally signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on 16th August,2011 to support all activities and programmes agreed under Phase II of the UKIERI programme relating to the University sector across the four strands. The MoU was signed in the presence of Shri Kapil Sibal, Union Minister for Human Resource Development and Sir Richard Stagg, British High Commissioner to India. (standing from left to right)

Introduction

1.1 Role and Organization of UGC

The University Grants Commission which came into existence on 28.12.1953 became a statutory body of Government of India by an Act of Parliament in 1956. Section 12 of the UGC Act provides that the Commission shall in consultation with the concerned universities, take all such steps as it may think fit for the promotion and coordination of university education and for the maintenance of standards in teaching, examination and research. For teaching and research, extension was added as the third dimension of education by the Commission. For the purpose of performing its functions, the Commission may

- ✦ Allocate and disburse, out of the Fund of the Commission, grants to universities and colleges for the maintenance and development.
- ✦ Advise Central Government, State Governments and Institutions of higher learning on the measures necessary for the promotion of university education.
- ✦ Make Rules and Regulations consistent with the Act, etc.

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

Organizational Structure

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

The remaining members are selected from amongst the following persons:

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

The Executive Head of UGC is the Secretary. The Commission's secretariat was headed by the Secretary with the following staff during 2011-2012:

Group	Sanctioned Strength	Total Working Strength	Out of Total Working Strength		
		(% to sanctioned strength)	Women (%)	SC (%)	ST (%)
Group 'A'	105	61 (58.00%)	28 (45.90%)	14 (22.95%)	3 (4.92%)
Group 'B'	137	113 (82.00%)	44 (38.94%)	17 (15.04%)	5 (4.42%)
Group 'C'	508	288 (57.00%)	80 (27.78%)	79 (27.43%)	22 (7.64%)
Canteen Staff	19	14 (74.00%)	2 (14.28%)	3 (21.43%)	Nil
TOTAL	769	476 (62.00%)	154 (32.35%)	113 (23.74%)	30 (6.30%)

Staff Position as on 31.03.2012

Category of Post	Sanctioned Strength	Actual Incumbents (Regular/Permanent)	On Deputation	No. of Vacancies
Group A	105	59	2	44
Group B	137	113	-	24
Group C	508	280	8	220
Canteen Staff	19	14	-	5
Total	769	466	10	293

Pensioners Position as on 01.01.2012

Category of Post	No. of Pensioners	Amount of Annual Pension Liability (Approximate) (₹ in Crores)
Group A	198	4.74
Group B	157	2.20
Group C	31	0.24
Canteen Staff	62	0.42
Total	448	7.60

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

Regional Offices

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

S. No.	Regional Offices	Location	Date of Estt.	State/ Union Territories covered
1.	South Eastern Regional Office (SERO)	Hyderabad	28.09.1994	Andhara Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Andman & Nicobar, Pondicherry
2.	Western Regional Office (WRO)	Pune	11.11.1994	Maharashtra, Gujarat, Goa, Dadra & 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, Sikkim*
5.	Eastern Regional Office (ERO)	Kolkata	03.09.1996	West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Jharkhand
6.	South-Western Regional Office (SWRO)	Bangalore	25.04.1999	Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep
7.	Northern Regional College Bureau (NRCB)	Delhi	25.09.2001	J&K, H.P., Punjab, Chandigarh, Haryana, U.P., Uttarakhand

*Sikkim state transferred to UGC, NERO on 14.11.2011 from UGC, ERO to NERO

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 Indian higher education system is being supported by Plan assistance. The University Grants Commission has sponsored a number of studies on various dimensions of higher education in the country in order to develop necessary information base as a source material to prepare a report on approach and strategy for the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012). The studies are related to Expansion, Inclusiveness, Quality and Finance. The information generated by these studies has been used for preparation of perspective of the XI plan and the findings helped in shaping its goals and objectives. The book entitled, "Higher Education in India" has been brought out based on the studies sponsored by the UGC.

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

The target of 15% Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) by 2012 from 9.7% in 2007 was set for the XI Plan. The five per cent net increase is to be achieved through dual strategy which included increasing the number of educational institutions and enhancing the intake capacity of existing institutions.

The important issues which were addressed in the XI Plan, include

- ▲ Expansion of educational capacity in terms of number of universities, colleges and identical institutions.
- ▲ Inclusiveness and equality to educationally, socially and economically backward groups
- ▲ Promotion of quality and excellence.
- ▲ Promotion of relevant education.
- ▲ Use of information and communication technology and other related issues.
- ▲ Reforms in admissions, examination and evaluation system in the universities and colleges.
- ▲ Improving the work efficiency of UGC and computerization of its internal working and inter-connectivity with educational institutions including the improvement in human resource in UGC.
- ▲ Improving the data base and research capabilities to place the educational policies and programs on sound basis.

The thrust and priorities of UGC during XI Plan focused on inclusiveness, removal of disparities associated with region, area, social group, quality and excellence in higher education providing relevant and value based education, informational and communication technology and efficient governance and administration of higher education system.

Objectives

The main objectives of the XI Plan were as follows:

- ▲ To help increase the enrolment ratio from the level of about 10% to 15% by the end of XI Plan.
- ▲ Expansion of educational capacity in terms of number of universities, colleges and identical institutions to meet the target of 15% Gross Enrolment Rate (GER).

- ▲ To increase the enrolment rate of districts which suffer from less access to higher education.
- ▲ To increase the enrolment of educationally backward groups and bring inclusiveness.
- ▲ To promote quality and excellence.
- ▲ To promote relevant education.
- ▲ To promote use of information and communication technology and other related issues.
- ▲ To undertake reform in admissions, examination and evaluation system in the universities and colleges.
- ▲ To improve the work efficiency of UGC through computerization of its internal working and inter-connectivity with educational institutions, including the improvement in human resource in UGC.
- ▲ To improve the data base and research capabilities in order to strengthen the education policies and programmes on sound basis and to create a proper institutional set up.

The Commission in its meeting held on 28.05.2011 considered the issue relating to UGC assistance to the Law Universities and decided that UGC grants may be provided to the Law Universities which are not getting maintenance grant for salary purposes from the respective state Governments but covered under Section 12 B of UGC Act, 1956. Based on the Reports submitted by XI Plan Visiting Committee, as per the guidelines for assistance to State Universities under General Development Assistance and Merged Scheme, the Chairman UGC approved the XI Plan allocation in respect of the following Law Universities:

S. No.	Name of the University	Amount allocated (₹ in lakhs)
1.	NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad	859.20
2.	H.N. Law University, Raipur	990.70
3.	Gujarat National Law University, Gandhinagar	965.70
4.	National Law School of India University, Bangalore	765.70
5.	National Law University, Bhopal	942.00
6.	Rajiv Gandhi National Law University, Patiala	772.00
7.	National Law University, Jodhpur	656.00
8.	The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai	867.10
9.	The West Bengal University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkata	867.00

In addition to above, the allocations were also made to the following Universities on the basis of the Reports of the Visiting Committees:

S. No.	Name of the University	Amount allocated (₹ in lakhs)
1.	Yogi Vemana University, Vemanapuram, Kadappa, Andhra Pradesh	438.00
2.	Jagadguru Rambhadaracharya Handicapped University, Chitrakoot Dham	966.30
3.	Baba Ghulam Shah Badshah University, Rajouri Camp Office, Jammu	764.00

The Commission in its 483rd meeting held on 31.02.2012 decided that **one time lump sum grant of ₹5.00 crore may be provided under General Development and Merged Schemes to universities which have recently been included under section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956. The Commission also decided that a State University which has received grants under One Time Catch Up Grant Scheme in the XI Plan may be provided a grant of ₹2.00 crore only under Merged Schemes.**

The Commission further decided that this decision would be applicable to all State Universities which are included under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956 till March 31, 2012.

Accordingly, in compliance of the above decision, allocations were made to following four universities:

S. No.	Name of the University	Amount allocated (₹ in lakhs)
1.	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia National Law University, Lucknow (U.P.)	500.00
2.	Presidency University, Kolkata (W.B.)	500.00
3.	Chanakya National Law University, Patna (Bihar)	500.00
4.	Telangana University, Nizamabad (Andhra Pradesh)	200.00

Proposals had been invited from 39 Central Universities, 15 Deemed Universities and 144 State Universities for consideration to provide financial assistance during XII Plan period under the General Development Assistance and Merged Schemes. These universities had also requested to submit the supplementary proposals for establishment of Department of Education in the universities under the National Mission on Teachers and Teaching.

During the year 2011-2012, an Expert Committee was constituted to workout the modalities of XII Plan “Rashtriya Uchch Shiksha Abhiyan”.

The guidelines for a new scheme “Free Education to Medal Winners” were also approved by the Commission.

1.3 Special Cells Functioning in the UGC

(a) Malpractices Cell

The Malpractices Cell established on 30th May, 1996 deals with matters relating to the existence/functioning of fake or unrecognized universities/institutes in the country which are awarding degrees in contravention of UGC Act, 1956. These are not established institutions under State Act or Central Act or Provincial Act or an Institution specially empowered to confer or grant degrees. Therefore, the fake universities /institutes are not recognized under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956. The basic objective of the Cell is to collect information through print media and other sources and bring it to the notice of the Commission as well as to do liaising with different agencies of the Government of India/State Government to take necessary action against the fake institutions.

Presently, there are 21 Fake Universities/Institutions on the list of fake universities maintained by the UGC. The names of these institutions/universities are given as under:

Bihar

1. Maithili University/Vishwavidyalaya, Darbhanga, Bihar

Delhi

2. Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varanasi (UP) Jagatpuri, Delhi.
3. Commercial University Ltd., Daryaganj, Delhi
4. United Nations University, Delhi
5. Vocational University, Delhi

6. ADR-Centric Juridical University, ADR House, 8J, Gopala Tower, 25 Rajendra Place, New Delhi-110008.
7. Indian Institute of Science and Engineering, New Delhi

Karnataka

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

Kerala

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

Madhya Pradesh

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

Maharashtra

11. Raja Arabic University, Nagpur

Tamil Nadu

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

Uttar Pradesh

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

West Bengal

21. Indian Institute of Alternative Medicine, Kolkata

*Bhartiya Shiksha Parishad, Lucknow, UP – the matter is subjudice before the District Judge – Lucknow.

Action taken by the UGC during 2011-12

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

1. Bhartiya Shiksha Parishad, Lucknow (U.P.). In the year 2011, the UGC placed the name of Bhartiya Shiksha Parishad in the footnote of list of fake universities.
 2. IIPM, Delhi
- ▲ The UGC issued Public Notice/Press Release for awareness of general public/students in the leading daily newspapers in Hindi and English at the beginning of academic session along with the list of fake universities/institutions cautioning the aspiring students not to seek admission in these institutions.
 - ▲ For the awareness of general public/students/parents, the UGC put up the list of fake institutions and also “Public Notice” on IIPM on its website i.e. www.ugc.ac.in
 - ▲ The UGC has already initiated legal action against fake universities/institutions on the basis of complaints received.
 - ▲ The Education Secretaries/Home Secretaries of States are requested to give wide publicity and take appropriate administrative action against the fake universities/institutions functioning within their respective States to save the future of aspiring students. They also appraise the students & public that the degrees/diplomas/certificates awarded by such Universities/Institutions are not valid for further studies or employment purposes.

(b) Vigilance Cell

The University Grants Commission has set up a Vigilance Cell in accordance with the instructions of the Government of India to keep a close watch on official work so that it does not indulge in acts of corruption. The Cell, generally, is headed by an officer of Joint Secretary rank or above on the recommendation of the Chairman, UGC, which is duly vetted by Central Vigilance Commission. The CVO is mainly responsible for the prevention and detection of corruption cases in the UGC, Universities/Colleges and take a legal action wherever necessary. The CVO is to further ensure the following:

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

As directed by the Central Vigilance Commission, the UGC observed the Vigilance awareness week from 25.10.2011 to 01.11.2011 by admitting the pledge, displaying banners and posters and distributing pamphlets etc. during the period under report.

During 2011-12, the Vigilance Cell entertained 113 complaints received from CVC (8), M/HRD (10), CBI (9) and 86 other complaints from various Universities/Colleges and other agencies. The complaints received from Universities and Colleges have been forwarded to the concerned bureau of UGC for taking necessary action. The Complaints of sensitive nature had been placed before the Enquiry Committee appointed by Chairman, UGC. The Cell initiates action according to the recommendations of the Vigilance Enquiry Committee and takes up the matter with respective agencies.

(c) "Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace" Cell

To look into the grievances of women employees at work place, the "Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place" Cell of UGC headed by a woman Joint Secretary is in place.

During 2011-12, no complaint were received by the Cell.

(d) Legal Cell

The Legal Cell, established in 1989, coordinates the Court Cases between the Standing Counsels engaged in different courts and tribunals all over India. The main function of the Cell is to seek opinion of the nominated Legal Consultant required on different matters related to all the Bureaus of UGC. Secondly, the Cell also deals with Court Cases pertaining to various Courts including Lower Courts, Central Administrative Tribunal, High Courts and Supreme Court of India.

On receipt of a Court Notice, legal opinion is sought from UGC Legal Consultant, Para-wise comments are invited from the Section concerned if case is to be defended. The case is assigned to the Advocate on Panel (UGC), in respective courts. The counter Affidavit prepared by the Advocate is verified and signed by the concerned Bureau Head, after notarization by Notary Public the same is filed in the Court by Panel Advocate. When the case is disposed off, a copy of the Judgement received from Court is sent to the concerned Bureau for taking necessary action as per the direction of the Court, if any.

Most of the running cases are regarding pay scales, qualifications, age of superannuation, selection of teaching and non-teaching staff of the Universities and Colleges, challenging the UGC Regulations, admission in Professional Courses, Common Entrance Test, Establishment of different Institutions/Fake Institutions, NET Examination etc. Some cases are related to Administrative matters of UGC staff also.

Presently, the total number of running cases is 5356 and an expenditure of ₹75,85 lakhs has been incurred for the payment of bills of Advocates of different Courts and of Legal Consultant, UGC during the year 2011-12. The details of number of cases received and the expenditure incurred towards payment to advocates during XI Plan period are as follows:

Year	No. of cases received	Exp. Incurred on the Bills of Advocates (₹ in lakhs)
2007-2008	414	55.00
2008-2009	368	49.50
2009-2010	410	62.15
2010-2011	744	90.99
2011-2012	741	75.85

(e) Desk: Parliament Matters

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

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

(3) Winter Session

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

- ✦ Implementation of University Grants Commission's various Programmes/schemes for the development of Higher Education in Universities and Colleges in the country.
- ✦ Issues relating to minimum qualifications for appointment of teachers, their service conditions, career advancement, etc.
- ✦ Development/maintenance Grants paid to Central Universities, State Universities, Deemed to be Universities and Colleges and their utilization.
- ✦ Recognition of Institutions/ Universities and colleges for receiving Central assistance under Section 2(f) & 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956 and their eligibility conditions.
- ✦ Accreditation of Colleges and Universities by NAAC. Regulation of all types of Universities and Colleges.
- ✦ Autonomous Colleges and Colleges with Potential for Excellence.
- ✦ Deemed to be Universities.
- ✦ Fake Universities/Institutions.
- ✦ Implementation of reservation policy for SCs/STs, Women, differently abled persons, minorities, etc. in Higher Education.
- ✦ Facilities to OBC, access to various social groups and minorities.
- ✦ Education being imparted by Foreign Universities, Cultural Exchange Programmes/Academic collaborations with foreign universities/ countries.
- ✦ NET Examinations being conducted by University Grants Commission for lecturership/ JRF.
- ✦ Networking of Universities and Colleges, Computer facilities.
- ✦ Quality of education.
- ✦ Development of sports infrastructure and equipments in universities and colleges.
- ✦ Recognition to new courses, vocational courses and revision of curriculum.
- ✦ Research Fellowship/Scholarships for students and teachers.
- ✦ Ph.D/M.Phil Programme including reforms in the NET examination.
- ✦ Statistics related to higher education.
- ✦ Educational Reforms.
- ✦ Ragging in universities/colleges.

The number of Parliament Questions received/replied to during Budget/ Monsoon/Winter Sessions of Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha during the period 2007-08 to 2011-12 is as given below:

Year	Total No. of Parliament Questions received and replied	Out of total, number of starred questions replied	Number of Assurances
2007-08	455	37	08
2008-09	299	23	12
2009-10	459	38	10
2010-11	603	54	13
2011-12	488	37	08

(f) Right to Information Act (RIA) Cell

The University Grants Commission has established a Right to Information Cell as per Right to Information Act, 2005. The CPIO is the overall Coordinator of this Cell for the entire office of UGC. There are 21 Appellate Authorities and 38 PIOs in the UGC including the main office, branch and regional offices. The Cell receives the applications/appeals and prepares the required number of copies to send through CPIO to different PIOs/Appellate authorities who are to provide the required and relevant information. The RTI applications/appeals from the applicants and Notices/decisions from Central Information Commission etc. are received centrally in the name of Central Public Information Officer (CPIO) at the main office and forwarded to the Public Information Officers (PIOs) concerned for providing the requisite information. The RIA Cell keeps a copy of all the RTI applications/appeals/ notices/decisions for record. The quarterly/annual report of number of applications/ appeals/decisions of CIC etc. is prepared by RIA Cell and uploaded on the Central Information Commission portal. The RTI applications/appeals received at Regional Centres are being dealt with directly by the respective Public Information Officer/Appellate authority. The list of Public Information Officer/Appellate authorities is placed on the UGC website.

During the year 2011-12, the UGC had received and disposed as many as 7900 RTI applications and 622 appeals. The collection of RTI fee had been ₹87,370/- and the additional fee of ₹27,082/- in the year 2011-12.

(g) Pay Scale Cell

The Pay Scale Cell, set up in 1984, is entrusted with the responsibility of coordinating the work of Pay Review Committees set up from time to time. It also interacts with the national level organizations of teachers and also the MHRD in matters relating to Pay Scale and service conditions of teachers in Universities and Colleges. During the reporting year 2011-12, the following important decisions have been taken and conveyed to the universities:

1. Appointment of UGC Observers for promotion from Associate Professor to Professor under Career Advancement Scheme for the period from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012

The UGC has been monitoring the selection process for promotion from Associate Professor to the post of Professor under CAS in all recognized Universities operating in India by appointing a UGC Observer. This arrangement has been made to ensure that the procedure laid down for the purpose is being complied with by the Universities. During the reporting year i.e. 2011-2012, as many as 71 UGC observers had been appointed to oversee the selection process for promotion from the post of Reader to the post of Professor under CAS. As many as 60 reports submitted by the observers had been processed and conveyed the approval of UGC to the concerned universities.

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

In order to address the anomalies on the UGC Regulations on Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education,

2010 dated 30th June, 2010, a revisit Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Prof. Anandkrishnan and the final recommendations are being placed before the Commission.

(h) SC/ST/OBC Cell of UGC

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

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

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

(i) Minorities Cell

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

(j) Anti-Ragging Cell

In pursuance to the Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 08.05.2009 in Civil Appeal No. 887/2009, the University Grants Commission framed "UGC Regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational institutions, 2009" and notified on 17th June, 2009. These Regulations are in force from the date of notification. The UGC has made it mandatory for all institutions to incorporate in their prospectus the directions of the Government regarding prohibition and consequences of ragging. It reminds all Universities every year before the start of the academic session through public notices, UGC website and letters to Universities to ensure strict compliance of anti-ragging measures. All students/parents are required to submit anti-ragging related affidavits to the institutions at the time of admission. The Commission has included a specific condition in the sanction letter in respect of any financial assistance or grants-in-aid to any institution under any of the general or special schemes of the Commission that the institution has complied with the anti-ragging measures.

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

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

The UGC had issued a letter dated 15th July, 2011 regarding uploading the documentary on anti-ragging which is placed on the UGC website.

A letter dated 23rd June, 2011 regarding constitution of various committees and compliance of UGC Regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in Higher Education institutions, 2009 had been sent to Registrars of all Universities and all UGC Regional Offices.

A letter dated 13th July, 2011 regarding menace of ragging in higher educational institutions had also been sent to all Vice Chancellors of the Universities.

A meeting of the Inter-Council committee was held on 22.09.2011 to discuss coordination and monitoring of anti-ragging measures in institutions under each council.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgement dated 08.05.2009 had constituted a Committee comprising of psychiatrists/mental health specialists etc. to ascertain the psychological impact of ragging on students and recommended urgent and mandatory mental health measures to be implemented in Schools, Colleges and all educational and vocational institutions, so as to avoid the occurrence of ragging.

The Supreme Court committee had three meetings during this period and as per the decision taken in the meeting, one Consultant and one Project Associate had been appointed in December, 2011. The Consultant had been requested to formulate and submit a project proposal detailing the activities proposed, expenses etc.

The Chairman, UGC has constituted a coordination committee consisting of 17 members to ensure the implementation of the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement with regard to curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational institutions. The terms of reference of this committee are as under:

- ▲ To streamline the procedure for the effective implementation of the operative part of the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 08.05.2009 in Civil Appeal No.887/2009.
- ▲ To formulate a common and ragging mechanism to be adopted by all higher educational institutions and help in removing any bottlenecks/hurdles in the effective operationalisation of all anti-ragging measures.
- ▲ To examine the existing anti-ragging helpline and proposed web portal and to ascertain if it is as per the directives of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and/or in the manner suggested by Prof. Raj Kachroo.
- ▲ To suggest measures to assess the implementation of the anti-ragging Regulations in various higher educational institutions.

The Commission has established a 24x7 toll free Anti-Ragging Helpline (1800 180 5522) which is operated by Ed.CIL (India) Ltd. w.e.f. 20.06.2009 through BSNL which in turn has sub contracted this job to Caretel Infotech Pvt. Ltd. The Chairman, UGC constituted an Expert Committee which visited the call centre on 31.08.2011 and submitted its report. The Commission while considering the report of the expert committee decided inter alia that steps may be initiated urgently to engage a new agency for running the anti-ragging helpline in accordance with the norms and procedures of Govt. of India. The Commission further decided that the existing arrangement through M/s. Ed.CIL may continue only till the new agency, to be selected and engaged by UGC, takes over. Accordingly, the UGC constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. Yogendra Yadav, Member, UGC which met on 26.03.2012. Further action will be taken as per the recommendations of the Committee.

A Tripartite agreement between UGC, Ed.CIL and M/s. Planet E-Com Solutions Pvt. Ltd. had been signed on 29.03.2011 for the development of an Anti-Ragging web portal. Accordingly, an amount of ₹15.06 lakhs had been released to Ed.CIL as mobilization advance for selection of agency on 30.03.2011. M/s Planet E-Com made a presentation on 4.10.2011 before representatives of the various regulatory bodies. Prof. Rajendra Prasad, member of Raghavan Committee, Prof. Raj Kachroo, Ed. CIL etc. to ascertain whether the development of the proposed anti-

ragging web portal is as per the directions of Hon'ble Supreme court. The Committee decided that "the proposed web portal in its present form is not acceptable. Accordingly, Ed.CIL Prof. Raj Kachroo and M/s. Planet E-Com had been informed vide UGC letter dated 9.11.2011 to work in tandem with Prof. Raj Kachroo to modify the web portal. The UGC has released an amount of ₹5.74 lakhs on 28.02.2012 to Ed.CIL for onward transmission to Planet E-Com for completion of system analysis and design stage. However, Ed.CIL did not release this money to M/s Planet E-Com promptly. The UGC has requested it to intimate the date of launch of web portal.

As per the Supreme court Judgement in Civil Appeal No.887/2009 in the case of University of Kerala v/s Council, Principals Colleges, Kerala and others, the Ministry of HRD had selected M/s Development and Research Services Pvt. Ltd. as the monitoring agency for monitoring and evaluation of anti-ragging helpline and related database work and signed a contract with them for a period of one year which came to an end on 18.11.2011. The Ministry has assigned the job of monitoring to Aman Satya Kachroo Trust for a period of three months w.e.f. 20.12.2012 as a temporary measure and requested it, UGC to take necessary action for selection of another agency for the job with due regard to the process of selection.

An Anti-Ragging Cell functioning in UGC is to coordinate the various anti-ragging measures. All complaints regarding alleged ragging incidents received in UGC are being promptly attended to and action taken is sought from the institutions concerned. In case the institutions fail to take action on the reported ragging incidents, punitive action as per the Regulations is initiated against such institutions. Ever since the inception of the helpline, i.e. from June, 2009 till March, 2011, a total of 547 complaints - 78 pertaining to other councils and 468 complaints pertaining to institutions falling under the jurisdiction of UGC have been reported. The details are as given below:

S. No.	Year	No. of complaints received from the helpline	No. of cases where action taken has been reported by Institutions	No. of cases where show cause Notice issued	Remarks (No. of cases where punitive action has been imposed on the culprit)
1.	1st June 2009 to 31st March, 2010	299	292	7	22*
2.	1st April, 2010 to 31st March, 2011	148	146	2	15*
3.	1st April, 2011 to 31st March, 2012	100	94	6	9*

*Out of number of cases where action has been taken

Note: Out of total 547 complaints, 78 complaints have been forwarded to the respective council.

(k) Internal Audit Cell

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

1.4 Publications

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

The details of expenditure incurred towards printing of publications/other items during XI Plan period are as under:

Year	Expenditure (₹ in lakhs)
2007-2008	8.52
2008-2009	12.59
2009-2010	9.90
2010-2011	8.08
2011-2012	25.51

A list of Publications Printed during 2011-12 is as given below:

S.No.	Name of the Publication	4118.89
1.	Booklet of composition of groups of Vice Chancellors of Central & State Universities	
2.	UGC Annual Account, 2009-10 (English)	
3.	UGC Annual Account, 2009-10 (Hindi)	
4.	Compendium of Schemes (UGC Interventions towards Quality Enhancement in Higher Education)	
5.	Proceedings of University and Society: Issues and Challenges, Some Ideas from Leading Practitioners of Higher Education (Based on the conference of Vice Chancellors of Central and State Universities)	
6.	UGC Annual Report, 2009-10 (English)	
7.	UGC Annual Report, 2009-10 (Hindi)	
8.	Report of the Task Force on Faculty Shortage and Design of Performance Appraisal system	
9.	Scheme for Incentivization of Teachers, Subject/Discipline based Association for Organization of Various Academic & Research Activities (No.53)	
10.	Guidelines for Strengthening Social Science and Humanities Teaching and Research Capacity (No.54)	
11.	Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) and Research Associateship (RA) for Foreign Nationals (No.55)	
12.	Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) in Engineering and Technology (No.56)	
13.	Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) in Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences (No.57)	
14.	Post Doctoral Fellowship to Women Candidates (No.58)	
15.	Inclusive and Qualitative Expansion of Higher Education (Compilation based on the Deliberation of Working Group for Higher Education in 12th Plan)	
16.	Compendium of Schemes (UGC interventions towards Quality Enhancement in Higher Education) Reprint	
17.	UGC Annual Report, 2010-11 (English)	
18.	UGC Annual Report, 2010-11 (Hindi)	

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

1.5 Budget and Finances of UGC

The preparation of Budget in respect of financial year next ensuing showing the estimated receipt and expenditure and submission of it to the Ministry of Human Resource Development is one of the main functions of the Commission. The Commission has its own fund called 'Fund of the Commission'. All sums, which may be paid to the Commission by the Central Government and all the receipts of the Commission, shall be carried to the fund and all payments by the Commission shall be made there from.

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 2011-2012 had been as given in the Table 1.1.

Table 1.1: Budget for the year 2011-2012

S.No.	Budget Head	Plan Allocation (₹ in Crores)		Non-Plan Allocation (₹ in Crores)	
		BE	RE	BE	RE
1.	General	5244.50	5495.17	4118.89	4370.64
	Total	5244.50	5495.17	4118.89	4370.64

The details of the Plan and Non-Plan grants received from Central Government and grants released to universities/institutions during 2011-2012 had been as given in the following Tables 1.2, 1.3 & 1.4.

Table 1.2: Grants received during 2011-2012 under Plan & Non-Plan (General)

S.No.	Grants Received from	Plan (₹ in Crores)	Non-Plan (₹ in Crores)
1.	MHRD, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi (General)	5495.17	4400.23
2.	Ministry of social & Justice Empowerment, New Delhi	103.69	0.00
3.	Ministry of Tribal Affairs, New Delhi	84.93	0.00
4.	Ministry of Minority Affairs, New Delhi	51.98	0.00
	Total	5735.77	4400.23

Table 1.3: Plan Grants Released to Institutions during 2011-2012

S.No.	Type of Institutions	Plan Grants (₹ in Crores)	Percentage of total Plan Grants
1.	State Universities	956.25	20.25
2.	Colleges of State Universities	298.68	6.33
3.	Central Universities	2211.60	46.84
4.	Colleges of Central Universities	27.72	0.59

S.No.	Type of Institutions	Plan Grants (₹ in Crores)	Percentage of total Plan Grants
5.	Inter-University Centres	154.34	3.27
6.	Institutions Deemed to be Universities	115.18	2.44
7.	Miscellaneous/Non-Universities & Institutions	53.09	1.12
8.	Regional Centres	903.91	19.14
9.	Establishment	0.66	0.01
Total		4721.43	

Table 1.4 : Non-Plan Grants Released to Institutions during 2011-12

S.No.	Type of Institutions	Non-Plan Grants (₹ in Crores)	% to Total Non-Plan Grants
1.	Maintenance to:		
	a) Central Universities (including UCMS 63.26)	2915.80	67.58
	b) Colleges of Delhi and Colleges of BHU	982.08 20.94	22.76 0.48
	c) Institutions Deemed to be Universities	218.58	5.07
	d) Colleges of Central Universities	61.37	1.42
2.	State Universities	7.17	0.17
3.	Inter-University Institutions/Centres	50.88	1.18
4.	State Colleges	1.74	0.04
5.	Administrative Charges (Head Office)	51.35	1.19
6.	Administrative Charges (Regional Offices)	4.65	0.11
Total		4314.56	

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

On the behest of MHRD, a Joint Cadre Review Committee (JCRC) on uniform staffing pattern of the non-teaching staff of Central Universities, the UGC maintained Deemed to be Universities and Delhi Colleges has been set up by UGC. The objective of the JCRC is to recommend the detailed framework of the uniform service conditions for the non-teaching staff (Group A, B, C & D) of these institutions. On finalization of the report and its acceptance by UGC/ MHRD, the Universities will be asked to amend their Statutes/ Ordinances/MOA/By-laws etc. incorporating these service conditions.

The Joint Cadre Review Committee, in its Interim Reports, has developed 24 tentative generic cadre structures to meet the requirements of the university system, given recommendations for rationalization of designations and pay scales for a number of posts, wherever possible, identified the redundant posts and developed the guidelines to resolve the existing anomalies/distortions in the scales of pay of non-teaching staff (Group A, B, C & D) in these institutions.

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

As a future course of action, sub-groups of experts have been constituted for critical examination of these generic cadre structures as developed by JCRC and to frame detailed service conditions like cadre recruitment rules, nature of duties, promotional avenues within the cadre etc. for different categories of posts. The report(s) thus prepared by the Sub-group(s) will be further considered by JCRC for its finalization.

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

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

1. Report on Library Services Cadre was submitted vide letter No.F.23-1/2005(JCRC) dated 18th January, 2008.
2. The report on the following 15 identified services/cadre structures was forwarded vide letter No.F.6-7/97(CU/JCRC) dated 12th June, 2009:
 - i) Administration/Ministerial Services
 - ii) Secretarial Services
 - iii) Transport Services
 - iv) Guest House/Hotel/Canteen Services
 - v) School Teachers
 - vi) Security Services
 - vii) Sanitation Services
 - viii) Official Language Cell
 - ix) Photograph/Reprography Services
 - x) Music Services
 - xi) Sports/Games Services
 - xii) Horticulture/Garden Services
 - xiii) Agricultural/Veterinary Services
 - xiv) Religious Services
 - xv) Research/Statistical Services
3. The report on the following 8 identified services/cadre structures was forwarded to the MHRD vide letter No.F.6-7/97(CU/JCRC) dated 23rd September, 2010:

- (i) Press & Publication Services
- (ii) Museum & Archives Services
- (iii) Technical/Laboratory Services
- (iv) Engineering Services
- (v) Workshop Services
- (vi) University Science Instrumentation Centre
- (vii) Health and Medical Services
- (viii) Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Service

The above reports are under consideration of the MHRD.

Implementation of ACP Scheme in Centrally Funded Institutions

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

As per the decision taken by UGC and after taking into consideration the observations/recommendations of the Standing Committee on ACP Scheme with regard to the individual cases considered by the Committee in the past, the Committee is developing the detailed guidelines to enable the Central Universities, UGC maintained Deemed to be Universities to implement the ACP Scheme of 09.08.1999 on their own in respect of its non-teaching employees. These guidelines were sent to the Universities/Colleges vide letter dated 14th July, 2010.

It was also decided that henceforth these institutions need not send any ACP proposals to UGC and the Universities may implement the DOPT ACP Scheme of 09.08.1999 in respect of the remaining eligible cases in view of the Govt. of India, MHRD/UGC guidelines. After getting the approval of the Ministry of Human Resource Development, the UGC conveyed the approval vide letter dated 09.07.2010 for extension of the MACPS to non-teaching employees of Central Universities, UGC maintained Deemed to be Universities and Delhi Colleges.

A meeting of the Standing Committee on ACP had been held on 15th July, 2011 to consider the doubts/clarifications sought by University of Delhi, Aligarh Muslim University, Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya and Avinashilingam Deemed University for Women. The matter regarding grant of GP of ₹4200/- after completion of two years in the GP of ₹2800/- to Pharmacist in Central Universities and UGC maintained deemed to be Universities was also placed before the Committee. The decision taken by the Committee had been communicated to these institutions after taking approval of the competent authority of UGC.

1.7 New Initiatives of UGC

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

Higher Education Institutions have to play a more proactive role in promoting entrepreneurship and knowledge-based enterprises. In this context, UGC has partnered with National Science & Technology

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

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

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

1.8 Highlights of the year

- **Plan Budget**

The M/HRD had intimated an outlay of ₹46,449 crores during XI Plan period for UGC under Plan. Out of this, an amount of ₹5244.50 has been allocated as Budget Estimate for 2011-12. Later, an amount of ₹5495.17 crores has been allocated at the R.E stage for the financial year 2011-12. This includes an amount of ₹1804 crores to CU, ₹306 crores to CU NER, ₹60 crores to DU, ₹2822.77 crores to UGC (Other Schemes), ₹381.73 crores to UGC NER, ₹36.67 crores to Social Infrastructure Development Fund and ₹84.00 crores to National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology.

The UGC has constituted the following expert committees that worked during the reporting year to initiate a number of policy measures.

- **Important Committees constituted by UGC**

The UGC had constituted the following expert committees to initiate a number of policy measures:

S. No.	Committee	Chairperson
1.	Discontinuation of Dissection of animal for experiments in laboratories	Prof. Ranganath
2.	Specification of Degrees under Section 22 of UGC Act	Prof. Furqan Qamar
3.	Promotion of Indigenous Languages	Dr. Kapila Vatsyayan
4.	Revitalisation of Epigraphy	Dr. Kapila Vatsyayan
5.	Restructuring Legal Education: Framing of syllabi for different courses	Prof. Jose Verghese

S. No.	Committee	Chairperson
6.	Introduction of courses on Disaster Management in the University System	Prof. Janki B. Andharia
7.	International Fellowship for Capacity Building of College Faculty	Prof. Deepak Pental
8.	Committee on Prohibition of Plagiarism	Prof. Y.K. Alagh
9.	Parameters/Norms for Basic Funding	Prof. S.P. Thyagarajan
10.	Pursuing two Courses simultaneously through regular/distance mode (Reconstituted)	Prof. R. Takwale (Reconstituted) Prof. Furqan Qamar
11.	Task Force on Centre for Economics and Economic Development (CREED)	Chairman, UGC
12.	Committee on Introduction of One Year LLM programme	Prof. N.R. Madhav Menon
13.	Committee on Council on National Security Research and Studies	Air Com. Jasjit Singh (Retd.)
14.	Committee to frame Guidelines for the scheme of Joint Appointments	Dr. S. K. Joshi
15.	Committee to frame Regulations on Establishment of Mechanism for Grievance Redressal in Higher Educational Institutions	Prof. Ranbir Singh
16.	Committee to frame Regulations on Promotion and Maintenance of Standards of Academic Collaboration between Indian and Foreign Educational Institutions	Prof. P.R. Rama Rao
17.	Committee to frame Regulations on Prevention of Caste based Discrimination/ Harassment/ Victimization and Promotion of equality in Higher Educational Institutions	Prof. S.P. Thyagarajan

▲ Dissection of animals

On the recommendations of an Expert Committee constituted by the UGC, the Commission in its meeting held on 8th July, 2011 considered the recommendations of the Expert Committee to consider discontinuation of dissection and experiments on live animals in Zoology / Life Sciences and approved the “Guidelines for discontinuation of dissection and animal experimentation in Zoology /Life Sciences in a phased manner”. The Commission further decided that simulation of experiments be encouraged in the institutions of higher education and resources necessary for the implementation of this recommendation may be allocated during the XII Plan Period.

The guidelines have been circulated to all the Universities vide this office letter 29/11/2011 and also uploaded on the UGC website.

▲ Joint appointment

The Chairman, UGC had constituted an Expert Committee to frame guidelines for the scheme of Joint Appointment by Universities and Research Institutions. The purpose of the Committee was to find ways and means of helping to improve the academic environment in the University system by promoting collaboration with other universities, National Laboratories, Institutes of National Importance in both disciplines of Sciences and Humanities & Social Sciences.

The Commission in its meeting held on 13.02.2012 considered the report of the Expert Committee and resolved as under:-

“The Commission considered the Guidelines for the Scheme of Joint Appointment by Universities and Research Institutions and decided that Commission Members would send their comments to UGC to be placed before the Expert Committee, which formulated the guidelines, and that the revised draft guidelines be placed before the Commission at its next meeting”.

The Guidelines would be finalized soon.

✦ Establishment of mechanism for grievance redressal in higher educational institutions

An Expert Committee was constituted to frame the Regulations on Establishment of Mechanism for Grievance Redressal in Higher Educational Institutions. The objective of the proposed Regulations is to ensure the transparency and fairness in the admission, examination and evaluation process in the higher educational institutions by providing a mechanism for redressal of grievances.

The Regulations, once finalized, will make provision for setting up of Ombudsman in higher educational institutions.

✦ Promotion and maintenance of standards of academic collaboration between Indian and foreign educational institutions.

The Chairman, UGC has constituted a Committee to frame Regulations for regulating and rationalization of the operation of the functioning of foreign universities in India. The MHRD had desired that the UGC should come with Regulations to facilitate the Twining Programme and Joint Degree Programme between Indian and Foreign Institutions. The committee was constituted to consider mainly two issues:

- i) Regulations on Entry and Operation of Universities in the country
- ii) Twining Programme and Joint Degree Programme between Indian and Foreign Institutions. The Regulations have been approved by the MHRD with some correction and points to be integrated in the notification. The Regulations will be notified shortly.

✦ Prevention of caste based discrimination/harassment/ victimization and promotion of equality in higher educational institutions

The Chairman, UGC has constituted a Committee to frame Regulations on Caste based discrimination/harassment/victimization and promotion of equality in higher educational institutions. These shall apply to all higher educational institutions in India. The objective of the scheme is to eliminate caste based discrimination against harassment of the SC/ST students in all forms by providing preventive and protective measures to facilitate its eradication and punishments for those who indulge in caste - based discrimination/ harassment.

The Regulations have been approved by the MHRD with some corrections. These corrections have been incorporated in the Regulations and sent for final approval. The Regulations will be notified shortly.

● Task Force on Faculty Shortage and Design of Performance Appraisal System

In order to advise and make appropriate recommendations for the alleviation of shortage of quality faculty and design of a robust, objective and transparent Performance Appraisal System, the Union Ministry of Human Resource Development, appointed a Task Force on 14th September, 2009 to look into the question of faculty shortage and other related issues. The members of the Task Force are:

- I. Prof. Sanjay Dhande, Director, IIT, Kanpur - Chairperson
- II. Prof. Devi Singh, Director, IIM, Lucknow
- III. Prof. Chiranjib Sen, Professor, IIM, Bangalore
- IV. Prof. V. Kannan, Pro-Vice Chancellor, University of Hyderabad

V. Prof. K.K. Aggarwal, former VC, Indraprastha University, Delhi

VI. Secretary, UGC

-

Member Secretary

Terms of Reference of the Task Force

- ▲ To assess the existing faculty shortage in the country in regard to technical and professional education and university education.
- ▲ To assess the requirement of quality faculty in regard to technical and professional education and university education in the remaining period of the XI Plan and the XII Plan considering the need to achieve the targeted Gross Enrolment Ratio by the terminal year of the XII Plan.
- ▲ To suggest remedial policies and other measures to meet the estimated shortfall in quality faculty.
- ▲ To design and develop a robust, objective, transparent and multi-source Performance Appraisal System to provide a framework to enable performance evaluation of faculty throughout the country in regard to technical education, professional education and university system.

The Task Force held 14 meetings and submitted its final report to the Government on 9th August, 2011.

Major Recommendations of the Task Force

The Report of Task Force on Faculty Shortage and design of Performance Appraisal System envisage that the existing strength of the faculty in universities and colleges in 2008 was 6,99,644. Calculated on its basis, the teacher student ratio works out to be 1:20.9 whereas it should be 1:13.5 (1:12 for post graduates and research students and 1:15 for undergraduate students). Thus, as on 2008, 3,83,868 more faculty members were needed, making the shortage to be 54% of the existing strength. This is much higher than the generally perceived shortage of up to 40%.

Considering the student enrolment data for the last several years, the average annual growth has been around 6%. Thus, by 2017 i.e. by the end of the XII five year plan, the total projected faculty strength would go up to 13,17,332.

The following measures have been taken by the Government/UGC:

- ◆ Enhancing rates of Junior and Senior Research Fellowships by about 50%;
- ◆ Strengthening science based education and research in universities;
- ◆ Disbursement of grant for presentation of research papers in international conferences;
- ◆ Enhancing the quantum of research grant to universities aimed at encouraging research;
- ◆ Permitting the universities to engage adjunct/guest faculty to meet the shortfall;
- ◆ Allowing contractual appointments for faculty;
- ◆ Revamping Academic Staff Colleges.

An Implementation Monitoring Committee to implement and monitor the recommendations of the Task Force on Faculty Shortage and Design of Performance Appraisal System has been constituted by Government vide Order No.F.No.4-48/2009-UIA dated 23rd January, 2012.

Members of the Implementation and Monitoring Committee are:

Prof. Sanjay Dhande, Director, IIT, Kanpur	–	Chairman
Prof. Ved Prakash, Chairman, UGC, New Delhi		
Prof. Devi Singh, Director, IIM, Lucknow		
Prof. Chiranjib Sen, Professor, IIM, Bangalore		
Prof. V. Kannan, Pro-VC, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad		
Prof. K.K. Aggarwal, Former VC, IP University, Delhi		
Prof. Furqan Qamar, Vice Chancellor, Central University of Himachal, Dharamshala		
Prof. K.C. Reddy, Ex-Chairman, AP State Council of Higher Education, Hyderabad		
Prof. Bijendra Nath Jain, Vice Chancellor, BITS, Pilani, Rajasthan		
Dr. Niloufer A. Kazmi, Secretary, UGC, New Delhi	–	Member Secretary

● **Important Decisions, Approvals, Ratifications and Resolutions of the Commission during 2011-2012**

- ▲ Ratified the decision taken by the Chairman for sanctioning 90% of the allocated grant instead of 75% under the scheme of Additional Grants to Colleges and decided that the balance 10% of the grant may be released only on receipt of Utilization Certificate for total allocated grant.
- ▲ Decided that the issues arising out of the minutes of the Standing Committee on “UGC (Minimum Standards for award of M.Phil./Ph.d.) Regulations 2009” held on 26th April, 2010 may be revisited again. The Commission further decided that a status note relating to the issue of Open Universities offering Ph.D. degree through distance mode may be placed before the Commission after taking legal opinion and taking into consideration the provisions under UGC (Minimum Standards for award of M.Phil/Ph.D.) Regulations, 2009.
- ▲ Approved the first amendment to the UGC Regulations on Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education, 2010.
- ▲ Decided that one of the EMMRCs which is doing good work may be identified from amongst the Central Government maintained institutions and given the earmarked funding to prepare a road map for the effective functioning of the UGC maintained media centres during the remaining period of XI Plan and during XII Plan.
- ▲ Considered the issue of releasing grants to Engineering, Medical, Nursing, Dental and Agricultural colleges and decided that
 - ◆ A status note may be prepared on the financial support being received by such institutions from their respective councils.
 - ◆ UGC may continue giving non-developmental grants under some schemes like major/minor research projects, travel grants, organization of seminar/symposia/ workshop etc. to such institutions which are in receipt of grant-in-aid from the respective State Governments and are not self-financing.

- ▲ Approved the changes in the guidelines under the scheme of Post Graduate Indira Gandhi Scholarship for Single Girl Child and decided to remove the ceiling of 1200 slots prescribed under the scheme, keeping in view that this scheme helps in empowering single girl children and the number of applications being received has increased in number as the scheme has gained popularity. It was decided that the additional expenditure in this regard may be met out of the funds available with the UGC.
- ▲ Ratified the action taken by the Chairman, UGC in constituting five Expert Committees to review and strengthen the existing schemes devoted towards enhancing the participation rate of SCs, STs, Minorities, Women and Differently-abled persons in higher education as also to suggest new initiatives during the 12th Five year Plan in terms of their design and delivery mechanism.
- ▲ Approved the relaxation of 5% of marks from 55% to 50% at the Master's level to internal candidates working as Section Officers and in equivalent positions and who have obtained their Master's Degree prior to 19th September, 1991 for being considered for promotion to the post of Assistant Registrar and equivalent positions (like Assistant Finance Officer, Assistant Controller of Examination, Administrative Officer in case of Delhi Colleges etc.).
- ▲ Approved the Report of the Expert Committee on “Public-Private Partnership” and decided to send the same to M/HRD for its consideration.
- ▲ Approved the draft agreement between UGC, Ed.CIL (India) Ltd. and M/s Planet E-Com Solutions Pvt. Ltd. regarding development of anti-ragging web-portal with modifications pertaining to role of each Party, clear specifications of duration of their involvement under the Contract etc. and the award of contract for a total duration of 42 (forty two) months at a total project cost of ₹58.42 lakhs and decided that the agreement may be signed forthwith and a communication be sent to Ed.CIL (India) Ltd. requesting them to commence work strictly in accordance with terms of the contract and to ensure that work is completed in time while fulfilling the guidelines of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.
- ▲ Approved the disbursement of fellowship amount directly to the awardees under various fellowship schemes of UGC through Canara Bank.
- ▲ Decided that UGC grants may be paid to the following nine Law Universities, which are covered under section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956, but are not getting maintenance grant for salary purposes from the respective State Government.
 - ◆ NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad
 - ◆ H.N. Law University, Raipur
 - ◆ Gujarat National Law University, Gandhinagar
 - ◆ National Law School of India University, Bangalore
 - ◆ National Law University, Bhopal
 - ◆ Rajiv Gandhi National Law University, Patiala
 - ◆ National Law University, Jodhpur
 - ◆ The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai
 - ◆ The West Bengal University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkata

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

- ▲ Decided that the ceiling of assistance may be raised from ₹1.00 crore to ₹2.00 crore to each University under the scheme of Additional Assistance to Universities declared fit to receive grants under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956.
- ▲ Ratified the decision taken by the Chairman, UGC regarding approval of (i) the modalities for the establishment of Centres of Classical Languages – Kannada & Telugu in select Central Universities and (ii) the financial assistance conveyed to Central University of Karnataka & University of Hyderabad.
- ▲ Approved the guidelines on the norms for teacher to student ratio for various disciplines/programmes and teaching to non-teaching ratio in Central Universities and UGC maintained Deemed to be Universities and decided to make them applicable to all universities in order to ensure uniformity and to alleviate the problem of shortage of staff and financial constraints.
- ▲ Accepted the report of the Expert Committee for restructuring of the L.L.M Course from two years to one year and agreed in principle to restructure the same. In order to finalize the recommendations of the Expert Committee, it was decided that a three member committee may be constituted to finalize the draft UGC (L.L.M. Degree – One Year Duration) Regulations, 2011 and also decided that UGC (Minimum Standards of Instruction for the Grant of the Master's Degree through Formal Education) Regulations 2003 be amended to the proposed Regulations for the restructured L.L.M. Program.
- ▲ Approved the guidelines of the scheme of Maulana Azad National Fellowship for Minority Students being implemented by UGC on behalf of Minority Affairs and decided to take up the matter with the Ministry of Minority Affairs for doubling the number of fellowships being offered under the scheme. At present, 756 fellowships are being offered per year.
- ▲ Approved the development and hosting of a new UGC website and web-based interface(s) for grants management for the UGC by Information and Library Network Centre (INFLIBNET) and recommended that UGC should meet the expenditure incurred on the project on actual basis.
- ▲ Approved continuation of the scheme “Establishment of Rajiv Gandhi Chairs” in the XII Plan and decided to review the implementation of the scheme in the ten selected universities. It is recommended that ten more universities should be added in the XII Plan.
- ▲ Decided that a constituent college may be asked to undergo a separate accreditation by NAAC for the purpose of granting autonomy to it unless the NAAC report specifically mentions the names of the constituent colleges that have been covered along with the accreditation of the parent university. Further decided that UGC alone is authorized to award autonomous status to any affiliated or constituent college and no university can declare its constituent or affiliated college to be autonomous.
- ▲ Decided that the Academic Staff Colleges should encourage the usage of e-content in its Orientation Programmes and Refresher Courses and that CEC may be requested to provide necessary help in this regard.
- ▲ Approved the amendments in the UGC (Affiliation of Colleges by Universities) Regulations, 2009.
- ▲ Decided that the scheme Creation and Management of Reserve Fund through Internal Receipts for Universities and Colleges maintained by the UGC, may be finalized by M/HRD keeping in view the O.M.

No.F.1(30)-B(AC)/2004 dated 7th January, 2005 issued by Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs (Budget Division).

- ▲ Considered the issue arising out of the minutes of the Standing Committee on “UGC (Minimum Standards for award of M.Phil./Ph.D.) Regulations, 2009 and decided that
 - ◆ An Open University may be permitted to conduct M.Phil./Ph.D. through distance education mode subject to the condition that it does so strictly as per the provision of the UGC Regulations, 2009.
 - ◆ The 11 point criteria laid down by the Standing Committee on M.Phil./Ph.D. Regulations, 2009 may be uploaded on UGC website and also circulated to all institutions of higher education.
 - ◆ For undertaking Ph.D. under distance education mode, the principal guide should be from within the Open University and a joint guide, wherever necessary, may be from outside the University. A teacher should not have more than two candidates under his supervision as a joint guide.
 - ◆ The Regulations, 2009 are silent with regard to academic, administrative and infrastructural requirements to be fulfilled by a University for offering M.Phil./Ph.D.
 - ◆ Amendments required in the UGC Regulation, 2009 may be made accordingly.
- ▲ Approved the recommendations of the Anomaly Committee and requested that these may be incorporated in the “UGC Regulation on Minimum Qualification for Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education 2010” and authorized the Chairman, UGC to finalize the amendments in the Regulations and send it to the M/HRD for its approval.
- ▲ Approved the recommendations of the Committee constituted by the Chairman, UGC for sanction of 279 non-teaching positions in five Central Universities viz. Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Sikkim University, Tripura University, Rajiv Gandhi University and Jamia Millia Islamia under XI Plan.
- ▲ Resolved that all the appointments of various teachers in universities in the State of Maharashtra from September 19, 1991 until April 3, 2000 on regular basis had granted exemption of NET in terms of the UGC Regulation, 1991.
- ▲ Approved the “Guidelines for discontinuation of dissection and animal experimentation in Zoology/Life Sciences in the phased manner” and decided that simulation of experiments be encouraged in the institutions of higher education during the XII Plan period.
- ▲ Decided that any candidate with a Masters Degree in Humanities and Social Sciences and Legal Studies may be allowed to appear for NET conducted by UGC in the subject of Women's Studies.
- ▲ Approved the draft agreement between UGC and Canara Bank for disbursement of fellowships directly to the awardees under the scheme Maulana Azad National Fellowships for Minorities and decided that this may be extended to other fellowship schemes being implemented by UGC. Further decided that from the XII Plan onwards the Ministries of Social Justice and Empowerment, Tribal Affairs and Minority Affairs may implement and administer these schemes on their own, keeping in view the acute shortage of staff in UGC.
- ▲ Decided that financial assistance be provided to Institutions Deemed to be Universities, State Private Universities and Self-Financing Colleges, which have been granted 12 B status, under all UGC schemes

relating to teachers and students, subject to the condition that fee charged by them are in accordance with the State/University Fee Regulations or as laid down by any in force.

- ▲ Ratified the decision of the Chairman, UGC in accepting the recommendations of the UGC Accreditation Committee and designating the Kumaun University for conducting SET Examination.
- ▲ Decided that all approvals and procedure followed for inclusion of colleges under Section 2(f) and 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956 be reported to the Commission. With regard to giving ex-post facto approval for inclusion of colleges under Section 2(f) and 12 B, it is further decided that the UGC should file an affidavit in the Hon'ble High Court of Mumbai in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Court.
- ▲ Approved the amendment in the XI Plan Guidelines on CPE Scheme that the 40% of the grants may be released as second installment in anticipation of the visit of the Monitoring Committees, wherever the colleges have utilized their first installment of grants released to them. The final installment of 10% of the grant may be released only after the receipt of the reports of the Monitoring Committee. Further decided that self-financing colleges may also be made eligible to apply under the scheme.
- ▲ Decided that a standardized format for writing of the report of the Expert Committees for inclusion of universities under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956 may be devised so that no relevant information is left out in the report.
- ▲ The Chairman briefed about the Conference on "Reforming Higher Education" held on 10-11 October, 2011 jointly organized by M/HRD, UGC, CII and Stanford University. The members apprised of the outcomes of the India-US Higher Education Summit held in Washington.
- ▲ Decided that a Committee may be constituted to frame a policy on Conflict of Interest and Ethics and Code of Conduct with Prof. Yogendra Yadav, Commission Member, Prof. Mohan Gopal of SEBI, Mumbai and Dr. K.P. Singh, JS(CPP-II), UGC.
- ▲ Ratified the decision taken by the Chairman, UGC in approving the proposals for establishing eight new Area Studies Centres under Area Studies Programme and decided
 - ◆ The Area Studies Centres should take up studies in the educational policies existing in the countries of their focus.
 - ◆ There should be continuous interaction of these Centres with the Ministry of External Affairs and Ministry of Home Affairs.
 - ◆ The Centres should develop as repositories of important source materials, including areas of collaboration and sharing of educational infrastructure between India and the countries of their focus.
 - ◆ The Areas Studies Centres should play a major role in popularizing Indian higher education abroad and make efforts to promote India as a global education hub.
 - ◆ The Centres should play a major role in encouraging setting up of India Studies Centres abroad.
- ▲ Noted the MoU between the UGC and the British Council representing Her Majesty's Government, on the joint operation of the activities under the UK India Education and Research Initiative (UKIERI) signed on 16.08.2011.
- ▲ Approved the request of Central Universities to give extension for filling up of the XI Plan sanctioned teaching positions as a first charge of XII Plan. Further decided that M/HRD may be requested to grant

approval for re-appropriation of the savings made under the salary head to other recurring and non-recurring items, as a special case, keeping in view the difficulties faced by the Universities due to lack of clarity in implementation of the 6th Pay Commission recommendations. The special case shall not be treated as a precedent in future.

- ▲ Approved the DPR on Virtual Classroom facility in Central Universities of the North Eastern States including the total budget requirement of ₹26.06 crores for its implementation.
- ▲ Approved the amendments proposed in the UGC (Affiliation of Colleges by Universities) Regulations, 2009 and felt that infrastructure should also be accepted keeping in view the difficulty of availability of land in urban as well as rural areas.
- ▲ Approved the procedure for submission of Utilization Certificates for Plan grant as per General Financial Rules (GFRs) of Govt. of India:
 - ▲ The Utilization Certificates (UCs) are to be submitted within twelve months of the closure of the financial year for non-recurring grants.
 - ▲ In case of recurring grant, release of grant-in-aid in excess of 75% of the total amount sanctioned for the subsequent financial year shall be done only after the UC and the Annual Audited Statement relating to grants-in-aid released in the preceding year are submitted to the satisfaction of the Department concerned.
- ▲ Approved the Research Project “Preparation of a status report on the funding pattern in universities and colleges and their impact on quality” to enable indicators for norm-based funding model to be evolved for the XII Plan and ₹1.50 lakh had been approved for its implementation.
- ▲ Approved 118 non-teaching positions in respect of six Central Universities viz. Assam University, Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Tezpur University, Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Banaras Hindu University, Central University of Rajasthan.
- ▲ Approved the issue of auditing the accounts of grants released under Non-Plan to the colleges affiliated to University of Delhi by CAG.
- ▲ Approved the recommendations of the Standing Committee on “Centres with Potential for Excellence in Particular Areas” (CPEPA) and emphasized the need to explore the possibilities of making norms based selections of Centres under the scheme. Efforts may be made to establish such Centres in the discipline of Humanities and Social Sciences as well.
- ▲ Approved the revision of fellowship amount in respect of Research Fellows working under the UGC schemes of MRP/NET :
 - ◆ For Non-Gate/Non-NET candidates – (i) ₹14,000/-p.m. for initial 2 years & (ii) ₹16,000/-p.m. from the third year onwards.
 - ◆ GATE/GPAT/NET Candidates – (i) ₹16,000/-p.m. for initial 2 years & (ii) ₹18,000/-p.m. from the third year onwards.

Further decided that, in future, whenever a decision is taken to revise the fellowship amount in respect of NET/JRF-SRF, the decision should be extended to all the schemes of the UGC offering fellowships to students.

- ▲ Approved the revised MoU to be signed between the publicly funded Universities included under Section 12 (B) of the UGC Act, 1956 and UGC under Operation Faculty Recharge Programme.
- ▲ Decided that a “Code of conduct” for experts serving on the various UGC Expert Committees may be prepared and placed before the Commission for its approval.
- ▲ Decided that a Committee consisting of Commission Members may be constituted by the Chairman, UGC to finalize the standardized formats for report writing by Expert Committees under various UGC schemes.
- ▲ Ratified the decision taken by the Chairman, UGC regarding admitting the expenditure incurred by the universities, which have started their X Plan building without getting prior approval of Plans & Estimates from the UGC on or before 31/3/2007 but completed up to 31/3/2009 subject to the condition that allocation was made by UGC for that building project during the X Plan.
- ▲ Ratified the action taken by the Chairman, UGC for constituting a Committee to Revisit and Review the UGC Regulations (On Minimum qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education), 2010.
- ▲ Decided to discontinue the practice of deputing visiting Expert Committees for assessment of financial requirements during the XII Plan and requested the eligible universities to send their proposals only after they would get approvals from the concerned statutory bodies. Further decided that the universities may be provided broad outlines of the XII Plan schemes for their guidance along with a proforma for sending details of their proposals.
- ▲ Decided that some revision in the draft UGC (Mandatory Assessment and Accreditation of Universities) Regulations, 2011 be made taking the following into consideration:
 - ◆ Acknowledgement of the role of students as the key stakeholders in the quality of education.
 - ◆ Recognition of the value of student feedback in the quality enhancing process.
 - ◆ Emphasis on the need for monitoring of teaching-learning material in those Indian languages, which the university concerned recognizes as the medium of instruction/examination.

Further decided that the following changes be made in the draft Regulations:

- ◆ Para 7.1.1 – In the composition of the IQAC, two student representatives be also included as members of the committee. The student representatives would be selected by the Vice Chancellor of the University.
- ◆ Para 12.2 – The Commission agreed with the contents of this paragraph but decided that it needs to be rephrased in a more positive language.
- ▲ Decided to increase the ceiling under the scheme “Additional Grant” for Colleges covered under Section 12 B of the UGC Act from ₹25.00 lakh to ₹50.00 lakh during XI Plan period and decided
 - ◆ The increase in allocation be made applicable to all colleges.
 - ◆ Balance 90% of the revised allocation be released to all colleges and a Consolidated UCs be called for thereafter from the colleges.
 - ◆ 90% of the revised allocation be released to all colleges, which submit fresh proposals under the scheme and have not received any grants earlier.

- ◆ In the case of universities, further 90% of increased allocation of ₹2.00 crore (Rupees two crore) be released to all those universities which have received grants earlier and Consolidated UCs be called for thereafter from the universities.
- ▲ Decided that a Committee may be constituted to consider the Template for XII Plan (2012-1017) outlay for Higher Education/ UGC with Prof. Yogendra Yadav, Commission Member, Dr. K. Gunasekaran, Additional Secretary, UGC, Shri A. K. Dogra, Joint Secretary, UGC and Dr. K. P. Singh, Joint Secretary, UGC.
- ▲ Approved the recommendations of the Expert Committee which visited Pondicherry for setting up of a New Media Centre and decided that the other five shortlisted universities may also be visited.
- ▲ Approved the guidelines on Automation of Libraries and recommendations of the Expert Commission for providing ₹195.60 lakhs to 24 universities for Automation of Libraries. Further decided that recurring grant may be paid to the universities up to the end of 12th Plan and guidelines may be modified accordingly.
- ▲ Decided that category-wise qualifying criteria for NET/SET may be fixed as under:

Category	Minimum Qualifying Marks			
	Paper-I	Paper-II	Paper-I + Paper-II	Paper-III
GENERAL	40 (40%)	40 (40%)	100 (50%)	100 (50%)
OBC	35 (35%)	35 (35%)	90 (45%)	90 (45%)
SC/ST/PH/VH	35 (35%)	35 (35%)	80 (40%)	80 (40%)

Further decided that Paper-III be converted into objective type from the ensuing examination scheduled in June, 2012. The relevance and necessity of the NET examination may also be examined.

- ▲ Approved the recommendations of the Standing committee on UPE for the award of UPE status to six universities viz. Banaras Hindu University, Osmania University, Guru Nanak Dev University, Mysore University, Rajasthan University & Karnataka University.
- ▲ Further decided that the number of slots under the scheme be increased to at least ten in the 12th Plan and the nomenclature of the scheme may be modified.
- ▲ Approved disbursement of Fellowship grants to awardees of all the schemes through e-payment mode by Canara Bank and decided that separate MoU be signed between UGC and Canara Bank in respect of each fellowship scheme.
- ▲ Approved re-appropriation from the Head “Salary” to “Other Items” under General Development Assistance scheme during XI Plan period in view of the previous decisions of the Commission during the earlier plan periods.
- ▲ Decided that only the maintenance grant to Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar be released. Further decided not to release general development grants to six universities viz. Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani, Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune, Thapar Institute of Technology, Patiala, Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Vishwa Mahavidyalaya, Munchipuram & Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar.

- ▲ Decided that the earlier practice of having Panels of Experts in each discipline should be revived. The Commission should formulate guidelines about the constitution and function of these panels.
- ▲ Approved the terms of reference (TOR) framed by the Committee on conflict on Interest and Ethics and Code of Conduct.
- ▲ Approved the nomenclature of 127 degrees recommended for specification under 13 broad disciplines by the Expert Committee and decided that the Committee may consider inclusion of dual degrees and the four year B.S. programmes being offered by several universities.
- ▲ Approved the recommendations of the Expert Committee on Restructuring Legal Education.
- ▲ Approved the draft UGC (Affiliation of colleges by Universities – First Amendment) Regulations, 2012.
- ▲ Approved the “UGC Regulations on curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 1st Amendment, 2012”.
- ▲ Approved the guidelines on “Submission of Electronic Theses” framed by the Director, INFLIBNET, Ahmedabad.
- ▲ Decided that a Committee be constituted by UGC to look into the issues relating to Academic Staff Colleges and the Committee be requested to prepare a road map to make the Academic Staff Colleges more vibrant. The objectives of the proposed teachers' mission in XII plan be also taken into account by the Committee.
- ▲ Decided that draft guidelines prepared by the Expert Committee on “Free Education for Medal Winners in National/International Events” be reviewed and finalized by a committee consisting of the Commission members Dr. V.S. Chauhan, Prof. Meenakshi Gopinath and Prof. Yogendra Yadav.
- ▲ Decided that the matter of various issues raised by the UGC Research Scientists Association, New Delhi regarding pay scales at par with the teachers in Central Universities, GPF and related retirement benefits, age of retirement, promotion under CAS etc., may be referred to Dept. of Expenditure through MHRD for comments.
- ▲ Considered the issue of granting extension beyond 31st March, 2012 for utilization of various components of UGC XI Plan Development Grant and other plan grants including Merged Schemes to State/Central/Deemed Universities and Colleges and decided that two years extension up to the 31st March, 2014 may be given for completion of buildings where building construction has started on or before 31st March, 2012. Further approved the extension up to 30th September, 2012 for the incurring expenditure on other items, excluding faculty positions.
- ▲ Decided that one time lump sum grant of ₹5.00 crore may be provided under General Development and Merged Schemes to universities which have recently been included under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956. Also decided that a State University which has received grants under One Time Catch Up Grant Scheme in the XI Plan may be provided a grant of ₹2.00 crore only under Merged Schemes. Further decided that this decision would be applicable to all State Universities which are included under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956 till March 31, 2012.
- ▲ Decided that a Committee consisting of Dr. Vidya Yeravdekar, Commission Member, Dr. Seyed E. Hasnain, Commission Member, Dr. Yogendra Yadav, Commission Member, Dr. V. S. Chauhan, Commission Member, Dr. G. K. Mehta, former VC, Allahabad University and Mr. S.C. Chadha, Joint Secretary, UGC (Member

Secretary), may define parameters for evaluation of a State Private University and also prepare a proforma for the use of the Expert Committees to State Private Universities for evaluation.

- ★ Decided that Chairman, UGC may constitute a Standing Committee of 3-4 members to look into the Expert Committee Reports for conferment of fresh autonomous status and extension of autonomy to colleges before the recommendations are placed before the Commission. Any inconsistencies in the reports may also be informed to the Commission.

Growth of Higher Education System: Some Statistics

2

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

At the time of independence, there were only 20 universities and 500 colleges in the country with 2.1 lakh students in the higher education system. But, after independence, there has been a phenomenal growth in all these numbers. Now, it is a recorded fact that there is an increase of 29 times in the number of Universities, 71 times increase in the number of colleges, and the students enrolment has gone up to 97 times in the formal system of higher education as compared to the figures of Independent Year of India. The phenomenal increase in enrolment of this order would not have been possible without the growth in the number of institutions of higher learning, both universities and colleges in particular and increase in intake capacity of courses. The increase in numbers of institutions and enrolment indicate that the target of 15% Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) by 2012 set for the XI Plan has almost been achieved.

2.1 Institutions

At the end of X Plan (31.03.2007), there were 363 Universities (20 Central, 229 State, 109 Deemed and five Institutions established under Special State Legislature Acts) and 21,170 colleges in the country. At the end of XI Plan (31.03.2012), the number of Universities has gone up to 574 (44 Central, 129 Deemed and 397 State Universities and four Institutions established under Special State Legislature Acts) and the number of Colleges to 35,539, thus registering an increase of 58% in the number of Universities and 68% in the case of Colleges in comparison to the figures at the end of X Plan.

So far as the number of Universities in states is concerned, the state of Tamil Nadu tops the list with 55 Universities, followed by Uttar Pradesh (54), Rajasthan (47), Andhra Pradesh (43) etc. and also one can observe from the **Table 2.2** that there is uneven establishment of Universities in States.

However, the increase in the number of Colleges is varied amongst states as observed from the **Appendix VII**. Relatively speaking and in comparison to the absolute figures at the beginning of XI Plan (2007-2008), the state of Uttar Pradesh accounted for the highest increase with 2303 colleges, followed by Rajasthan (1576), Maharashtra (1473), Andhra Pradesh (1286), Tamil Nadu (1113) etc. It is also observed that the growth in the number of colleges is almost minimal in all the States located in the North Eastern Region and a few of the Union Territories.

As many as 2575 new colleges were established during 2011-2012, thus taking the total number of colleges to 35,539 in 2011-2012 as against 32,964 colleges in 2010-2011, registering an increase of almost 8%.

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

At the end of the financial year 2011-2012, the total number of colleges recognized under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956 was 8288 as compared to 7802 in the previous year. Out of these 8288 recognized colleges, 1501 (18%) colleges are still not eligible to receive Central Assistance under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956. During XI plan period (1st April, 2007 – 31st March, 2012), as many as 1935 (30.46%) colleges had been recognized by UGC as compared to the figure 6353 at the end of the X plan.

The details are as under:

Position as on	Number of Colleges Under Section 2(f) & 12 B	Number on 2(f) only (Not Included Under 12 B)	Total No. of Colleges Recognized
31.03.2007 (End of X plan)	5661	691	6353
31.03.2008	5819	954	6773
31.03.2009	5936	1240	7176
31.03.2010	6028	1422	7450
31.03.2011	6417	1385	7802
31.03.2012	6787	1501	8288

The state-wise number of Colleges included under Section 2(f) and 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956, as on 31.03.2012, is as under:

S.No.	State/Union Territory	No. of Colleges Recognized Under		Total
		2(f) & 12 B	2(f) only (Not Included Under 12 B)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	468	72	540
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8	2	10
3.	Assam	229	30	259
4.	Bihar	337	29	366
5.	Chhattisgarh	143	6	149
6.	Goa	25	4	29
7.	Gujarat	387	30	417
8.	Haryana	157	5	162
9.	Himachal Pradesh	52	4	56
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	80	83	163
11.	Jharkhand	97	14	111
12.	Karnataka	538	184	722
13.	Kerala	233	8	241
14.	Madhya Pradesh	398	78	477
15.	Maharashtra	971	144	1115
16.	Manipur	50	7	57
17.	Meghalaya	29	6	35

S.No.	State/Union Territory	No. of Colleges Recognized Under		Total
		2(f) & 12 B	2(f) only (Not Included Under 12 B)	
18.	Mizoram	21	4	25
19.	Nagaland	26	2	28
20.	Orrisa	376	55	431
21.	Punjab	216	12	228
22.	Rajasthan	218	55	273
23.	Sikkim	6	5	11
24.	Tamilnadu	311	102	413
25.	Tripura	18	0	18
26.	Uttar Pradesh	829	528	1357
27.	Uttarakhand	49	6	55
28.	West Bengal	402	13	415
29.	A & N Islands	2	2	4
30.	Chandigarh	18	0	18
31.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0
32.	Daman Diu	1	0	1
33.	Delhi	79	4	83
34.	Lakshdweep	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	13	6	19
	Total	6787	1501	8288

During 2011-2012, there had been **574** universities and university level institutions - **286** State, **111** State Private, **44** Central, **129** Deemed universities and **four** institutions established under State Legislature Act. Out of **397** State and State Private Universities, **104** State Universities and **110** State Private Universities are not eligible to receive Central Assistance under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956 (**Appendices: I & II**). During the reporting year 2011-2012, as many as **21** State Universities, **31** State Private Universities were included in the UGC list of universities and **12** universities were declared fit to receive central assistance under section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956. The UGC had stopped according recognition of universities under Section 2(f) of UGC Act with effect from 13th August, 2007.

The State and State Private Universities included in the UGC list during 2011-12 are as given below:

Andhra Pradesh

1. Rajiv Gandhi University of Knowledge Technologies, Gachibowli, Hyderabad. (State University)
2. Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences, Tirupati. (State University).

Assam

3. Assam Down Town University, Guwahati (Private University).
4. Assam Rajiv Gandhi University of Co-operative, Management, Sivasagar, Guwahati (State University)

Bihar

5. Aryabhata Knowledge University, Patna. (State University)

Chhattisgarh

6. ICFAI University, Dhamdha, Durg Dist. (Private University).

Gujarat

7. Gujarat Forensic Sciences University, Gandhinagar (State University).
8. R.K. University, Kasturbadham, Rajkot. (Private University)
9. U.K.A. Tarsadia University, Gopal Vidyanagar, Surat Dist. . (Private University)

Haryana

10. Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Hisar (State University).
11. YMCA University of Science & Technology, Faridabad (State University).
12. Maharishi Markandeshwar University, Sadopur Ambala Dist. (Private University).
13. NIILM University, Kaithal .(Private University).

Himachal Pradesh

14. Himachal Pradesh Technical University, Hamirpur (State University).
15. Bahra University, Wagnaghat, Solan Dist. (Private University)
16. ICFAI University, Kalujhinda, Solan Dist. (Private University)
17. Sri Sai University, Palampur (Private University)

Jharkhand

18. National University of Study & Research in Law, Ranchi (State University).

Karnataka

19. Karnataka Sanskrit University, Bangalore (State University).
20. KSGH Music and Performing Arts University, Mysore (State University).
21. Rani Channamma University, Belagavi (State University).
22. Vijayanagara Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Bellary (State University).
23. Azim Premji University, Doddakannelli, Bangalore (Private University)

Kerala

24. Kerala University of Fisheries & Ocean Studies, Kochi (State University).
25. Kerala University of Health Sciences, Thrissur (State University).
26. Kerala Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Wayanad (State University).

Madhya Pradesh

27. Amity University, Maharajpura Dang, Gwalior (Private University)
28. AISECT University, Bhopal (Private University)
29. ITM University, Gwalior (Private University)
30. Oriental University, Vijay Nagar P.O., Indore (Private University)
31. People's University, Bhanpur, Bhopal (Private University)
32. RKDF University, Bhopal (Private University)

Meghalaya

33. University of Technology & Management, Laitumkhrach, Shillong (Private University).
34. William Carey University, Zaram Villa, Shillong (Private University)

Punjab

35. Sri Guru Granth Sahib World University, Fatehgarh Sahib, Chandigarh (Private University).

Rajasthan

36. Homoeopathy University, Sanganer, Jaipur. (Private University)
37. ICFAI University, Village Jamdoli, Jaipur. (Private University)
38. JK Laksmipat University, Mahapur P.O., Jaipur (Private University)
39. Mahatma Gandhi University of Medical Sciences & Technology, Sitapur, Jaipur (Private University)
40. Manipal University, Post Thikaria, Jaipur (Private University)
41. Pratap University, Amer, Jaipur (Private University)
42. Raffles University, Japanese Zone, Neemrana (Private University)
43. Sunrise University, Ramgarh, Alwar (Private University)

Tamil Nadu

44. Anna University of Technology, Madurai. (State University).

Uttarakhand

45. Uttarakhand Open University, Nainital . (State University).
46. Graphic Era Parvatiya Vishwavidyalaya, Bell Road Clement Town, Dehradun (Private University).

Uttar Pradesh

47. Mahamaya Technical University, Noida. (State University)
48. Manyawar Shri Kashi Ram Ji Urdu, Arabi-Farsi University, Lucknow (State University).
49. Galgotias University, Greater Noida (Private University).

50. Shiv Nadar University, Noida (Private University)
51. Shri Venkateswara University, Gajraula, J.P. Nagar (Private University).

West Bengal

52. Presidency University, Kolkata (State University)

The following 12 universities had been declared to receive central assistance under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956 during 2011-12:

- 1) Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot, Punjab
- 2) Baba Ghulam Shah Badshah University, Rajouri Camp Office, Jammu
- 3) Chanakya National Law University, Patna, Bihar
- 4) Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya National Law University, Lucknow (U.P.)
- 5) Gandhi Institute of Technology and Management (GITAM), Visakhapatnam
- 6) Kerala Kalamandalam, Thrissur, Kerala
- 7) Presidency University, Kolkata, West Bengal
- 8) Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences, Tirupati (A.P.)
- 9) Telangana University, Nizamabad (A.P.)
- 10) Tumkur University, Tumkur, Karnataka
- 11) Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa (A.P.)
- 12) Anna University, Guindy, Chennai

The names of the following five universities have been changed during 2011-12:

S.No.	Existing Name of the University	New Name of the University
1.	Uttar Pradesh Technical University, Lucknow	Gautam Budh Technical University, Lucknow
2.	U.P. Urdu, Arabi-Farsi University, Lucknow	Manyawar Shri Kashi Ram Ji Urdu, Arabi-Farsi University, Lucknow
3.	Himgiri Nabh Vishwavidyalaya, Dehradun	Himgiri Zee Vishwavidyalaya, Sheeshambada, Dehradun
4.	South Gujarat University, Surat	Vir Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat
5.	Uttaranchal Sanskrit University, Haridwar	Uttarakhand Sanskrit University, Haridwar

The type-wise number of universities and colleges as on 31.03.2012 is indicated in the **Table 2.1**.

Table 2.1: Type-wise number of Universities/University Level Institutions and colleges as on 31.03.2012

S.No.	Type of Institutions	Number of Institutions (As on 31.03.2011)	Number of Institutions (As on 31.03.2012)
1.	Central Universities	43	44
2.	State Universities	265	286
3.	State Private Universities	80	111
4.	Institutions established through State Legislation	5	4
5.	Institutions Deemed to be Universities	130	129
	Total	523	574
	Colleges	32,964*	35,539

*Revised for 2010-2011

- Note:**
- 1) Includes Agricultural, Veterinary, Medical, Engineering/Technical and Open Universities.
 - 2) Deemed University status to National School of Drama, New Delhi has been withdrawn on 30.09.2011.
 - 3) Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences, Tirupati which was established under State Legislature Act. of Andhra Pradesh is included under State Universities.

The State-wise number of recognized universities included under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956 (as on 31-03-2012) is indicated in **Table 2.2**.

Table : 2.2 :State-wise Number of Universities listed by UGC: 2011-2012 (As on 31st March, 2012)

S.No.	State	No. of Universities						Not Fit for Central Assistance	
		Total	Central	State Govt.	State Private	Deemed	Others*	State Govt.	State Private
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43	3	32	-	7	1	14	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
3.	Assam	9	2	5	2	-	-	2	2
4.	Bihar	19	2	14	-	2	1	3	-
5.	Chattisgarh	15	1	10	4	-	-	6	4
6.	Goa	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	32	1	18	11	2	-	7	11
8.	Haryana	22	1	10	6	5	-	2	6
9.	H.P.	17	1	4	12	-	-	1	12
10.	J&K	9	2	6	-	-	1	1	-
11.	Jharkhand	11	1	7	1	2	-	3	1
12.	Karnataka	40	1	22	2	15	-	9	2
13.	Kerala	14	1	11	-	2	-	4	-
14.	M.P.	27	2	15	7	3	-	4	7
15.	Maharashtra	41	1	19	-	21	-	4	-
16.	Manipur	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

S.No.	State	No. of Universities						Not Fit for Central Assistance	
		Total	Central	State Govt.	State Private	Deemed	Others*	State Govt.	State Private
17.	Meghalaya	9	1	-	8	-	-	-	8
18.	Mizoram	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
19.	Nagaland	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	2
20.	Odisha	16	1	12	1	2	-	4	1
21.	Punjab	13	1	7	3	2	-	1	3
22.	Rajasthan	47	1	14	24	8	-	7	24
23.	Sikkim	5	1	-	4	-	-	-	4
24.	Tamilnadu	55	2	24	-	29	-	9	-
25.	Tripura	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
26.	U.P.	54	4	23	16	10	1	9	15
27.	Uttarakhand	17	1	6	6	4	-	3	6
28.	West Bengal	22	1	20	-	1	-	8	-
29.	NCT of Delhi	21	5	5	-	11	-	3	-
30.	Chandigarh	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
31.	Puducherry	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
	Total	574	44	286	111	129	4	104	110

* Others – Institutions established under State Legislature Act.

2.2 Students Enrolment

During the academic year 2011-12, there had been 203.27 lakhs (provisional) students enrolled in various courses at all levels in universities/colleges and other institutions of higher education as compared to the revised figure 186.70 lakhs in the previous year, registering an increase of 8.87 per cent. The trend of students enrolment at the macro level in the last two decades is given in Appendix-III. Out of 203.27 lakhs, 86.72 lakhs had been women students, constituting 42.66 percent. Whereas the comparative trend of total students enrolment and enrolment of women students, among states, during 2011-12 had been indicated in Appendix-IV. The enrolment of students, in terms of absolute numbers, had been the highest in the state of Uttar Pradesh (29.11 lakhs), followed by Maharashtra (24.14 lakhs), Andhra Pradesh (19.98 lakhs), Tamil Nadu (18.55 lakhs) etc.

Stage-wise Enrolment

The enrolment position in the academic year 2011-12 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 85.87% of the total number of students in colleges and universities put together. The percentage of students enrolled for Master's level courses (PG) had been 12.26% while a very small proportion i.e. 0.79% of the total number of students had been enrolled for research. Similarly, only 1.08% of the total number of students had been enrolled in diploma/certificate courses.

As regards the distribution of students enrolment between universities and affiliated colleges, the largest number of students in the higher education system had been enrolled in affiliated colleges. About 89.38% of all the under-

graduate students and 72.16% of all the post-graduate students had been enrolled in the affiliated colleges, while the remaining had been in the universities and their constituent colleges. In contrast, 79.43% of the total research students had been in the universities. In diploma/certificate courses too, university departments/university colleges together had an edge over the affiliated colleges. However, the fact that majority of the total number of students enrolled in the affiliated colleges where the foundations of higher education are being laid, demands focus and greater financing to this college sector particularly with reference to promotion of relevance, access and equity, quality and excellence, etc. It may also be noted that the stage-wise distribution of students, in terms of percentages, has remained more or less unchanged during the last one decade (**Appendix-V**).

Faculty-wise Enrolment

The distribution of students, across various faculties, during the academic year 2011-12 had been as under:

Out of the total enrolment of students (203.27 lakhs), 37.09% students had been in the faculty of Arts, followed by 18.64% in Science and 17.57% in Commerce/ Management. Thus, 73.30% of the total enrolment had been in the three faculties of Arts, Sciences and Commerce / Management while the remaining 26.70% had been in the professional faculties recording the highest percentage in Engineering./Technology (16.05%), followed by Medical courses (3.52%), etc.. In a country like India, where Agriculture and allied occupations are the main occupations, the enrolment in Agricultural Courses had been just 0.48 percent and in Veterinary Science, it is miniscule 0.14 percent. Thus, it is evident from the faculty-wise distribution of enrolment that the ratio of professional to non-professional enrolment has been almost 1:3 and hence there is a need for an appropriate policy change which may rationalize and reduce the disparity and need to focus on vocationalisation of education. (**Appendix-VI**).

2.3 Faculty Strength

In the academic year 2011-2012, the total number of teachers in universities and colleges had been 9.34 lakhs as compared to 8.17 lakhs teachers in the previous year. Out of 9.34 lakhs teachers, 83.09% teachers had been in Colleges and the remaining 16.91% 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 2011-2012 is as under:

Table 2.3: Category-wise Number of Teachers: 2011-2012

S. No.	Category	Number of Teachers			
		AC	UTD/UC	AC+UTD/UC (Total)	Percentage to Total
1.	Assistant Professors/Lectures	438413	64500	502913	53.86
2.	Assistant Professors (Senior Scale)	90133	18102	108235	11.59
3.	Readers/Associate Professors/ Assistant Professors (selection grade)	172161	39182	211343	22.63
4.	Professors & their equivalent	54883	27549	82432	8.83
5.	Others (T/D/TA etc.)	20261	8577	28838	3.09
	Total	775851	157910	933761	100.00

AC = Affiliated colleges UTD/UC = University Teaching Departments/University Colleges
T/D = Tutor/Demonstrators TA = Teaching Assistants

2.4. Research Degrees

The number of research degrees (Ph.Ds) awarded by various universities increased from 14,477 in 2009-2010 to 16,093 in 2010-2011, thus registering an increase of 11.16%. Out of the total number of Ph.Ds awarded in 2010-2011, the Faculty of Science had the highest number with 5232 degrees, followed by the faculty of Arts with 5037 Ph.D. degrees. These two faculties together accounted for 63.81 per cent of the total number of Ph.D. degrees awarded. In the professional faculties, the faculty of Engineering & Technology had topped with as many as 1682 Ph.D. degrees, followed by Education faculty with 645 degrees, Medicine faculty with 601 degrees, Agriculture faculty with 586 degrees, etc. It is observed that there is a slight increasing trend in academic research in terms of number of research degrees awarded by the Universities during 2010-2011 (**Appendix-X**) as compared to the figures for the year 2009-2010. As compared to the total enrolment for the year 2010-2011, the number of Ph.Ds. produced had been to the extent of 0.1% only. Therefore, promotion of research needs to be addressed by providing funds to the institutions.

2.5 Growth in Enrolment of Women in Higher Education

There had been a phenomenal growth in the number of women students enrolled in higher education, since independence. The women enrolment which was less than 10 per cent of the total enrolment on the eve of Independence had risen to 42.66 per cent in the academic year 2011-2012.

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 a growth of five times in 2011-2012 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
2011-2012	8672	74

2.6 Distribution of Women Enrolment by State and Faculty

(a) State-wise Distribution of Women Enrolment

During 2011-12, distribution of women enrolment by state shows that the percentage increase has been almost minimal in the enrolment of women as compared to the total enrolment in all the states over the preceding year. Among the states, Goa with 60.31% topped in terms of women enrolment as a percentage of total enrolment of the state followed by Kerala (58.62%), Meghalaya (54.19%), Himachal Pradesh (51.16%) etc. There are 17 states which had higher enrolment of women than the national percentage of 42.66%. In the rest of the states, the percentage of women enrolled had been less than the national average, with Arunachal Pradesh recording the lowest women enrolment of 36.69% only. In absolute numbers, Uttar Pradesh State had been on the top in enrolling women students (12.01 lakhs), followed by Maharashtra (10.60 lakhs) and Tamil Nadu (8.61 lakhs) etc. (Appendix-IV).

(b) Distribution of Women Enrolment by Faculty

The faculty-wise distribution of women enrolment in higher education during 2011-2012 had been as under.

Table 2.4: Women Enrolment Faculty-wise: 2011-2012

S.No.	Faculty	Women Enrolment	Percentage of Total Women Enrolment
1.	Arts	3634876	41.91
2.	Science	1662128	19.17
3.	Commerce/Management	1414804	16.31
4.	Education	428660	4.94
5.	Engineering / Technology	959105	11.06
6.	Medicine	350301	4.04
7.	Agriculture	24808	0.29
8.	Veterinary Science	6979	0.08
9.	Law	107825	1.24
10.	Others	82945	0.96
Total		8672431	100.00

* Provisional

Table 2.4 shows that the women enrolment in the faculty of Arts had been 41.91% of total women enrolment, followed by the faculty of Science (19.17%), the faculty of Commerce/Management (16.31%), etc., constituting 77.39% in these three non-professional faculties. There is a slight change in the percentage of women enrolled in all faculties as compared to the percentages in 2010-11. The faculty of Education where the percentage is 4.94 % in 2011-2012 as compared to 2010-2011 (4.60%), Engineering Technology in 2011-12 is 11.06% as compared to 11.36% in 2010-11 etc. Also, double digit percentage of women enrolment is recorded only in non-professional faculties of Arts, Science, Commerce/Management and professional faculty of Engineering & Technology and single digit in other professional faculties. The women enrolment in the faculties of Agriculture, Veterinary Science and Law has shown a miniscule presence.

2.7 Women Colleges

From the following Table 2.5, one can find out that as many as 2058 women colleges have so far been established during the XI Plan as compared to the figure at the end of X Plan (2208), thus resulting in 93% increase in the number of women colleges established. As on 31.03.2012, there had been 4266 colleges exclusively for women.

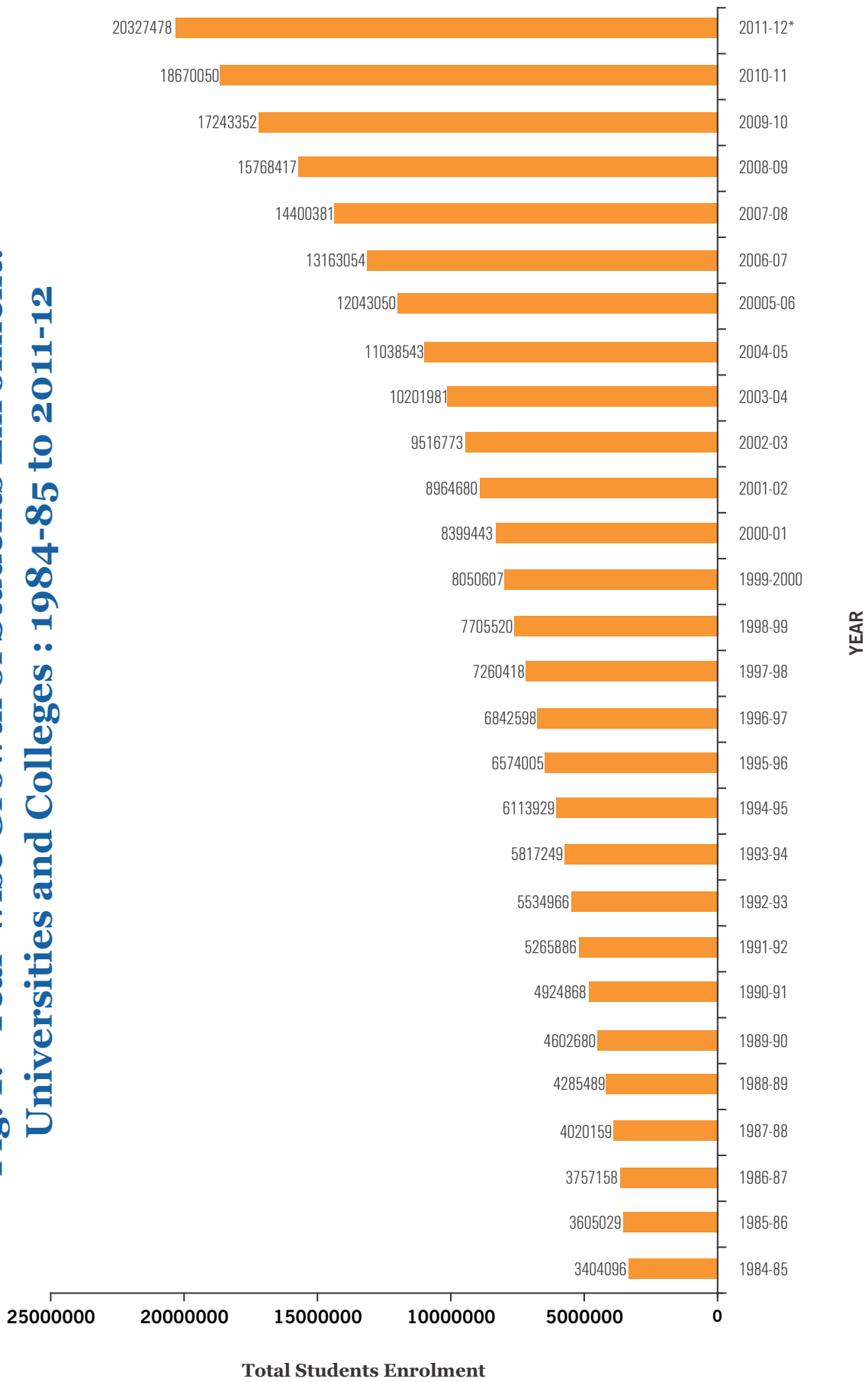
Table 2.5: Number of Women Colleges during the decade 1997-1998 – 2011-2012

Year	Number of Women Colleges	Year	Number of Women Colleges
1997-1998	1260	2004-2005	1977
1998-1999	1359	2005-2006	2071
1999-2000	1503	2006-2007	2208
2000-2001	1578	2007-2008	2360
2001-2002	1756	2008-2009	2565
2002-2003	1824	2009-2010	3612
2003-2004	1871	2010-2011	3982
		2011-2012	4266*

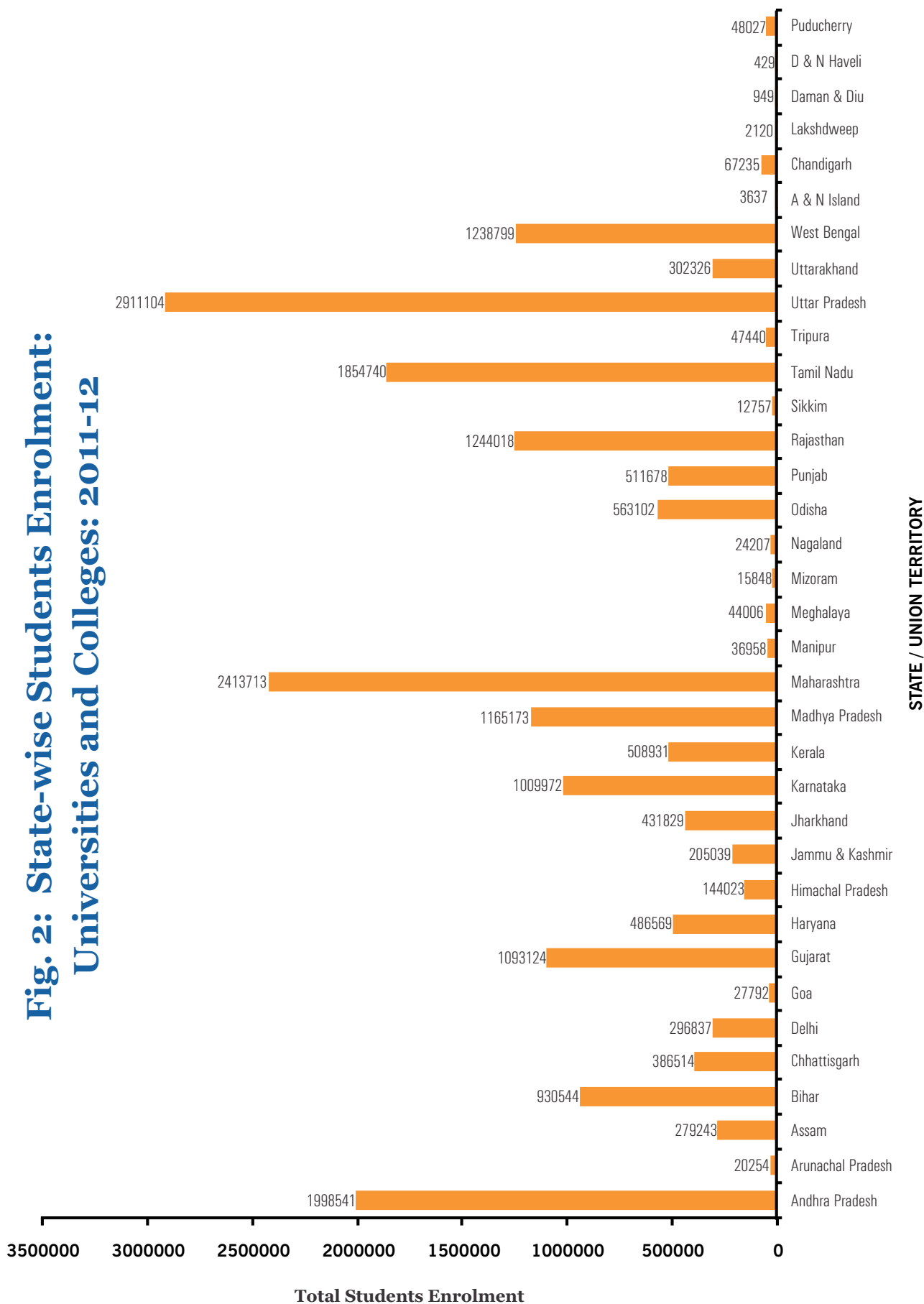
* Provisional and includes Nursing colleges for Women

Graphs

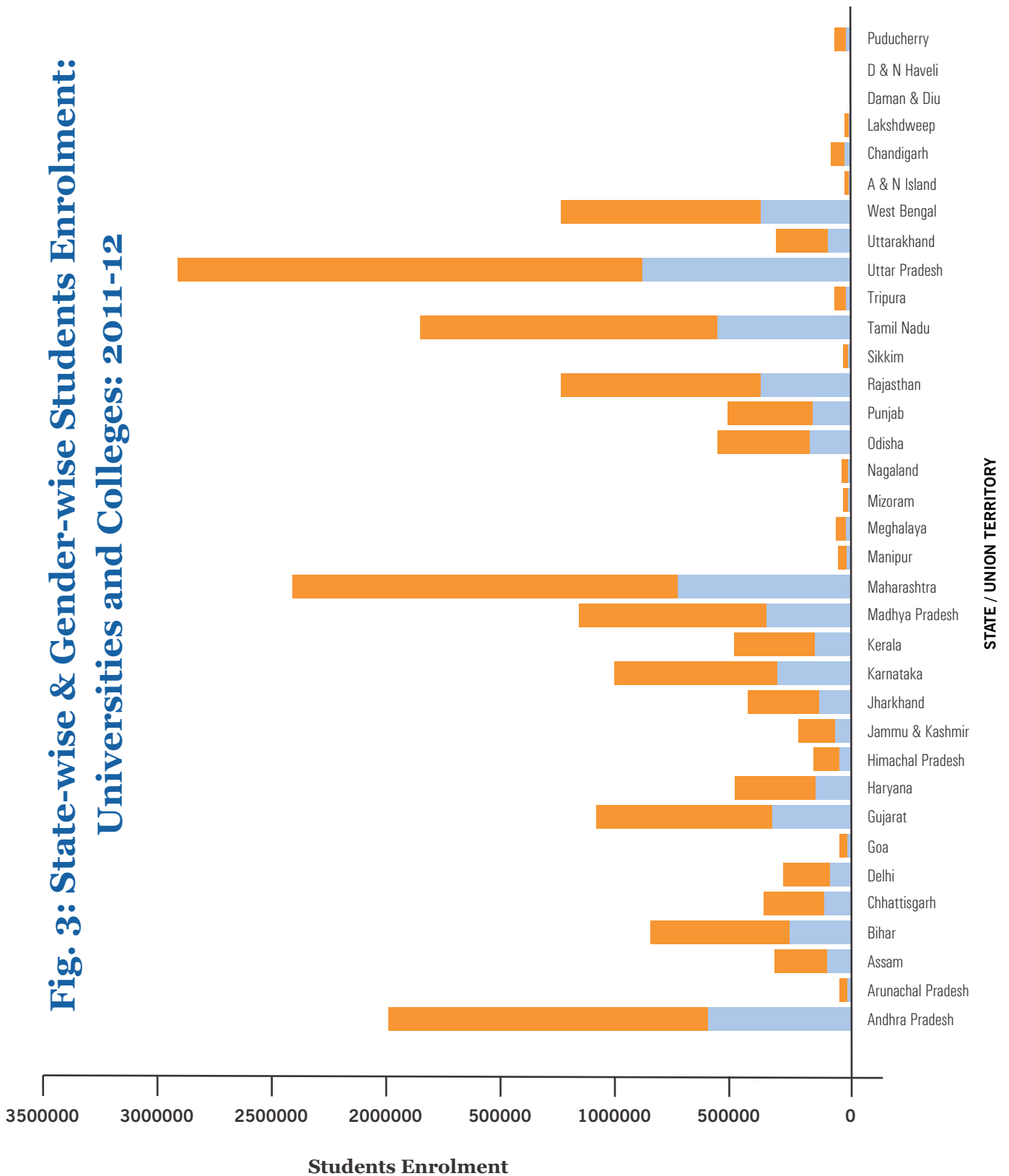
**Fig. 1: Year-wise Growth of Students Enrolment:
Universities and Colleges : 1984-85 to 2011-12**



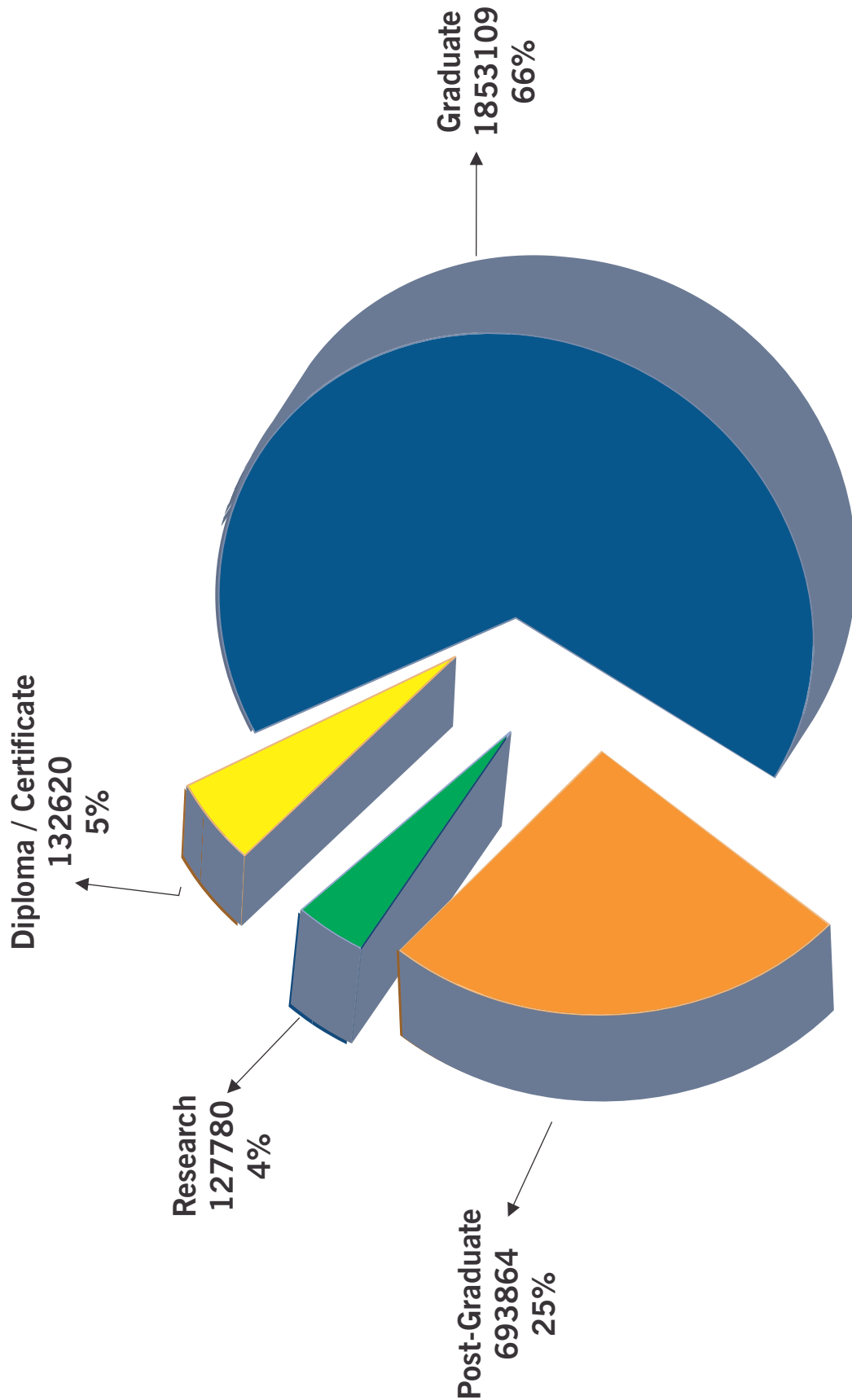
**Fig. 2: State-wise Students Enrolment:
Universities and Colleges: 2011-12**



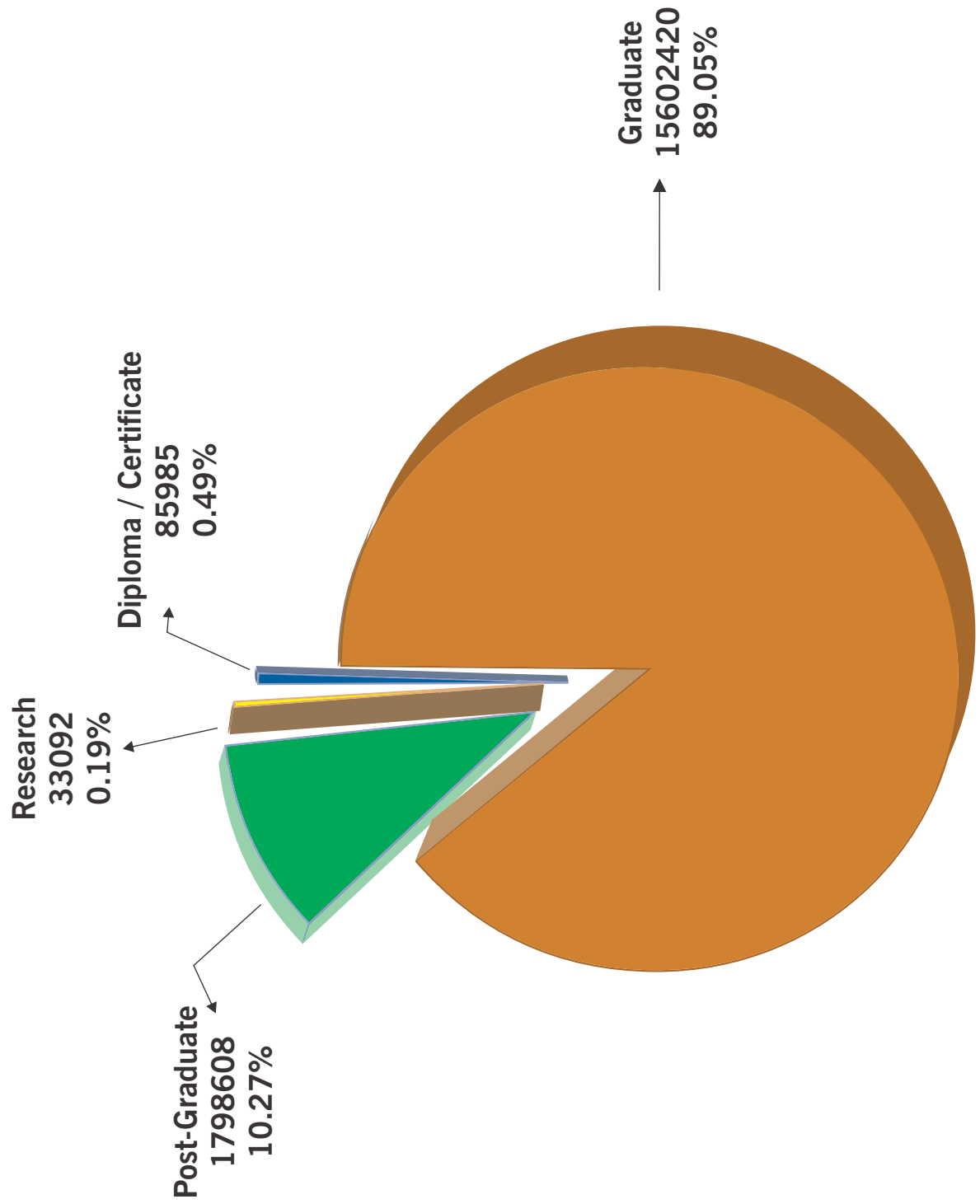
**Fig. 3: State-wise & Gender-wise Students Enrolment:
Universities and Colleges: 2011-12**



**Fig. 4 : Level-wise Students Enrolment:
University Teaching Departments / University Colleges : 2011-12**



**Fig. 5: Level-wise Students Enrolment:
Affiliated Colleges : 2011-12**



**Fig.6: Level-wise Students Enrolment:
Universities and Colleges : 2011-12**

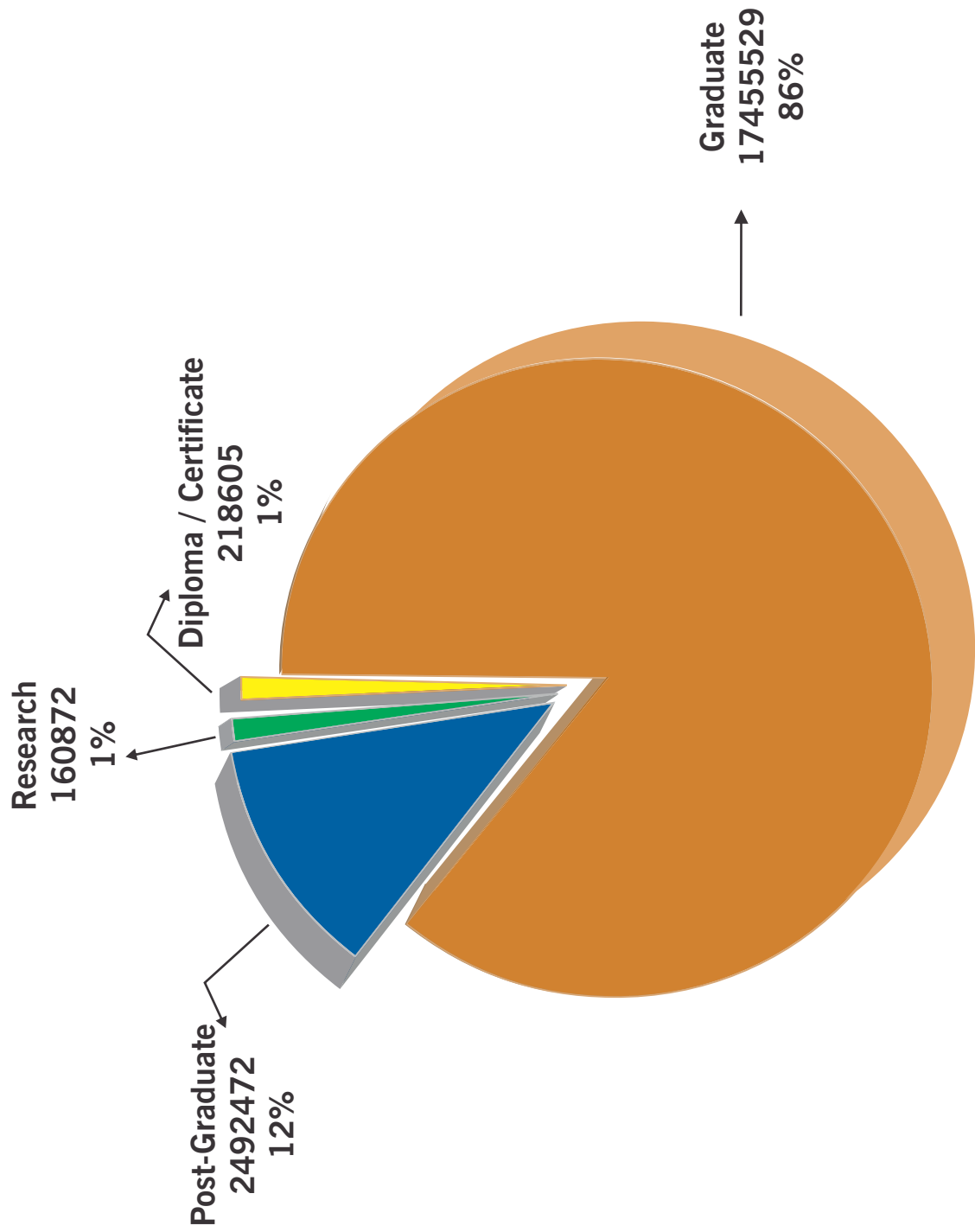


Fig. 7: Level-wise Teaching Staff: University Teaching Departments / University Colleges : 2011-12

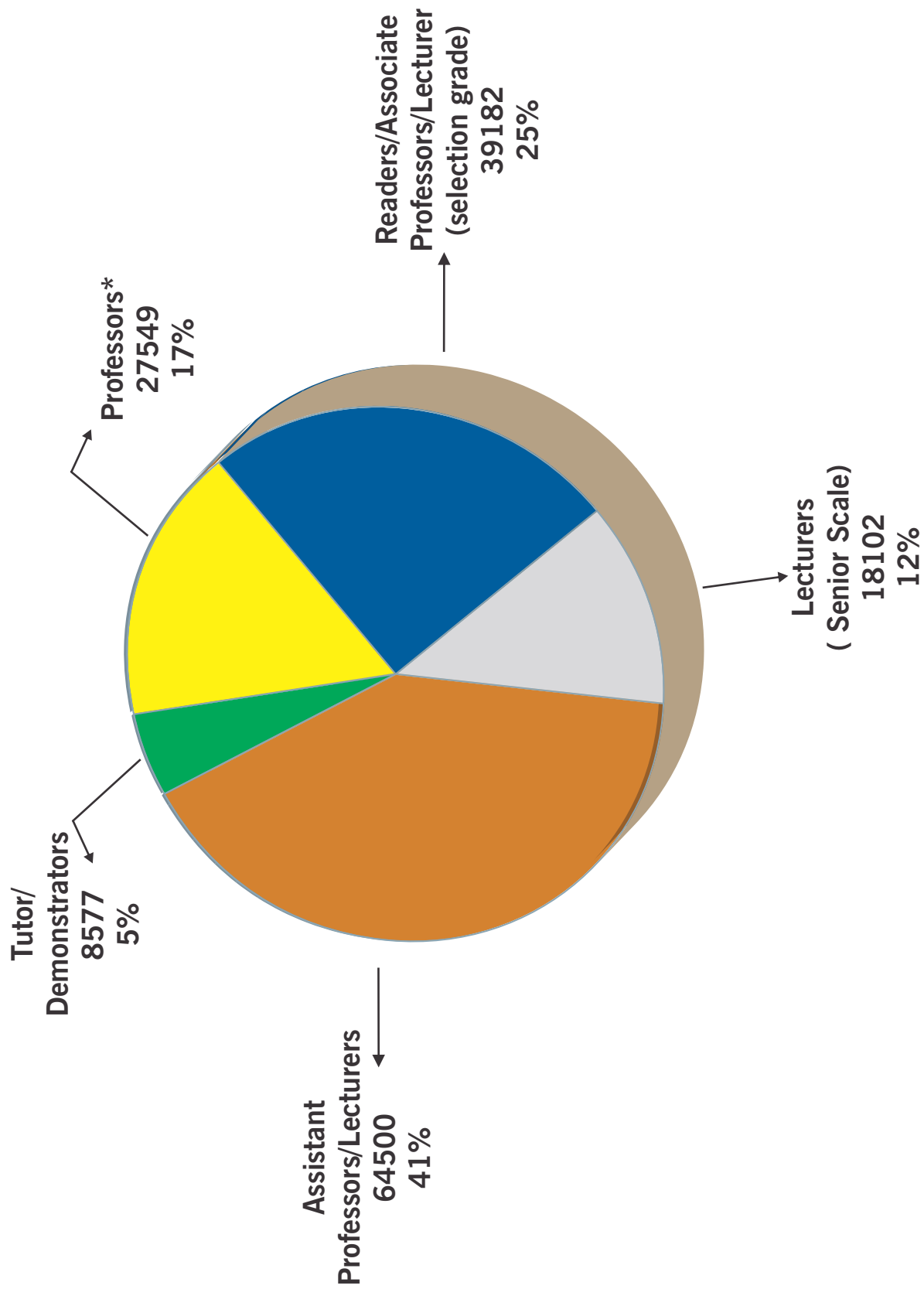


Fig.8 : Level-wise Teaching Staff : Affiliated Colleges : 2011-12

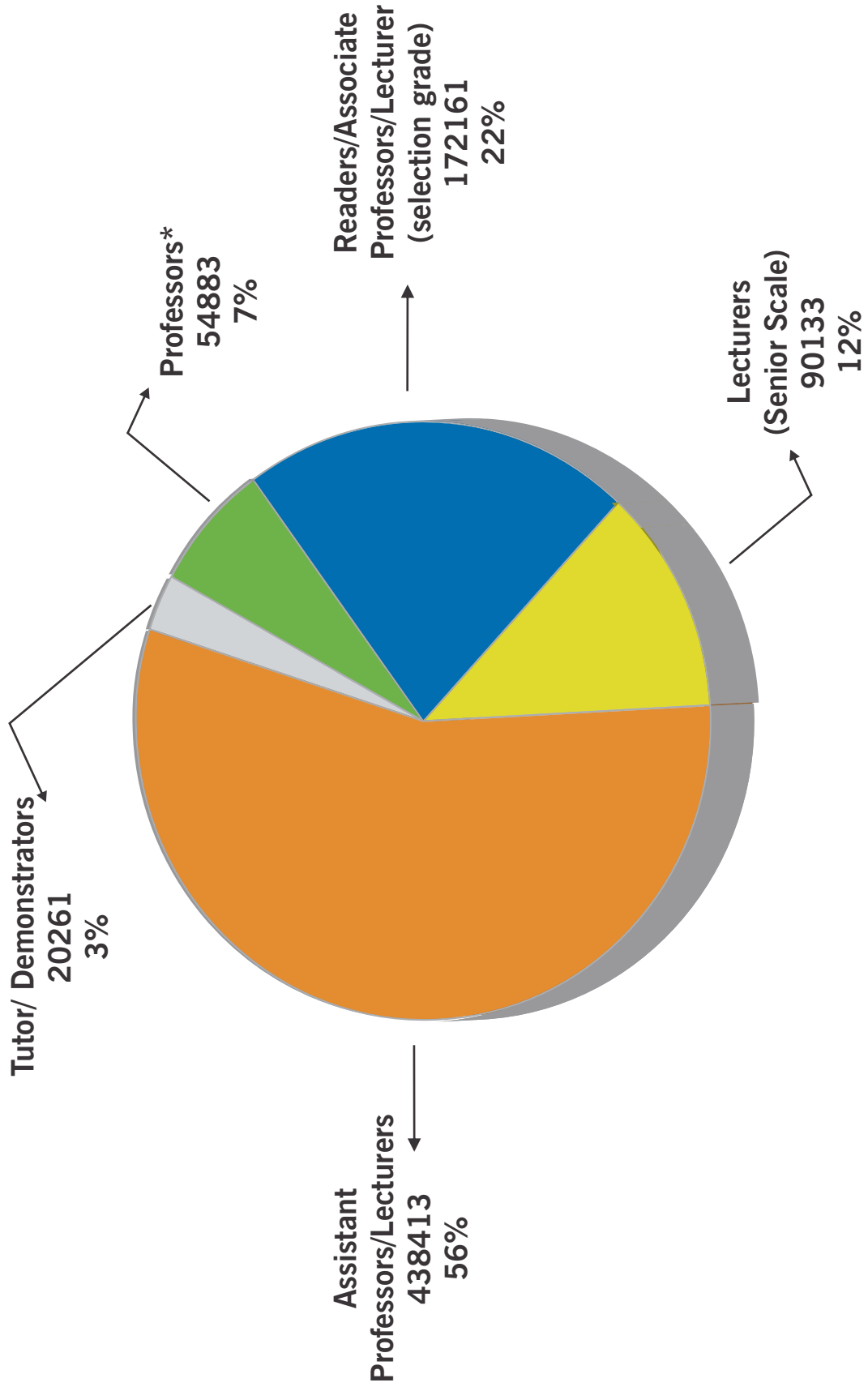


Fig. 9 : State-wise number of Colleges : 2011-12

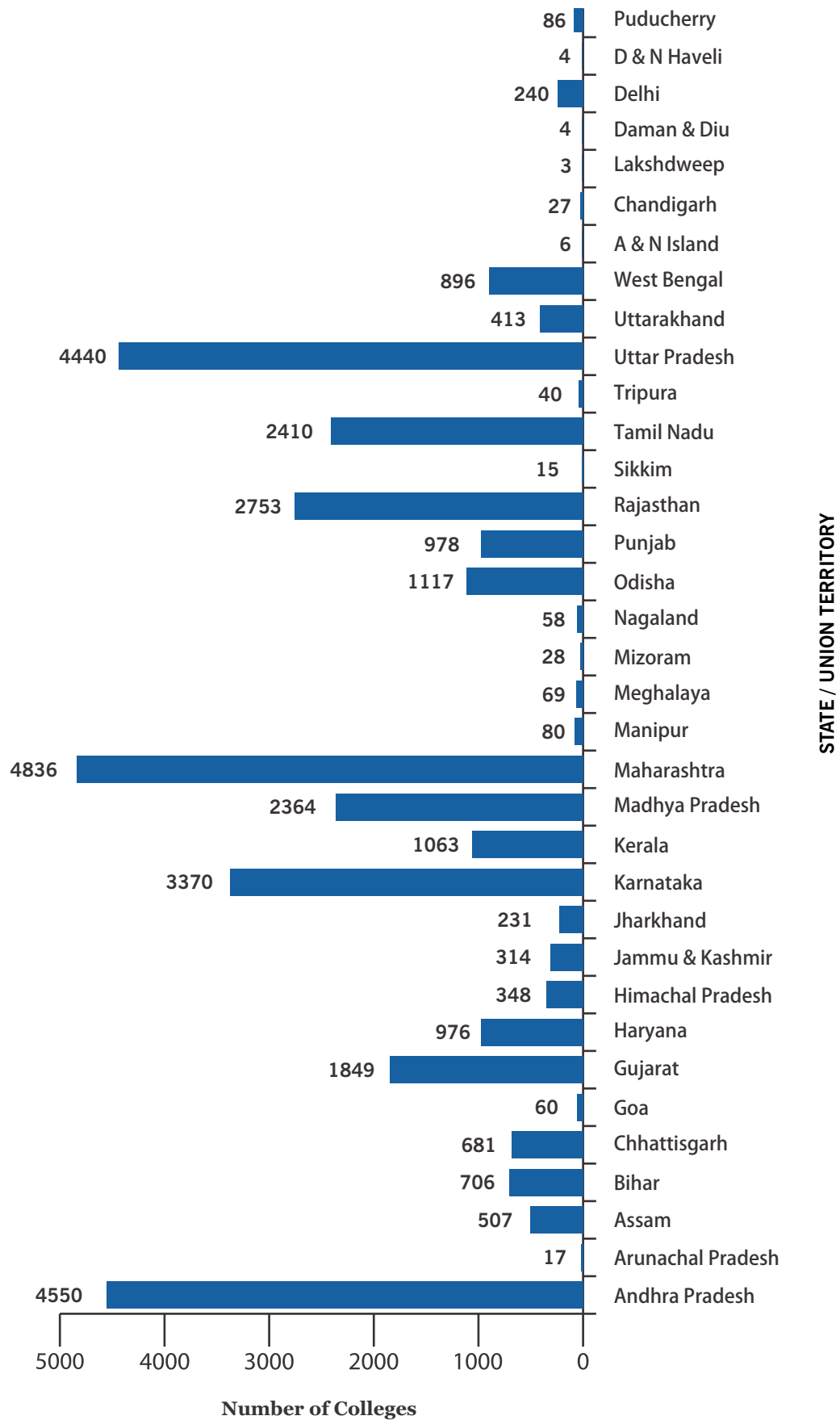
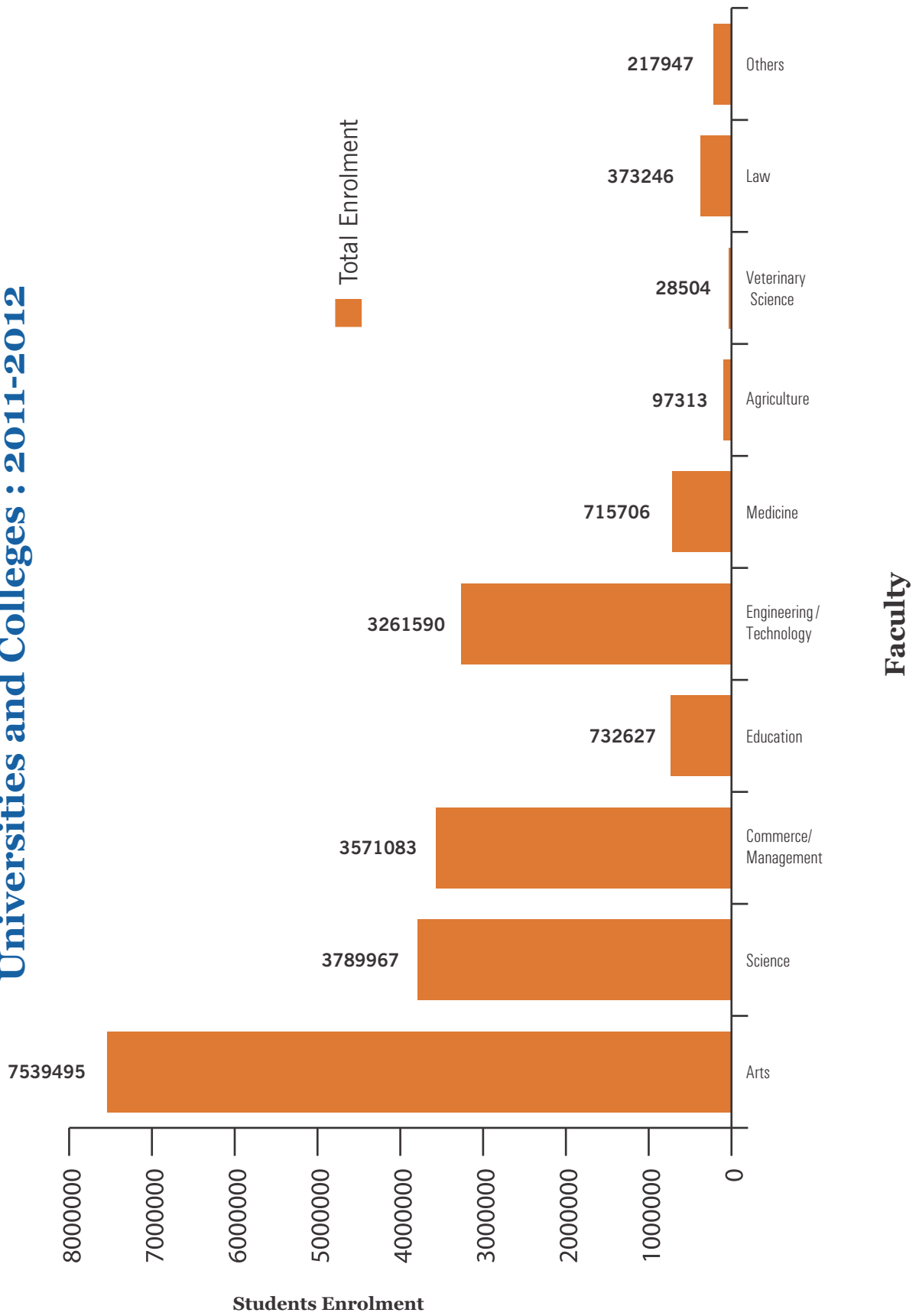
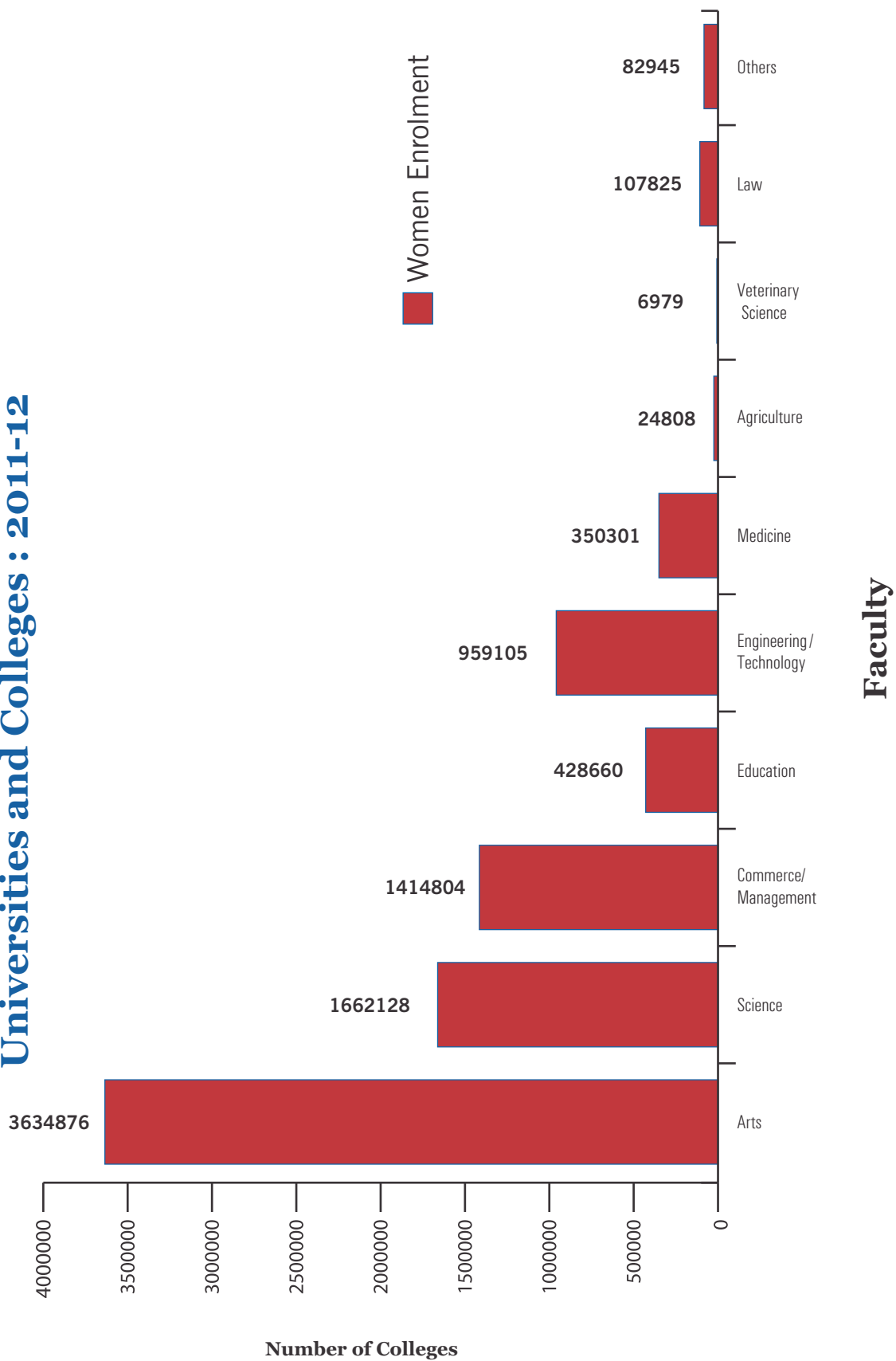


Fig. 10: Faculty-wise Students Enrolment : Universities and Colleges : 2011-2012



**Fig. 11 : Faculty-wise Women Enrolment:
Universities and Colleges : 2011-12**



Development (Plan) and Maintenance (Non-plan) Assistance to Universities

3.1 Assistance to Universities

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

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

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

i. Infrastructure: Buildings:

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

ii. Campus Development:

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

iii. Staff:

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

iv. Central Library:

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

v. **Equipment:**

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

vi. **Innovative Research Activities:**

Funds can be provided for additional planned research activities which are not covered under Major and Minor research projects and Special Assistance Programme (SAP). Funds can also be provided for any path breaking, innovative research, which the university proposes to initiate and which do not fall under any other scheme of XI Plan of UGC.

vii. **New Extension Activities and Outreach Programmes:**

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

viii. **ICT Requirements of the University:**

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

ix. **Health Centre:**

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

x. **Student amenities:**

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

xi. **Jubilee Grants:**

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

The Maintenance (Non-plan) assistance is being provided for meeting the recurring expenditure on salaries of teaching and non-teaching staff and for maintenance of laboratories, libraries, buildings as also for obligatory payments such as taxes, telephones, postage, electricity bills etc.

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

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

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

Appointment of Visiting Professor/Visiting Fellows

1. Travel Grant
2. Conferences/ Seminars/ Symposia/ Workshops/ Short-term Training Programmes

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

The merged schemes and their objectives are as given below:

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

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

A. Central Universities

The University Grants Commission provides Development (Plan) and Maintenance (Non-Plan) assistance to the Central Universities under various schemes/programmes including General Development Grant Scheme. At present, there are a total of 42 Central Universities excluding South Asian and Nalanda Universities. Out of which, three universities namely, the Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, Central Agricultural University, Imphal and Indian Maritime University, Chennai are directly funded by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Shipping & Transport respectively. Therefore, 39 Central Universities are being provided Plan (Development) grant and under other special schemes of UGC. The old 24 Central Universities including three newly converted State Universities as Central Universities are also receiving Maintenance grant from UGC. The list of Central Universities as on 31.03.2012 is as given below:

S. No.	State	Name of Central University
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar
2.	Assam	Assam University, Silchar
3.		Tezpur University, Tezpur
4.	Andhra Pradesh	University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad
5.		Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad
6.		English & Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad
7.	Delhi	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi
8.		University of Delhi, New Delhi
9.		Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
10.		Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak

S. No.	State	Name of Central University
12.	Maharashtra	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Mumbai
13.	Mizoram	Mizoram University, Aizawal
14.	Meghalaya	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong
15.	Manipur	Manipur University, Imphal
16.		Central Agricultural University, Imphal
17.	Nagaland	Nagaland University, Nagaland
18.	Puducherry	Pondicherry University, Puducherry
19.	Sikkim	Sikkim University, Gangtok
20.	Tripura	Tripura University, Tripura
21.	Tamil Nadu	Indian Maritime University, Chennai
22.	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh
23.		Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow
24.		Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi
25.		University of Allahabad, Allahabad
26.	West Bengal	Visva Bharati, Shantiniketan
New Central Universities		
27.	Bihar	Central University of Bihar, Patna
28.		Nalanda University, Rajgir
29.	Chhattisgarh	Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur
30.	Delhi	South Asian University, Delhi
31.	Gujarat	Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar
32.	Haryana	Central University of Haryana, Mahendergarh
33.	Himachal Pradesh	Central University of Himachal Pradesh, Dharamashala
34.	Jammu & Kashmir	Central University of Kashmir, Srinagar
35.		Central University of Jammu, Jammu
36.	Jharkhand	Central University of Jharkhand, Ranchi
37.	Karnataka	Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga
38.	Kerala	Central University of Kerala, Vidyannagar
39.	Madhya Pradesh	Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar
40.	Orissa	Central University of Orissa, Bhubaneswar
41.	Punjab	Central University of Punjab, Bathinda
42.	Rajasthan	Central University of Rajasthan, Jaipur
43.	Tamil Nadu	Central University of Tamil Nadu, Tiruvarur
44.	Uttarakhand	Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University, Srinagar

General Development (Plan) Assistance

Plan grant is given for the development of Central Universities including Medical Colleges and the Hospitals attached to them. The objective of development assistance is not only to improve and consolidate the existing infrastructure in the university but also to develop excellence in certain identified areas. The grant may also be utilized for modernizing teaching, research and administration as also for extension and for carrying out research activities to meet the changing needs of the Universities to respond appropriately to the demands of the society. The development assistance is provided to the Central Universities for Staff, Building, Equipment, Books and Journals, Campus Development, Innovative Research Activities and outreach Programme, ICT Requirements of the Universities, Health Centre, Students, Amenities, Jubilee Grants and Assistance for overcoming damages caused by Natural Calamities/Disasters.

During the year 2011-2012, General Development grant amounting to ₹526.84 crores had been released to the old 23 Central Universities. The plan grant of ₹ 756.38 crores had also been released to the new 16 Central Universities for hiring of temporary office, residential accommodation, construction of boundary wall (where site has been selected/earmarked), appointment of supporting staff on deputation/short-term contract, purchase of vehicle, starting of academic programmes, etc. The grant to 16 new Central Universities includes grant released under Merged Schemes including fellowships to Non-Net research scholars.

Table 3.1: General Development (Plan) Assistance and other plan grants paid to old Central Universities: 2011-12

S. No.	Name of University	General Development Grant	Merged Schemes	Non-NET Fellowship for M.Phil /Ph.D.	Additional Grant	Total (₹ in crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mainland Central Universities						
1.	Aligarh Muslim University	29.00	1.00	2.50	1.70	34.20
2.	Banaras Hindu University	47.00	0.00	5.09	10.00	62.09
3.	University of Delhi	33.00	0.00	0.00	33.00	66.00
	University College of Medical Science	7.61	0.00	0.00	2.26	9.87
4.	University of Hyderabad	12.44	0.00	2.50	65.39	80.33
5.	Jamia Millia Islamia	10.00	0.00	1.50	52.44	63.94
6.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	27.57	1.00	0.00	15.00	43.57
7.	Pondicherry University	12.34	0.00	1.50	50.00	63.84
8.	Visva Bharati	36.51	0.00	1.50	7.00	45.01
9.	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University	59.00	0.00	0.87	0.00	59.87
10.	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya	6.40	0.00	0.75	30.00	37.15
11.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.20	5.20
12.	The English & Foreign Languages University	23.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	24.00
13.	University of Allahabad	20.00	1.56	3.50	0.20	25.25
14.	Indira Gandhi National Tribal University	95.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	95.02

S. No.	Name of University	General Development Grant	Merged Schemes	Non-NET Fellowship for M.Phil /Ph.D.	Additional Grant	Total (₹ in crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Central Universities in NEER						
15.	North Eastern Hill University	7.60	0.00	0.00	32.00	39.60
16.	Assam University	7.00	0.00	4.85	21.10	32.95
17.	Tezpur University	4.31	1.00	0.70	57.00	63.00
18.	Nagaland University	26.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	26.25
19.	Mizoram University	24.25	0.67	0.63	16.57	42.13
20.	Manipur University	8.79	0.90	1.10	24.17	34.97
21.	Rajiv Gandhi University	10.00	0.50	0.25	3.00	13.75
22.	Tripura University	0.00	0.00	0.25	22.00	22.25
23.	Sikkim University	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00
Total (Old Central Universities)		526.84	6.63	28.76	44.803	1010.27

Table 3.2: General Development Grants released to new Central Universities including grants under Merged Schemes/ Fellowship to Non-NET research scholars: 2011-12

S. No.	Name of University	Total (₹ in Crores)
1.	Guru Ghasidas University, Chhattisgarh	60.60
2.	H.N. B. Garhwal University, Uttarakhand	91.80
3.	Dr. H. S. Gour University, Sagar, M.P.	69.47
4.	Central University of Punjab	25.00
5.	Central University of Kerala	25.00
6.	Central University of Tamil Nadu	98.00
7.	Central University of Kashmir	0.00
8.	Central University of Rajasthan	107.00
9.	Central University of Jharkhand	49.00
10.	Central University of Bihar	0.00
11.	Central University of Karnataka	100.00
12.	Central University of Orissa	35.00
13.	Central University of Gujarat	30.00
14.	Central University of Haryana	44.00
15.	Central University of Himachal Pradesh	10.00
16.	Central University of Jammu	11.50
Total (New Central Universities)		756.38

▲ Grants released to Central Universities under “Merged Schemes”

To enable the universities to utilize the funds speedily and smoothly, grant in lump sum had also been released under the Merged Schemes. During 2011-12, a total plan grant of ₹6.63 crores had been released to seven Central Universities under the category ‘Merged Schemes’.

▲ Fellowship to Non-NET Ph.D. and M.Phil scholars in Central Universities

Under the scheme, a fellowship amount of ₹5,000/- p.m. and ₹3,000/- p.m. for Ph.D. and M.Phil. respectively is provided to a scholar together with contingency amount of ₹10,000/- p.a. for Science subjects and ₹8,000/- p.a. for Humanities and Social Science subjects.

For this purpose, a total grant of ₹28.76 crores had been released to 18 Central Universities during the reporting year 2011-12.

In addition to above, UGC has also provided the funds for the following purposes:-

i) Implementation of Sachar Committee

To formulate a Plan of Action on the recommendations regarding higher education sector of the Sachar Committee Report, a High Level Committee was constituted by MHRD under the Chairmanship of Shri Mohd. A.A. Fatmi, Minister of State, School Education and Literacy. The Fatmi Committee Report has been accepted by the Hon’ble HRM for implementation of the recommendations contained therein.

As regards Central Universities, namely, Aligarh Muslim University and Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad, the Fatmi Committee has made certain specific recommendations.

During the year 2011-2012, UGC has released a grant of ₹10.00 crore to Maulana Azad National Urdu University for implementation of the recommendations of Sachar Committee.

ii) Capacity Expansion to provide Reservation for OBCs in admission

A total plan grant of ₹289.26 crore had been released to Central Universities during 2011-2012 as per the details given below for the implementation of OBC reservation policy.

S. No.	Name of University	Grant Released (₹ in Crores)
1.	Banaras Hindu University (including colleges)	18.00
2.	University of Delhi	
(a)	University Departments	72.00
(b)	Colleges (53)	
	53 Arts, Science & Commerce, fine Arts, Edu. Etc, Colleges	80.00
(c)	Non-Collegiate Education for Girls	0.00
(d)	University College Medical Sciences	10.00
3.	University of Hyderabad	0.00
4.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	48.96

S. No.	Name of University	Grant Released (₹ in Crores)
5.	Pondicherry University	6.00
6.	Visva Bharati	20.00
7.	Assam University	4.00
8.	Tezpur University	0.00
9.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University	2.00
10.	M. G. A. Hindi Vishwavidyalaya	2.00
11.	The English & Foreign Language University	1.00
12.	University of Allahabad including Rs.130.00 lakh for G.B. Pant Institute of Social Science.	25.30
13.	Manipur University	0.00
Total		289.26

iii) Establishment of Residential Coaching Academies for Minorities/SC/ST and Women

As the schemes of UGC for remedial coaching and entry into services have not created the desired impact, Residential Coaching Academies for Minorities/SCs/STs and Women, had been set up at Aligarh Muslim University, Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Jamia Hamdard, Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow and Jamia Millia Islamia.

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

The financial assistance for setting up Residential Coaching Academies under this scheme during XI Plan is given as under:-

Sl.No.	Name of the University	Total Allocation	Grant released during XI Plan (₹ in crore)
1.	Aligarh Muslim University	13.29	6.64
2.	Jamia Millia Islamia	15.00	7.50
3.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University	8.29	4.14
4.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University	10.78	5.39
5.	Jamia Hamdard	13.95	6.98
Total		61.32	30.65

iv) Chairs

a) *Rajiv Gandhi Chairs*

In 2006, UGC had introduced Rajiv Gandhi Chairs in three Central Universities namely (i) University of Delhi (ii) Allahabad University (iii) North Eastern Hill University. The status of grant released during the financial year 2011-12 is given as under:-

S.No.	Name of University	Name of the theme/subject	Grant released during the year 2011-12
1.	University of Allahabad	1. Nuclear disarmament and Peace Studies. 2. Secularism and Nation Building 3. Social Justice	₹ 20.00 lakhs

b) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Chair

The UGC has identified two central universities namely Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi and Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad for establishment of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Chair. The details of grant released to these universities during 2011-12 are given as under:-

S.No.	Name of University	Name of the theme/subject	Grant released during the year 2011-12
1.	Jamia Millia Islamia	1. Maulana's contribution of Journalism 2. Maulana's contribution in Education in general and Higher Education in particular. 3. Maulana's contribution to Urdu and Arabic Literature. 4. Role of Maulana in Freedom Movement / Political / Social / Historical aspects.	₹ 20.00 lakhs
2.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University	5. Maulana's contribution in comparative religious studies. 6. Maulana's ideas of secularism and inclusive Education among the people. 7. The Values and morals which Maulana Azad espoused.	₹ 20.00 lakhs

v) Establishment of centre for Professional Development of Urdu Medium Teachers:-

The UGC is providing funds to the central universities namely Aligarh Muslim University, Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Jamia Millia Islamia for the establishment of centre for professional development of urdu medium teachers. The status of grant released to these universities is given as under:-

Name of the University	Allocation	Grant released during 2011-12	Grant released during XI Plan so far (₹ In crores)
Maulana Azad National Urdu University	4.00	Nil	3.76
Aligarh Muslim University	4.00	1.70	3.70
Jamia Millia Islamia	4.00	Nil	2.00

▲ Maintenance (Non-Plan) Assistance

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

During the year 2011-12, Non-Plan grants amounting to ₹2974.36 Crores were released to meet the maintenance expenditure of 24 Central Universities (Table-3.3). Other Central Universities being new are provided only plan grant.

Table 3.3 : Maintenance (Non-Plan) Grants to Central Universities:2011-12

S. No.	Name of University	Grant Released (₹ in Crores)
1.	Aligarh Muslim University (including J.N. Medical College)	545.22
2.	Banaras Hindu University (including Institute of Medical Sciences)	559.17
3.	University of Delhi	329.46
	University College of Medical Science	61.37
4.	University of Hyderabad	139.46
5.	Jamia Millia Islamia	165.62
6.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	201.14
7.	Pondicherry University	57.97
8.	Visva Bharati	132.34
9.	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University	13.15
10.	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya	8.83
11.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University	20.13
12.	The English and Foreign Language University	39.32
13.	University of Allahabad (including affiliated 11 College &G.B. Pant Institute of Social Science)	165.09
14.	Dr. H. S. Gour University, Sagar, M.P.	73.67
15.	H.N. B. Garhwal University, Uttrakhand	58.86
16.	Guru Ghasidas University, Chhattisgarh	31.05
17.	North Eastern Hill University	121.37
18.	Assam University	38.74
19.	Tezpur University	26.99
20.	Nagaland University	44.60
21.	Mizoram University	44.13
22.	Manipur University	52.38
23.	Rajiv Gandhi University	21.78
24.	Tripura University	22.50
Total		2974.36

B. State Universities

As per the section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956, new State Universities established after 17th June, 1972, shall not be eligible to receive any grant from the Central Government, UGC, 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, 2012, there had been 397 state universities set up under laws enacted by the legislatures of various states.

▲ General Development Grants to State Universities

At present, 144 State Universities (excluding Agriculture/Medical Universities) are eligible to receive General Development grants from the UGC. General Development grants and additional grants over and above the General Development Grants under the schemes viz. Jubilee Grants, Resource Mobilization, Support for Technical Education, Establishment of the Rajiv Gandhi Chair in Contemporary Studies, additional assistance to State Universities covered under 12 B and one time catch up grant to Non-12 B State Universities, etc. are provided to these eligible universities in order to facilitate the procurement of such infrastructural facilities as are not normally available to them from the State Government or any other bodies supporting them. Assistance is also given for Building, Staff, Books & Journals, Equipment, etc.

Besides the above, additional grants over and above the General Plan Development Assistance have also been provided to State Universities under the Merged Schemes during the year 2011-12 as well.

During the last financial year 2011-12 of XI Plan, Development (Plan) Grants amounting to ₹126.59 crores to 40 State Universities under General Development Assistance scheme and a total grant of ₹49.90 crores to 24 State Universities under merged schemes had been released (Table 3.4 (a) and Table 3.4(b)). As per the direction of MHRD, all the eligible State Universities had been advised to utilize the grant sanctioned under various schemes during the year 2011-12 in the following manner:

General – 77.5%, SC – 15% and ST – 7.5%

A special grant of ₹150.00 crores had been given to Punjab University to meet the maintenance deficit for the year 2011-12. Out of the allocation for North Eastern Region, an amount of ₹90.00 lakhs had been released to two State Universities situated in NER.

Table 3.4 (a): General Development (Plan) Grants paid to State Universities: 2011-2012

Sl.No.	State	No. of Universities	Plan Grants Paid (₹ in crore)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	07	22.14
2.	Assam	-	-
3.	Bihar	02	6.43
4.	Chhattisgarh	01	2.50
5.	NCT of Delhi	-	-
6.	Goa	-	-
7.	Gujarat	04	17.53
8.	Haryana	04	4.71
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	01	4.50
11.	Jharkhand	-	-
12.	Karnataka	02	7.71
13.	Kerala	02	8.84
14.	Madhya Pradesh	02	4.78

Sl.No.	State	No. of Universities	Plan Grants Paid (₹ in crore)
15.	Maharashtra	02	3.48
16.	Orissa	02	4.35
17.	Punjab	01	3.70
18.	Rajasthan	01	4.50
19.	Tamil Nadu	04	8.69
20.	Uttar Pradesh	02	7.33
21.	Uttarakhand	-	-
22.	West Bengal	03	15.40
Total		40	126.59

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

Table 3.4 (b): Development Grant paid under Merged Schemes: 2011-12

Sl.No.	State	No. of Universities	Grants Paid (₹ in crore)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	05	6.37
2.	Assam	-	-
3.	Bihar	-	-
4.	Chhattisgarh	01	2.84
5.	Delhi	-	-
6.	Goa	-	-
7.	Gujarat	01	3.21
8.	Haryana	01	3.73
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	01	2.33
11.	Jharkhand	-	-
12.	Karnataka	01	1.86
13.	Kerala	-	-
14.	Madhya Pradesh	02	5.48
15.	Maharashtra	03	5.42
16.	Orissa	01	0.36
17.	Punjab	01	3.21
18.	Rajasthan	01	1.36
19.	Tamil Nadu	01	2.34
20.	Uttar Pradesh	03	7.91

Sl.No.	State	No. of Universities	Grants Paid (₹ in crore)
21.	Uttarakhand	01	0.22
22.	West Bengal	01	3.26
Total		24	49.90

Table 3.4 (c): Grant Released to State Universities under Merged Schemes during XI Plan Period 2007-2012

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Grant Released (₹ in crore)
1.	Travel Grant	21.30
2.	Conferences/ Seminars/ Symposia/ Workshops	14.06
3.	Publication Grant	13.74
4.	Appointment of Visiting Professor/Visiting Fellows	11.35
5.	Day Care Centres	2.99
6.	Adventure sports along with new schemes for development of sports infrastructure and equipment	28.84
7.	Special Development Grant for Universities in Backward/Rural/ Remote/Border Areas	44.97
8.	Special Development Grant for Young Universities and Rejuvenation Grant for Old Universities	26.99
9.	Instrumentation Maintenance Facility (IMF)	13.32
10.	Construction of Women's Hostels	69.14
11.	Basic facilities for Women	32.12
12.	Faculty Improvement Programme (Teacher Fellowship for doing M.Phil/Ph.D.)	10.70
13.	Equal Opportunity Cells	1.25
14.	Coaching Schemes for SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer) Minorities	65.12
15.	Establishment of Career and Counseling Cells in Universities	11.55
16.	Facilities for differently abled (Physically Challenged) Persons	13.90
Total		381.34

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

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

The ceilings are as follows:

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

During 2011-12, no proposal had been received under the scheme.

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

An amount of ₹20.00 lakhs each, over and above XI plan allocation, had been released to Barkatullah University, Bhopal and Cochin University for setting up of Rajiv Gandhi Chair.

✦ **Babu Jagjivan Ram Chair**

Proposals for establishment “Babu Jagjivan Ram Chair” have also been approved in respect of five state universities (Patna, L.N. Mithila, Veer Kunver Singh, Calcutta and Mysore Universities) as per the guidelines of the scheme “Establishment of Rajiv Gandhi Chair”. An amount of ₹18.00 lakh has also been released to Patna University for the establishment of the said Chair during the year 2011-2012.

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

The objective of the Scheme is to strengthen teaching and learning process in universities and colleges to improve their quality. State Universities and Colleges covered under Section 12 B of the UGC Act are eligible for financial assistance. The assistance is for equipment like generator, inverter, laboratory equipment, smart board, refrigerator, audio-visual equipment including digital camera, LCD/TV and other teaching aids, computer and accessories, software and accessories, software and reprographic facilities.

The ceiling for grant to a university is ₹2.00 crores. A total grant of ₹95.37 crore was released to 73 State Universities during the year 2011-2012 under the scheme.

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

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

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

Out of the proposals of 20 State Universities, 13 proposals had been approved by the Commission based on the recommendation of the Expert Committee. During 2011-12, a total grant of ₹9.00 crores had been released to the three State Universities under the scheme.

✦ **Commemorating 150 years of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras University**

Ministry of Human Resource Development allocated ₹100.00 crores each to the Universities of Calcutta, Madras and Mumbai on the occasion of their 150th year of establishment for the purpose of research in Nanosciences/Nanotechnology/Biomedical Nanotechnology.

During the year 2011-12, no grant had been released to any University under the above scheme.

✦ **Additional Allocation for Upgradation of Engineering Faculty**

MHRD provided special additional allocation for upgradation of Engineering Faculty for the following five State Universities:

1. Andhra University, Waltair
2. Osmania University, Hyderabad
3. Jadavpur University, Jadavpur
4. Bengal Engineering & Technology, Shibpur
5. Cochin University of Science & Technology, Cochin

During the year 2011-12, an amount of ₹10.00 crores had been released to Jadavpur University and ₹4.00 crores to Andhra University.

▲ **Special scheme of visiting Faculty positions for the displaced migrant teachers of Kashmir University and its affiliated colleges**

In November, 1990, the Commission had created a few positions of Visiting Faculty in various universities to provide teaching/research assignments to the displaced migrant teachers from the Kashmir University and its affiliated colleges. The commission created positions of visiting Faculty at three levels viz. A, B & C corresponding to the positions of Lecturers, Readers and Professors respectively and had decided to provide them monthly honorarium on enhanced basis @ ₹3500/- p.m. (Lecturer), ₹4000/- p.m. (Reader) and ₹5500/-p.m. (Professor) at A, B & C levels w.e.f. 1st April, 1999. The scheme was extended several times by the Commission or by the orders of the Chairman, UGC. On the instructions of the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India, New Delhi, the Commission vide its letter dated 12.01.2005 issued by CPP-II Section had decided that these teachers may be absorbed against the existing vacancy in the institutions where they are currently working. They have also been given further extension for a period of one year w.e.f. 01.04.2005 to 31.03.2006 pending their absorption in the respective universities.

During the year 2011-12, no grant had been released to any University under the scheme.

C. Deemed to be Universities

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

During the last year of XI Plan, none has been notified as Deemed University under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956. As on 31.03.2012, the number of Deemed to be Universities was 129. The deemed university status to National School of Drama, New Delhi has been withdrawn by the MHRD on 30.09.2011. Out of 129 Deemed Universities, the Commission has only been supporting 24 universities financially. Also, two technical deemed to be universities viz. Thapar Institute of Technology, Patiala and Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra are being provided non-plan grant for specific purposes i.e. PG scholarships, salary of PG faculty and maintenance of laboratories.

▲ **General Development (Plan) Grants**

Out of 129 Deemed Universities, the Commission has been providing General Development (Plan) Grant to 24 Deemed to be Universities only (Appendix-XIII). Out of 24 Deemed Universities, three universities are being paid one time special grant. The objective of general development assistance is to improve the infrastructure and basic facilities in the universities so as to achieve at least the threshold level and promote enhancement of quality. The grant may be

utilized for the consolidation of existing infrastructure and for modernizing teaching, research and administration as also for extension and field outreach activities to meet the changing needs of the universities to respond appropriately to the demands of the society.

Under General Development assistance scheme, the UGC has been assisting each eligible University for the items like Infrastructure Buildings, Campus Development, Staff, Central Library, Equipment, Innovative Research Activities, New Activities and Outreach Programmes, ICT Requirements, Health Centre, Student amenities and Jubilee Grants, etc.

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

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

During the financial year 2011-12, General Development Grant amounting to ₹41.04 crores to 16 Deemed Universities and a total grant of ₹11.68 crores to 10 Deemed Universities under Merged Schemes had been paid. The details of grants provided to the Deemed to be Universities have been indicated in the Table 3.5.

Table-3.5: General Development Grants and Grants under Merged Schemes provided to Institutions Deemed to be Universities: 2011-2012

Sl.No.	Name of the Institute / University	General Development Grants	Grants Paid under Merged Schemes	Total
Andhra Pradesh				
1.	Sri Satya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Prasanthinilayam	1.46	0.50	1.96
2.	Rashriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati	3.50	-	3.50
Delhi				
3.	Jamia Hamdard, Hamdard Nagar	2.00	-	2.00
4.	Sh. Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapith, New Delhi	4.00	-	4.00
5.	*Indian Law Institute, New Delhi	-	-	-
Gujarat				
6.	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	2.00	0.37	2.37
Jharkhand				
7.	Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi	-	-	-
Maharashtra				
8.	**Deccan College PG & Research Institute, Pune	2.50	0.10	2.60
9.	Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune	3.00	-	3.00
10.	Institute of Chemical Technology, Matunga, Mumbai	2.50	1.50	4.00
11.	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai	4.50	0.73	5.23
12.	Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapith, Pune	-	-	-
Punjab				
13.	Thapar Institute of Engg. & Tech., Patiala	-	-	-
Rajasthan				
14.	Banasthali Vidyapeeth, Banasthali	4.50	2.50	7.00
15.	Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani	-	-	-
16.	Jain Vishwa Bharti Institute, Ladnun	0.50	0.75	1.25
Tamil Nadu				
17.	Avinashillingam Instt. of Home Science & Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore	2.50	1.50	4.00
18.	Chennai Mathematical Institute, Chennai	-	-	-
19.	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram	3.00	3.00	6.00
20.	Sh. Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Viswavidyalaya, Enathur, Kanchipuram	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh				
21.	Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath	0.99	0.73	1.72
22.	Dayalbagh Educational Instt., Agra	1.90	-	1.90

Sl.No.	Name of the Institute / University	General Development Grants	Grants Paid under Merged Schemes	Total
Uttarakhand				
23.	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar	-	-	-
West Bengal				
24.	Ramakrishna Mission Vivekanand Educational Research Institute, Howrah, W.B.	2.19	-	2.19
Total		41.04	11.68	52.72

Maintenance (Non-Plan) Grants

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

During 2011-12, Maintenance Grant amounting to ₹200.70 crores had been paid to 10 eligible Deemed to be Universities. The details of grants provided have been given in the Table 3.6.

Table: 3.6: Maintenance (Non-Plan) Grants provided to Institutions Deemed to be Universities: 2011-2012

Sl. No.	Name of the Institute / University	Amount
Andhra Pradesh		
1.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati	16.46
New Delhi		
2.	Sh. Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapith, New Delhi	17.66
3.	*Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi	12.13
Gujarat		
4.	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	24.60
Maharashtra		
5.	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai	35.35
Tamil Nadu		
6.	Avinashillingam Instt. of Home Science & Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore	28.63
7.	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram	28.14
8.	*Sh. C.S. Mahaviswavidyalaya, Kanchipuram	0.07
Uttar Pradesh		
9.	Dayalbagh Educational Instt. , Agra	14.93

Sl. No.	Name of the Institute / University	Amount
Uttarakhand		
10.	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar	22.73
Total		200.70

*Receiving Fixed Maintenance Grant

3.2 Highlights of Deemed to be Universities: 2011-12

3.2.1 Avinashilingam University for Women, Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)

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

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

▲ Objectives and salient features

The objectives of the University are to:

- ◆ Provide opportunities for all-round development of the students and excellence in higher education, research and extension in different disciplines – Home Science, Sciences, Humanities, Management, Education and Engineering up to the level of Ph.D.
- ◆ Inculcate ethical values, social and moral standards in all the disciplines of study.
- ◆ Generate awareness among women about their rights and status through adult and non-formal education.
- ◆ Serve as a centre for national integration to bring together women from all parts of the country and develop an All India perspective.
- ◆ Disseminate the findings of research to the society in order to facilitate development through the community and social service programme.

▲ Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year : 2011-12

Budget allocation for the year 2011-12 : ₹35.14 crores

Performance Budget for the reporting year : ₹34.90 crores

▲ Coverage of the target group including number of beneficiaries as on 31.3.2012

Students Profile:

Total number of students – 6236

SC – 725, ST – 33, OBC – 4499, Differently abled students – 32, Minorities – 459

Faculty Profile:

Total strength – 396

SC – 25, ST – 3, OBC – 278, PWD – 4, Minorities – 20

★ **Current Status, relevant important policy decisions taken/changes made to the Programme**

The University has restructured the framework of the choice based credit system (CBCS) at the UG level offering flexibility in choices by the student of the courses offered in a 'Cafeteria approach'.

The number of courses as choices are:

- ◆ UG Courses
- ◆ Interdisciplinary Courses
- ◆ Open Courses – 36, Allied Courses, Value added courses – 44, Co-curricular Courses- 15 , Extra Curricular Courses (NSS, NCC & Sports)

★ **Future plan of action indicating development strategies to be followed**

Proposed to establish Learning Resource Development and Training Centres which includes:

- ◆ Systematic Reforms
- ◆ Campus Development
- ◆ ICT Development
- ◆ Other Amenities Development and Schemes which brings Quality National and Global Education
 - ★ Expansion, Equity and Access
 - ★ Focus on disadvantaged and underprivileged
 - ★ Face to face, blended and online education
 - ★ Community and societal commitment
 - ★ Women student, non-student youth and women of the society
- ◆ Plan to establish High quality Research Centres

★ **Conferences organized, foreign delegations visited and other important functions held**

International Conference:	03
National Conference:	04
Faculty Development Programme:	07
Regional Workshops:	28
Regional Seminars:	25
Students Workshops/Training Programmes:	31
Foreign Delegates visited:	31

Other important functions:

Celebrations of Independence Day and Republic Day, Gandhi Jayanti, Celebration of Founders Day, Other National functions such as NSS Day, National Integration Day, International Women's Day, Audit Literacy Day, Science Day, World Tourism Day, World Food day.

✦ **Agreements/collaborations with countries/international organizations Course Collaboration with**

- ◆ Institute of Finance Management, Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania
- ◆ MoU for Research with Kyung Hee University, South Korea and Kyungpook National University, South Korea
- ◆ Nutrigenomics Centre, Kyungpook National University, South Korea
- ◆ A Subcontract on a multi-nutritional project on bitter gourd with AVRDC (Asian Vegetable Research and Development Centre), Taiwan

✦ **List of Publications**

International Journal - 231

National Journal – 124

✦ **Constitution of important**

Statutory Bodies

- ◆ General Body
- ◆ Board of Management
- ◆ Planning and Monitoring Board
- ◆ Academic Council
- ◆ Standing Committee on Academic Affairs
- ◆ The Boards of Studies
- ◆ Interdisciplinary Board
- ◆ Finance Committee
- ◆ Building Committee
- ◆ Library Committee

Committees and Boards

- ◆ IQAC Cell
- ◆ Curriculum Restructuring
- ◆ Examination
- ◆ Research Advisory Committee
- ◆ Publication Grant Committee

- ◆ Editorial Committee
- ◆ International Travel Grant Committee
- ◆ Purchase Committee
- ◆ Soft Skills
- ◆ Communication Skills
- ◆ Anti-ragging
- ◆ Appeals/Grievance
- ◆ Disciplinary
- ◆ Human and Animal Ethical Committee

3.2.2 Banasthali Vidyapith, Banasthali (Rajasthan)

▲ Objective(s)

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

▲ Salient Features

- (i) All-round Progressive Education and Personality development through Panchmukhi shikhska;
- (ii) Emphasis on Indian Culture, Thought and Conduct Khadi wearing;
- (iii) Balance between individual freedom and social responsibility in behavior and conduct;
- (iv) Simple living and insistence on doing one's personal work with one's hand; and
- (v) Community life without any distinction.

Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year (1st April, 2011 to 31st March, 2012)

Budget allocation	Total tentative allocation for XI Plan	Ad-hoc allocation for 2011-2012 (₹ in crores)
Under XI Plan General Development Scheme	7.50	4.50
Under 11 merged schemes	5.61	2.50
Total	13.11	7.00
Performance budget	Total performance budget for XI Plan	Total performance budget for 2011-12 (₹ in crores)
Under XI Plan General Development Scheme	8.06	4.90
Under 11 merged schemes	7.02	4.96
Total	15.08	9.86

Coverage of the target group including number of beneficiaries (Year 2011-12)

	Total	Women	SC	ST	OBC/BC
Teachers	357	320	10	4	57
Students	10917	10518	546	267	1801

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

- (i) Vidyapith currently offers 126 enriched programmes (UG 41, PG 40, M.Phil. 7, Doctoral 23, others 15) under 9 faculties (Computing & Mathematics, Science & Technology, Management, Education, Home Science, Social Science, Humanities, Fine Arts and Design) and 26 departments to students belonging to all parts of the country;
- (ii) Vidyapith has switched over from annual scheme to semester scheme for UG as well as PG Programme and restructured large number of the programmes keeping in view the feedback from stakeholders;
- (iii) Several innovative programmes like B.Tech (CS,EC, Biotech etc.), B. Pharm., B.Sc.(Aviation), B. Des. etc. have been commenced during XI Plan;
- (iv) Another academic achievement has been conceptualizing and implemented an innovative mechanism of evaluation of academic, research and administrative responsibilities of Faculty members through BLISS (Banasthali's Liberal incentive Scheme for Scholars);
- (v) In order to make its education more relevant, the vidyapith has always encouraged strong University Industry Linkages (UIL); and
- (vi) Gyan Ganga (online learning portal) has been launched to offer programmes in multiple areas.

▲ Future Plan of action indicating development strategies to be followed:

Vidyapith seeks to strengthen the existing infrastructure by construction of new academic blocks to offer unmatched education in areas of Law, Automation & Mechatronics, Aviation etc. and indoor sports complex, students' hostels, staff residence etc. Vidyapith plans to move towards Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) for all its programmes during the XII plan period. Furthermore, it is planned to start LLB, B.Com., B.Tech. (EI,EE), M.Tech.(Nano-technology), M.Des. etc. Vidyapith has proposed several innovative initiatives during XII Plan such as Centre for Water and Energy Research, Banasthali Center for Automation and Mechatronics, only of its kind School of Aviation etc.

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

1. 32nd Annual Conference of Rajasthan Economic Association, National Workshop on NMR Elementary to Advance Level, National Workshop on Intellectual Property & Innovative Management in Knowledge Era, etc.
2. Angela Patrinos, US Scholar with a group of talented scholars visited Vidyapith during July, 2011.
3. 28th Convocation of the Vidyapith was held on 9th October, 2011 with Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Hon'ble Finance Minister of India as the Chief Guest.
4. 76th Annual Function of the Vidyapith was held on 24th Sept., 2011 with Shri Rahul Bajaj, President, Bajaj auto Ltd. as the Chief Guest.

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

Vidyapith has signed MoU with reputed universities like University of Applied Sciences, Ravensburg, Germany, Mendal University, Czech Republic, University of Murcia, Spain to promote student/faculty exchange, research etc.

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

- (i) “A Comparative Study & Performance Analysis of SRAM Cells with Symmetric & Asymmetric Configuration” Journal of Communication and computer, USA 2011;
- (ii) “Software Design Patterns for Message Driven Service Oriented Integration of Strove pipe Application in Healthcare Enterprise” ACM. Venice, Italy, April 2011;
- (iii) Critical review on medicinally patent plant species: Gloriosa superba Fitoterapia 82: 291-301 Elsevier (Science-Direct) April 2011.

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

General Council, Executive council, Finance Committee, Academic Council, Building Committee.

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

New programmes: M.Sc. Geography, M.Tech (Remote Sensing), M.Pharm (Pharm. Chemistry) etc.

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

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

✦ **Objectives**

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

Summary of budget allocation and utilization during the year 2011-12

Grant (For 3 to 5 years period)	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Utilized during the year 2011-2012 (₹ Lakhs)
XI Plan (Equipments, Books and Journals)	659.40 [§]	48.25
XI Plan (11 Merged Schemes including unassigned grant)	28.73*	13.89
Non Plan		
UGC DRS SAP (Pharmacy, Physics, Chemical, Chemistry, Biological Sciences, Mechanical Engineering, Mathematics)	327.00*	102.66
UGC Infrastructure Fund (Chemical, Mathematics)	40.00	36.12
UGC Women Study Centre	50.00*	12.14
UGC Innovative Program (Master in Public Health)	29.00*	4.45

[§] Exact amount has not been announced by UGC & only ` 164.91 lakhs has been released till 31.03.2012.

*Full amount has not been released.

✦ Coverage of Target Group

During the year, funds allocated by UGC and other funding agencies was used effectively to cater to 9855 (1762 Girls and 8093 Boys) students and 649 faculty members of the institute.

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

XI Plan

During the year 2011-2012, ₹48.25 lakhs has been utilized for books & Journals and equipment.

Non Plan

UGC Major Research Projects

During the year 2011-2012, 10 Major and Minor Research Projects sponsored were pursued. The list of the projects is as follows:

1. Development of analytical and bio-analytical methods for racemic drugs by HPTLC for pharmacokinetic studies.
2. Design, synthesis and biological evaluation of indole-based hetero-cycles as anticancer agents.
3. Cardiovascular Disease in human population: Mathematical modeling and analysis of its incidence, risk factors, and preventive strategies.
4. Design of modified release multi-unit particulate delivery systems for fixed-dose combination of artesunate and amodiaquine for pediatrics.
5. Novel synthetic methodologies for biologically important compounds using lanthanide triflates as Lewis acids in ionic liquids.
6. Study of electrical behaviour of nanocrystalline silicon thin-film transistor (nc-TFT).
7. Design and Synthesis of Novel Agents for the Management of Rheumatoid Arthritis.
8. Characterization and evaluation of bioactive compounds from cyno-bacterial isolates from Shekhawati region of Rajasthan.
9. Design and development of static sunshade for thermal comfort inside the building.
10. Developing teaching module for English learning through multimedia technology for rural children from class V-VIII.

✦ SAP-DRS

Pharmacy, Chemistry, Biological Sciences, Physics and Mechanical Engineering Departments are having support for DRS under SAP. This year, Chemicals Engineering and Mathematics Departments have also been induced for DRS under SAP. The selected Departments have progressed well during the period.

✦ Infrastructure Funds

UGC provided support for upgradation and maintenance of existing infrastructure to Chemical Engineering and Mathematics Departments of the Institute, which has been utilized appropriately.

✦ **UGC Women Study Centre**

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

✦ **UGC Innovative Program**

UGC provided fund for initiating Masters Programme in Public Health at BITS in collaboration with eminent institutions like Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences, USA and National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi. The three batches of the students have passed out till now and obtained good placements. The program is running successfully.

✦ **Construction of Women's Hostel**

UGC provided funds for Construction of Women's Hostel for research scholars and visiting women scholars. The construction work has been completed and the hostel is fully occupied.

✦ **Unassigned Grant**

Travel Grant

Through the active support of University Grants Commission under the merged schemes, the Institute has been able to provide travel grant to teachers for attending conferences in India and abroad, organization of international/national/regional seminars/symposia by different Departments; and for publication of learned research work including doctoral theses. During the review year 82 faculty members were sponsored through UGC funds for attending conference in India (63) & abroad (19). 41 academicians, experts and industrial persons from India and abroad were invited by different departments to deliver special lectures and interaction with students and faculty.

✦ **Conference/Seminar/ Workshop**

Institute organized 14 Seminar/Conference/Symposium/ Workshop during 2011-2012 and partial funding for 4 was provided through UGC Unassigned Grant. The names of events funded through Unassigned Grant are listed below:

1.	National Workshop on "A Round Table on Strengthening Humanities & Liberal Arts in Engineering Curriculum in India" on 17-10-2011
2.	International conference on Condensed Matter Physics from 24-02-2012 to 25-02-2012
3.	National Symposium on 'Current Trends in Pharmaceutical Sciences'
4.	National Conference on 'Technological Advancements in Chemical & Environmental Engineering'

✦ **Collaborations with Industry and Academic Institutions**

During the year, Institute signed 7 MOU's with industries and academic institutions. Some of the collaborators include Tata Auto Camp Systems Ltd., Pune; Aegis Centre for Entrepreneurship, gurgaon; La Trobe University, Australia; ETA Network of Education and Training, Dubai.

Publications

Faculty members have published 378 research papers in international and national journals. More than 100 faculty members attended various international and national conferences and presented 115 research papers. A few publications based on first degree theses and higher degree projects have been co-authored by the students associated with the projects during the year 2011-2012.

✦ **Curriculum Benchmarking and Addition of New Programmes**

During the year under consideration, a massive exercise of curriculum benchmarking was undertaken. During the year 2011-2012, three new programmes viz M.E. Civil with specialization in Water Resource Engineering, M.E. Civil with specialization in Thermal Engineering and M.E. Computer Science with specialization in Information Security were started.

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

Actions have been initiated to make BITS, Pilani one of the leading Universities in the world. Steps have been initiated for improvement of programme, strengthening of university-industry linkages, more international collaborations in research, application oriented research etc.

3.2.4 Chennai Mathematical Institute, Siruseri (Tamil Nadu)

The Chennai Mathematical Institute (CMI) was founded in 1989 and was granted the status of Deemed to be University in December, 2006 under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956.

✦ **Objectives and Salient Features**

Since its inception, CMI has had an active group of researchers in the fields of pure Mathematics and theoretical Computer Science. More recently, the Institute expended its area of research into Physics. The main area of research in Mathematics pursued at the Institute are algebra, analysis, differential equations, geometry and topology. In Computer Science, the main area of research are formal methods in the specification and verification of software systems, design and analysis of algorithms, computational complexity theory and computer security. In Physics, research is being carried out mainly in string theory, quantum field theory and mathematical physics.

CMI has taken the initiative to bridge the gap between teaching and research by starting B.Sc. and M.Sc. programmes in Mathematics and allied subjects that are conducted entirely by faculty who are active in research. The teaching programme began in 1998 with the National Undergraduate Programme in Mathematics and Computer Science, leading to B.Sc (Honours) degree. In 2001, separate M.Sc. course were introduced in Mathematics and Computer Science. In 2003, the B.Sc. (Honours) programme was expended to include a Physics stream. In 2010, M.Sc. (Applications of mathematics) was introduced. In 2011, Ph.D. Physics programmes was introduced. The present strength of the students in the B.Sc. M.Sc. and Ph.D programmes is 142.

The teaching programme at CMI have turned out be highly successful. Twelve batches have already graduated in the B.Sc. programme in Mathematics and computer Science and moved on to some of the best institutions in the world. Seven batches have graduated in the B.Sc. programme in Physics and these students have also joined leading academic institutions in India and abroad. Ten batches of M.Sc. students have graduated and have been well placed in both academia and industry. In about two decades Chennai Mathematical Institute has established itself as an important centre for research and teaching in the mathematics sciences. The Institute has also evolved into an effective private-public partnership.

✦ **Budget allocation and Performance Budget for the reporting year (1st April, 2011 to 31st March, 2012)**

CMI's recurring expenditure is met by DAE through a yearly grant-in-aid from NBHM. CMI's estimated budget for 2011-2012 was ₹9.5 crore against which DAE sanctioned ₹8.5 crore and the total expenditure for the year was ₹8.3 crore (approx.).

UGC agreed in principle to provide financial assistance of ₹9.58 crore to CMI for infrastructural developments. An amount of ₹8.62 crore (in three installments) has been advanced by UGC for the construction of a building within the campus of CMI consisting of an Auditorium, Lecture Halls, Library, Faculty Offices, Guest Rooms and Girls Hostel. The construction of the multi-storeyed complex is nearing completion and is likely to be occupied any time.

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

CMI has been continuing the teaching programmes as in the previous years with the inclusion of Ph.D. Programme in Physics this year.

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

In the next few years, the Institute will seek to consolidate the basic foundation that has been built and establish a present in emerging areas related to the Mathematical Sciences. In particular, it would like to develop programmes in applications of Mathematics which will serve the industry.

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

- a. NBHM Advanced Instructional School on Lie Algebras – July 2011
- b. Workshop on Pseudorandomness – August 2011
- c. NBMH Advanced Instructional School on Invariant Theory – December 2012
- d. CMI-IMSc Mathematics Colloquium 2012 – January 2012

▲ **Agreements/Collaborations with other countries/international organizations**

2 CMI collaborates with Ecole Normale Sup erieure, France and Ecole Polytechnique, France for exchange programme. CMI has signed on MoU with the Universit e Pieue et Marie Curie (Paris VI) for research collaboration. It also has similar MoUs with the Universit e de Paris Sud at Orsay, France and the ENS at Cachan, France. CMI has been included as a full partner in the European Project ALGANT in Algebra, Geometry and Number theory involving several European and on Canadian University.

▲ **List of publications brought out or printed**

The faculty of CMI have published articles in national and international journals, conference proceedings etc.

S.No.	Description	Subject	Number
1.	Journal articles	Mathematics	9
		Computer Science	-
		Physics	4
2.	Conference Papers	Mathematics	-
		Computer Science	6
		Physics	1
3.	Prints/Reports	Mathematics	7
		Computer Science	1
		Physics	-
4.	Edited Volumes	Mathematics	2
		Computer Science	1
		Physics	-

✦ **Deletion of old and Addition of New Schemes/Programmes during the reporting year**

CMI has started Ph.D. Programme in Physics from this year onwards, besides continuing the earlier teaching programmes.

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

Dayalbagh Education Institute is a Deemed University established under section 3 of UGC Act 1956. The University offers UG, PG, M.Phil and Ph.D. courses in six faculties consisting of Arts, Commerce, Education, Engineering, Science and social Sciences.

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

Budget allocation for 2011-12 for UGC Maintenance Grant was ₹14.93 crores and for UGC Plan Grant was ₹3.25 crores. The Institute received ` 5.00 crores for OBC Infrastructure Grant and ₹3.40 crores for OBC Maintenance Grant from UGC. The Institute also received Budget allocation of ₹15.71 crores from U.P. State Govt.

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

(i) Details of Teachers appointed:

Target Group	Total No. of Teachers appointed			Out of Column (4)					
				Total No. of SC			Total No. of ST		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Teachers appointed	26	20	46	07	-	07	01	-	01

(ii) Details of Non-Teaching staff appointed:

Target Group	Total No. of Non-teaching staff appointed			Out of Column (4)					
				Total No. of SC			Total No. of ST		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Non-Teaching Staff appointed	26	06	32	07	-	07	02	-	02

(iii) Details of Students enrolled:

Target Group	Total No. of Students enrolled			Out of Column (4)					
				Total No. of SC			Total No. of ST		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Students enrolled	1291	2784	4075	197	454	651	48	34	82

- Out of total student enrolment, 68.3% are girls.
- Upgradation of Computer Centre.
- New e-class rooms developed.
- 15 Prestigious Awards received to the faculty.

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

(i) Seminar/Conference/Workshops held

23 National and 4 International Seminar/Conferences were organized during the stipulated period in the departments of Hindi, Music, Chemistry, Economics, Drawing & Painting, and Engineering etc. Some of them are mentioned below:

- I. International School on Quantum and Nano Computing Systems and Applications (QANSAS) sponsored by Quantum Nano Computing Systems Centre, National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India held on December 1-4, 2011.
- II. National Seminar on Hundred Years of Indian Art and Career Opportunities in Freelance Art organized by the Department of Drawing and Painting held on February 16-18, 2012.

(ii) Guest/Special Lecturers Organized

- I. The Diamond Jubilee Memorial Lecture was organized in the Convocation Hall of the Institute on 6th April, 2011. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, Ex-President of India delivered the lecture on "Evolution of unique performs and stressed the need on Righteousness in heart leads to beauty in the character.
- II. Convocation - Mrs. Vibha Puri Das, I.A.S., Secretary, Govt. of India, Department of Higher Education, and Ministry of Human Resources Development was the Chief Guest on the occasion of Thirtieth Convocation of Dayalbagh Educational Institute (Deemed University) on 12th November, 2011.

Foreign delegations visited:

1. Prof. Stuart Hameroff, Departments of Anesthesiology and Psychology, Director, Center for Consciousness Studies The University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona, USA.
2. Prof. Vlatko Vedral, Department of Atomic and Laser Physics Clarendon Laboratory, University of Oxford, U.K.
3. Prof. Anirban Bandyopadhyay, National Institute for Materials Science, Tsukuba, Japan.

✦ **List of Publications brought out**

100 research peer reviewed papers were published in leading National Journals and 80 research papers were published in International Journals.

- ◆ DEI Journal of Science & Engineering Research-Annual Journal.
- ◆ Shodh Shree- Research Journal in Hindi (Annual).
- ◆ FOER- Faculty of Education Research Abstracts.
- ◆ Literary Paritantra.

3.2.6 Deccan College, Pune (Maharashtra)

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

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

The objective of the Institute is the diffusion of knowledge in Post-Graduate and higher studies in Arts and Science.

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

The Deemed University provides consultation facilities to other Universities and Colleges in the field of its specialization. The faculty has been provided with various facilities to pursue their teaching and research activities such as academic freedom, conducive atmosphere and financial assistance for carrying out research and teaching for archaeology, linguistics and Sanskrit. They have also been provided with leave of absence for attending Conferences and Seminars etc. Women and SC/ST employees have been extended various benefits by relaxation in Rules and Regulations.

✦ **Current status, relevant important policy decisions taken/changes made to the Programme**

- ◆ Current status of the Institute is Deemed to be University under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act, 1956.
- ◆ The Institute is in the process of implementation of UGC (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2010.

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

- ◆ The UGC has been approached for permission to start the following new Departments in heritage related disciplines:
 - ✦ Department of Museology;
 - ✦ Department of Indian and Foreign Languages;
 - ✦ Department of Medieval and Maratha History; and
 - ✦ Department of Education.
- ◆ The University has planned the construction of Archaeology Museum, Sanskrit and Lexicography building and Administrative Building.

✦ **Conferences organized, foreign delegations visited and other important functions**

The Department of Archaeology organized International Seminar on Harappan Sites in Gujarat. The Department of Linguistics organized a National Seminar on Language Contacts in India. Further, a delegation from Indiana University (Indianapolis), U.S. visited the Institute for academic collaborations.

✦ **Agreements/collaborations with other countries**

The University has entered into collaborations with American Institute of Indian Studies, New Delhi and others.

✦ **List of Publications brought out or printed**

The faculty and research staff of all the three departments published more than 50 research papers in reputed Indian and foreign journals. In addition, the University brought out the following publications:

- i) Joint Volumes 70-71 of Bulletin of Deccan College Research Institute
- ii) Part III of Volume IX of An Encyclopaedic Dictionary of Sanskrit on Historical Principles

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

The University has constituted various Committees such as Council of Management, Academic Council etc. from January 2011 as the term of the previous Committees was over in December 2010.

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

The Department of Linguistics of the University has been granted the scheme of SAP (DRS-I) from the financial year 2011 to 2016.

✦ **Student Enrolment**

The student enrolment for various courses during the year 2011-2012 was as follows:

Courses	Total
M.A. Degree	86
P.G. Diploma	08
Ph.D. (as on 31.3.2012)	127
Grand Total:	221

3.2.7 Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram (Tamil Nadu)

Higher education is recognized as an effective and invaluable tool for sustainable human development. The Gandhigram Rural Institute has been inspired and fuelled by Gandhi’s revolutionary philosophy of Nai Talim that effectively bridges the cognitive and affective dimensions and focuses on the holistic development of the learners with an emphasis on skill development through value based education, rooted in indigenous cultures and traditions. It has been contributing to tertiary education since 1956 and has successfully pioneered rural higher education.

On the recommendations of the duly appointed committee GRI was conferred the status of Deemed University in 1976 under section 3 of the UGC Act of 1956 with 100% funding by MHRD, GOI through UGC.

The various departments of GRI design their courses and curriculum, duly incorporating the three major components of education viz., Teaching, Research and Extension. The Institute, while fashioning its curriculum, takes into account the local as well national needs.

The curricular model developed at GRI integrating teaching, research and extension earned the Institute Five Stars in 2002 and ‘A’ Grade during reaccreditation in 2010 by NAAC.

✦ **Objectives and Salient Features**

Objectives:

- ◆ To provide for instruction and training in such branches of learning as will promote a classless and casteless society;
- ◆ To provide for research and advancement and dissemination of knowledge, and
- ◆ To function as a centre for extension work leading to integrated rural development.

Salient Features:

- ◆ GRI is one the premier Institutions serving the rural populace through the three dimensional approaches of education viz. Teaching, Research and Extension.
- ◆ The syllabus content of the various courses are designed so as to have a rural bias.
- ◆ The institute is a trend setter in academic reforms and is one the first to introduce semester system and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) in all its programmes
- ◆ GRI being a Gandhian Institution offers an audit course on Gandhian thought to all the PG students.
- ◆ GRI is the first to introduce a compulsory core course on computer science to all its UG and PG students.
- ◆ All the students of the Under Graduate are enrolled as NSS volunteers.
- ◆ To make the student youth realize the value of peace initiatives, a peace brigade under the name Shanthi Sena is set up.
- ◆ A conducive academic atmosphere and class room climate in a serene rural settings ensure the right ambiance for the academic programmes.
- ◆ Faculty take up multi-disciplinary actives oriented research on rural issues and problems supported by leading National and International agencies.
- ◆ The institution is identified as a nodal centre for training of health inspectors and panchayat leaders.
- ◆ MBA programmes offered in such branches like Small Business Management, Rural Industries and Management, Cooperative Management and Rural Project Management with dual specialization are unique.
- ◆ Programmes like B.Tech. in Civil Engineering with a focus on Habitat Development and PG Diploma in Spacial Technology, Diploma course in Banking and Insurance are need based courses offered only at GRI.
- ◆ The village Placement Programme wherein the students have to compulsory stay in villages for nearly 10 days at a stretch provides ample opportunities for the teachers and the students to interact with the village community and understand their problems, and offer solutions.
- ◆ The faculty members offer incentive-training programmes on a wide spectrum of subjects in rural development for various clientele varying from cross root workers to top officials.

★ Budget allocation for the year (01.04.2011–31.03.2012)

Total amount allocated under XI plan	: ₹9.29 crores
Amount spent during 2011-12 under Development Assistance	: ₹3.87 crores
Amount spent under merged schemes	: ₹1.64 crores
Total Budget estimate for 2011-12 under non-plan	: ₹31.59 crores
Total expenditure incurred under non-plan	: ₹29.74 crores

✦ **Coverage of target group including number of beneficiaries**

The Institute has enrolled 1158 students in the year of 2011-12, of which 532 are male and 626 are female students. 948 students (82%) are from rural background and 210 (18%) are from urban areas. As many as 1114 students hail from Tamil Nadu and 39 students are enrolled from Kerala, Andhra, Manipur, Mizoram, West Bengal, etc. In all there are 2550 students and 547 Ph.D. scholars on the roll during this academic year (2011-12).

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

- ◆ The institute has amended its MoA based on the UGC (institutions demand to be Universities) regulations 2010 since Jan. 2012.
- ◆ Board of Studies, Academic Council, Board of Management and Finance Committee have been reconstituted as per new MoA.
- ◆ The institute has followed the UGC regulations 2010 on minimum qualifications for appointment of teachers and other academic staff and has accordingly recruited teachers and effected career advancement scheme following Performance Based Appraisal System (PBAS).
- ◆ An innovative undergraduate programme in B.Sc.(Textiles and Fashion Design) was approved by UGC.
- ◆ Approval of the appropriate bodies were obtained for the starting of B.Sc.(Agri) from the academic year 2012-2013.
- ◆ A comprehensive proposal was submitted to the UGC for the XII five year plan which included the starting of novel academic programmes, new departments/centres and research initiatives.

✦ **Future plan of action indicating development strategies to be followed**

- ◆ It is proposed to increase the students strength by 1500 during XII plan keeping in mind the nation's aspirations to turn out a large number of techno-managerial cadres required for Rural Development.
- ◆ Keeping Access and expansion in mind, it is proposed to start schools of UG studies in Sciences and Social Sciences and Languages, Department of vocational education and training, Centre for Applied Geology, Centre for Condensed Matter Physics and Centre of Nano-science and Technology.
- ◆ In emerging fields of rural concern as well as global demands, it is proposed to start Centre for Climate Change, Centre for Tribal Studies, Centre for Studies in South Asian Tamils, Centre for Food Processing, Upgradation of Physical Education Department into a Teaching Department and Centre for Disability and Development.
- ◆ It is proposed to expand research activities in cutting edge technologies and fields and to insist on Quality Publications.
- ◆ It is proposed to undertake quality sustenance activities in all the three dimensions of education through organization of inter/intra institutional academic deliberations.

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

Outreach programmes are conducted regularly through which thousands of villagers are directly and indirectly benefited. Twenty two (National/International) Conferences/Seminars /Workshops conducted during the reporting year have benefited more than 1000 researchers working in various areas of research. The Village Placement

Programme has benefited more than 20 villages in and around Gandhigram. Thus, the GRI targets the rural populace and act as a change agent.

✦ **Agreements/collaborations with other countries/international organizations**

MoU was signed between GRI and Higher Institute of Agriculture and animal Husbandary (ISAE) Busogo, Rwanda on 21/03/2012.

✦ **List of Publications brought out/printed**

As many as 24 books had been published during the year under report. Faculty members had published 166 articles in various international and national journals.

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

- ◆ Syndicate, Senate, Academic Council and Board of Studies
- ◆ Finance Committee
- ◆ Standing Committee on SC/ST
- ◆ Discipline Committee
- ◆ Annual Calendar committee
- ◆ Students' Magazine committee
- ◆ Sports and Tournament committee etc.
- ◆ MoA amendment committee
- ◆ Rules and Regulations committee
- ◆ Research Advisory Committee
- ◆ Grievance Redresal Committee
- ◆ IQAC
- ◆ Building Committee
- ◆ Anti Ragging Committee

✦ **Deletion of old and addition of new schemes/programes during the above period**

- ◆ PG Diploma in Seed Production Technology, PG Diploma in Sustainable Development, B.Sc. Food Science and Nutrition programmes were staggered during the year 2011-12.
- ◆ B.Sc. Home Science programme has been started.

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

Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics (GIPE) established in 1930, has successfully completed 82 years, a significant landmark for an Academic Institution. GIPE, perhaps the oldest research and teaching institution in Economics in India, has not only survived but has thrived over the years. The Institute conducts research on economic development and policy in India. Since its inception, It has been offering Master of Arts programme in Economics, that considered among the best in the country. Since the academic year 2011-12, it also started two new courses namely, Masters in Agribusiness Economics and Masgters in Financial Economics. GIPE has also offered Ph.D. programme in Economics. In recognition of quality of teaching and research undertaken, the NAAC awarded GIPE A+ grade in 2003.

The grantors of GIPE are Government of Maharashtra, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture, Reserve Bank of India and Planning Commission.

Budget allocation and performance budget for the year 2011-2012

Sl. No.	Budget allocation and performance budget for the year 2011-2012	Amount (₹ in crores)
Budget of the Institute		
1	Total budget for the Institute	11.64
UGC XI Plan Development Grant		
2	Grant sanctioned by the UGC under XI Plan Development Grant	8.77

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

The total staff strength of the Institute is 70, of which 22 are females. 40 percent of the staff belongs to reserved categories (SC, STs, DTNT and OBCs). Of the total staff strength, 33 percent are teaching staff. The total number of students enrolled during the year 2011-12 is 81, of which 44 are males (54 percent) and 37 are females (44 percent).

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

Category	Total staff position in the Institute as on 31-03-2012								Total
	Teaching staff		Non-teaching Staff		Temporary Staff		All Staff		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
SC	4	1	8	2	-	1	12	4	16
ST	2	-	1	1	-	-	3	1	4
DTNT	1	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	3
OBC	1	-	3	-	1	-	5	-	5
Open	10	4	15	11	-	2	25	17	42
Total	18	5	28	14	2	3	48	22	70

Total number of students by gender and caste category

Category	M.A. Part-I		M.A. Part-II		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
SC/ST	06	01	01	00	07	01
OBC	07	03	05	04	12	07
Others	23	42	13	18	36	60
Total	36	46	19	22	55	68

✦ **Important functions held**

✦ Kale Memorial Lecture: Dr. Subir Gokarn, Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India, delivered the Kale Memorial Lecture, 2011 on “Food Inflation: This Time It’s Different” at the eighteenth convocation of the Institute on 9th December, 2011

✦ **Publications**

As many as 14 publications had been brought out by the faculty during 2011-2012.

✦ **Lectures organized during 2011-12**

As many as four lectures had been organized on various topics during 2011-12.

3.2.9 Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)

Gujarat Vidyapeeth is conducting UG and PG courses through mother tongue according to the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi and to prepare workers to work for the rural development. The chief concern of the Vidyapith is to conduct experiments in research and the training and extension in various fields of education with a view to further development and application of Gandhian thought and ways in all aspects of education.

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

Principal object of the Vidyapith shall be to prepare through education, workers of character, ability, culture and conscientiousness necessary for the conduct of the movements connected with the regeneration of the country in accordance with the ideals given by Mahatma Gandhi. Daily prayer, hand-spinning, community service, habitually wearing khadi and training in manual work have important place in Gujarat Vidyapith.

✦ **Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year (1st April, 2011 to 31st March, 2012)**

RBE:	₹24.60 crores
Expenditure:	₹23.72 crores

**Coverage of the target group including number of beneficiaries as on 31.03.2012
(Universities, Colleges, Teachers, Women, SC/ST etc.)**

Position	Sanctioned	Existing	SC	ST	OBC	PH	Women
Teaching	172	117	25	08	06	01	33
Non-teaching	255	128	32	10	25	02	27
Students	-	1688	226	471	523	07	650

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

In coming years Gujarat Vidyapith plans to redouble its efforts to train youth with special attention on women and socially and economically excluded sections of population, (mainly in Gujarat) with rural orientation for reconstructing organic, sustainable and non-violent society with a proper mix of agriculture and non-agriculture economy using appropriate technologies (drudgery reducing and re-establishing dignity of renewable human energy) and promoting low energy consuming lifestyles

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

During the year 2011-12, Gujarat Vidyapith organized 15 national seminar and 1 international seminar.

✦ **Agreements/collaborations with other countries/international organizations.**

- ◆ Gujarat Vidyapith with OraWorldMandala, Mexico initiated interactions with some universities in Mexico to promote Gandhian approach to life and conflict resolution. University of Mexico, UNAM, University of Guadalajara, El Colegio de San Luis, A.C. and El Colegio de Mexico have come in contact with Gujarat Vidyapith and had signed General MoUs with these Universities agreeing on faculty and student exchange programmes and programme based collaborations.
- ◆ In April 2011, UNAM University's Cultural Directorate invited the Vice Chancellor, Gujarat Vidyapith to deliver lectures on Higher Education for Non-Violence approaches and practice and Non Violence and Lifestyles.
- ◆ In November-December 2011, the UNAM University's Cultural Directorate organized 'Gandhi Katha' rendered in English by the GV's Chancellor Mr. Narayan Desai.
- ◆ El Colegio de Mexico with the support of Government of Mexico and Indian Embassy organized a Round table on Gandhi's Rural Reconstruction Programme for Peace and its relevance for Mexico during December 2011.
- ◆ El Colegio de San Luis invited GV's Vice Chancellor to deliver a lecture on Gujarat Vidyapith's model of higher education and its relevance for peace in society and in December 2011, it invited the Chancellor to deliver a lecture on Gandhi and Non-Violence.
- ◆ The University of Guadalajara invited the GV Vice Chancellor to deliver a lecture in the University's main campus in Guadalajara during December 2011. Prior to this, in October 2011 its North Centre at Cunorte signed a MoU with GV on exchange of teachers.

✦ **List of publications brought out of printed**

During the year 2011-12, Gujarat Vidyapith had published 34 books and 104 journals.

✦ **Constitution of important committees for policy purpose.**

- (1) 12th Plan Committee
- (2) Nai Talim Education Committee

3.2.10 Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar (Uttaranchal)

Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya was established on 4th March, 1902 at Haridwar offering the subjects like Veda, Sanskrit Darshan, Yoga and also offering subjects like M.C.A., M.B.A., B.Pharm and Engineering etc. in modern curriculum. The Vishwavidyalaya got Deemed University status vide Government of India Gazette notification F.10-17/62 U-II dated 19th June, 1962.

The aim of the Institution is to inculcate patriotism and Indian Culture in the minds of the students by traditional methods as well as by giving modern education.

Budget: 2011-2012

Salaries:	₹15.34 crores
Retirement benefits & Pension:	₹ 4.53 crores
Expenditure:	₹ 6.98 crores
(Other than salary)	_____
Total:	₹ 26.85 crores

Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya has been offering teaching programme through eight faculties viz. Oriental learning, Humanities, Science, Biology, Engineering and Technology, Computer Technology, Management Studies and Distance Education at Dehradun and Haridwar separately. The details of the departments are as under:

Oriental Learning Language

Veda Department: Research books of the faculty have been published in 2011-12.

Shraddhanand Vedic Research Institute: In this department, established for deep study, research and publication in traditional subjects, the research articles of faculty have been published.

Sanskrit Department: The faculty of the department have been involved in research in addition to teaching. The department has conducted one day workshop during 2011-12.

Philosophy Department: The faculty of the department have been involved in both teaching and research. It has conducted one day workshop during the reporting period. In this year, a book by Prof. Vijay Pal Shastri has been published.

Ancient Indian History and Culture Department: The faculty of this department are involved continuously in both teaching and research. The department has organized various programmes for students to enhance their knowledge.

Archive Museum: Important Archive material collections of University Museum is a Symbol of Uttarakhand Culture. The collections in the Museum are from the Mohanjodaro, Harappa, Kalibanga. The Museum is also full fledged with the Historical cultured and metal statues from the Koshambi, Mathura and the Maurya & Gupta dynasty and the statues, the ancient coins, Pandulipi, Armory Cell, Shridha Nand Balidan Cell, Himalayan Darshan, Journal collection etc. During 2011-12, papers regarding trial cases on Bhagat Singh have been collected from Lahore and kept open for public.

Human Conscious & Yoga Science Department: Besides teaching and research, the faculty of department provides Yoga Chikitsa.

Physical Education & Sports Department: In this department, the students are being provided sports facilities and also conducting one year B.P.Ed. course. During 2011-12, the department has conducted an international conference.

Humanities Faculty

Hindi Department: This department provides project oriented Hindi along with the Journalism Curriculum.

English Department: In addition to teaching, the faculty of the department are doing research and their books and research articles were also published during 2011-12.

Psychology Department: The faculty of the department is engaged in research work in various fields.

Science Faculty

Mathematics Department: The faculty of the department are involved in teaching as well as research work.

Physics Department: Besides teaching, the faculty of the department are engaged in their research work.

Chemistry Department: Besides teaching, research work on Plant, Ayurveda, Kinetics, Environment and Electro Chemical etc. is being done in this department.

Biology Faculty

Animal and Environmental Science Department: In addition to teaching, the entire faculty are involved in research work.

Botany and Microbiology Department: The entire faculty is involved in research in different areas in addition to teaching.

Engineering and Technology Department

The department is running B.Tech. course in Computer, Electronics & Communication, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. The faculty is continuously working for the progress of the department and are engaged in their research work. An international conference had also been organized by the department during the reporting year.

Computer Science Department

In addition to the undergraduate courses, MCA is being run by the department of Computer Science. Research work and projects are being done in the department by the faculty.

Computer Centre: The Computer Centre has been computerizing university activities. Internet facility has been provided and V-SAT has also been set up in the Centre.

Management Studies Department

The department conducting three courses viz. MBA, MBF & MBE and the entire faculty is involved in both teaching and research.

Ayurveda & Medical Science Department

The newly established department is conducting B. Pharmacy Course. The Animal Home of the department viz. C.P.C.S.E.A. has been registered through the Ministry of Forests and Environment.

Distance Education Faculty

Adult & Continuing Education Department: Through this department, the literacy programme of making illiterate people in rural areas into literate and also awareness programmes of employment for ladies in rural areas is being conducted.

Libraries

The library of this University is known as one of the prominent libraries in India for its collection of books on Ved, Dharma and oriental studies. In this library, there is a collection of hand written copies & pandulipi and ancient books

on oriental languages. There is also a provision for temporary employment to poor students. Shradhanand Research Publication Centre has been publishing different research books.

The Library established V-SAT and more than 400 international research magazines costing more than ₹10.00 lakhs have been made available with the help of UGC assistance. The Library is getting digitalized thousands of rare books with the help of Government of India. As many as 3000 books of the library have been digitalized.

Kanya Gurukul Mahavidyalaya, Dehradun

This Mahavidyalaya provided curriculum at under-graduate level on subjects like Sanskrit, Hindi, Music, History, English, Economics, Arts and Psychology. The curriculum of MCA and MBA is also provided for students in the Mahavidyalaya.

Kanya Gurukul Mahavidyalaya, Haridwar

The Kanya Gurukul Mahavidyalaya is situated on a distance of one kilometer from the main campus of the University and it is providing Science and Arts curriculum at post-graduate level for the education of women in Haridwar.

Various members of the faculty of this University have been invited for delivering lectures, attending seminar etc. by the foreign governments this year.

The University has been implementing various UGC and Government of India reservation provisions for SC/ST. To monitor the reservation policy, the UGC Committee visited the University and expressed its appreciation. The NCC and NSS wings are also working in the University. The Placement Cell of the University is continuously working for placement of students in national and international companies.

3.2.11 Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai (Maharashtra)

▲ Historical backdrop of the University

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

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

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

▲ Objective(s) and salient features

The UG and PG education at ICT has been revamped in a major way to strike a fine balance between basic sciences and engineering sciences with credit based system. Provisions have been made for the pace of learning, offer of dual

degrees and integrated Ph.D programmes. The UG education has been restructured to inculcate innovative abilities. A major step has been taken for quantum addition in infrastructural facilities: space, equipment, sophisticated instrument and utilities.

▲ **Thrust Areas**

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

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

The frontiers of research where we are now focusing are:

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

The Institute of Chemical Technology is funded by UGC in the form of various departments of Special Assistance. These are:

1. Centre of Advanced Studies – Physico-chemical Aspects of Textiles, Fibers, Dyes and Polymers: Phase VII (15 SAP fellowship)
2. Centre of Advanced Studies – Chemical Engineering
3. Centre of Advanced Studies – Pharmaceutical Sciences and Technology
4. Centre of Advanced Studies – Food Engineering and Technology

5. Department of Special Assistance (DRS) – Chemistry

For each Centre of Advanced Studies has 15 SAP fellowships and 5 for each DRS. Other Centres established at ICT are

1. DBT-ICT Centre for Energy Biosciences
2. DAE-ICT Centre for Chemical Engineering Education and Research
3. UGC Networking Resource Centre in Chemical Engineering

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

The Centre of Advanced Studies in “Physico-Chemical Aspects of Textiles, Fibres, Dyes and Polymers” was started in the Institute of Chemical Technology, University of Mumbai (MUICT) (formerly UDCT) in the year 1964, which was about the end of the third five-year plan. Perhaps, this was almost the first Centre of Excellence started in any University in the field of Chemical Sciences. The four participating departments in the current programme are Fibre and Textile Processing Technology (Textile), Dye Stuff Technology (Dyes), Polymer Engineering and Surface Coating Technology (PSE) and Physics.

The UGC has reviewed the progress of this centre and inducted it under COSIST Programme in 1999, which was functioning between 1999 and 2004 for a period of 5 years.

During all these years, the CAS made large contribution in the areas of scientific research and got recognition by UGC as one of the excellent center of advanced studies in the country.

The present programme of CAS – Phase VII has been granted for 5 years from April 2007 to March 2012 with a sanction of ₹97.50 Lakhs.

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

This is the only CAS programme at the ICT which is interdisciplinary right from the inception in 1964. Due to this, the scope of thrust areas has widened considerably. The following are the thrust areas:

- ◆ Structure and properties of textile fibres.
- ◆ Studies of manufacturing and processing of textile fibres with view to obtain better processed textile material (Natural and Synthetic).
- ◆ Chemistry and synthesis of newer dyes for textiles.
- ◆ Synthesis and application of new organic molecules for their use as fluorescent brightening agents.
- ◆ Physical and morphological properties of fibres and polymers, dye-polymer interaction, IR, UV/Vis spectroscopic studies.
- ◆ Structural, electrical, mechanical and thermal properties of polymers and dyes.
- ◆ Rheological and processing studies of polymer blends and alloys.
- ◆ Studies in recycling of polymers.
- ◆ Plasma processing of fibres and polymeric films for improvement in hydrophilicity, adhesion, printability and membrane property.
- ◆ Crystallization kinetics of polymer nano-composite.

The budget of the Centre for 2011-12 had been ₹34.30 lakhs. A comprehensive research plan encompassing Technical textile, Porosity studies in polymers and Fluorescent dyes for functional applications has been followed. The Centre had organized two international and two national conferences. As many as 71 research papers of the faculty had been published in different journals.

2. Centre of Advanced Studies in Chemical Engineering

The Department of Chemical Engineering of Institute of Chemical Technology (ICT), Mumbai, was recognized as the Department for Special Assistance under UGC-SAP programme in 1984 and as UGC Centre for Advanced Studies (UGC-CAS) in 1989. As UGC-CAS, the Department has done outstandingly in its contribution to chemical engineering education and Research. It is also rated among top 5 Departments in the world in terms of productivity as measured by papers per faculty and per dollar spent. The impact of the research at the department is reflected in number of papers per faculty member, impact factor per paper, and number of citations for papers of the Chemical Engineering Department.

The Department is also recognized as UGC Networking Resource Centre in Chemical Engineering, since 2008. With support from UGC, state-of-the-art research facilities have been obtained to strengthen the Department's research capabilities. The Department administers an undergraduate course in chemical engineering and caters to seven undergraduate courses in Chemical Technology. The Department also conducts Master's degree in Chemical Engineering and inter disciplinary courses in Bioprocess Technology and Green Technology. The department has a strong research tradition.

★ Objectives and Salient Features

The UGC-SAP program in Chemical Engineering at ICT has been the most successful experiment that maintains a fine balance of fundamental science with industrial relevance. To sustain a higher rate of productivity we lay a strong foundation for basic research, while retaining and further developing its innovation capacity. Therefore, our objective to develop a strong program of research in all its dimensions and a set of supports for innovation, - product innovation, process innovation, and design innovation.

★ Coverage of Target Group

As UGC-Centre for Advanced Studies we have the mandate of developing human resources of high quality and contribute significantly to knowledge. Every year we take 20 Ph.D. students for a degree in Chemical Engineering and Chemical sciences. 22.5 % students admitted for the Ph.D. programme is from SC/ST category. A preference is also given to women candidates, if eligible, for admission to Ph.D. and M Chem. Engg. courses. Also about 40-45 Master's students are trained for research. The Department has been producing about 20 Ph.Ds. and 45 Masters Students every year.

★ Current status

The UGC-Centre is now in Phase –V since 2008. The equipment grant allocated under the Centre has been fully utilized. The Advisory Committee of the program has held its meetings every year and monitored the progress. There is no change in the policies of the Centre.

★ Future Plan

The department has prepared a plan for the next five years with special emphasis on Process Intensification, Separation Processes, Energy Engineering and Material Science and Engineering. In the global context, as Advanced Centre of Chemical Engineering Research the Department has focused its research in the following areas:

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

During the reporting year two workshops on “Chemical Engineering Laboratory” & “Soft Condensed Matter: Structure, Characterization and Applications” and three conferences on “Molecular Modelling & Simulation”, “Future Manufacturing Concepts for Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industry” and “Alternative Sustainable Processes” had been organized by the department. Six MoUs signed with industries and institutes viz. Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology, University of Bradford, Sah Petroleum Limited, University of British Columbia, RCF Ltd., Proxair. 29 lectures had been delivered by visitors during 2011-12. Faculties from Pilani, Goa and Hyderabad campuses of BITS had also visited the department. Two foreign delegations visited the department during the reporting year. N.R. Kamath Maemorial Chemical engineering Quiz (ChEQ) 2011 had been conducted by the department on 22nd October, 2011.

3. Career Advancement Scheme in Pharmaceutical Sciences and Technology

▲ Historical backdrop of the programme/scheme

UGC DSA Phase I	1990
UGC DSA Phase ii	1996
UGC COSIST	1997
UGC DSA Phase iii	2003
UGC CAS Phase I	2008

▲ Objective(s) and salient features

The department is recognized for the following thrust areas 1) Molecular Drug Design 2) Synthesis of Drugs by Novel Methods and 3) Design and Development of Novel Drug Delivery Systems

▲ Projects undertaken involve broad subject areas

- ◆ CADD assisted design using techniques such as pharmacophore mapping, QSAR, Molecular docking, binding affinity prediction and stereo-electronic feature analysis. Synthesis of libraries of potential bioactive molecules for infectious diseases based on rational drug design using modern techniques including parallel synthesis and microwave assisted synthesis, Process development of drug and drug intermediates, Green chemistry using ionic liquids, bio-catalysis, water and microwave assisted synthesis.
- ◆ Fabrication of nano-carriers by manipulating particle properties including size, surface chemistry or shape for anti-infectives, anti cancer drugs, peptides, proteins and nucleotides.

- ◆ Controlled released Drug Delivery Systems(NDA and ANDA)

▲ **Future plan of action**

- ◆ Training programmes/workshops in Nano Drug Delivery
- ◆ Continuing Education Programme in Pharmaceutical Sciences
- ◆ Integrated Technology Centre for Infectious Diseases Control
- ◆ UGC–Networking Resource Centre in Pharmaceutical Sciences
- ◆ Centre for Drug Discovery Research

The department has been allocated ₹80.00 lakhs. 2011-12 is the fourth year of UGC CAS Programme. During the reporting year, the department organized two guest lectures and one seminar on ‘Global Pharmaceutical Markets - Where are they and where will they be?’ As many as 55 international and 9 national publications had been brought out during 2011-12. Three agreements had been signed with Dakin University, Australia, University of Torino, Italy and University of Geneva, Switzerland.

4. Centre of Advanced Studies in Food Engineering & Technology

▲ **Historical backdrop of the programme/scheme:-**

a)	UGC-DSA – Phase I	Oct 1990
b)	UGC-DSA - Phase II	Dec 1995
c)	UGC-DSA - Phase III	Feb 2002
d)	UGC-CAS – Phase I	April 2008 – March 2013

▲ **Objectives(s) and salient features:-**

The Department is recognized for the following thrust area: (1) Carbohydrate Chemistry & Technology (2) Fermentation Technology and Food Biotechnology.

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

41 Masters and 52 Ph.D. projects were undertaken in this year 2011-12 and 23 international research papers are published. 7 Doctorates, 21 Masters and 19 Bachelor’s degree were awarded.

▲ **Project undertaken involve following broad subjects area**

- ◆ Development of traditional foods, extruded foods based on indigenous raw materials including cereals/legumes, development of products based on aseptic processing and dehydration of fruits/vegetables with respect to extension of shelf life, quality improvement and use of energy efficiently.
- ◆ Investigating fermentative production and downstream processing of biomolecules of food and pharmaceutical interest having commercial value Vegetables with better retention of quality & lesser energy consumption. This work is done in last 2 years & 2 papers were published.
- ◆ Shelf-life studies of lesser studied Ash-gourd family vegetables. Biotechnology & chemistry part/ aspects were studied & one paper was published.

✦ **Future plan of action indicating development strategies to be followed:-**

The department would continue its contribution in developing new products, improving processing of food, for providing safe and adequate food to the growing population of world and would like to continue CAS status in years to come.

The department has been allocated ₹4.00 lakhs p.a. During the reporting year, two Seminars on 'World Food Day Celebration' and 'Innovation in Food Science & Technology to Fuel the Growth of the Indian Food Industry of XXI Indian Convention of Food Scientists and Technologists' have been organized by the department. The department organized a two days industrial visit at Mapro foods, Wai and Morde foods chakan. Endowment lectures were organized during the year 2011-12. A team of faculty members of the department visited New Orleans, USA to participate in IFT 2011 Annual meeting and Food Expo Conference. During the reporting year, 26 research papers in international journals and three reviews have been brought out and three patents have been filed.

5. UGC DRS in Chemistry

✦ **Historical backdrop of the programme/scheme**

The Department of Chemistry was given DRS in 2009.

✦ **Objectives**

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

✦ **Salient features**

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

✦ **Future plan of action**

- ◆ Develop technologies for advanced organic synthesis
- ◆ Develop scalable and viable CO₂ sequestration technologies
- ◆ Develop technologies for value add to Indian chemical industry
- ◆ Develop clean and green methodologies for industry

The department received a grant of ₹40.00 lakhs for infrastructure development during 2011-12. About 46 scholars are working for Ph.D. in various disciplines in the department. The department organized a one day National Seminar on "Room Temperature ionic liquids" on December 3, 2011. Six foreign delegations had been visited the department and a MoU with AIST, Sendai, Japan was signed for carbon dioxide sequestration program during the reporting year. As many as 42 publications had been brought out during 2011-12.

6. DBT-ICT Centre for Energy Biosciences

Biological sciences have assumed increasing technological importance over the last several decades and are increasingly making inroads in chemical technologies. However, translating developments in biological sciences into

viable technological advantages requires specialized inputs. The DBT-ICT Centre for Energy Biosciences (DBT-ICT-CEB) is the first Energy Biosciences Centre in India and the only one of its kind with integrated basic and translational science capabilities to add a new dimension to Bioprocess Technology and Biological Engineering.

The Centre has been involved in active scientific collaborations with industrial and academic partners in different areas of bioprocess and biofuel technology since its inception. More recently, the Centre has executed confidentiality agreements with Gharda Chemicals, Fermentas Biotech Ltd., and Unichem Laboratories Ltd. A tripartite mutual non-disclosure agreement has been undertaken with Saffron Eagle Biofuels (SEB, USA), a start-up company involved in commercializing technologies related to 'drop-in' biofuels; Joint BioEnergy Institute (JBEI, USA), and Scandia Cooperation (USA). Also Centre's Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Saffron Eagle Biofuels offers ICT 20% stakes in SEB.

★ **Objectives and Salient Features**

The overall bioenergy project mission at the DBT-ICT-CEB is to generate sustainable technologies for biofuel from renewable resources and has three composite objectives:

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

★ **Salient Features**

- ◆ The research at the Centre may be technically divided into six major areas: (a) Synthetic Biology; (b) Fermentation Technologies; (c) Separation Technologies; (d) Enzyme Technology; (e) Algal Biotechnology and (f) Biofuels.
- ◆ At any given time, the Centre has about 50 scholars working for PhD in different disciplines like chemical engineering, chemistry, bioprocess technology, biotechnology, biochemistry, microbiology, and molecular biology.
- ◆ At any given time, the Centre runs more than ten industrial projects and several government agency funded projects.
- ◆ Presently, CEB has a total of 12 national as well as international patent applications under different stages of patent prosecution. During the year April 2011-March 2012 the Centre entered national phase for 3 of its PCT applications.
- ◆ Housed currently in a separate modern building admeasuring about 900 square meter, the Centre has an array of state-of-the-art instruments for conducting research in basic biological and chemical sciences and chemical engineering at a scale from microlitres to hundred litres.

★ **Future plan of action**

- ◆ Develop technologies for advanced biofuel production
- ◆ Develop scalable and viable CO₂ sequestration technologies
- ◆ Develop technologies for value addition to Indian agricultural and bio based industry
- ◆ Create enabling mechanisms for fostering rapid growth of Indian Biotech industries

The department had received grant worth ₹3.91 crore from Government and private funding agencies such as Dept. of Biotechnology, New Delhi, General Mills Inc., USA, Bio-Rad USA, Chemtrols India Ltd., Agilent Technologies India.

The department had signed one MoU with Saffron Eagle Biofuels and five Agreements with various Government/Private organizations. Six Seminars/Workshops had been organized during the year under report. As many as 31 foreign delegations had visited the department. Two publications had been brought out during 2011-2012.

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

▲ Historical backdrop of the programme/scheme

The Institute of Chemical Technology (ICT) and the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOU) in 2006 to establish a DAE-ICT Centre for Chemical Engineering Education and Research at ICT for meeting the demands of trained technical man power and to promote innovation in the country in energy generation and optimization. The MOU covers the following activities.

- ◆ Instituting an interdisciplinary Ph.D. programme in Chemical Engineering.
- ◆ Undertaking R&D projects in the areas of common interest and related to nuclear, fuel cycle and advanced technologies.

▲ Objectives and salient features

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

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

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

8. UGC Networking Resource Centre in Chemical Engineering

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has established a Networking Resource Centre in Department of Chemical Engineering, Institute of Chemical Technology (ICT) (a Deemed-to-be University under Section 3 of UGC Act 1956), Mumbai, or its outstanding contribution to the field of Chemical Engineering.

The Department of Chemical Engineering is one of the top ranking CE Departments in the Country by all standards and is rated among the top CE Departments in the world in terms of research productivity. The FIST program of DST also has declared the Department to be the Best Department in all Engineering Departments in India. The TEQIP survey has also ranked ICT at number one in the country amongst TEQIP supported Institutes. The CE faculty members are well known in their fields of expertise, linkages with industry and technology transfer in several areas. A number of Collaborative Academic Programs are in progress with several National and International institutes and CSIR labs.

The UGC NRC - CE has the following activities:

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

At present, **five** collaborative projects with other Engineering Colleges are going on. **Five** workshops/conferences have been organized during the reporting year.

3.2.12 Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi

Institutions/Colleges founded and established by the great visionary and an eminent Unani Physician, Late Janab Hakeem Abdul Hameed, in early 70s, later on amalgamated and declared as “Deemed to be University” under Section 3 of the UGC Act 1956, by the Notification of Ministry of HRD, Government of India on 10th May, 1989. In 2003, the University was accredited by NAAC in ‘A’ category.

▲ Objective(s)

The Jamia is established for public benefit and accordingly the objects of the Jamia as set forth are interpreted and restricted to mean such objects and purposes as are regarded in law to be a public charitable nature.

Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year 1st April 2011 – 31st March, 2012 (other than SFS)

A	Income	Budget Allocations	Actual for the year 2011-12 (unaudited) (₹ in lakhs)
	University Receipts	23.13	21.32
	Grant from UGC	12.13	12.13
	Grant from Govt. of NCT of Delhi	0.17	0.09
	Grant from Hamdard National Foundation (HNF)	5.50	5.50
	Total	40.93	39.04
B	Expenditure	Budget Allocations	Actual for the year 2011-12 (unaudited) (₹ in lakhs)
	Salaries	25.89	23.65
	Other Charges (Non-salary segment)	14.22	12.60
	Total	40.11	36.25

PERFORMANCE BUDGET 2011-2012

The core competence of Jamia Hamdard lies in the areas of Unani Medicine, Pharmacy, Health Sciences, Biosciences, Islamic and Comparative Religious Studies and Nursing taking into account of the job demand of market, University is imparting quality education also in the fields of Information Technology, Management, Physiotherapy through its eight faculties.

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

Teachers:

Out of total strength of 276 teachers, 33 are women. This constitutes 11.96% of the total teaching strength. During the period under report, 17 new teachers were appointed. 66 teachers were provided financial assistance to the tune of ₹35.75 lakhs to attend the National/International Conferences/Seminars/Symposium/Workshops etc. in India and abroad. 78 Research projects to the tune of ₹13.50 crores from funding agencies such as CSIR, UGC, ICMR, DBT, DST etc. are in progress during the period under report. In addition, 3 research projects to the tune of ₹23.85 lakhs, have been undertaken by research scholars during the period under report.

Students:

Against the intake capacity of 1300 students, 1273 students belonging to the General, NRI and Industry Sponsored category were admitted during 2011-2012. In addition, 140 foreign students representing 25 countries got admission in various courses against the supernumerary seats. 53 students from various Faculties got benefits of ₹2.27 lakhs under various scholarships/fellowships instituted by the University, Industries and Philanthropists. Also, a sum of ₹1.60 lakhs under the Head of 'Students Aid Fund' was sanctioned by the University for disbursement under Hamdard National foundation Fellowship and ₹20.37 lakhs towards stipend to 50 B.U.M.S. interns.

Students' Performance:

107 students qualified GATE, NET, JRF, SRF, TOEFL, GPAD examinations conducted by UGC, CSIR, ICMR, DBT, IIT during the period under report. Research Scholars of this university received ₹14.46 lakhs from funding agencies towards financial assistance to attend International Conferences at USA, Italy, Australia, UAE, Spain, Japan, China and Switzerland. In addition, 3 research projects have been undertaken by research scholars to the tune of ₹23.85 lakhs during period under report.

Women:

Out of 17 teaching appointments, 7 women got teaching positions in different departments of this University during the period under report. Out of total 4338 students, 1775 are girl students which constitute 40.91% of the total enrolment. A project under pipeline to build a 7 storey building to accommodate more than 800 girl students inside the campus.

SC/ST:

Out of 4338 total students admitted in 2011-2012, 70 students were amongst SC/ST category. In addition, the University provides 5% relaxation to the SC/ST candidates in qualifying examination for admission to the various courses of this University.

★ Future Plan of Action

Establishment of Hamdard Institute of Medical Sciences and Research (HIMSR) for introduction of MBBS programme. The University started process for procurement of 100 acres of land in the Mewat Region of Haryana for setting-up of its

second campus. Introduction of various courses in Biotechnology, Botany, Federal Studies and Management.

▲ **Conferences organized**

The Department of this University organized a number of Conferences, Seminars and Workshops etc. during the period under report. Some of them are:

- ◆ Department of Biotechnology organized 3rd Bioinformatics Seminar cum Hands-on-Training on Protein Structure Prediction, BIF on 28-29 November, 2011.
- ◆ In collaboration with IIT Delhi, Department of chemistry organized International congress on 'Advances in Human Healthcare Systems' (Healthcare India 2012) from February 20-23, 2012.
- ◆ Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry organized 2 days AICTE sponsored National Conference on 'New Horizon in Drug Discovery and Development' on September 17-18, 2011.
- ◆ Centre for Federal Studies organized two days UGC sponsored National Seminar on Science, Ethics and Human Rights on 10-11 Feb., 2011.

▲ **Foreign Delegation Visited**

A number of eminent personalities visited individually as well as a part of delegation in the University. Delegations from UK, Vietnam, Germany, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Iran and Afghanistan visited Jamia Hamdard during the period under report.

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

MoU between Jamia Hamdard and B.D. Science, USA and embassy of Islamic Republic of Iran in India.

▲ **10th Convocation of Jamia Hamdard**

The University organized its 10th Convocation on 10th Convocation on 10.03.2012. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, Hon'ble Former President of India delivered the Convocation Address.

▲ **List of Publications brought out**

- ◆ Indian Journal of Federal Studies – Two issues of Bi-annual Journal published by Centre for Federal Studies.
- ◆ Besides, 18 Books published by the faculty of the University.
- ◆ The faculty members published around 380 research papers in reputed national and international journals.

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

MBA (Public Health Informatics) programme discontinued.

Integrated M.Sc.-Ph.D in Clinical Research Moalijat (Unani) and B.A. in Islamic Studies have been introduced. In addition, three programmes namely B.Sc. (Multimedia and Animation), Diploma in Web Designing and diploma in 3D Animation introduced in Open and distance Learning mode.

3.2.13 Jain Vishva Bharati University, Ladnun (Rajasthan)

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

✦ **Budget Allocation & Performance Budget: (Period: April, 1 2011 to March, 31 2012) (Amount received from U.G.C. & spent)**

(i)(a) JRF received ₹ 10.25 lakhs

(b) SRF received ₹ 09.08 lakhs

Total ₹ 19.33 lakhs

(ii) Merged Schemes ₹125.00 lakhs

(iii) Resource Mobilization Grant 2011-12 ₹ 50.00 lakhs

(iv) Major Research Project (Prof. B.R. Dugar) ₹ 03.26 lakhs

Major Research Project (Dr. Anshu Lila) ₹ 01.10 lakhs

(v) University's own Budget (Period: April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012) unaudited

Total Income in the year 2011-2012 — ₹526.26 lakhs

Total Expenditure in the year 2011-2012 — ₹532.87 lakhs

✦ **Coverage of Target Group including No. of Beneficiaries for 2011-12**

Students enrolled in the University during the year 2011-2012:

S.No.	Category	Sex	PG	UG	Total
1.	All Categories	Male	35	-	35
		Female	58	298	356
		Total	93	298	391
2.	SC/ST	Male	03	-	03
		Female	11	21	32
		Total	14	21	35

Number of Students provided with Scholarship/Stipend by the University

Total no. of students receiving scholarships for Ph.d. — 03 (F)

Total no. of students receiving scholarships for P.G. — 19 (10M+09F)

Total no. of students receiving scholarships for U.G. — 01 (F)

◆ **Benefits provided to staff & students:**

(a) **Teachers/Staff**

◆ Provision of rent-free accommodation to all the staff, both teaching and non-teaching.

◆ Subsidy in electricity consumption/billing for staff staying within the campus.

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

(b) Students

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

★ **Important Policy decision made to the programmes**

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

★ **Organization of International/National Conferences/Seminar/Workshop**

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

Workshop	Conference	Guest Lecture	Seminars	Summer School
03	-	54	03	01

b) Seminar (International): 01

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

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

Workshop	Conference	Guest Lecture	Seminars	Symposium	Orientation	Refresher Course
46	21	12	157	02	02	03

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

Workshop	Conference	Guest Lecture	Seminars	Summer School
03	07	09	16	02

✦ Agreement with other Countries/International Organizations

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

✦ List of Publications

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

✦ Constitution of important Committees:

Duly constituted under mentioned committees are working to take future policy decision:

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

✦ Others

- ◆ One courses viz. M.A.(English) was started under Directorate of Distance Education.
- ◆ Provision of Scholarship to all students enrolled in the department that offer Oriental disciplines; 10 for PG students; 5 for M.Phil students and 4 for Research Scholars (Ph.D.) each in 4 departments.
- ◆ The Dept. of social work of the University organizes various camps in villages within a radius of 15-20 Km. In the vicinity for providing awareness and social service(s) relating to Women empowerment; Health & Sanitation; Animal Husbandry; Tree Plantation; Legal Literacy; Consumer Rights; Vocational Training; increasing enrollment in schools and curtailing school drop-out rates; yoga and meditation; cultural programmes for preservation of traditional art forms; etc.
- ◆ The University since 2004 runs the Acharya Tulsi Siksha Pariyojana which provides education facilities to girl/women school drop-outs or un-enrolled candidates to appear in upto class VIII examination through the distance mode, approved by the National Institute for Open Learning, New Delhi in collaboration with Akhil Bharatiya Terapanth Mahila Mandal.

- ◆ The University organizes an Orientation Camp on Preksha Meditation & Yoga and Personality Development for all the newly admitted students every year.

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

The Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, a deemed University established under Section 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 Application, Mathematics, Web Technology, History, English Literature, Telugu Literature, Hindi Literature, Language Technology, Research Methodology, Manuscriptology and with functional subjects like Archakatva & Pourahitya, Yoga and Agama. It also offers B.Ed., M.Ed. and M.Phil and Ph.D. programmes in Education Department, which is well-equipped with multi-media language laboratory and psychology laboratory. The syllabi and course structure is being revised every three years. Semester system is being followed at post-graduate level. Almost all students joining the Vidyapeetha are provided on-campus hostel accommodation. Nearly 809 students are housed on campus with an integrated boarding facility under the supervision of nine faculty members. The Distance Education Centre of the University offers courses in Prak-Sastri, Acharya, and several Diploma and Post Graduate Diploma Courses in difference subjects with an aim to deliver the Sanskrit knowledge and literature at the threshold of the common man.

▲ Objective(s) and Salient features:

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

Salient features: Considering its achievements and potential in academic and research fields, the University Grants Commission has identified the University as

- ◆ The “Centre of Excellence in the subject of traditional sastras”.
- ◆ The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) accredited the University at the A+ level in the year 2003.

Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year (1-4-2011 to 31-3-2012)

Budget Head	Allocation	Grants received	Expenditure (₹ in lacs)
Non-Plan	1736.86	1645.88	1655.50
Plan (2007 to 2012) (General Development Grant & Merged Schemes)	966.50	847.28	749.60
UGC – SAP (Sahitya)	5.30	5.30	5.50
UGC-SAP (Education)	6.64	5.00	6.64
UGC-SAP (Darsanas)	14.72	14.72	10.45
Centre of Excellence (2009-2013)	300.00	240.00	180.00

Coverage of the target group including number of beneficiaries

Description	Male		Female		SC	ST	OBC	PH
	Direct	CAS	Direct	CAS				
Teachers:								
Professors	08	12	Nil	01	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Asso. Professors	16	12	Nil	04	01	Nil	Nil	Nil
Asst. Professors	61	Nil	04	Nil	03	01	03	01
Students	1029		452		Boys:65	Boys:25	Boys:252	
					Girls:30	Girls:05	Girls:120	

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

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

- ◆ Sastravaridhi Course
- ◆ Publications
- ◆ Audio and Video documentation
- ◆ Audio-Video Recording Centre activities
- ◆ Lipi Vikasa Pradarsini
- ◆ Electronic Tools for Ancient Script Learning
- ◆ Sanskrit Self Learning Kits
- ◆ Documentation of Artifacts
- ◆ Digitalization of Manuscripts

- ◆ Yoga, Stress Management and Healing Centre
- ◆ Seminars/Workshops
- ◆ Post Graduate Courses to bridge Computer Science and Sanskrit Language Technology
- ▲ **Conferences organized, foreign delegations visited and other important functions held, if any.**
 - ◆ A Seminar on 'Sanskrita Vangmaye Vyaktivkaasaodbodhanam' was held on 12th August, 2011.
 - ◆ A National workshop on "Yoga and Naturopathy" was held on 25th September, 2011.
 - ◆ Sanskrit Week Celebrations from 9th to 15th August, 2011.
 - ◆ Hindi Divas observed on 14.09.2011.
 - ◆ A series of following Extension Lectures held during the reporting year:
 - (i) Lecture on Mimamsa Sastra on 4-8-2011
 - (ii) Lecture on Sahitya Sastra on 7-9-2011
 - (iii) Lecture on Vyakarana on 2-11-2011
 - ◆ A three day National Seminar-cum-Workshop on "Comparative Aesthetics in Global Perspective was held on 1-12-2011.
 - ◆ A short term course on "Surya Siddhanta" was organized from 28th August to 27th September, 2011.
 - ◆ 14th Convocation of the Vidyapeetha was held on 18-10-2011.
 - ◆ A three day National Seminar on "Relevance of Yagas in the Contemporary society" was held from 26th to 28th March, 2012.
 - ◆ Sanskrit-Science Exhibition organized by the Vidyapeeth during 99th Indian Science Congress held in Bhubaneswar, Odisha from 3rd to 7th January, 2012.
 - ◆ Special Assistance Programme – Dept. of Darsanas

The Vidyapeetha has been sanctioned Special Assistance Programme at the level of DRS-1 in Darsanas by UGC vide its Lr. No. F.5-44/2011 (SAP-III) dated 25th August, 2011.

- ◆ Introduction of an Innovative Course in Comparative Aesthetics

The innovative course in Comparative Aesthetics in Global perspective has been introduced with the approval and sponsorship of the UGC vide UGC letter No. F.14-22/2010 (Inno/ASIST) dated 28-02.2011 during the year 2011-12.

- ◆ All India Sanskrit Students' Talent Festival

The 6th All India Sanskrit Students' Talent Festival was organized from 7th to 10th February, 2012 to extract the hidden talent in traditional sastric knowledge of Sanskrit students drawn from all over India.

✦ **Agreements/Collaborations with other countries/ international organizations**

- ◆ Entered into Memorandum of Understanding with the French Institute of Indology, Puducherry, Tamilnadu for exchange of publications;
- ◆ 3Rs Foundation, Boston, USA and
- ◆ National Law School of India University, Bangalore, Karnataka

✦ **List of Publications brought out**

The Vidyapeetha has brought out 34 publications during the year under report.

✦ **Any other details which the University wants others to know**

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

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

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

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

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

- ◆ To discover, preserve and transmit the vast knowledge of Vedas, Sastras and Agamas.
- ◆ To offer degree programmes leading to PhD in Vedic learning
- ◆ To conduct research in the Vedic system and to relate the same to the present day scientific developments and needs of humanity

- ◆ To make special provisions for offering integrated courses in Vedas, Humanities, Applied sciences, Applied social Sciences and Technology in the educational programmes of the Viswa Mahavidyalaya.
- ◆ To offer unique educational programmes combining teaching of traditional Sanskrit courses and integrating them with modern science courses like Ayurveda and Conventional Medicines, Vastu sastra and Architecture, Computer Technology, Astronomy, Physics and Mathematics, Engineering, Management Business Administration and the like.

The vision of the Viswa Mahavidyalaya is to provide quality higher education coupled with Indian Value system and at the same time make it affordable to all sections of the society irrespective of their social or economic standing, in line with the objectives stated above. The mission of The Viswa Mahavidyalaya is a holistic approach to higher education with standards consistent with an embedded value system, enriched by a dynamic process of synergy. Efforts are being made to devise and implement schemes for effectively imparting proficiency in modern technology, at the same time instilling social responsibility and lofty value system enshrined in our culture. Within the scope of the objective and vision, the university has widened its academic programmes and is running them successfully. Provisions have been made in the curriculum to incorporate Sanskrit and Indian Culture in the syllabi of all programmes run by the Viswa Mahavidyalaya.

Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year 1st April 2011 to 31st March 2012

Budget Allocation			Performance Budget		
	Payment	Receipts		Payment	Receipts
	₹ in crores			₹ in crores	
Revenue Head	16.11	23.69	Revenue Head	12.98	23.75
Capital Head	6.03	1.99	Capital Head	5.91	1.99

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

S.No.	Category	Male	Female	SC/ST	Total
1.	Teachers	134	65	12	199
2.	Students including Ph.D	3239	1082	162/9	4321

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

- ◆ The NAAC Peer Team visited the University from 09.01.12 to 11.01.12 for assessment and accreditation. The outcome is awaited.
- ◆ A separate Research and Publication wing has been established.

▲ Future Plan of action indicating development strategies to be followed

- ◆ Wifi connectivity
- ◆ ICT-enabled station – e Skill Development Centre

✦ **Conferences organized**

The university organized National Level Conferences/Seminars/Workshops as detailed below:

- ◆ National Seminar on 'Adi Sankara and His Message'
- ◆ National Seminar on Pramanas (valid means of knowledge)
- ◆ National Workshop on Modern Physical and Chemical Instrumentation Techniques – [PCINTECH 12]
- ◆ National Level Workshop on "Android Application Development"
- ◆ National Workshop on "Recent advances in Machining and Forming Technologies"
- ◆ National Level Symposium (BIOS 2011)
- ◆ The annual technical symposium (APOGEE-2011)
- ◆ Workshop on "Information security and Ethical Hacking"
- ◆ National Seminar on "Symbiosis of Bahi Parimarjana (Topical Therapy) and Physiotherapy)
- ◆ National Technical Symposium "Vidyut Yantra"

✦ **List of Publications**

1. Books Published – 4
2. Research papers published in
International journals - 42
National Journals - 16

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

Committee to Monitor and Streamline Examination Procedures

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

The university has introduced the following courses during 2011-12

1. M.E. (ECE)
2. M.E. (CIM)
3. M.E. (PED)
4. B.A.(Sanskrit)

3.2.16 Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi

✦ **Mission of the Vidyapeetha**

The mission statement of the Vidyapeetha is "Vidya Vinde Amritum" meaning "Education for Enlightenment". Thus, the Vidyapeetha attempts to disseminate traditional knowledge and guide the students to become worthy citizens. The effort is to link the ancient wisdom of India to the modern concepts, social issues and problems.

✦ **Objectives of the Vidyapeetha**

- (a) To preserve shastric tradition.
- (b) To undertake interpretation of the shastras.
- (c) To relate relevance of the shastras to the problems in the modern context.

- (d) To provide means for intensive training in modern as well as shastric lore for teachers.
- (e) To achieve excellence in its disciplines in order to have a distinct character of its own.

▲ **Budget Allocation and Performance**

SLBSRS Vidapeetha was allocated a sum of ₹1766.33 lakhs in the RBE under Non-Plan Grant by the UGC for the financial year 2011-12.

▲ **Future Plan of action and Strategy**

During the financial year 2011-12, the new Academic Block of the Vidapeetha has been completed. This may provide the sufficient space to the teachers and research scholars for teaching and other research activities. The Vidapeetha also wishes to set up the following during the financial year 2012-13:

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

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

As many as nine conferences/workshops had been organized by faculties of various departments in the Vidyapeetha during the period under report.

Cultural Activities:

- ◆ The department of Students' Welfare organized a Cultural Parishad in the supervision of Prof. S.N. Ramamani and Dr. Sateesha K.S. in which various competitions in Hindi and Sanskrit had been organized.
- ◆ Yoga Training Shivar was convened on 1-5 March, 2012 under the guidance and counseling of Prof. M.P. Silori in which teachers, students and other staff had participated.
- ◆ The Centre for Women Studies of the Vidyapeetha organized an extension lecture on "Gender and Curriculum".
- ◆ "Sanskrit Sambhashan Shikshnam" was organized by the department of Darshan under the supervision of Dr. Anekant Jain and Dr. Kuldeep Kumar.
- ◆ More than 40 teachers have participated in Refresher/Orientation Courses, Conferences and Training Programmes

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

- ◆ A Special Cell for the welfare of the SC/ST category has been established in the Vidyapeetha as per the UGC guidelines. The Vidyapeetha has been providing reservation to the SC/ST communities in admissions and appointment. The Cell has been set up under the direct control of the Liaison Officer.
- ◆ To improve the academic knowledge, skills and linguistic proficiency of the students belonging to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer), Minority in various subjects and to raise their level of comprehension and to provide a stronger foundation for further academic work, a comprehensive programme as per UGC guidelines has been launched by the Vidyapeetha.

✦ List of Publications

The Faculty members have published a number of book based on their research and academic excellence. However, following publications have been brought out by the department of Resarch and Publication of the Vidyapeetha:

- i. Panchlakshni
- ii. Shodhavidyavigyanam
- iii. Bhattamthuranathasaye Kavyashastriyenibandha
- iv. Vishadpandugranthsuchi
- v. Shodhprabha traimasik shoshpatrika

✦ Target for the year 2012-13

The Vidyapeetha proposes following activities:

- ◆ Opening of the Department of Vastushastra
- ◆ Establishment of Yoga Centre
- ◆ Organization of Sahitya Seminar, Prakrit Seminar, Puranetihas Seminar workshop in Education Department, 'Workshop in Dharamshastra Department and National Seminar of special Assistance Programme under the Department of Jyotish.
- ◆ The Women's Study Centre of the Vidyapeetha proposes to organize a national Seminar on Gender and Education apart from bringing out the secong issue of the journal named 'Saumangly'.
- ◆ Introduction of semester & CBCS in the faculty of Education
- ◆ Review of courses through Board of Studies.

✦ Important Committees

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

✦ Deletion of old and addition of new schemes/programmes

The schemes and programmes started in the beginning of the plan period remained in force during 2011-12 as well. Special Assistance Programme in the Department of Jyotish and in the Department of Sahitya and Sanskriti, Career Oriented Programme and Scheme for Coaching for SC/ST and OBC students (Remedial Coaching) are some of the important programmes.

3.2.17 Sri Sathya Sai University, Anantapur (Andhra Pradesh)

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

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

▲ Objectives and Salient features

The Vision

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

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

- Bhagawan Sri Sathya Sai Baba, founder Chancellor

The Mission

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

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

Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year

S.No.	Budget Estimates 2011-2012	Actuals 2011- 2012
Expenditure		
Salaries etc.	833.60	879.80
Other Recurring Expenditure	123.88	125.32
	957.48	1005.12
Non-Recurring Expenditure	160.89	152.34
	1118.37	1157.46
Source of Finance		
S.S.S Central Trust	833.60	879.80
Institute Income	284.77	277.66
Total	1118.37	1157.46
Grants available for utilization during 2011-2012 UGC		
XI Plan Development Grant/Merged Scheme grant	413.88	193.50
Research Projects/Infrastructure etc.	60.94	70.86
DST/Others		
Research Projects	110.45	66.28
	585.27	330.64

★ **Coverage of the target group including number of beneficiaries for 2011-12 (Teachers, student, women, SC/ST, etc.)**

Teachers = 138; Students = 1208; (of which Women = 447; SC = 47 ST = 23)

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

New off-campus viz., Muddenahalli Campus is established at Sathya Sai Grama, Muddenahalli, Chickballapur dist. Karnataka. This campus initially offers two programmes viz. BBM and BCA.

BBM programme for women has also been introduced at Anantapur Campus.

★ **Future plan of action indicating development strategies to be followed (2012-13)**

- ◆ Proposed to start M.Tech.(Analytical Methods and Chemical Instrumentation) from the academic year 2012-13 at Prasanthi Nilayam Campus.
- ◆ Proposed to start Master of Finance (M.Fin.) from the academic year 2012-13 at Brindavan Campus.
- ◆ Proposed to start Master of Education (M.Ed.) at the Anantapur Campus.
- ◆ Proposed to establish Advanced Research Centre which acts a multi-disciplinary research activities of the departments of Mathematics & Computer Science, Physics, Chemistry, Biosciences in the emerging areas of Image processing, Biotechnology, Nanoscience & Nanotechnology, Drug design etc.

▲ **Conference organized, foreign delegations visited and other important functions held, if any**

Seven National level Conferences/Workshops and two International level Conferences were held in various disciplines, while 110 papers were presented in seminars/conferences by the faculty during the year 2011-12.

▲ **List of publications brought out or printed**

- (i) Over 55 research papers were published in refereed national/international journals by the faculty members.
- (ii) Nearly 140 projects and dissertations were submitted by the students of the Post Graduate and Professional Programmes. 5 dissertations by M.Phil. and 8 theses by Ph.D. students were also submitted during the year under report.

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

- 1) Research Advisory Committee,
- 2) Internal Quality Assurance Cell,
- 3) Finance Committee,
- 4) Board of Management,
- 5) Academic Council,
- 6) Boards of Studies and
- 7) Research Advisory Committee.

3.2.18 Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai (Maharashtra)

The Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS) celebrated its Platinum Jubilee in the year 2011-2012, a year of celebration, reflection, consolidation and growth.

▲ **Objectives**

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

✦ **Schools & Centres and Teaching Programmes**

Currently, the Institute hosts 6 schools (Habitat Studies, Health Systems Studies, Management and Labour Studies, Rural Development, Social Sciences and social Work) and 4 Independent Centres (Lifelong Learning, Media and Cultural Studies, Research Methodology and Jamsetji Tata Centre for Disaster Management). These schools and independent centres conduct 1 Bachelor's degree, 18 Master's degree, an integrated M.Phil. – Ph.D. Programme and diploma and Certificate programmes. The Institute is home to nearly 164 faculty members who are consistently involved in teaching, research, policy making and institutional building. They are supported by 250 technical and administrative staff members and reach out to nearly 1750 students at any time. The TISS community extends for beyond its campuses and encompasses an extensive network of partners, former faculty, researchers, activists and alumni across the development community worldwide.

✦ **Inclusiveness**

The Institute's vision and mission are geared towards social intervention and empowerment of marginalized and disadvantaged social/communities. All the Institute's programmes of study have this mandate in focus. Being one of India's most inclusive academic institutions, TISS attracts people from all segments, all strata and all parts of Indian society, besides many international students and faculty too. The institute strictly follows the reservation rules. Its unique approach to integrating students from very varied, particularly disadvantaged, backgrounds involves pre-admission coaching offered 1-2 months in advance of admission tests where travel and accommodation costs are absorbed by TISS, followed by comprehensive post-admission coaching throughout the student's term in the Institute. In TISS community there is adequate representation of women across groups – students, teachers and non-teaching staff.

✦ **Research & Publications**

During 2011-2012, a total of 179 research and documentation projects were ongoing at the Institute. Of these, 21 were in multi-disciplinary areas, while the remaining were anchored in the different schools/independent centre.

In 2011-2012, TISS faculty produced 228 publications as 84 peer reviewed journal articles in some of the most renowned journals; chapters in books; authored/edited volumes published by reputed publishers and other writings that include book reviews, articles in newspapers, magazines and reports. The flagship publication of the Institute, The Indian Journal of Social Work (IJSW), completed its 73rd year of uninterrupted publishing in 2011. This year, the IJSW brought out 3 general issues, while a special issue on 'Outcome Budgeting in Maharashtra' is getting readied for print.

✦ **Field Action Projects**

There are currently 30 FAPs active in the Institute with faculty from the SSW leading 18 of them. The range of issues being addressed through these projects include violence against women, rights and rehabilitation of persons being processed by the criminal justice system and children in conflict with law, homelessness and beggary, child and adolescent mental health, tribal and dalit youth empowerment, access to health in rural and tribal areas, and corporate social responsibility, sustainable livelihood, food security, adult education, and health.

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

During 2011-2012, 161 programmes were organized in the areas human resources management, leadership development, climate concerns, human development, social accountability, micro-planning, statistical methods, capacity-building, and development, dalit and tribal issues, disaster management, education, health, human rights,

life skills, management and organization development, NSS refresher and orientation programmes, research methods, and training of trainers, among others.

The Institute's faculty members also regularly participate in national and international level seminars, conferences, workshops and training programmes as paper presenters, resource persons, discussants, session chairs, observers, special invitees or experts. This year, faculty members participated in 623 programmes and presented 222 papers.

▲ Path-breaking Collaborations

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

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

Budget Allocation and Performance Budget for the Reporting Year 1st April, 2011 to 31st March, 2012 (unaudited)

S.No.	Budget Allocation	RBE approved by UGC	Expenditure incurred (₹ in crores)
1.	Salary	22.14	22.34
2.	Retirement Benefits & Pension	3.85	4.11
3.	Non-Salary	15.89	16.97
	Total	16.97	16.97

3.2.19 Thapar University, Patiala (Punjab)

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

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

▲ Objective(s) and salient features

- ◆ To advance the cause of education through creation and dissemination of knowledge, innovations in teaching and learning processes, and through on and off-campus instruction in such branches of engineering and technology, management, sciences and arts as the University may think fit;

- ◆ To promote research, applied, industrial, technological and scientific as well as to undertake sponsored research in various disciplines, such as, environment, energy, habitat, materials, manufacturing, management and such other disciplines in engineering and technology, management, sciences and arts as the University may think fit;
- ◆ To create and maintain facilities and environment conducive for the pursuit of scholarship and advancement of knowledge;
- ◆ To become one of the foremost centres of teaching and research in sciences, engineering and technology;
- ◆ To foster sense of partnership with industry in promoting the cause of education, research, extension and in mobilizing resources for the objects of the University;
- ◆ To cooperate with international organizations educational, research and other institutions in any part of the world having objects wholly or partly similar to those of the University; and
- ◆ To undertake extra mural studies, extension, programmes and field outreach activities to contribute to the development of society;
- ◆ To do all such things as are incidental, necessary or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the objects of the University.

Salient features

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

Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year (1st April, 2011 to 31st March, 2012)

Expenditure	Budget	Actual (₹ in crores)
Plan	37.83	25.53
Non-Plan	52.41	46.34

Income	Budget	Actual (₹ in crores)
Plan	33.23	32.89
Non-Plan	48.73	51.08

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

S. No.	Category	Total Number
1.	Women	83
2.	SC/ST	34
3.	PWD	03
4.	OBC	08

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

- ◆ Best Practices/developments introduced by the University
- ◆ A continuous review system of the curriculum under Dean of Academic Affairs
- ◆ The University has established, documented and implemented a Quality Management System
- ◆ Accreditation A Grade by NAAC
- ◆ Accreditation of the undergraduate program by the National Board of Accreditation (NBA)
- ◆ All the Departments and Schools of the University are certified as complying to the requirement of ISO 9001 by STQC. Implemented of ISO 9000:2000 system for all academic procedures.
- ◆ Internal Academic Audit every year.
- ◆ A formal Internal Quality audit Cell also established in Thapar University.
- ◆ Implementation of E-governance software for all academic related activities, including counseling, registration, examination and result processing as well as browsing of all the results on web kiosk by the students and their parents.
- ◆ Exam transparency and timely result declaration.
- ◆ Student Reaction Survey online.
- ◆ Web kiosk for students and parents.
- ◆ Special Professional Development Allowances for faculty (addition three months salary for their achievements).
- ◆ Free laptop to faculty members.
- ◆ E-resources are accessible though-out the campus via campus computer network anytime. Library separate website <http://cl.thapar.edu>
- ◆ ICT Learning resources available in Thapar University, Patiala.
- ◆ Major Research Paper published in SCI Impact factor.

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

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

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

As many as 14 conferences and seminars had been organized during the year under report.

✦ **Faculty Training Programme**

- ◆ Two days training programme on theology on 13-14 April, 2011.
- ◆ One day workshop on Advance Manufacturing Processes workshop on 16th March, 2012.

▲ **Foreign delegations visited**

“EC-Council representatives for signing Academic Partnership” visited the University in June, 2011.

▲ **Other important functions held**

- ◆ “Certified Ethical Hacking”, course launched in February, 2012.
- ◆ A Management Development Programme on “Multivariate Data Analysis”, conducted by Vinod Gupta School of Management, Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur on 4-9 July, 2011.
- ◆ A Faculty Development Programme on “Econometrics for Management Research”, conducted by Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Kozhikode (Kerala) on 7-11 November, 2011.

▲ **Faculty Exchange Programme**

- ◆ Mr. A. S. Jawanda, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada, 15th December, 2010 to 15th July, 2011
- ◆ Mr. Ravinder Kumar Duvedi, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada, 15th December, 2010 to 15th July, 2011
- ◆ Dr. S. S. Mallick, University of Wollongong, Australia, June-July, 2011

Agreements/collaborations with other countries/International organizations:

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

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

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

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

New Programmes added (2011-2012)

- ◆ M.Sc. Microbiology

- ◆ ME Civil Infrastructure Engineering
- ◆ M. Tech. (Part-time) – Industrial Pollution Abatement

All the M.E./M.Tech. programmes offered in regular mode shall also be offered in part time mode.

3.2.20 Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune (Maharashtra)

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

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

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

▲ Objectives and salient features

- ◆ *Faculty of Arts and Fine Arts:* Aims at promotion and protection of our great Indian heritage and tradition through the study of Sanskrit, the original source of all Indian languages.
- ◆ *Faculty of Moral and Social Sciences:* Imparts distinctive post-graduate courses and conducts research in Social Sciences which has been appreciated as a valued educational experiment which gives the distinct identity.
- ◆ *Faculty of Ayurveda:* Imparts the knowledge of Preventive Medicine and Positive Health to the masses.
- ◆ *Modern Sciences and Professional Skills:* Aims at launching courses in the fields such as Management, Computer Science, Bio-technology, Micro-biology etc. that have vast potential which will definitely impart specialized knowledge and skills and will offer a bright career to students.
- ◆ *Faculty of Education:* Aims to promote competent and committed professionals in the field who have a research and commitment oriented attitude which pursuing this noble and sacred profession.
- ◆ *Faculty of Health Sciences:* Aims at catering to the needs of the society that created by the modern life style.
- ◆ *Faculty of Management:* Aims to provide upto date knowledge supported by strong theoretical background coupled with practical industrial experience, to develop personal integrity and professional ingenuity among students, conduct of interdepartmental activities to enhance the skills and knowledge.
- ◆ *Faculty of Engineering:* Aims to train deserving youth having ambition to pursue studies in Engineering and desire to acquire skills; and to make available much needed personnel and skilled manpower for the fast growing industries and institutions in the fields of Computer, E&TC and Mechanical Engineering.

Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year (1st April, 2011 to 31st March, 2012)

S. No.	Items	Amount received (up to March 2012)	Amount utilized (up to March 2012) (₹ in lakhs)
1.	Books & Journals	-	12.90
2.	Equipment	-	-
3.	Staff	-	-
4.	Others: Development Schemes	-	15.45
5.	Buildings	-	-

▲ Coverage of the target group including number of beneficiaries:

Total No. of Teaching Posts: 136

SC: 06 ST: 01

Total No. of Non-Teaching Posts: 85

SC: 13 ST: 03 OBC: 08 PH: 01

Total No. of Students: 3597

Undergraduate: 1318 Post-graduate: 1548

M.Phil.: 51 Ph.D.: 172 Diploma/Certificate: 508

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

- ◆ M.Phil./Ph.D. Programs are conducted as per UGC Regulations.
- ◆ As per UGC directives, Semester Examination System has been introduced.

▲ Future Plan of Action

- ◆ To encourage teaching staff to undertake research projects
- ◆ To organize the National and International seminars, conferences etc.
- ◆ To successfully complete the research projects undertaken with the financial assistance of UGC and other funding agencies.
- ◆ To redesign the syllabus as per industry-corporate demands and to establish tie-ups with industrial sector.
- ◆ To develop interest among students as well as common people towards traditional courses (Sanskrit, Ayurveda).
- ◆ To conduct innovative and job oriented courses.
- ◆ To establish campuses/develop the infrastructure in and around Maharashtra for catering the educational needs of students community.

Conferences, Seminars organized/Foreign delegations visited and other important functions held, if any

Department	Conferences Organized	Seminars Organized	Workshops/Camps Organized	Lectures Organized
Sanskrit and Indological Studies	-	2	1	6
Ayurveda	1	1	1	10
Hotel Management	1	1	-	2
Management	-	-	3	1
Social Work	-	2	7	9
Geography	-	1	2	8
Education	-	1	1	11
Nursing	-	1	1	2
Total	2	9	16	49

▲ Research Projects undertaken by Faculties/Departments

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

UGC, New Delhi – six research projects

CCRAS, New Delhi – one project

TMV, Pune – two projects

▲ Constitution of important committees for policy purpose

Various Committees/Authorities exists as per UGC Regulations 2010.

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

- ◆ Vidyapeeth had received MSBTE equivalence for diploma in Engineering programmes.
- ◆ Department of Management has successfully completed the procedural formalities of AICTE for seeking approval for MBA programme.
- ◆ Successful conduct of on-line examinations for MBA, BBA and BCA programs.
- ◆ Indian Nursing Council (INC) has given the approval to 4th year's batch of B.Sc.(Nursing) programme.
- ◆ Vidyapeeth has received the approval from Distance Education council (DEC) for B.A., M.A., B.Com. and Diploma in Yoga & Naturopathy courses.
- ◆ Maharashtra State Council for Occupational Therapy and Physiotherapy (MSCOTP) – Statutory Council of the Government of Maharashtra has given the approval to Bachelor of Physiotherapy (BPT) course.
- ◆ Faculty of Law has successfully completed the procedural formalities of Bar Council of India for seeking approval for three years' LLB course.

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

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

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

Non-Recurring: ₹40.00 lakhs (one-time)

Recurring: ₹30.00 lakhs p.a.

(Equipment, Books & Journals and Building including extension)

One time grant is also provided for Upgradation of Existing Departments which have availed of the UGC assistance in the past and have minimum faculty strength of one Professor, two Associate Professors and four Assistant Professors. The ceiling of financial assistance is as under:

Non-Recurring: ₹30.00 lakhs (one-time)

Recurring: ₹20.00 lakhs p.a.

A Committee of Experts examines/evaluates the proposals. The Commission takes the final decision based on the recommendations of the Expert Committee and also the availability of fund under the scheme. During 2011-12, as many as eight proposals of institutions had been approved and no grant had been released.

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

Financial Year	Budget Allocated (₹ in lakhs)	Grant Released (₹ in lakhs)	No. of beneficiary Universities
2007-2008	100.00	59.52	6
2008-2009	7.00	6.49	3
2009-2010	100.00	15.00	1
2010-2011	300.00	237.00	9
2011-2012	300.00	Nil	8*

*Due to non-availability of fund, grant could not be released to the approved universities.

Development (Plan) and Maintenance (Non-plan) Assistance to Colleges

4.1 Thrust of Eleventh Plan for the Development of Colleges

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

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

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

- l. Coaching class for entry in services for SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer) & Minorities.
- m. Schemes for Persons with Disabilities.
- n. Career and Counseling Cell in colleges.

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

- ✦ To provide grants to the colleges for strengthening basic infrastructure and meet their basic needs like books & journals including book banks, scientific equipment, campus development, teaching aids and sports facilities.
- ✦ To provide assistance for extension/renovation of existing Buildings and construction of new buildings.
- ✦ To provide assistance to the colleges catering to the needs of the students belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Other Backward Classes (non-creamy layer)/Minority Communities as well as Physically Challenged and economically deprived students coming from families Below Poverty Line (BPL) as per definition adopted by the State Government/UT/Central Government concerned.
- ✦ To provide special remedial coaching to 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, 2012, there were nearly 35,539 Colleges in the country. Out of which, only 8288 Colleges were recognized by the UGC under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956 constituting 23%. Out of 8288 recognized colleges, 6787 Colleges are eligible to receive central assistance under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956. The position of colleges as on 31.03.2012 is as follows:

Date	Total no. of colleges in the country	No. of colleges under Section 2(f) but not included under 12 B	No. of colleges under Section 2(f) & 12(B)	Total
31-03-2010	31812	1422	6028	7450
31-03-2011	33023	1385	6417	7802
31-03-2012	35539	1501	6787	8288

4.3 Grants to Colleges by the UGC Regional Offices

The Commission has decentralized its functioning by opening **seven** Regional Offices in the country since 1994, in a phased manner, for easy access and speedy release of grants and implementation of various schemes/programmes relating to colleges. Later on, one of the UGC Regional Offices viz. Northern Regional Office (NRO), Ghaziabad has been converted into “Northern Region Colleges Bureau” and shifted from Ghaziabad to Delhi at 35 Ferozeshah Road, New Delhi w.e.f. 25.09.2001. The list of UGC Regional Offices/Bureau with details like name, location, date of establishment and coverage of States is indicated under the head ‘Regional Offices’ of Chapter-1.

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

- 1) General Development Assistance to Colleges (UG/PG).
- 2) Financial Assistance for Construction of Women’s Hostels.
- 3) Faculty Improvement Programme (Award of Teacher Fellowships to college teachers for doing M.Phil/Ph.D).
- 4) Research Funding for Supporting Research Schemes (Minor Research Projects for College Teachers – Humanities, Social Sciences and Sciences).
- 5) Research Workshops/Symposia and Conferences in Colleges.
- 6) Autonomous Colleges (Release of Grants Only).
- 7) Development of Sports Infrastructure and Equipment
- 8) Additional Assistance to Colleges included under section 12 B
- 9) One time Catch up grant to uncovered (non-12 B) Colleges
- 10) Jubilee/Centenary grants
- 11) Grants for 14 schemes merged with Development Grants scheme as mentioned below:-
 - ▲ Rejuvenation of Infrastructure in old colleges.
 - ▲ Catch up Grant for Young Colleges.
 - ▲ Colleges with relatively higher proportion of SC/ST.
 - ▲ Colleges in Backward Areas.
 - ▲ Colleges located in Rural/Remote/Hilly/Borders Areas.
 - ▲ Special grant for capacity building initiative in Colleges.
 - ▲ Establishment of UGC Network Resource Centre.
 - ▲ Establishment of Day Care Centre.

- ▲ Remedial Coaching of SC/ST/OBC and Minorities.
- ▲ Coaching for NET/SLET for SC/ST/OBC and Minorities.
- ▲ Coaching classes for entry in services for SC/ST and Minorities.
- ▲ Schemes for Persons with Disabilities
- ▲ Career and Counseling Cell
- ▲ Equal Opportunity Centre (EOC)

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

1. General Development Assistance to College

The UGC provides financial assistance to colleges which are recognized under section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956 for the development of Undergraduate/ Postgraduate education subject to fulfillment of the eligibility conditions as prescribed in the XI Plan guidelines. The financial assistance ranging from ₹10.00 lakhs to ₹21.00 lakhs for UG colleges and ₹5.00 lakhs for departments of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences and ₹8.00 lakhs for departments of Sciences of PG Colleges is provided depending on the type of college, faculty strength, student enrolment, etc. The assistance is for strengthening basic infrastructure and meet their basic needs like books and journals (including Book Banks), scientific equipment and their maintenance, examination reforms, educational innovation, campus development, teaching aids which are needed for proper instruction, extension/renovation of existing building and construction of new buildings, extension activities, connectivity, etc.

The state-wise details of grants released to the colleges during 2011-12 and also during XI Plan under General Development Grants Scheme are as given below:

1 (a) General Development Grants Allocated and Paid to the Colleges:(State-wise) 2011-12

S. No	State/U.T.	No. of Colleges under Section 2(f) and 12(B) as on 31.3.2012	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (UGC Share) for Colleges under 11th Plan College Development Scheme (₹ in crores)	Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
						Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra	461	135	334	55.92	1.42	1.84	22.53	1.84
2	Arunachal Pradesh	06	01	06	0.90	-	0.04	0.38	0.26
3	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	02	--	01	-	-	-	-	-
4	Assam	214	57	214	31.77	4.02	3.86	15.67	10.28
5	Bihar	312	69	292	45.68	0.27	3.81	0.63	4.62
6	Chhattisgarh	144	1	129	20.42	-	0.03	-	20.60
7	Daman Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

S. No	State/U.T.	No. of Colleges under Section 2(f) and 12(B) as on 31.3.2012	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (UGC Share) for Colleges under 11th Plan College Development Scheme (₹ in crores)	Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
						Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9	Goa	32	-	22	3.11	-	-	-	2.07
10	Gujarat	389	54	346	44.27	0.39	1.20	1.73	28.75
11	Haryana	142	26	142	22.63	0.02	5.96	8.72	6.16
12	Himachal Pradesh	44	2	44	7.63	0.01	0.11	2.53	0.33
13	Jammu & Kashmir	50	2	50	7.77	-	0.15	39.02	1.12
14	Jharkhand	88	8	79	16.46	0.03	0.38	0.11	0.66
15	Karnataka	435	146	386	61.82	0.52	3.23	9.23	29.73
16	Kerala	221	164	194	55.37	0.53	2.88	8.85	27.69
17	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Madhya	369	-	298	51.00	-	-	-	50.48
19	Maharashtra	927	207	868	124.66	1.67	3.96	7.47	72.24
20	Manipur	52	09	52	6.44	0.32	0.31	2.90	1.95
21	Meghalaya	27	5	27	3.92	0.32	0.16	1.86	1.23
22	Mizoram	24	07	24	2.87	0.08	0.10	1.34	0.89
23	Nagaland	24	04	24	2.13	0.19	0.08	1.14	0.78
24	Odisha	362	51	308	40.90	0.21	1.75	0.45	2.53
25	Puducherry	13	13	13	1.86	-	-	1.34	-
26	Punjab/ Chandigarh	215	39	215	39.55	0.09	3.60	13.92	3.85
27	Rajasthan	215	4	189	35.96	-	0.33	-	35.55
28	Sikkim	02	-	02	0.29	-	-	0.17	-
29	Tamil Nadu	311	234	234	65.37	4.84	0.83	36.03	0.83
30	Tripura	16	2	16	2.58	0.04	0.04	1.07	0.72
31	Uttar Pradesh	433	61	433	96.86	1.28	8.23	30.12	4.53
32	Uttarakhand	40	3	40	10.25	0.06	0.30	2.52	0.71
33	West Bengal	386	99	374	70.73	0.29	4.92	1.19	8.68
	Total	5956	1403	5356	929.16	16.90	48.13	210.93	319.07

*Sikkim transferred to UGC, NERO on 14.11.2011.

Note: Total No. of colleges covered under 2(f) & 12 B: 6787. Out of which, self-financing colleges covered under 2(f) & 12 B are not eligible for General Development Grants.

(b) Development grants allocated and paid to the colleges (Region-wise): 2011-12

S. No	State/U.T.	No. of Colleges under Section 2(f) and 12(B) as on 31.3.2012	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (UGC Share) for Colleges under 11th Plan College Development Scheme (₹ in crores)	Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
						Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	UGC-ERO Kolkata	1148	227	1055	173.78	0.80	10.87	2.37	16.49
2	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	656	310	580	117.19	1.05	6.11	18.08	57.42
3	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	365	85	363	50.91	4.97	4.59	24.54	16.10
4	UGC-SWRO, Hyderabad	787	382	582	123.16	6.56	2.67	59.90	2.67
5	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	728	5	616	107.39	--	0.37	--	106.62
6	UGC-WRO, Pune	1348	261	1236	172.04	2.06	5.17	9.21	103.07
7	NRCB, New Delhi	924	133	924	184.69	1.46	18.35	96.83	16.70
Total		5956	1403	5356	929.16	16.90	48.13	210.93	319.07

2. Construction of Women's Hostel

With a view to providing hostels and other infrastructural facilities in the colleges to achieve the goal of enhancing the enrolment of women, the Commission had introduced a special scheme for the Construction of Women's Hostel during the year 1995-96 and continued in XI Plan also. 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 is on 100% basis subject to the ceiling given below:

Women Enrolment	Amount in respect of Non-Metropolitan cities	Amount in respect of Metropolitan cities
(a) Upto 250	40	80.00
(b) 251-500	60	100.00
(c) more than 500	80	120.00

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

The position of grants paid under the scheme of Construction of Women's Hostel by the Regional Offices/Bureau during 2011-12 is as given below:

S. No	State/U.T.	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	139	571	26.87	109.37	--	28.85	--	167.04
2	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	77	160	11.07	126.33	--	11.07	--	126.33
3	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	117	363	23.08	125.00	--	20.54	--	102.18

S. No	State/U.T.	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
4	UGC-SWRO, Hyderabad	109	247	13.21	180.72	--	16.39	--	131.36
5	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	43	167	8.40	98.62	--	8.35	--	88.03
6	UGC-WRO, Pune	115	323	13.29	175.50	--	24.90	--	85.79
7	NRCB, New Delhi	73	304	10.30	86.02	--	15.09	-	75.24
	Total	673	2135	106.22	901.56	--	125.19	--	775.97

3. Faculty Development Programme

The Programme aims at enhancing the academic and intellectual environment in the Institutions by providing faculty members with enough opportunities to pursue research and also to participate in seminars/conferences/ workshops. Participation in such programmes would enable faculty members to update their research and pedagogical skills.

It is in this background that the Commission has decided to continue the programme during the XI Plan.

The objectives of the scheme of Faculty Improvement Programme are :-

- ▲ To provide an opportunity to the teachers of the Universities and Colleges to pursue their academic/research activities leading to the award of M.Phil/Ph.D. Degree.
- ▲ To provide an opportunity to the teachers to present papers in academic conferences/seminars or participate in workshops and exchange knowledge and ideas.
- ▲ To provide opportunity to Young Faculty Members to spend a short period (not less than two weeks and not more than two months) at institutions of their choice for a better academic exposure.

Under the Programme, a Teacher Fellow is eligible for actual contingency expenditure subject to a maximum of ₹15,000/- p.a. and salary of the substitute teacher is paid by UGC in the minimum pay scale.

The amount of grants paid by the UGC Regional Offices including NRCB under this Programme during 2011-12 is as follows:-

S. No	State/U.T.	Colleges/ Teachers assisted during 2011-12	Colleges/ Teachers assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	80/120	191/429	N.A.	N.A.	0.10	1.93	0.42	6.50
2	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	N.A./299	N.A./1218	6.63	24.22	6.63	--	24.22	--
3	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	81/191	105/238	3.55	7.82	3.55	--	7.82	--
4	UGC-SWRO, Hyderabad	114/358	N.A./621	3.36	16.06	3.36	--	16.06	--
5	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	N.A./220	N.A./998	N.A.	N.A.	0.28	1.03	5.61	--
6	UGC-WRO, Pune	109/146	336/658	3.49	11.71	--	3.49	--	11.71
7	NRCB, New Delhi	98/NA	379/NA	NA	NA	1.12	15.09	2.26	--
	Total	482/1334	1011/4162	17.03	59.81	15.04	6.45	56.39	18.21

4. Research Funding Council for Supporting Research Scheme (Minor Research Projects)

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

The position of Minor Research Projects (Sciences) approved and grants paid by the UGC Regional Offices including NRCB during 2011-12 is as given below:-

S. No	State/U.T.	No. of proposals approved during 2011-12	No. of proposals approved during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	308	1031	4.81	12.85	1.56	2.34	2.54	3.65
2	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	383	1421	0.37	8.13	0.32	0.04	5.07	3.06
3	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	351	852	3.66	10.75	1.33	1.02	5.80	2.56
4	UGC-SWRO, Hyderabad	147	672	1.97	7.46	1.58	--	6.81	--
5	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	257	923	1.13	8.93	2.08	2.58	10.33	--
6	UGC-WRO, Pune	430	2210	6.37	25.69	4.58	--	19.49	--
7	NRCB, New Delhi	132	314	1.41	3.48	1.02	--	2.55	--
	Total	2008	7423	19.72	77.29	12.47	5.98	52.59	9.27

The position of Minor Research Projects (Humanities and Social Sciences) approved and grants paid by the UGC Regional Offices including NRCB during 2011-12 is as given below:-

S. No	State/U.T.	No. of proposals approved during 2011-12	No. of proposals approved during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	541	1680	5.57	16.23	1.72	2.70	3.07	4.03
2	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	529	2003	0.48	9.48	0.37	0.12	6.31	3.17
3	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	382	1202	3.45	13.56	0.87	0.97	6.67	3.42
4	UGC-SWRO, Hyderabad	120	620	0.98	5.45	0.84	--	4.73	--
5	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	324	1402	0.90	10.32	1.68	1.84	10.34	--
6	UGC-WRO, Pune	673	3204	5.38	22.56	3.97	--	16.49	--
7	NRCB, New Delhi	152	353	1.24	3.40	0.94	--	2.49	--
	Total	2721	10464	18.00	81.00	10.39	5.63	50.10	10.62

5. Research Workshops/Symposia and Conferences in Colleges

Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided to institutions for organizing Workshops/Seminars/Symposia and Conferences at National and International Level in various fields. Further, the Scheme intends to promote high standards in colleges by way of extending facilities to teachers and researchers by providing a forum for sharing their knowledge, experiences and research. All eligible colleges can apply under the scheme. An amount ranging from ₹70,000/- to ₹1,50,000/- is provided under the Scheme.

The details of proposals received, approved and the grants paid by UGC Regional Offices/Bureau to the colleges under the scheme of Research Workshops/Symposia and Conferences during the period 2011-12 are as given below:-

S. No	State/U.T.	No. of proposals approved during 2011-12	No. of proposals approved during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	643	2153	7.58	22.73	6.13	--	18.00	--
2	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	539	2176	1.31	10.04	1.31	--	6.31	--
3	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	217	570	2.86	7.27	2.79	--	6.10	--
4	UGC-SWRO, Hyderabad	212	776	2.07	6.79	0.59	--	5.29	--
5	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	251	904	3.21	9.85	2.67	--	8.54	--
6	UGC-WRO, Pune	564	2787	5.11	19.69	--	1.65	--	12.60
7	NRCB, New Delhi	264	817	1.10	7.12	0.82	--	5.33	--
Total		2690	10183	23.24	83.49	14.31	1.65	55.30	12.60

6. Autonomous Colleges

The objective of the Scheme of Autonomous Colleges is to improve the quality of undergraduate education by de-linking colleges from the affiliating structure. An amount ranging from Rs.9.00 lakh to Rs.20.00 lakh is provided to the colleges under the scheme depending upon the number of faculty. The position of grants sanctioned by the UGC Regional Offices/Bureau to the Autonomous Colleges during 2011-12 is as given below:-

S. No	State/U.T.	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	42	44	N.A.	N.A.	3.98	--	14.92	--
2	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	23	24	3.35	15.84	0.93	2.42	5.73	10.11
3	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	01	01	0.15	0.59	--	0.12	--	0.56
4	UGC-SWRO, Hyderabad	104	142	16.36	86.01	16.37	--	86.00	--
5	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	20	20	N.A.	N.A.	3.99	--	17.80	--
6	UGC-WRO, Pune	5	5	0.89	2.76	0.89	--	--	2.76
7	NRCB, New Delhi	4	8	0.80	1.60	0.78	--	1.46	--
Total		199	244	21.55	106.80	26.94	2.54	125.91	13.43

7. Additional Assistance to Covered (12B) Colleges

UGC provides financial assistance to 137 State Universities and about 6000 Colleges affiliated to various State Universities which are declared fit to receive central assistance under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956. These universities and colleges are getting the Plan Grants for both developments as well as under the Merged Schemes. Now, UGC has decided to strengthen this Sector further and has evolved a scheme to provide additional assistance to State Universities and Colleges already covered under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956.

The objective of the Scheme is to strengthen teaching and learning process in universities and colleges so that the quality in teaching and learning could be improved. Equipment like generator, inverter, laboratory equipment, smart board, refrigerator, audio-visual equipment including digital camera, LCD/TV and other teaching aids, computer and accessories, software and reprographic facilities can be processed under this scheme.

Following financial assistance shall be provided under the Scheme.

1. Ceiling of grant for universities ₹2.0 crore
2. Ceiling of grant for colleges ₹25.0 lakhs

S. No	State/U.T.	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	695	864	195.48	325.73	--	56.95	--	125.37
2	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	504	578	72.29	106.69	--	72.29	--	106.69
3	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	65	365	54.66	75.18	--	19.92	--	67.87
4	UGC-SWRO, Hyderabad	148	444	129.33	205.54	--	17.04	--	52.62
5	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	311	561	82.80	135.52	--	32.91	--	79.58
6	UGC-WRO, Pune	197	676	337.35	451.08	--	41.66	--	114.09
7	NRCB, New Delhi	262	513	140.35	198.35	--	46.01	--	82.52
Total		2282	4001	1012.26	1498.09	--	286.78	--	628.74

8. Jubilee/Centenary Grant to Colleges

Colleges which have completed 50, 100 years of their existence are assisted for undertaking any activity requiring capital expenditure, such as renovation of old buildings and construction of new building which may be monumental and worth the occasion.

Women Enrolment	Nature of Celebration	₹ in Lakh
1.	Centenary Year (100 Years)	50.00
2.	Golden Jubilee (50 Years)	25.00

S. No	State/U.T.	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	60	91	15.79	25.74	--	8.59	--	13.49
2	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	06	22	0.67	2.76	--	0.67	--	2.76
3	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	08	22	2.50	5.47	--	1.42	--	2.16
4	UGC-SWRO, Hyderabad	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6	UGC-WRO, Pune	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7	NRCB, New Delhi	37	41	10.99	27.71	--	4.47	--	5.07
	Total	111	176	29.95	61.68	--	15.15	--	23.48

9. Development of Sports Infrastructure & Equipment

The objective of the Scheme is to create and foster amongst the students of Universities/Colleges a spirit of healthy participation and cooperative sharing of achievements in games with a capacity to face and effectively deal with challenging situations with courage and determination.

Keeping the above objective in view, the scheme is designed to offer.

- Financial support for the development of new or existing outdoor/indoor infrastructure for ensuring greater participation of students in games. While the students would get an opportunity to avail themselves of such sports facilities, this scheme specially aims to serve the first generation students both in urban and rural areas.
- Students, depending upon their level of 'attainment' in a particular sport, may be offered opportunities to participate in more advanced level of sport in the same or related area through the availability of better equipment and infrastructure.
- Infrastructure, where already available is intended to be improved/strengthened. Universities and Colleges will be assisted in creation of such standard infrastructural and non-expandable equipment facilities so as to facilitate the conduct of such activities for their students.

The amount of grants paid by the UGC Regional Offices including NRCB under this scheme during 2011-12 is as follows:--

S. No	State/U.T.	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid	Capital Assets
1	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	213	288	11.83	142.50	--	37.59	--	60.83
2	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	11	205	0.16	3.86	--	0.16	--	3.86
3	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	140	271	63.11	168.13	--	48.29	--	92.24
4	UGC-SWRO, Hyderabad	249	264	14.41	103.94	2.97	30.08	5.76	43.07

S. No	State/U.T.	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
5	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	123	234	42.59	110.03	--	24.21	--	83.56
6	UGC-WRO, Pune	281	427	168.91	322.49	4.13	62.49	6.74	77.97
7	NRCB, New Delhi	55	190	22.09	46.22	--	18.46	--	22.39
	Total	1072	1879	323.10	897.17	7.10	221.28	12.50	383.92

10. One Time Catch-up grant to Uncovered (Non-12 B) Colleges

There are nearly 8800 colleges, mainly undergraduate ones, affiliated to state universities which are technically under the purview of the UGC, but do not get development grants from the UGC as these colleges do not meet the minimum eligibility norms in terms of physical facilities and infrastructure. Therefore, these colleges are not included under Section 12B of the UGC Act. Under the Eleventh Five Year Plan, the UGC has evolved a scheme to provide one-time catch-up grant to a large number of such colleges, especially in under-served areas, which have been thus far precluded from the UGC development grants on account of gaps in their infrastructure and quality.

The UGC assistance shall be limited to 50% or 60% as the case may be subject to a maximum of ₹2.0 crores.

The amount of grants paid by the UGC Regional Offices including NRCB under this scheme during 2011-12 is as follows:-

S. No	State/U.T.	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	2	2	--	15.34	--	0.70	--	1.70
2	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	9	11	3.54	4.54	--	3.54	--	4.54
3	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	13	25	14.52	27.51	--	11.37	--	13.62
4	UGC-SWRO, Hyderabad	25	25	20.34	20.34	--	--	--	--
5	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	3	4	0.95	19.45	--	1.50	--	3.50
6	UGC-WRO, Pune	4	4	9.00	19.65	--	1.85	--	1.85
7	NRCB, New Delhi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total	56	71	48.35	106.83	--	18.96	--	25.21

* Scheme introduced in 2010-11. Grant paid to only the Colleges where all documents were complete.

11. Committed liabilities of X Plan

S. No	State/U.T.	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	--	37	--	0.45	--	--	--	0.45
3	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	15	347	--	--	0.03	0.20	--	3.38
4	UGC-SWRO, Hyderabad	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6	UGC-WRO, Pune	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7	NRCB, New Delhi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total	15	384	--	0.45	0.03	0.20	--	3.83

12. Merged Schemes

(a) Rejuvenation of Infrastructure in Old Colleges

The UGC provides grant for the construction/ extension/ renovation of building to colleges established before 15th August, 1947, where there is need to rejuvenate the existing infrastructure. The objective of the scheme is to assist old colleges, established before 15th August, 1947, towards the renovation of building or construction/extension of classroom/laboratory or other infrastructure, based on immediate needs.

Under the scheme, the UGC will provide up to Rs.15.00 lakhs towards the renovation of buildings, including class rooms, laboratories, staffroom, common room, hostels, etc. or for the construction/extension of classroom/laboratory or other infrastructure, based on the most essential and critical requirements.

The position of grant paid by the Regional Offices / Bureau during 2011-12 is as given below:-

S. No	State/U.T.	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	22	24	--	11.99	--	1.53	--	1.82
2	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	23	23	1.58	2.18	--	1.58	--	2.18
3	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	07	12	--	2.89	--	0.50	--	0.71
4	UGC-SWRO, Hyderabad	05	64	--	9.46	--	0.32	--	0.85
5	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	--	42	--	5.36	--	--	--	2.68
6	UGC-WRO, Pune	7	7	--	8.53	--	0.40	--	0.40
7	NRCB, New Delhi	8	28	--	13.18	--	0.55	--	0.97
	Total	72	200	1.58	53.59	--	4.88	--	9.61

(b) Catch up grants to Young Colleges

A special grant to colleges is given which came under Sections 2(f) and 12 B in the recent past and till then were not eligible to receive Central Assistance. Therefore, in addition to General Development grant, these colleges may apply for this 'Catch-up' grant to quickly build up/strengthen basic infrastructure in the form of building, books and journals, equipment. The special grant is meant (i) to provide assistance for the construction of building and for the purchase of furniture and fixtures for classrooms and laboratories **constructed not earlier than the year preceding submission of the proposal.** (ii) to provide grant for purchasing books and subscribing journals (including e-journals), procuring scientific and teaching equipment, sports kit.

The maximum financial assistance a college may get under this scheme is ₹12.00 lakhs to fulfill the objectives of the scheme. The amount allocated for building should not exceed ₹9.00 lakhs.

The position of grant paid by the Regional Offices / Bureau during 2011-12 is as given below:-

S. No	State/U.T.	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	36	24	--	14.72	--	1.75	--	5.66
2	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	13	120	0.90	6.88	--	0.90	--	6.88
3	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	52	357	--	9.43	--	2.54	--	8.82
4	UGC-SWRO, Hyderabad	11	19	--	2.10	0.18	0.15	0.39	0.19
5	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	02	57	--	5.82	--	0.08	--	3.66
6	UGC-WRO, Pune	119	461	--	41.26	3.16	2.54	11.32	4.33
7	NRCB, New Delhi	4	98	--	9.30	--	0.14	--	3.61
	Total	237	1229	0.90	89.51	3.34	8.10	11.71	33.15

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

Scheduled Castes (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST) have been identified as the two most backward groups of Indian society. They include all such castes, races or tribes, which have been declared as SC and ST under the provisions of Article 341 and Article 342 of the Constitution of India. The scheme aims to encourage access of students belonging to SC/ST/Minority communities, OBC (non-creamy layer) students, students facing financial constraints and physically challenged (differently abled) students.

A college would be eligible for up to ₹6.00 lakhs for the following:-

Providing a stipend of ₹500/- per month to 100 students belonging to the categories mentioned above, on merit-cum-means basis, to be selected by the college, for purchasing books, stationery and for incurring contingent expenditure.

The position of grant paid by the Regional Offices / Bureau during 2011-12 is as given below:-

S. No	State/U.T.	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	12	564	--	26.45	0.40	--	19.67	--
2	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	124	345	3.86	11.75	3.86	--	11.75	--
3	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	106	363	--	14.06	4.03	--	8.79	--
4	UGC-SWRO, Hyderabad	79	472	--	26.84	1.56	--	5.08	--
5	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	3	303	--	15.64	--	--	--	14.35
6	UGC-WRO, Pune	44	613	--	28.53	0.20	--	5.56	--
7	NRCB, New Delhi	10	368	--	23.76	0.10	--	4.21	--
	Total	378	3028	3.86	147.03	10.15	--	55.06	14.35

(d) Colleges in Educationally Backward Areas

Districts having overall literacy rates below the national average were identified as educationally backward. However, it has been found that the single indicator of literacy does not capture the complexities of educational backwardness in general and higher education in particular. A new parameter has now been used in order to identify educationally backward districts in the country, which will be more sensitive from the point of higher education. This is: Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) in higher education = All enrolled in post higher secondary classes to total population in 18-23 age group.

A college located in the district where the GER is less than the national average is to be treated as a backward area college. The objective of the scheme is to provide assistance for development of infrastructure and teaching learning resources to colleges located in educationally backward districts, thereby giving the eligible population access to better opportunities in higher education.

The ceiling of assistance under this scheme will be ₹12.00 lakhs.

The position of grant paid by the Regional Offices/Bureau during 2011-12 is as given below:-

S. No	State/U.T.	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	133	562	--	58.71	--	5.53	--	26.24
2	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	37	240	1.88	13.88	--	1.88	--	13.88
3	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	53	363	--	11.31	--	3.38	--	8.32
4	UGC-SWRO, Hyderabad	132	285	--	32.51	2.57	1.23	5.56	2.56
5	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	05	316	--	34.80	--	0.20	--	22.95
6	UGC-WRO, Pune	61	219	--	29.40	0.74	2.03	6.87	2.82
7	NRCB, New Delhi	27	223	--	28.25	--	0.94	--	8.23
	Total	448	2208	1.88	208.86	3.31	15.19	12.43	85.00

(e) Colleges located in Rural/Remote/Border/ Hill/Tribal Areas

The access of students from rural areas as well as those identified as remote/border/hill/tribal area need to be improved at a fast rate - that is the demand of 'Inclusiveness'. The absence of proper transport facilities - a difficulty generally not faced in urban areas - is a primary deterrent. Teachers and students alike face difficulty and often have to spend a considerable time in commuting. Therefore, the primary requirement would be adequate teachers' quarters and students' hostel. Since it may not be possible to provide residential accommodation to all the students, a conveyance allowance (maximum of Rs.500/- p.m.) may be given to students coming from a distance of 10 kilometers and above from the College. The scheme aims to reduce locational disparities and increase access to higher education by providing residential accommodation for students and teachers on rental basis, development and implementation of location specific curricula and conveyance allowance to deserving students of colleges located in Rural/ Remote/ Border/ Hill/Tribal Areas.

The college would be eligible for up to ₹10.00 lakhs for the following:-

1. Accommodation for teachers/students on rental basis.
2. Providing conveyance allowance (maximum ₹500/- per month for those covering the maximum distance) to students (no conveyance allowance will be provided during vacation/leave/recess which exceeds one week).
3. Developing and implementing location-specific curricula.

The position of grant paid by the Regional Offices/Bureau during 2011-12 is as given below:-

S. No	State/U.T.	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	26	398	--	34.61	1.27	--	10.42	--
2	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	45	74	0.77	3.13	0.77	--	3.13	--
3	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	100	363	--	19.06	7.26	--	12.71	--
4	UGC-SWRO, Hyderabad	61	185	--	17.39	0.82	--	3.01	0.02
5	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	--	88	--	7.35	--	--	--	7.36
6	UGC-WRO, Pune	33	301	--	20.88	0.23	--	4.15	--
7	NRCB, New Delhi	2	203	--	20.25	--	0.04	--	3.73
	Total	267	1612	0.77	122.67	10.35	0.04	33.42	11.11

(f) Special grant for Enhancement of Intake Capacity in Colleges (initiative for capacity building)

In order to assist in expansion, both from the enhancement of intake capacity of existing courses as well as by starting new courses, the UGC will provide special grant for purchasing books and equipment, subscribing journals, constructing new laboratory and/ or classroom and purchasing / furniture and fixtures for the newly constructed laboratory / classroom. The scheme aims to provide infrastructural facilities to colleges for increasing the intake capacity of existing courses as well as for starting new teaching programmes.

A college would be eligible for a grant of ₹7.00 lakhs for courses where the intake capacity is to be increased or for introducing new courses, as under:-

- ▲ Books & Journals
- ▲ Equipment
- ▲ Construction/extension of classroom and laboratory.
- ▲ Furniture and fixtures for the newly constructed classroom/ laboratory.

The position of grant paid by the Regional Offices / Bureau during 2011-12 is as given below:-

S. No	State/U.T.	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	169	760	--	39.92	--	5.10	--	11.97
2	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	135	370	3.13	14.14	--	--	3.13	--
3	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	143	363	--	19.23	--	4.79	--	8.56
4	UGC-SWRO, Hyderabad	110	474	--	31.68	4.32	0.41	8.42	0.89
5	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	03	387	--	22.42	--	--	--	19.67
6	UGC-WRO, Pune	130	644	--	36.14	0.98	1.36	16.01	2.10
7	NRCB, New Delhi	44	525	--	31.50	--	0.68	--	14.50
	Total	734	3523	3.13	195.03	5.30	15.47	24.43	71.83

g) Establishment of UGC Network Resource Center (UGC-NRC) in the Colleges

The objective of the scheme is to create awareness among staff and students about the use of computers in various activities like administration, finance, examination and research. In addition to information and communication network, this would help colleges to have an access to multimedia material in teaching and learning at places of eminence in India & abroad.

The position of grant paid by the Regional Offices/Bureau during 2011-12 is as given below:-

S. No	State/U.T.	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	59	910	--	23.26	0.05	0.51	0.17	2.62
2	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	61	181	0.64	5.27	0.06	0.58	1.12	4.15
3	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	91	363	--	7.48	0.20	0.34	6.16	0.66
4	UGC-SWRO, Hyderabad	80	499	--	11.12	1.96	--	4.14	--
5	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	02	456	--	11.57	0.01	0.04	--	10.27
6	UGC-WRO, Pune	64	977	--	22.76	1.54	--	18.65	--
7	NRCB, New Delhi	14	580	--	17.17	--	0.16	--	10.71
	Total	311	3966	0.64	98.63	3.82	1.63	30.24	28.41

(h) Establishment of Day Care Centres in Colleges

The UGC has introduced a scheme to provide Day Care facilities on payment basis in colleges, for children of around three months to six years of age, when their parents (staff/students) are away from home during the day. It includes male employees/ scholars/students also, whose wives are working elsewhere. To help the women and working parents (college employees) to pursue their career without having to worry about their children during working hours. The objective of the scheme is to provide a secure place and environment during working hours for children of male/female college employees/ scholars/students.

To introduce the scheme, a one time lump-sum grant of ₹2.00 lakh will be provided by the UGC to the college which is listed under Sections 2(f) and 12B of the UGC Act. The grant should be utilized for acquiring essential facilities. The Day Care Centre is not run for profit to any individual or organization.

The position of grant paid by the Regional Offices/Bureau during 2011-12 is as given below:-

S. No	State/U.T.	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	4	152	--	3.01	--	0.07	--	2.84
2	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	03	94	0.04	2.18	0.04	--	2.18	--
3	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	07	363	--	3.18	--	0.06	--	3.11
4	UGC-SWRO, Hyderabad	29	168	--	3.23	0.53	--	1.12	--
5	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	--	56	--	1.04	--	--	--	1.02
6	UGC-WRO, Pune	5	196	--	3.33	0.09	--	3.30	--
7	NRCB, New Delhi	5	157	--	3.14	--	0.07	--	2.06
	Total	53	1186	0.04	19.11	0.66	0.20	6.60	6.97

(i) Remedial Coaching for SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer) & Minorities

In order to enable students belonging to SC / ST / OBC (non-creamy layer) / Minority communities, who need remedial coaching to come up to the Level necessary for pursuing higher studies efficiently and to reduce their failure and drop-out rate, the UGC will provide financial assistance for conducting special classes outside the regular timetable during the Eleventh Plan. Students belonging to Other Backward Classes and General candidates may also be allowed the benefit of such coaching classes. A nominal fee (not exceeding the monthly tuition fee) may be charged from the general candidates. However, physically challenged students and students who are General candidates coming from families with income below the poverty line (as guided by the State/ UT/ Central Government) will be exempted from paying the fee. Remedial Coaching is to be organized at Undergraduate/Postgraduate level with a view to

- (i) improving academic skills and linguistic proficiency of the students in various subjects.
- (ii) raising their level of comprehension of basic subjects to provide a stronger foundation for further academic work.
- (iii) strengthening their knowledge, skills and attitudes in such subjects, where quantitative and qualitative techniques and laboratory activities are involved so that proper guidance and training provided under the programme may enable the students to come up to the level necessary for pursuing higher studies efficiently.

The position of grant paid by the Regional Offices/Bureau during 2011-12 is as given below:-

S. No	State/U.T.	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	81	776	--	81.33	2.34	0.72	8.15	5.12
2	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	111	375	1.77	25.44	1.50	0.27	11.00	14.44
3	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	97	363	--	35.00	3.44	2.40	15.45	10.95
4	UGC-SWRO, Hyderabad	143	490	--	49.67	6.00	--	20.95	--
5	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	132	685	--	46.30	3.02	2.45	18.95	14.80
6	UGC-WRO, Pune	67	875	--	82.30	1.83	--	44.57	--
7	NRCB, New Delhi	13	445	--	48.95	--	0.45	--	23.00
	Total	644	4009	1.77	368.99	18.13	6.29	119.07	68.31

(j) Coaching for NET/SET for SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer) & Minorities

In order to ensure that more and more SC / ST/ OBC (non-creamy layer) candidates as well as candidates from Minority communities become eligible to apply for teaching posts, the UGC will continue the scheme for coaching SC/ ST and Minorities to prepare for National Eligibility Test (NET) or State Eligibility Test (SET) for Lecturers, during the Eleventh Plan. Students belonging to Other Backward Classes, economically weaker sections and physically challenged students may also avail of this coaching facility. The main objective of the scheme is to prepare SC /ST candidates and candidates from Minority communities for appearing in NET or SET, so that sufficient number of candidates become available for selection of Lecturers in the University system from these groups.

The position of grant paid by the Regional Offices/Bureau during 2011-12 is as given below:-

S. No	State/U.T.	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	9	59	--	4.37	0.26	0.05	0.60	0.35
2	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	16	52	0.29	3.92	0.17	0.12	1.71	2.21
3	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	01	25	--	1.37	0.03	--	0.87	0.06
4	UGC-SWRO, Hyderabad	73	169	--	14.08	2.57	--	6.45	--
5	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	01	114	--	9.39	0.01	--	1.61	3.85
6	UGC-WRO, Pune	10	193	--	14.25	0.26	--	7.46	--
7	NRCB, New Delhi	8	199	--	16.71	--	0.15	--	6.26
	Total	118	811	0.29	64.09	3.30	0.32	18.70	12.73

(k) Coaching Classes for entry in services for SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer) & Minorities

The basic objective of the coaching scheme is to prepare students belonging to SC / ST/ OBC (non-creamy layer) and Minority communities to get gainful employment in Group 'A', 'B' or 'C' Central services, State services or equivalent positions in the private sector. The coaching under the scheme should be oriented towards particular examinations conducted for selection to services, such as the IAS, State Public Services, Bank recruitment, etc. The coaching may be focused, taking into consideration the specific requirements of a particular competitive examination. The College may develop an Employment Information Cell for providing information about various competitive examinations in the area of its operation.

The position of grant paid by the Regional Offices/Bureau during 2011-12 is as given below:-

S. No	State/U.T.	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	59	533	--	55.02	1.83	0.32	5.35	3.63
2	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	56	230	0.85	14.88	0.72	0.14	9.72	5.15
3	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	74	363	--	25.52	3.04	1.24	18.22	1.73
4	UGC-SWRO, Hyderabad	133	326	--	33.63	4.15	--	12.60	--
5	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	145	271	--	24.81	3.41	5.44	5.21	7.92
6	UGC-WRO, Pune	47	620	--	57.99	1.37	--	31.39	--
7	NRCB, New Delhi	11	274	--	30.11	0.38	--	12.51	--
	Total	525	2617	0.85	241.96	14.90	7.14	95.00	18.43

(l) schemes for persons with disabilities

(i) Higher Education for Persons with Special Needs (HEPSN)

The HEPSN scheme is basically meant for creating an environment at the higher education institutions to enrich higher education learning experiences for differently-abled persons. Creating awareness about the capabilities of differently-abled persons, construction aimed at improving accessibility, purchase of equipment to enrich learning, etc., are the broad categories of assistance under this scheme.

The UGC will make a one time grant of up to ₹5.00 lakhs per college during the Plan period.

Schemes for persons with disabilities

S. No	State/U.T.	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	6	156	--	2.36	0.06	--	0.58	--
2	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	18	61	0.32	1.01	0.13	0.19	0.45	0.57

S. No	State/U.T.	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
3	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	12	179	--	7.52	0.43	--	1.34	--
4	UGC-SWRO, Hyderabad	35	229	--	14.86	0.73	0.17	2.29	0.32
5	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	09	94	--	--	0.02	--	3.21	--
6	UGC-WRO, Pune	17	136	--	11.32	0.06	0.32	2.34	0.47
7	NRCB, New Delhi	182	182	--	10.42	0.36	--	2.06	--
	Total	118	1037	0.32	47.49	1.79	0.68	12.27	1.36

(ii) Financial Assistance to Visually Challenged Teachers During XI Plan

The Scheme has been formulated to help visually challenged permanent teachers to pursue teaching and research with the help of a Reader and by using teaching and learning aids by way of providing Reader's Allowance and funds for purchase of Braille books, recorded materials etc. the objectives of the scheme is to provide facility to help visually challenged permanent teachers to achieve self-dependence by using various aids for teaching, learning and research.

Allowance to visually challenged permanent teachers will be ₹18000/- p.a.

The position of grant paid by the Regional Offices/Bureau during 2011-12 is as given below:-

S. No	State/U.T.	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	12	48	--	0.26	0.03	--	0.16	--
2	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	06	10	0.02	0.07	0.02	--	0.07	--
3	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4	UGC-SWRO, Hyderabad	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6	UGC-WRO, Pune	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7	NRCB, New Delhi	1	27	--	0.38	0.01	--	0.31	--
	Total	19	85	0.02	0.71	0.06	--	0.54	--

(m) Career and Counseling Cell in Colleges

The scheme of establishing a Career and Counseling Cell in Colleges has been formulated to address the diverse socio-economic challenges and geographic backgrounds of the heterogeneous population of students coming to the Colleges vis-à-vis equity of access and placement opportunities through availability of appropriate institutional support information. Linguistic differences and cultural gaps among students also call for the setting up of placement cells. Availability of relevant and accessible information coupled with professional guidance to utilize the same can result in better career achievements outside the classrooms and help in the healthy progression of students. In each College, curricular inputs are important. Relevant information on courses and combinations on offer with freedom of choice is generally available and counseling is informally given as a support service. The conventional information system comprises a copy of prospectus that contains a list of courses and combinations, entry rules, fee structure, examination schedule etc. in a routine repetitive manner year after year. But now with the change in scenario, not only the academic content and its rules have become oriented towards the market needs but one has also to address social disparities and career opportunities that education has to offer. The conventional information system is now to be supplemented with active guidance and information technology that is fast replacing the print media with a system that can quickly retrieve information details for the benefit of all concerned.

During the XI Plan period the following financial assistance is provided under the scheme :-

1. Non recurring: ₹2.00 lakhs.
2. Recurring: ₹1.00 lakh

The position of grant paid by the Regional Offices / Bureau during 2011-12 is as given below:-

S. No	State/U.T.	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	51	771	--	36.21	0.57	0.28	1.50	2.04
2	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	76	220	0.66	9.53	0.50	0.16	5.29	4.23
3	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	144	367	--	17.18	1.42	2.62	--	10.17
4	UGC-SWRO, Hyderabad	92	363	--	14.70	2.13	0.67	10.18	1.47
5	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	114	477	--	22.43	2.84	--	7.51	--
6	UGC-WRO, Pune	69	1003	--	45.57	0.36	--	15.51	--
7	NRCB, New Delhi	10	492	--	24.60	--	0.15	--	10.42
	Total	556	3693	0.66	170.22	7.82	3.88	39.99	28.33

(n) Equal opportunity Centres in Colleges

To make Colleges and Universities more responsive to the needs and constraints of the disadvantaged social groups, the UGC had planned to establish Equal Opportunity Cell (EOC) in Colleges and Universities to oversee the effective implementation of policies and programmes for these groups and to provide guidance and counseling in academic, financial, social and other matters. One time grant of ₹2.00 lakhs will be provided for establishing office of the EOC. The details of the grant paid during 2011-12 are as given below:-

S. No	State/U.T.	Colleges assisted during 2011-12	Colleges assisted during 2007-12 (XI Plan)	Total grant approved (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012 (₹ in crores)		Total amount paid from 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2012 (XI Plan) (₹ in crores)	
				2011-12	XI Plan	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
1	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	83	417	--	7.11	0.13	--	1.59	--
2	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	71	253	0.36	1.87	0.36	--	1.87	--
3	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	46	363	--	3.13	0.71	--	1.63	--
4	UGC-SWRO, Hyderabad	47	291	--	4.22	0.36	--	1.48	--
5	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	01	167	--	4.52	--	0.05	--	1.23
6	UGC-WRO, Pune	37	488	--	9.96	0.08	--	5.74	--
7	NRCB, New Delhi	5	273	--	4.64	--	0.03	--	1.67
	Total	290	2252	0.36	35.45	1.64	0.08	12.31	2.90

4.5 Grants to Delhi Colleges and Constituent Colleges of Banaras Hindu University

The UGC has been providing financial assistance to 53 colleges affiliated to Delhi University and four Colleges of BHU under Non-Plan and 64 Colleges of Delhi University under Plan (53 Colleges + 11 Colleges of Delhi Administration). (Appendix-XIV).

Non-plan Grants

Out of 53 Colleges, the UGC provides 95% maintenance grant to 37 colleges and 100% to 16 Colleges (10 Evening Colleges + 6 University Maintained Colleges). Out of these 37 Colleges, 16 Colleges get 5% management share of maintenance grant from Delhi Administration and 21 Colleges get from their respective Trusts/Society.

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

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

The UGC also provides maintenance grants to four colleges admitted to privilege of Banaras Hindu University under Non-Plan as under:

- ▲ 95% grants funded by UGC
- ▲ 5% grants from the management of the college

The details of grants provided to Delhi and BHU Colleges during 2011-12 are as given below:

Particulars	Allocation	Grant released
Delhi Colleges	999.76 (Salary) 25.22 (Non-Salary)	956.86 25.22
BHU Colleges	25.85 (Salary) 0.65 (Non-Salary)	20.29 0.65

Plan Grants

The UGC has also been providing financial assistance to 64 University of Delhi Colleges towards General Development, Merged Schemes, Women Hostels and Sports Infrastructure.

During the year 2011-12, the UGC had released grant to the Colleges affiliated to University of Delhi under the following schemes:

Subject	Allocation		Grant Released	
	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets	Grant-in-aid General	Capital Assets
General Development Assistance to Colleges	2.17	28.001	1.07	2.03
Merged Scheme	2.42	1.00	0.57	--
Women's Hostel under special scheme	--	1.84	--	--
Sports Infrastructure	0.25	2.75	--	--

4.6 Establishment of New Model Degree Colleges in Educationally Backward Districts (EBD) with Low GER

The main objectives of the scheme are to enhance the access to degree courses in EBDs of the country, so as to achieve expansion in higher education with inclusion, equity and quality and to provide financial assistance for establishing new Model Degree Colleges in each of 374 districts of the country identified as Educationally Backward Districts (EBD) with lower Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) than the national average of 12.4%. The scheme is essentially a motivational mechanism for State Governments to uplift under-served districts educationally by providing appropriate financial assistance.

Eligibility:

- ✦ The College has to be established under the new initiative of the Planning Commission pertaining to new degree colleges to be set up during the XI Plan period, on or after 1st January, 2008.
- ✦ The College shall preferably be a constituent unit of a University which is covered under Section 12 B of UGC Act or it shall have to be permanently or temporarily affiliated to a University covered under Section 12 B of UGC Act.
- ✦ The College shall be receiving Plan and/or Non-Plan grant from the State Government and/or Central Government or State/Central Government funded bodies on continuous basis.

Selection:

- ✦ The State Government concerned shall decide where the Model College is to be located with due consideration to the priorities.

- ✦ The State Government shall identify the affiliating State University having jurisdiction over the EBD of the Model College.
- ✦ The affiliating University shall prepare a detailed project report (DPR) and submit the same to UGC with the proposal in proforma, complete in all respects including justification for each item for which financial assistance is sought, along with its Undertaking and Undertaking from the State Government.

Financial Assistance:

The assistance from the Central Government/UGC is limited to one-third of the capital cost of `8.00 crores with a ceiling of ₹2.67 crore per college and the balance with recurring expenditure has to be met by the State Government concerned. For special category states, ratio of assistance is 50% (UGC): 50% (State Government) in respect of capital expenditure. The capital cost has now been reduced from ₹8.00 crores to `4.00 crores with Central share of ₹2.67 crores.

During the reporting year, 64 proposals were received from colleges through universities. Out of which, 48 proposals had been approved. Grants for 23 colleges were released by UGC and grant for 25 colleges will be paid by MHRD, Govt. of India. Two proposals were rejected on grounds of ineligibility and 14 proposals were referred back to the State Government for clarification/certain documents.

A total grant of ₹28.00 crores had been released during 2011-12 to the 23 approved colleges.

4.7 Instrumentation Maintenance Facility in Colleges

The Commission has been providing financial assistance under the IMF scheme to support the efforts in improving Science education at all levels in autonomous colleges and post graduate colleges offering PG Science courses. The assistance is for purchase of essential tools/equipments, 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.

The objectives of the scheme are as follows:

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

The colleges, offering post-graduate Science courses under section 2(f) and 12 B of the UGC Act are eligible to receive financial support to establish IMF Centre in their institutions.

The colleges which have availed of assistance under the scheme during X Plan period are also eligible for assistance during XI Plan period.

The financial support is to the extent of ₹4.00 lakhs as Non-recurring (one-time) and ₹5.70 lakhs as Recurring grant and admissible grant for staff to be appointed (Technical Officer and Technicians).

The details of grant released and the number of beneficiary colleges during XI Plan period are as follows:

Year	Grant released (₹ in Crores)	No. of colleges benefitted
2010-2011	1.65	23
2011-2012	1.14	56

Quality and Excellence

5.1 Universities with Potential for Excellence

The UGC had initiated the scheme of Universities with Potential for Excellence (UPE) during IX Plan period and continued in XI Plan periods.

To achieve excellence in teaching and research and for holistic development, the UGC has been assisting the Universities which are identified and granted the status of University with Potential for Excellence (UPE). The main objectives of the scheme are:

- ✦ To achieve excellence in education, training, research and governance to face the challenges of future;
- ✦ To strengthen the academic and physical infrastructure for achieving excellence in teaching, learning, research and outreach programmes;
- ✦ To promote flexible and effective modes of governance.
- ✦ To enhance the quality of the learning process and teaching at the UG & PG levels with flexible credit-based modular system and a whole range of innovations currently accepted across the world;
- ✦ To promote academic programmes relevant to social and economic needs of the nation in general and the region in particular;
- ✦ To improve under-graduate education in colleges by interfacing of the Post-graduate programme;
- ✦ To introduce Examination Reform Programmes like semester system, continuous internal evaluation, credit systems etc.;
- ✦ To promote autonomy and decentralization;
- ✦ To promote networking with other Centres, Departments and laboratories in the country;
- ✦ To undertake any activity that may lead to Excellence in all the domains listed above.

Eligibility Criteria:

- ✦ The Universities with the following credentials are eligible during XI Plan.
- ✦ Accreditation of the NAAC with five star in the 5 point grading system of the NAAC or 'A' grade and above in 9 point grading system or 'A' grade under the new grading system introduced in 2007.
- ✦ Well established and regularly functioning Internal Quality Assurance Cell as recommended by the NAAC.
- ✦ Prepared the yearly reports of quality sustenance and enhancement since the last accreditation by the NAAC.
- ✦ At least one Centre for Advance Study CAS or two Departments of Special Assistance (DSA) in any subject.

Tenure:

Initially for a period of five years, extendable for a maximum period of ten years subject to review at the end of each year and a summative evaluation at the end of five years.

Financial Assistance:

Under the scheme, prior to XI Plan, each University was provided with ₹30.00 crore for a plan period. Out of which, 30% of the amount (₹9.00 crore) was to be spent on the focused area and 70% (₹21.00 crore) on holistic development of the University. During the XI Plan period, the ceiling of assistance of ₹30.00 crore has been raised to ₹50.00 crore. Out of which, ₹15.00 crore (30%) has to be spent on the focused areas and ₹35.00 crore (70%) has to be spent on holistic development of the University.

Selection Process:

During the IX Plan, **five** universities namely, Jawaharlal Nehru University, University of Madras, University of Hyderabad, University of Poona and Jadavpur University were selected and approved on the basis of recommendations of the Standing Committee on UPE.

During X Plan, against the target of **five** universities, only **four** universities namely, University of Mumbai, University of Kolkata, Madurai Kamaraj University and NEHU were selected and approved based on the scores given by the Working Group and structured presentation by the concerned Vice Chancellor of the University before the Standing Committee on UPE.

During XI Plan, six more universities namely Banaras Hindu University, Guru Nanak Dev University, Karnataka University, Mysore University, Osmania University and Rajasthan University were selected and approved on the basis of recommendations of the Standing Committee on UPE.

Out of five universities which were identified initially during the year 2001, four universities i.e. University of Madras, University of Hyderabad, University of Poona and Jadavpur University were approved on the basis of evaluation made by an Expert committee under Phase II for the next five years (2011-16) with a fresh allocation of ₹25.00 crores. The Jawaharlal Nehru University had not obtained NAAC Accreditation which is one of the eligibility criteria for further extension of UPE Phase II.

Monitoring Aspect:

Under the scheme, at the end of each year, a Monitoring Committee visits each one of the UPE universities to monitor the progress of work done during the previous year(s). At the end of five year period, an Expert Committee shall evaluate the progress of work done and followed by a visit of Monitoring Committee again. In addition to the external evaluation by Peer Group, a continuous evaluation by the Vice Chancellor of the concerned university is envisaged with the help of Steering Committee constituted for the purpose. Thus, a UPE University is subjected to both internal and external evaluation.

The details regarding focused area of nine UPE universities and grant paid to them so far are as given below:

Sl. No.	Plan under which identified & approved	Name of the University	Focused Area	Amount approved Phase-I & II (₹ in Crore)	Amount paid Phase-I & II (₹ in Crore)
1	IX	University of Madras	Herbal Sciences	55.00	30.00
2	IX	Jadavpur University	Mobile Computing & Communication and Nanoscience	55.00	40.00
3	IX	University of Poona	Bio-Chemistry & Bio-Technology	55.00	30.00
4	IX	University of Hyderabad	Interface Studies & Research	55.00	30.00
5	IX	Jawaharlal Nehru University	Genetics, Genomics & Bio-technology	30.00	30.00
6	X	Madurai Kamaraj University	Nanoscience in Biology	30.00	25.00
7	X	North Eastern Hill University	Bio-sciences and Area Studies	30.00	25.00
8	X	University of Calcutta	Modern Biology	30.00	25.00
9	X	University of Mumbai	Green Technology	30.00	10.00
10	XI	Osmania University	Materials Research – Social Relevance	33.05	–
11	XI	Banaras Hindu University	1)Advanced Functional Materials (Energy Materials, Multiferroics, Advanced Polymers) 2)Genomics and Proteomics	50.00	–
12	XI	University of Rajasthan	Materials and Converging Sciences nano-particles, nano-composites and multilayers	50.00	25.00
13	XI	University of Mysore	1) Processing Characterization and Application of Advanced Functional Materials 2) Media and Social Development – A case study of Karnataka	50.00	30.00
14	XI	Karnataka University	Anti terror Activity – An Integrated Approach	50.00	–
15	XI	Guru Nanak Dev University	Material Science	50.00	–

During 2011-12, an amount of ₹50.44 crores had been released to the universities under the UPE scheme.

5.2 Colleges with Potential for Excellence (CPE)

The UGC has introduced the CPE Scheme during the X Plan and continued in XI Plan. Under this scheme, the colleges are financially supported to improve their academic infrastructure, adopt innovations in teaching, learning and evaluation and to introduce a flexible approach in the selection of courses at the degree level. A CPE college acts as a role model for other colleges in their area of operation. The objective of the scheme is to help selected colleges to achieve excellence mainly in teaching activity and initiate a research culture in such Colleges.

The Ceiling of financial assistance during X & XI Plan are as under:-

X PLAN

Non-autonomous/NOT accredited by NAAC/ NBA:	up to ₹35.00 lakhs
Autonomous and NOT accredited colleges or vice-versa:	up to ₹60.00 lakhs
Autonomous AND accredited colleges:	up to ₹100.00 lakhs.

XI PLAN

For Accredited, but NOT Autonomous college:	up to ₹100.00 lakhs
For Accredited AND Autonomous college:	up to ₹150.00 lakhs

Eligibility/Pre-requisites

1. The college should be 10 years old or more.
2. The college has to be an aided Government/constituent one.
3. The college has to be an accredited one by NAAC/with a minimum of three star/or 'B' Grade or 2.01 Grade Point Average or 2.01 and be within the validity period. In case the validity period is over, the college should have applied for re-accreditation.

The details of the number of colleges identified for CPE status during first, second, third & fourth phases under this scheme are as given below:

Phase	Year of selection	Plan Period	No. of colleges awarded CPE status
I	2004-05	X	47
II	2006-07	X	50
III	2009-10	XI	149
IV	2011-12	XI	53
Total:			299

15 colleges had been removed from the CPE list as they are not meeting the eligibility criteria.

As on date, **284** colleges are enjoying the CPE status.

During 2011-2012, an amount of ₹38.97 crores had been released to the colleges under the scheme.

5.3 Centres with Potential for Excellence in a Particular Area (CPEPA)

The main objective of the Scheme is to encourage and facilitate the chosen departments at the selected University to work together and will be able to jointly:

- ✦ Launch new and innovative academic, research and/or extension programmes/activities in inter- and/or multi-disciplinary areas;
- ✦ Take up this endeavor, to initiate major programmes/activities of regional/national/international interest and importance;
- ✦ Benefit from their combined academic performance, research capabilities and overall achievements;
- ✦ Reach a leadership position in their chosen fields/areas in a short time; and,
- ✦ Become highly successful in gaining the confidence, respect and admiration of the society at large;

The other objectives of the Scheme are to:

- ◆ Strengthen the academic and research facilities and infrastructure at the University for achieving excellence in the chosen areas;
- ◆ Enhance the quality and standard of UG/PG teaching-learning-evaluation processes, research work and extension activities in the chosen areas;
- ◆ Promote excellence in academic programmes relevant to the social, economic and other needs of the nation in general and the region in particular;
- ◆ Take up networking and collaboration with other Institution of Higher Education/ National/ Laboratories/ Centres/ etc;
- ◆ Encourage the University to fill the gaps in the existing knowledge treasure of India, by new and innovative academic/research work;
- ◆ Serve as a repository of available knowledge in the country in the particular area identified for the University;

Eligibility Criteria

Any University aspiring to receive financial support under the CPEPA Scheme will be required to meet the following eligibility criteria:-

Essential:

- ✦ Have experience in conducting P.G., M. Phil/ and Ph. D. degree programmes of a high standard at its Departments in chosen areas/disciplines;
- ✦ Made an action plan to associate three or more Departments, executed MOUs between them for joint work in inter- and/or multi-disciplinary areas and identified the Coordinators;
- ✦ Have at least one of the participating Departments with renewed selection by the UGC for DSA/CAS under the SAP Scheme,
- ✦ Obtained accreditation by an Agency (like NAAC, NBA) recognized by the UGC, covering the Departments and be in its validity period;

- ▲ Have at least one faculty member from each of the Departments well recognized by national/ international learned bodies/academies and/or by other distinctions;

Desirable:

- ▲ Demonstrated competence in inter- and multi-disciplinary course work, through students' project work, Master's /Doctor's Degrees awarded and publications record;
- ▲ Have experience of pursuing quality research at its Departments in chosen areas/disciplines, as evidenced from its publications/patents;

Selection Process:

In order to provide quality and excellence in selected Universities in India, the Commission had introduced a scheme entitled "University with Potential for Excellence" (UPE). During IX Plan period, five Universities viz Madras, JNU, Hyderabad, Jadavpur and Pune University were selected.

The Commission further decided to select some more universities to award UPE status during IX Plan.

Accordingly, in phase-II of selection during IX Plan, 12 more Universities were identified by the Expert Committee under UPE scheme. While considering the recommendations of the Expert Committee, the Commission at its meeting held on 25th July, 2002 decided that they may be called as "Centres with Potential for Excellence" in a particular area. Only 12 Universities were approved under the scheme. There were no guidelines for the scheme at that point of time. The ceiling of the financial assistance was ₹5.00 crore for Science/Technology Areas and ₹3.00 crore for Social Science/Humanities Areas as one time grant. During the XI Plan period, the work of these centres was reviewed with the help of Expert Committees constituted for each of the centres.

The details of Focused Area of CPEPA Centres alongwith the details regarding the amount paid so far are as given below:-

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

@ The Centre was reviewed with the help of an Expert Committee during XI Plan period and was approved for discontinuation.

The details of grants allocated, released and expenditure incurred during XI Plan period are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Allocation (XI Plan) (₹ in Crore)	Amount released (XI Plan) (₹ in Crore)	Expenditure incurred (XI Plan) (₹ in Crore)	Remarks
1	Guru Nanak Dev University	3.43	Nil	3.33	Review Committee visited the centre on 15th December, 2008 and recommended that centre may be continued during XI Plan. The unspent balance was allocated as XI Plan allocation.
2	Cochin University of Science & Technology	2.35	Nil	2.35	Review Committee visited the centre on 16th & 17th March, 2007 and recommended that unspent balance of ₹2.35 crore including interest accrued may be allowed to be used by the Centre in the next Phase i.e. during 2007-2012. No further allocation was made.
3	Cochin University of Science & Technology	5.00	3.80	3.20	Review Committee visited the Centre on 10th October, 2008 and recommended a fresh allocation of ₹5.00 crore approved for continuation during XI Plan, as the centre has utilized the previous grant.
4	Punjab University	Centre may be allowed to continue with the available funds (lying unspent already allotted under Phase-I)	Nil	Nil	Review Committee visited the centre on 10th & 11th February, 2010 and recommended that the centre may be allowed to continue with ongoing research programme and unspent balance along with interest and other income may be utilized up to 31st March, 2011.
5	Himachal Pradesh University	2.00	Nil	1.44	Review committee visited the Centre on 14th October, 2008 and recommended that the centre may continue with the unspent balance available along with interest and other income amounting about ₹2.00 crore may be utilized by the Institute by 31st March, 2011.
6	Karnataka University	-	-	-	The Review Committee visited the University on 9-10 July, 2007 and the Committee unanimously felt that the proposal was not in conformity with the objectives and for the CEPS and hence the proposal for the continuation of CEPS was not accepted by the Committee and the closure of CEPS was recommended. The recommendations of the Committee were approved by the Commission at its meeting held on 30.11.2007.

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Allocation (XI Plan) (₹ in Crore)	Amount released (XI Plan) (₹ in Crore)	Expenditure incurred (XI Plan) (₹ in Crore)	Remarks
7	Anna University	5.00	2.50	Nil	Review Committee visited the centre on 3rd & 4th September, 2009 and recommended to continue with ₹5.00 crore as fresh allocation for XI plan.
8	Sardar Patel University	Nil	Nil	Nil	Review Committee visited the centre on 25th & 26th September, 2007 and recommended that the Centre may be allowed to utilize the unspent amount till 31.03.2008.
9	Arunachal University (Presently called as Rajiv Gandhi University)	7.00	Nil	Nil	Review Committee visited the Centre on 3-4 November, 2011 and recommended that the Centre may be continue for further period of 5 years w.e.f. 2011-2016 with a fresh allocation of ₹.7.00 crore.
10	Allahabad University	7.00	5.26	Nil	Review Committee visited the centre on March, 2007 and recommended In principle that additional allocation of ₹174.00 lakh approved for continuation in XI Plan and after its completion. The Chairman, UGC has constituted the Review Committee which visited the Centre on 4-5 April, 2011 to review the progress and work done by the Centre. The Review Committee also recommended that Centre may be continued with a fresh allocation of ₹7.00 crore.
11	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati	3.00	2.40	1.20	The Review Committee visited the Centre on 2nd & 3rd August, 2007 and recommended that centre may be Continue during XI plan with a fresh allocation of ₹3.00 crore.
12	Devi Ahilya University	Centre may be allowed to continue with the available funds (lying unspent already allotted under Phase-I)	Nil	Nil	The Review Committee visited the center on 17th & 18th May, 2010 and recommended that "after taking into consideration the overall working of the Centre with Potential for Excellence of Devi Ahilya Viswavidyalay including unspent balance with the University, recommended that balance along with interest accrued by the university may be utilized properly.

During XI plan, the Guidelines for CPEPA were framed and approved by the Commission at its meeting held on 19-20 November, 2009. Accordingly to XI Plan guidelines of CPEPA, there is a provision to identify 25 new Centres under the scheme.

Nature of Assistance:

The nature of financial assistance available to Universities under the CPEPA Scheme will be as follows:

- ✦ The financial assistance to a University will be limited to a maximum of:
 - ◆ ₹7.00 C
 - ◆ al/summative reviews;.
- ✦ This grant will be usable only for the following activities at the University:
 - ◆ Conducting project-oriented collaborative academic/ research work in inter- and multi-disciplinary areas;
 - ◆ Meeting the salary of additional academic/ research staff/ equipment/ library resources and working expenses;
 - ◆ Conducting faculty development, conferences and related events in inter- and/ multi-disciplinary areas;
- ✦ This grant will not be available for:
 - ◆ Building construction and/or developing physical infrastructure;
 - ◆ Supporting faculty member/s for uni-disciplinary academic/ research/extension work;
- ✦ Once a proposal is approved, use of the grant will be as per the detailed budget and action plan finalized by the Expert Committee in each case;

As per CPEPA XI Plan guidelines, there is a provision to identify 25 new centres. Accordingly, proposals were invited from the eligible universities on 10.06.2012 and last date for submission of the proposals was 30th July, 2010.

In response to the UGC circular, 65 proposals from 46 universities had been received and processed as per the eligibility criteria laid-down in the XI Plan guidelines.

The Standing Committee on CPEPA shortlisted 16 proposals out of 65 proposals at its meeting held on 4-5 July, 2011. The shortlisted centres' coordinators were invited to UGC for making a presentation before the Standing committee. Based on the presentation, the Standing committee recommended 12 Centres which were approved at its meeting held on 18.10.2011.

The details of 12 new centres approved during 2011-12 are as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Focused Area of the Centre
1	Osmania University, Andhra Pradesh	"Bio-prospecting of certain important medicinal plants for Healthcare"
2	Mysore University, Karnataka	"Processing characterization and application of advanced functional nano-materials"
3	Karnatak University, Karnataka	"Advanced materials for therapeutic, diagnostic, industrial and agricultural applications"
4	Bangalore University, Karnataka	"Application of molecular and nano-tools to study targeted drug delivery and cellular manifestations in disease management "

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Focused Area of the Centre
5	Guru Nanak Dev University, Punjab	"Genetic Basis of cancer and Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus in Punjab"
6	Jain Narain Vyas University, Rajasthan	"Application of synthesis for Characterization and Risk Assessment of Nano-particles on ecosystems of Thar desert"
7	University of Madras, Tamil Nadu	1) "Climate Change and its impact on mangrove ecosystem in the region" 2) "Development of Drugs from Medicinal Plants for Human Welfare"
8	Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu	"Advanced Study in Marine Biology in the Faculty of Marine Sciences"
9	University of Calcutta, West Bengal	"Electro-physiological and Neuro-imaging Studies including mathematical modeling"
10	Punjab University, Chandigarh	1) "Application of Nano-materials, Nano-particles and Nano-composites" 2) "Cultural Fixation on "Honour" A Gender Audit of Punjab and Haryana"

During 2011-12, an amount of ₹26.07 crores had been released to the above Centres.

5.4 Establishment of New Centres/Institutes

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

During 2001–2002 and 2009-10, the Commission had approved the proposals of following centres in the universities for financial support for establishment of Centres/Institutes within the University system.

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

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

During 2011-2012, an amount of ₹9.85 crores had been released to the centres under the scheme.

5.5 Special Assistance Programme (SAP)

The SAP scheme was initiated in 1963 by University Grants Commission keeping in view the recommendations of the Education Commission to facilitate the selected number of university departments having some potential in research and teaching. The programme is intended to encourage the pursuit of excellence and team work in advanced teaching

and research to accelerate the realization of international standards in specific fields. The first such programme was initially started as the “Centre of Advance Study (CAS)” in 1963. Some of these Centres also received recognition and financial support from UNDP/UNESCO. The “Department of Special Assistance (DSA)” and Departmental Research Support (DRS)” programmes were started in the Departments during 1972 and 1977 respectively to create feeder departments for CAS.

Special Assistance Programme (SAP) Levels

1. Departmental Research Support (DRS)
2. Department of Special Assistance (DSA)
3. Centre of Advanced Study (CAS)

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

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

To fulfill the above objectives, linkages with research organizations such as DST, CSIR, DRDO, DBT etc. need to be used innovatively to support research in universities. Priority should be given to inter-disciplinary research in all fields.

Eligibility

A University/Department which qualifies under Section 2(f) & 12B of the UGC Act, 1956 and has potential to undertake quality teaching and research can submit its proposal for induction under SAP. The department should have at least one Professor, two Associate Professors and three Assistant Professors to become eligible for induction under SAP.

Duration of the Programme

The tenure of the Special Assistance Programme (SAP) will be for a period of **five years** for particular phase. The UGC will not provide financial assistance more than three terms (5 years each) at the same level of DRS and DSA. If the performance of the department improves significantly at the level of DRS/DSA, department shall be considered to be upgraded to the next level of DSA/CAS as the case may be. If the performance of the department does not improve significantly after receiving grant for three terms at the level of DRS/DSA. UGC shall discontinue the programme. The effective date of implementation of the approved phase/tenure will be 1st April of the next ensuing year. The department has to accept terms & conditions and implement the programme within six months from the date of approval of 1st April of the next financial year whichever is earlier, otherwise UGC shall be at liberty to cancel the approval of the programme.

Nature of Assistance

The maximum limit of financial assistance for a period of five years at different level of the programme will be as under:

Programme/ level	Science and Engineering & Technology (₹ in lakhs)	Maths, Statistics Humanities and Social Sciences (₹ in lakhs)
CAS	150	100
DSA	100	75
DRS	75	60

The financial Assistance includes:

- ★ Salary of Project Fellows and Research Associates
- ★ Non-Recurring as well as Recurring items of expenditure

International Collaboration

The UGC, on the basis of the recommendations of the University and the Advisory committee, may consider a well defined collaborative research programme for sending up to two teachers in a year from SAP departments to the identified foreign University/Research Institute for a period of two to six months.

Procedure for approval of induction

The shortlisted proposals are considered by the Subject Induction Committee. The Committee identified 2 or 3 thrust areas or group areas not too narrowly based on the excellence in the department. The Committee also identified the Coordinator of the Programme and two Advisory Committee members from the related field.

Release of Grant

Based on the recommendations of the Induction Committee, the financial approval/ assistance is conveyed to the selected department of concerned university, subject to certain terms and conditions.

Monitoring/Evaluation of the departments

Monitoring/Evaluation and Review of the progress, performance, achievements made by the departments supported under the SAP is done through the Advisory Committee, mid-term Monitoring & Evaluation Committee and Final Review Committee.

Present status of SAP Departments

The details of existing Departments reviewed/discontinued/inducted/ upgraded under the SAP programme:

S.No.	SAP Level	No of Departments as on 31.03.2011	No of Departments as on 31.03.2011
1	CAS	133	140
2	DSA	97	91
3	DRS	515	643
		745	874

During the reporting year, as many as 46 departments had been reviewed with the Expert Committees. Out of which, 11 departments (8-DSA to CAS and 3-DRS to DSA) had been upgraded, 4 departments discontinued and 31 departments (DRS-11, DSA-1, CAS-19) kept at the same level. Also, 133 new departments had been inducted under the programme during 2011-12.

During the financial year 2011-12, a total grant of ₹61.45 crores (₹43.59 crores for Science departments and ₹17.86 crores for Humanities and Social Sciences departments) had been released to the newly inducted departments and to the existing departments as well.

5.6 Innovative Programme - Teaching and Research in Emerging and Inter-disciplinary Areas

Keeping in view the need for training and promote specialized courses at UG and PG levels including one year PG Diploma after Post-graduation in Interdisciplinary and Emerging Areas and to accommodate brilliant ideas and innovative proposals to influence teaching, research, academic excellence, societal growth and relevant activities in various disciplines and educational, national and global priorities and to promote group/departmental research work in Universities and Colleges, the UGC is implementing the scheme of Teaching and Research in Interdisciplinary and Emerging Areas.

The limit of financial assistance is ₹60.00 lakhs (Non-Recurring -₹40.00 lakhs and Recurring - ₹20.00 lakhs) plus staff (if approved) on actual basis. Under Non-Recurring, the assistance is provided for Equipment, Books & Journals, Seminars, Minor Equipment and Minor Repair/Facilities and under Recurring – the assistance is provided for Working Expenses/Contingencies, Consumables/Glass wares, Travel/ Field Trips, Hiring Services and Visiting/ Guest Faculty. The details of physical and financial targets achieved in the year 2011-12 are as under:-

Allocation	Physical Target Achieved	Financial Target Achieved (₹ in croress)
13.45	(Universities-43; Colleges-44)	11.06

Every eligible University/College can apply for two/one innovative programme(s) respectively. A three tier system is being followed for processing of the new proposals. The Vice Chancellor/Principal shall constitute a Screening Committee to screen the proposals and forwarded to UGC. The proposals received by UGC 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/colleges before the concerned subject Expert Committee constituted by the UGC. Based on the recommendations of the concerned subject Expert Committees, the Commission accords approvals and the same may be conveyed to the institutions.

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

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

5.7 Autonomous Colleges

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

In pursuance of the recommendations of Education Commission, the scheme of autonomous colleges was formulated and implemented by UGC in the fourth Five Year Plan (1969-73) and it is continued in XI plan also.

Objective(s) and salient features:

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

All, aided or unaided, colleges included under Section 2(f) and 12 B of the UGC Act, have accreditation by NAAC/NBA and have a minimum of 10 years of existence are eligible to apply for the grant of autonomous status. Non-accredited colleges are not eligible for autonomy. The Commission decided that w.e.f. 4th May, 2011, a constituent college may undergo a separate accreditation by NAAC for the purpose of granting autonomy to it unless the NAAC report specifically mentions the name of the constituent college that has been covered along with the accreditation of the parent university. Also, any college, which has undergone three successive reviews with no adverse comments by expert committees after being granted autonomy, should be allowed to function independently and there should be no further reviews by the UGC visiting committees. However, having a UGC nominee on the Governing Board of such colleges should be made a mandatory requirement.

Self-finance colleges may also be considered for autonomous status after they have completed 10 years of existence. However, they shall be given autonomous status without any autonomy grant. They are to undergo the same procedure as applicable to other colleges. Autonomy grant as admissible to autonomous colleges is being released by the concerned Regional Office of UGC.

The status of autonomy is granted initially for a period of six years. The autonomy tenure shall be extended for a cycle of **six** years basis on the review of the working of the autonomous colleges. Granting of fresh autonomous status or extension of autonomy to autonomous colleges is being done with the help of an Expert Committee. The composition of the Committee is as under:

1. Three Experts out of which one shall be the Chairman
2. One Nominee of the Affiliating University
3. One Nominee of the State Government
4. UGC Officer (Member-Secretary)

The financial assistance to the selected autonomous colleges under the scheme is as under:

S.No.	Type of Colleges	Autonomy grant eligible (₹ in Lakhs)
1	Offering only Under Graduate courses:	
	(a) Art/Science/Commerce - single faculty only (b) Arts/Science/Commerce – More than one faculty	9.00 15.00
2	Offering both Undergraduate and Postgraduate levels courses:	
	(a) Single faculty (b) Multi - faculty	10.00 20.00

As on 31st March, 2012, there had been 414 Autonomous Colleges spread over in 76 universities of 19 states as compared to 371 colleges spread over in 69 universities of 19 states in the previous year. The state-wise number of Autonomous Colleges is indicated in the **Appendix-XV**.

As against the invitation of proposals by UGC from colleges/universities for the conferment of fresh autonomous status for the year 2011-12, as many as 55 proposals had been received. The Expert Committees constituted by UGC are being sent to the colleges for considering their proposals for autonomous status.

During 2011-12, a total grant of ₹29.48 crores had been released to 199 autonomous colleges by the UGC Regional Offices to the selected autonomous colleges.

5.8 Academic Staff Colleges (ASC)

Based on a pointed reference made in the National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 to the crucial link between teachers motivation and the quality of education, the University Grants Commission initiated a scheme of setting up Academic Staff Colleges (ASCs) in suitable universities in the country since 1986-87. At present, there are 66 such Academic Staff Colleges set up across the country (Appendix-XVI).

The UGC-Academic Staff College may be established in a University as an autonomous entity and designated within the University. It will have to draw upon all the possible existing resources available in the university as well as in other universities and academic institutions within the State and outside.

The objectives of the Academic Staff College are to enable newly appointed lecturers to:

- ★ Understand the significance of education in general, and higher education in particular, in the global and Indian contexts;
- ★ Understand the linkages between education and economic and socio-economic and cultural development, with particular reference to the Indian polity where democracy, secularism and social equity are the basic tenets of society;
- ★ Acquire and improve art of teaching at the college/university level to achieve goals of higher education;
- ★ Keep abreast of the latest developments in their specific subjects;
- ★ Understand the organization and management of a college/university and to perceive the role of teachers in the total system;

- ▲ Utilize opportunities for development of personality, initiative and creativity; and
- ▲ Promote computer literacy as well use of ICT in teaching and learning process.

The main functions of Academic Staff College are to plan, organize, implement, monitor and evaluate orientation courses for newly appointed college/university lecturers; to organize refresher courses for serving teachers; and to conduct orientation programmes for senior administrators, Heads of Departments, Principals, Officers, etc.

Lecturers working in universities and the colleges that are included under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, even though they may not yet be fit to be included under Section 12 B, may be invited to participate in the orientation programmes and refresher courses. The teachers of colleges that do not yet come within the purview of Section 2(f), but have been affiliated to a university for atleast two years, will be permitted to participate in the programmes/courses. For the orientation programmes, newly appointed lecturers upto six years of continuous service and all those teachers who require orientation for getting a higher grade will be allowed. Attendance should be a condition for confirmation and the same course will be counted for promotion to a senior scale.

For the refresher courses, participation in the orientation programme is a pre-requisite for admission. Also, there should be a minimum gap of one year between two courses, though it may be relaxed if an adequate number of participants is not available or it is essential for the teachers to fulfill eligibility conditions for career advancement.

The orientation programmes are intended to inculcate in young lecturers the quality of self-reliance through their awareness of the social, intellectual and moral environment as well as to discover themselves and their potential. The orientation programme will be of four weeks duration, with minimum of 24 working days (excluding Sundays) and 144 contact hours (six hours a day). The refresher course will be of three weeks duration with a minimum of 18 working days (excluding Sundays) and 108 contact hours (six hours a day). If a participant fails to complete the requisite contact hours in a programme, he may be permitted to make up for the backlog hours at own cost in another programme by the ASC concerned.

Part-time/adhoc/temporary/contract teachers who have been teaching for atleast three academic sessions in an institution which has been affiliated to a university for atleast two years may be permitted to participate in orientation programme/refresher course to enhance their skills.

Each Academic Staff College may organize one or two meetings of Principals/Heads/Dean/Officers in a year to familiarize them with the philosophy and importance of orientation programmes and refresher courses, and persuade them to depute teachers; to enable them to understand their new roles as supervisors; and to facilitate reforms in higher education through proper modification of management systems at various levels.

The UGC provides 100% financial assistance to the ASCs. The working of the ASCs shall be reviewed from time to time to continue the assistance. The core assistance will be provided as under:

Salary	-	On actual basis
Books	-	₹1.00 lakh p.a.
Equipment	-	₹1.00 lakh p.a.
Working expenses	-	₹5.00 lakh lumpsum p.a.

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

The position of grant released to universities and institutions against the budget allocation, the number of courses approved and approximate number of courses conducted and the number of beneficiaries during 2011-12 are as detailed below :

Budget Allocation (₹ in crores)	Grant Released (₹ in crores)	Number of Programmes / Courses approved	Number of Programmes / Courses conducted (Approx.)	Number of Beneficiaries
30.00	26.97	306 OP* 820 RC 276 Short Term Courses	260 OP* 697 RC 234 Short Term Courses	26,420 teachers Male-15,852 (approx.) SC(15%) - 2378 ST(7.5%) - 1189 Gen.(77.5%) - 12285 Female-10,568 (approx.) SC(15%) - 1585 ST(7.5%) - 793 Gen.(77.5%) - 8190

*OP – Orientation Programme
RC – Refresher Course

5.9 Promotion of Rajbhasha (Hindi)

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

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

- ▲ To act as a coordinator between Universities/colleges and Ministry of Human Resource Development.
- ▲ To create awareness for the use of Rajbhasha and to speed up the progressive compliance of official Language policy in official working.
- ▲ To nominate different officers of the UGC to get opportunities for different types of training programmes in Hindi and to provide them facilities and opportunities for participation.
- ▲ To conduct seminars/workshops for promotion of Hindi in official working.
- ▲ To organize programmes like Essay Competitions, Debates, Dictations in Hindi, typing and transcription/noting etc.
- ▲ To Celebrate Hindi Divas during Hindi Pakhwara (1 to 14 September every year).
- ▲ To implement the recommendations of the Official Language Committee.
- ▲ To arrange imparting of education of Praveen, Prabodh and Pragya standards under the scheme of Hindi training to the employees of UGC hailing from non-Hindi speaking states.

As per the directive from the Ministry of Human Resource Development, a Rajbhasha Implementation Committee had been reconstituted under the chairmanship of Dr. Y. Laxmi Prasad, former Member of Parliament. The Committee has visited **seven** Central Universities during the reporting period and directed that the optimum usage of Hindi may be done in all the official dealings.

The UGC website is partially bilingual. All the regulations and guidelines are mainly available in Hindi. It is being updated fully bilingually and will be available very shortly.

All the material received by Rajbhasha Section from various sections of UGC is translated into Hindi i.e.

- ✦ Annual Report 2010-11
- ✦ Administrative Tender information
- ✦ Various letters being received from different sections
- ✦ Circulars
- ✦ Advertisements

During the year 2011-12, **three** meetings of the Rajbhasha Implementation committee had been held on 30th June, 2011, 21st December, 2011 and 17th January, 2012 respectively.

During the year 2011-2012, the following competitions had been organized for the employees of UGC:

- ✦ Essay competition for officers of 'A' and 'B' categories.
- ✦ Essay competition for employees of 'C' and 'D' categories.
- ✦ Debate competition for employees under 'B' and 'C' categories.
- ✦ Noting and Drafting competitions for the employees.
- ✦ Hindi typing competition for the employees.
- ✦ Every year 'Hindi Pakhwara' is celebrated from 1-14 September and Hindi Diwas had been organized on 8th September 2011.
- ✦ A sum of ₹1.40 lakhs had been incurred for organizing Hindi Diwas as well as for prize distribution.
- ✦ All the Directives about Hindi Diwas received from Ministry of Human Resource Development had been followed.
- ✦ During the XI Plan period, the UGC had conveyed its approval for establishment/upgradation of Hindi departments in 17 universities located in non-Hindi speaking states. For the establishment/upgradation of Hindi departments in 17 universities, the Commission approved the posts of one Professor, one Associate Professor, two Assistant Professors and for purchasing of books & journals and also for organizing Seminars and Conferences etc., a sum of ₹50,000/- each had been approved for each university and this will be continued in the 12th Plan period also.
- ✦ The first Sub-Committee of the Parliamentary Rajbhasha Committee inspected UGC on 14th February, 2012 with regard to implementation of Rajbhasha.

5.10 Bilateral Cultural Exchange Programme and Educational Exchange Programmes

The University Grants Commission, on behalf of the Government of India, has been implementing the related provisions of Bilateral Exchange Programmes in the field of Higher Education between India and foreign countries. During 2011-2012, the UGC had active Cultural Exchange Programmes and Educational Exchange Programmes with 31 countries and 9 other Programmes with different countries.

During the year 2011-2012, the UGC had hosted the visit of 14 foreign scholars from various countries and arranged their programmes at different institutions in India. A total of 68 Indian scholars had been deputed abroad under different exchange programmes during this period.

The UGC had also received the following foreign delegations for exchange of views on mutual cooperation in the field of Higher Education.:-

18-04-2011	-	USA delegation
19-04-2011	-	Thailand delegation
21-04-2011	-	China delegation
05-06-2011	-	Thailand delegation
21-09-2011	-	Australia delegation
24-11-2011	-	Australia delegation
07-12-2011	-	Australia delegation
09-12-2011	-	Poland delegation

UGC-TEC Mauritius Agreement

A Fifth Consortium Agreement between the UGC and Tertiary Education Commission, Mauritius (2010-2012) was signed on 4th March, 2010. The programme, inter-alia, has provision for exchange of scholars

Under Fifth Consortium Agreement between the UGC and Tertiary Education Commission, **24** Indian Scholars had been nominated by UGC to visit Mauritius. Out of this, 11 scholars visited Mauritius. **Three** Mauritian scholars visited India during 2011.

Foreign Language Teachers

The UGC has collaborative programmes which, inter-alia, provide for the appointment of foreign language teachers in Indian universities to teach foreign languages. They are appointed in the University in consultation with the Mission of country concerned and the respective University. While providing language teacher to a university, it is generally ensured that the university has proper infrastructure for teaching foreign languages.

During 2011-2012, **22 foreign language teachers** had been appointed in various universities in India. The language-wise break-up of teachers is as under:-

German – 3, Portuguese – 2, Spanish – 10, Hungarian – 1, Pushto – 1, Croatian – 1, Bulgarian - 1, Romanian – 1, Czech- 1, Polish- 1

Fellowships and Scholarships

German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD)

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

(i) Exchange of Scientists Programme: This programme supports the exchange of 10 scientists from each side in the fields of Humanities and Social Sciences and specific topics would be mutually decided by both sides. The duration of the exchange should not be less than two weeks and not more than four weeks. During this period, upto four host

institutes could be visited. Each side will bear the travel costs of their guest scientists. Six nominations had been made by the UGC. Out of which, one visit had been accepted by DAAD authorities.

(ii) Project Based Personal Exchange Programme (PPP): The German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) and the University Grants Commission (UGC) in New Delhi have worked out a programme designed to intensify the scientific cooperation through funding of scholars and who would participate in cooperative research projects primarily in the field of humanities and social sciences. Special emphasis will be given to young Ph.D. and Post-Doctoral scientists and scholars. In 2011, six Indian Scholars and eight German Scholars had undertaken their visits, under this programme.

(iii) The South Asian Institute, Heidelberg: The German side had made an annual award of two-three month scholarships to Indian Scientists to work at the South Asian Institute in Heidelberg for the year 2011-2012. **In 2011, four Indian scholars had been nominated by UGC and out of this, two scholars had been selected by the South Asian Institute, Heidelberg and their visits had been materialized.**

Social Scientists Exchange Programme under Indo-French Cultural Exchange Programme

Every year, the UGC nominates a few Indian University/College teachers under Indo-French Social Scientists Exchange Programme under Indo-French CEP for visit to Paris in order to utilize slots offered by the French side to the UGC. **Four Indian scholars had been nominated by the Commission for the year 2011 to visit France. All the four nominations had been accepted by the French side and out of this three visits had been materialized. In exchange, three French scholars had also visited India under this programme during 2011.**

SAARC Fellowship/Scholarships under SAARC programme in SAARC countries

The Government of Bangladesh invited nominations for SAARC Chair, Fellowship & Scholarship tenable in Bangladesh for SAARC countries. The applications received for the year 2011 had been sent to the SAARC Secretariat.

Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowships

Every year, the Association of Commonwealth Universities, United Kingdom offers 80 Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowship Awards to enable promising faculty members in Universities & Colleges in India to do research work at the Universities/Institutions in the United Kingdom.

For the year 2011, the Association of Commonwealth Universities, UK had offered 80 numbers of Fellowships. Accordingly, the UGC had recommended 70 teachers for fellowships. Out of this, the Association of Commonwealth Universities had finally selected 21 scholars for the fellowships under Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowship Award 2011.

Commonwealth Split Site Scholarships

For the year 2011, Association of Commonwealth Universities, United Kingdom offered 14 Commonwealth Split Site Doctoral Scholarships for junior faculty or students who are studying for doctoral degree in India and want benefit from one year full time study in the U.K.

The UGC had nominated 14 scholars in 2011 and the Association of Commonwealth Universities, UK accepted three scholars under Commonwealth Split site Scholarships award 2011.

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

The Commission provides travel grant on 100% basis to enable the University/College teachers to collect source material/availing of fellowship. The assistance is given to such scholars who have received an assurance for

maintenance at least for a period of two months from a recognized university/institute abroad. **During 2011, four Indian scholars had been provided financial assistance under this scheme.**

Indo-Finnish Government Scholarships

The Finnish Government offers Scholarships for Postgraduate Studies, Research and Teaching at a Higher Education Institution or Public Research Institute in Finland. **Ten** Indian Scholars had been nominated by the Commission for the year 2011 to visit Finland. Finnish authorities had accepted **five** nominations out of ten to visit Finland 2011. Indian side had also received **three** Finnish scholars' nominations and out of this, one scholar had already withdrawn by CIMO.

Indo-Hungarian EEP Short-Term/ Long Term Scholarships

Twenty Two Indian scholars had been nominated by the Commission for the year 2011 to visit Hungary (**Thirteen long term and nine short term**) to deliver lecturers and to hold discussions with their counterparts in the field of their expertise. Out of this, 11 visits had been materialized for the year 2011-12.

Indian side had also received two Hungarian scholars nominated by Hungarian authorities for the year 2011-2012. All visits had been materialized.

Indo-Bulgarian CEP

The University Grants Commission had nominated **four** scholars to visit Bulgaria for participation in Annual Seminar of Bulgarian language and culture organized by Sofia University "St. Kliment Ohridski: from **17th July to 06 August 2011** and "St. Cyril and St. Methodius" University of Veliko Turnovo from **01 August to 20 August 2011**. All visits had been materialized. .

New Programmes introduced

UKIERI The MoU intended to establish an agreement between the University Grants Commission and the British Council representing her Majesty's Govt. on the Joint Operation of the activities under the UK India Education and Research initiative (UKIERI) had been signed on 16-08-2011 for the duration April 2011 to March 2013.

The Joint Research proposals have been invited from the Universities.

DFG An MoU regarding Scientific Cooperation between UGC India and DFG Germany had been signed on 20-10-2010 at UGC, New Delhi for a period of five years in all fields of Science, Humanities and Social Sciences. The proposals invited from Indian Scholars for Joint Research with German Scholars had been placed before the Expert Committee constituted by UGC in the meeting held on 2nd April 2012. The committee had not recommended any of the proposals.

New Zealand Under Indo-New Zealand EEP five India Vice-Chancellors had visited New Zealand. The details are as under:-

1. Prof. A.N Rai, Vice Chancellor, NEHU (Leader of the delegation)
2. Prof. Dinesh Singh, Vice Chancellor, University of Delhi
3. Prof. R. Ramaswamy, Vice Chancellor, Univ. of Hyderabad
4. Prof. Rajan Welukar, Vice Chancellor, University of Mumbai
5. Prof. Surabhi Banerjee, Vice Chancellor, Central Univ. of Orissa.

Singh Obama The modalities for providing assistance to the institutions under the Joint Singh-Obama Knowledge initiative Programme for strengthening Educational Partnership between India and United States of America were discussed on 19th May, 2010 between Chairman, UGC and Shri Amit Khare, Joint Secretary (ICC), Ministry of Human Resource Development.

The Commission in principle has agreed to contribute ₹25.00 Crores for the programme.

- (i) An Indian delegation had visited USA to attend Academic Leadership Workshop held in Yale University from 25-09-2011 to 08-10-2011. For this activity, an amount of ₹1.75 Crore had been sanctioned to IIT, Kanpur to meet the expenditure on the programme.
- (ii) The Commission had invited Joint Research Proposals from Indian Universities and after scrutinizing, four proposals had been selected from Indian side. These are as under:

S.No.	Field	Indian Partner	Allocation
1	Energy	Prof. O.N. Srivastava Banaras Hindu University Varanasi	₹1.50 crore
2	Sustainable Development	Prof. Sudhir Misra Dept. of Civil Engg. IIT, Kanpur	₹2.00 crore
3	Environment	Dr. E. V. Ramasamy Director School of Environmental Sciences & Advanced Centre of Environmental Studies and Sustainable Development (ACESSD) Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam.	₹1.50 crore
4	Community Development	Dr. Arun Kumar Assistant Professor Civil Engineering IIT, New Delhi	₹23.69 lakhs

- (iii) An amount of ₹49.00 lakhs has been approved in principle for organizing the Leadership Workshop in IIM, Kozhikode.

Australia

A Joint conference of Vice-Chancellors of Indian Universities and Australian Universities had been held on 31-07-2011 in New Delhi. The details of the participants are given below:-

Indian Vice-Chancellors	Australian Vice-Chancellors
Prof. P. N. Ghosh, VC, Jadavpur University	Prof Scott Bowman, VC Central Qld University QLD
Prof. R. Ramaswamy, VC, University of Hyderabad	Mr Terry Lloyd, DVC & Provost (India) Ballarat University, VIC
Prof. S. K. Sopory, VC, Jawaharlal Nehru University	Prof John Finlay-Jones, DVC Research & Advancement, Edith Cowan University, WA
Prof. Furqan Qamar, VC, Central Univ. Of Himachal Pradesh	Prof Ross Milbourne, VC University of Technology Sydney, NSW
Prof. M. Shekhar, Dean of College of Engg., Anna Univ.	Ms Jennie Lang, PVC International University of NSW, NSW

Indian Vice-Chancellors	Australian Vice-Chancellors
Prof. R. Govinda, VC, NUEPA	Mr Jim Piper, DVC Research Macquarie University NSW
Prof. Dinesh Singh, VC, University of Delhi	Prof Jane den Hollander, VC Deakin University, VIC
Prof. Suranjan Das, VC, University of Calcutta	Prof Linda Rosenman, DVC Research Victoria University, VIC
Prof. Rajan M Welukar, VC, University of Mumbai	Mr Michael Gallagher, Executive Director, Group of Eight
Prof. A .N . Raj, VC, NEHU Shillong	Prof Paul Greenfield , VC University of Qld, QLD
Prof. Sudhanshu Bhushan, Professor & Head, NUEPA	Prof David Wood, DVC International Curtin University, WA
	Professor Susan Elliott, Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Global Engagement) Melbourne University, VIC

In the meeting of Ministers of Education of India and Australia held on 01-08-2011, AIEC was announced.

The following issues had been discussed:

1. Collaboration in higher education
2. India Australia Knowledge Exchange Project
3. Institutional collaboration
4. Joint research

Necessary action is being taken on some of the key priority areas of mutual benefit identified by AIEC members and it is agreed that these will be jointly progressed under 5 key projects in the following areas alongwith the following lead members:

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. Student Mobility | Sh.Najeeb Jung |
| 2. Skills agenda | Mr.Dilip Chenoy |
| 3. Institutional collaboration in higher education | Prof.Ramakrishna Ramaswamy |
| 4. Quality assurance | Prof.Ranganath |
| 5. Research | Prof.Dinesh Singh |

Only on the issue of **student mobility**, a brief proposal had been received from Sh. Najeeb Jung, Vice Chancellor, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.

A Joint Communiqué between Australia-India University Shadowing Pilot Programme 2012 had been received from Ministry of Human Resource Development.

The following **Five** Indian Vice Chancellors had been nominated by UGC under the Cultural Exchange Programme.

1. Sh.Najeeb Jung
2. Prof.Dinesh Singh
3. Prof.Mohammad Miyan

4. Prof.R.K.Kale
5. Prof.A.S.Brar

All the visits had been materialized.

5.11 National Education Testing (NET) for Development of Human Resource for Teaching and Research

Introduction

The University Grants Commission conducts a national level test, viz. National Eligibility Test (NET) to determine eligibility for Assistant Professorship/Lectureship and Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) in order to ensure minimum standards for the entrants in the teaching profession and research in several subjects of 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 78 subjects (excluding Paper-I) at 74 centres spread across the country. Incidentally, a new language 'Bodo' was added to the list of NET subjects from June 2011 UGC-NET onwards. The Test for five core Science subjects, viz. Chemical Sciences; Earth, Atmospheric, Ocean & Planetary Sciences; Life Sciences; Mathematical Sciences; Physical Sciences is also conducted twice every year by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) under the Joint CSIR-UGC NET in the months of June and December. For candidates who desire to pursue research, Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) is available for a maximum period of five years. The candidates who qualify for JRF in the UGC-NET, can pursue research in the UGC recognized universities and institutions. They are also eligible for Assistant Professorship/Lectureship.

The examination for the award of Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) is being conducted since 1984 and for eligibility for Lecturership since 1989 in accordance with the Government of India notification dated 22nd July, 1988. Tests for subjects falling under the Engineering Sciences were conducted from December, 1990 to June, 1995 under the Joint UGC-CSIR NET for Junior Research Fellowships. For candidates who desire to pursue research and avail fellowship from UGC, can opt to appear for Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) under the UGC-NET. The candidates with higher merit who qualify for JRF in the UGC-NET, can pursue research in the UGC recognized universities and institutions. They are also eligible for lecturership. Similarly, the meritorious candidates can qualify for award of JRF in core science subjects through Joint CSIR-UGC NET. The UGC awards 1200 fellowships under this scheme in each test.

At present, the UGC is awarding more than of 3200 fellowships in each UGC-NET. In the UGC-NET held in June 2011, 3392 candidates were declared eligible for Junior Research Fellowship, while in UGC-NET held in December 2011, 3237 candidates qualified for the award of JRF.

Innovations and Reforms Introduced In Ugc-net

The University Grants Commission has taken several noteworthy measures to hasten the process of applying for NET and generation and despatch of NET certificates through computer automation.

✦ Introduction of Online Submission of Applications

UGC has successfully introduced the system of 100 percent online registration and filling of applications for UGC-NET with automatic generation of centre-wise and subject-wise Roll Numbers from June, 2010 UGC-NET. This has been a revolutionary step in eliminating the human error in marking roll numbers on Application Forms and Admit Cards of the candidates. The practice of manual data entry of all registered candidates with all its attendant errors has also been eliminated. The process has been a great success in the last two examinations.

✦ Introduction of various e-modules for UGC-NET

i) Issue of e-certificates

The authenticity of NET Bureau of UGC is the first national level examination body to introduce issuance of e-certificates to candidates qualified in the UGC-NET. History was created on 3rd March, 2011 when the Hon'ble Minister for Human Resources Development Shri Kapil Sibal issued e-certificates of Assistant Professorship eligibility to a few candidates on their e-mail addresses who qualified the UGC-NET held in June 2010. Following the successful inauguration by the Hon'ble Minister, the e-certificates of June 2010 and December 2010 UGC-NET have already been issued. Through auto-delivery of e-certificates, the delay in despatch of the certificates to the qualified candidates has been alleviated.

ii) Incorporation of Photograph in e-certificate and JRF Award Letter

The photograph of the candidate has been incorporated in the e-certificate and JRF Award Letter to eliminate the possibility of impersonation.

iii) e-certificate verification module

The e-certificates of NET qualified candidates are supposed to be got verified by the appointing authorities before their actual appointment. This module provides the facility to the employers, i.e. universities/ institutions/colleges to check the credentials of the candidates through online module. In this module, the employer fills a format of verification available on the official website of NET Bureau, which includes details of the candidate i.e. Roll Number, UGC Reference Number, e-certificate Number and date of birth and information of the employer e.g. Name of organization, contact details etc. Upon receiving the online request for verification, the software automatically verifies the credentials of the candidate and a reply is sent to the verifying authority through email as well as through post.

Performance In Net

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

Category-wise, gender-wise cum sub-category-wise number of candidates who appeared and qualified in UGC-NET for the last two examinations held during the year 2011-12 for Lecturership Eligibility and JRF are presented in Table II to Table V. Table VI shows the number of candidates qualified for JRF and eligibility for Lecturership through Joint CSIR-UGC NET. The list of NET subjects, Science subjects and UGC-NET centres is presented in Appendix-XVII, Appendix-XVIII and Appendix-XIX respectively.

Table I : An Overview of Candidates Registered, Appeared and Qualified In The Year 2011-2012

UGC-NET		Registered	Appeared		Qualified	
			Number	Percentage from Registered	Number	Percentage from Registered
June 2011	Eligibility for Lectureship (including JRF)	325651	204557	62.81	11896	5.82
	Eligibility for Lectureship (including JRF)	207402	130404	62.87	3392	2.60

UGC-NET		Registered	Appeared		Qualified	
			Number	Percentage from Registered	Number	Percentage from Registered
Dec. 2011	Eligibility for Lectureship (including JRF)	390115	265930	68.17	13859	5.21
	Junior Research Fellowship (JRF)	253381	181771	71.74	3237	1.78

Table II: Performance of Candidates in UGC-NET for Eligibility for Lectureship (including JRF) in June 2011

Category		Male			Female			Total		
		Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.
GEN	PWD (PC)	670.00	34.00	5.07	376.00	12.00	3.19	1046.00	46.00	4.40
	%age from Cat.Total	1.80	2.62		0.58	0.42		1.03	1.10	
	PWD (VC)	205.00	23.00	11.22	82.00	6.00	7.32	287.00	29.00	10.10
	%age from Cat.Total	0.55	1.77		0.13	0.21		0.28	0.69	
	Others	36354.00	1243.00	3.42	63898.00	2870.00	4.49	100252.00	4113.00	4.10
	%age from Cat.Total	97.65	95.62		99.29	99.38		98.69	98.21	
	Category total	37229.00	1300.00	3.49	64356.00	2888.00	4.49	101585.00	4188.00	4.12
OBC	PWD (PC)	648.00	27.00	4.17	212.00	3.00	1.42	860.00	30.00	3.49
	%age from Cat.Total	2.11	1.45		0.71	0.14		1.42	0.74	
	PWD (VC)	169.00	9.00	5.33	54.00	3.00	5.56	223.00	12.00	5.38
	%age from Cat.Total	0.55	0.48		0.18	0.14		0.37	0.30	
	Others	29859.00	1824.00	6.11	29625.00	2198.00	7.42	59484.00	4022.00	6.76
	%age from Cat.Total	97.34	98.06		99.11	99.73		98.21	98.97	
	Category total	30676.00	1860.00	6.06	29891.00	2204.00	7.37	60567.00	4064.00	6.71

Category		Male			Female			Total		
		Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.
SC	PWD (PC)	220.00	11.00	5.00	86.00	8.00	9.30	306.00	19.00	6.21
	%age from Cat.Total	1.20	0.77		0.61	0.59		0.94	0.68	
	PWD (VC)	40.00	2.00	5.00	11.00	2.00	18.18	51.00	4.00	7.84
	%age from Cat.Total	0.22	0.14		0.08	0.15		0.16	0.14	
	Others	18053.00	1414.00	7.83	13981.00	1356.00	9.70	32034.00	2770.00	8.65
	%age from Cat.Total	98.58	99.09		99.31	99.27		98.90	99.18	
	Category total	18313.00	1427.00	7.79	14078.00	1366.00	9.70	32391.00	2793.00	8.62
ST	PWD (PC)	49.00	3.00	6.12	15.00	0.00	0.00	64.00	3.00	4.69
	%age from Cat.Total	0.95	0.72		0.31	0.00		0.64	0.35	
	PWD (VC)	12.00	1.00	8.33	8.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	1.00	5.00
	%age from Cat.Total	0.23	0.24		0.17	0.00		0.20	0.12	
	Others	5120.00	411.00	8.03	4810.00	436.00	9.06	9930.00	847.00	8.53
	%age from Cat.Total	98.82	99.04		99.52	9100.00		99.16	99.53	
	Category total	5181.00	415.00	8.01	4833.00	436.00	9.02	10014.00	851.00	8.50
OVER ALL	PWD (PC)	1587.00	75.00	4.73	689.00	23.00	3.34	2276.00	98.00	4.31
	%age from Cat.Total	1.74	1.50		0.61	0.33		1.11	0.82	
	PWD (VC)	426.00	35.00	8.22	155.00	11.00	7.10	581.00	46.00	7.92
	%age from Cat.Total	0.47	0.70		0.14	0.16		0.28	0.39	
	Others	89386.00	4892.00	5.47	112314.00	6860.00	6.11	201700.00	11752.00	5.83
	%age from Cat.Total	97.80	97.80		99.25	99.51		98.60	98.79	
	TOTAL	91399.00	5002.00	5.47	113158.00	6894.00	6.09	204557.00	11896.00	5.82

* PWD(PD) - Persons with disability (Physically challenged)

PWD(VD) - Persons with disability (Visually challenged)

Table III: Performance of Candidates in UGC-NET for Eligibility for Lectureship (including JRF) in December 2011

Category		Male			Female			Total		
		Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.
GEN	PWD (PC)	894.00	91.00	10.18	437.00	42.00	9.61	1331.00	133.00	9.99
	%age from Cat.Total	1.87	5.74		0.56	1.42		1.06	2.92	
	PWD (VC)	261.00	47.00	18.01	105.00	21.00	20.00	366.00	68.00	18.58
	%age from Cat.Total	0.55	2.96		0.13	0.71		0.29	1.49	
	Others	46562.00	1448.00	3.11	77771.00	2904.00	3.73	124333.00	4352.00	3.50
	%age from Cat.Total	97.58	91.30		99.31	97.88		98.65	95.59	
	Category total	47717.000	1586.00	3.32	78313.00	2967.00	3.79	126030.00	4553.00	3.61
OBC	PWD (PC)	901.00	100.00	11.10	270.00	22.00	8.15	1171.00	122.00	10.42
	%age from Cat.Total	2.18	4.03		0.70	0.93		1.46	2.52	
	PWD (VC)	218.00	26.00	11.93	74.00	14.00	18.92	292.00	40.00	13.70
	%age from Cat.Total	0.53	1.05		0.19	0.59		0.36	0.83	
	Others	40258.00	2353.00	5.84	38476.00	2329.00	6.05	78734.00	4682.00	5.95
	%age from Cat.Total	97.30	94.92		99.11	98.48		98.18	96.66	
	Category total	41377.00	2479.00	5.99	38820.00	2365.00	6.09	80197.00	4844.00	6.04
SC	PWD (PC)	319.00	15.00	4.70	93.00	5.00	5.38	412.00	20.00	4.85
	%age from Cat.Total	1.25	0.76		0.50	0.33		0.93	0.57	
	PWD (VC)	64.00	7.00	10.94	13.00	2.00	15.38	77.00	9.00	11.69
	%age from Cat.Total	0.25	0.35		0.07	0.13		0.17	0.26	
	Others	25050.00	1961.00	7.83	18678.00	1523.00	8.15	43728.00	3484.00	7.97
	%age from Cat.Total	98.49	98.89		99.44	99.54		98.89	99.17	
	Category total	25433.00	1983.00	7.80	18784.00	1530.00	8.15	44217.00	3513.00	7.94

Category		Male			Female			Total		
		Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.
ST	PWD (PC)	68.00	3.00	4.41	27.00	0.00	0.00	95.00	3.00	3.16
	%age from Cat.Total	0.85	0.62		0.36	0.00		0.61	0.32	
	PWD (VC)	13.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	16.00	0.00	0.00
	%age from Cat.Total	0.16	0.00		0.04	0.00		0.10	0.00	
	Others	7938.00	482.00	6.07	7437.00	464.00	6.24	15375.00	946.00	6.15
	%age from Cat.Total	98.99	99.38		99.60	100.00		99.28	99.68	
	Category total	8019.00	485.00	6.05	7467.00	464.00	6.21	15486.00	949.00	6.13
OVER ALL	PWD (PC)	2182.00	209.00	9.58	827.00	69.00	8.34	3009.00	278.00	9.24
	%age from Cat.Total	1.78	3.20		0.58	0.94		1.13	2.01	
	PWD (VC)	556.00	80.00	14.39	195.00	37.00	18.97	751.00	117.00	15.58
	%age from Cat.Total	0.45	1.22		0.14	0.51		0.28	0.84	
	Others	119808.00	6244.00	5.21	142362.00	7220.00	5.07	262170.00	13464.00	5.14
	%age from Cat.Total	97.77	95.58		99.29	98.55		98.59	97.15	
	TOTAL	122546.00	6533.00	5.33	143384.00	7326.00	5.11	265930.00	13859.00	5.21

Table IV: Performance of Candidates in UGC-NET for Junior Research Fellowship in June 2011

Category		Male			Female			Total		
		Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.
GEN	PWD (PC)	422.00	10.00	2.37	227.00	3.00	1.32	649.00	13.00	2.00
	%age from Cat.Total	2.12	2.87		0.55	0.36		1.06	1.10	
	PWD (VC)	138.00	6.00	4.35	56.00	1.00	1.79	194.00	7.00	3.61
	%age from Cat.Total	0.69	1.72		0.14	0.12		0.32	0.59	
	Others	19341.00	332.00	1.72	41145.00	830.00	2.02	60486.00	1162.00	1.92
	%age from Cat.Total	97.19	95.40		99.32	99.52		98.63	98.31	
	Category total	19901.00	348.00	1.75	41428.00	834.00	2.01	61329.00	1182.00	1.93

Category		Male			Female			Total		
		Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.
OBC	PWD (PC)	447.00	3.00	0.67	142.00	0.00	0.00	589.00	3.00	0.51
	%age from Cat.Total	2.22	0.60		0.74	0.00		1.49	0.27	
	PWD (VC)	120.00	3.00	2.50	32.00	0.00	0.00	152.00	3.00	1.97
	%age from Cat.Total	0.60	0.60		0.17	0.00		0.39	0.27	
	Others	19560.00	498.00	2.55	19105.00	593.00	3.10	38665.00	1091.00	2.82
	%age from Cat.Total	97.18	98.81		99.10	100.00		98.12	99.45	
	Category total	20127.00	504.00	2.50	19279.00	593.00	3.08	39406.00	1097.00	2.78
SC	PWD (PC)	159.00	1.00	0.63	60.00	4.00	6.67	219.00	5.00	2.28
	%age from Cat.Total	1.26	0.25		0.62	0.93		0.98	0.60	
	PWD (VC)	28.00	0.00	0.00	8.00	2.00	25.00	36.00	2.00	5.56
	%age from Cat.Total	0.22	0.00		0.08	0.47		0.16	0.24	
	Others	12403.00	404.00	3.26	9676.00	422.00	4.36	22079.00	826.00	3.74
	%age from Cat.Total	98.51	99.75		99.30	98.60		98.86	99.16	
	Category total	12590.00	405.00	3.22	9744.00	428.00	4.39	22334.00	833.00	3.73
ST	PWD (PC)	38.00	3.00	7.89	10.00	0.00	0.00	48.00	3.00	6.25
	%age from Cat.Total	1.01	2.31		0.28	0.00		0.65	1.07	
	PWD (VC)	12.00	1.00	8.33	2.00	0.00	0.00	14.00	1.00	7.14
	%age from Cat.Total	0.32	0.77		0.06	0.00		0.19	0.36	
	Others	3708.00	126.00	3.40	3565.00	150.00	4.21	7273.00	276.00	3.79
	%age from Cat.Total	98.67	96.92		99.66	100.00		99.15	98.57	
	Category total	3758.00	485.00	3.46	3577.00	150.00	4.19	7335.00	280.00	3.82

Category		Male		Female			Total		
		Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.
OVER ALL	PWD (PC)	17.00	1.59	439.00	7.00	1.59	1505.00	24.00	1.59
	%age from Cat.Total	1.23		0.59	0.35		1.15	0.71	
	PWD (VC)	10.00	3.36	98.00	3.00	3.06	396.00	13.00	3.28
	%age from Cat.Total	0.72		0.13	0.15		0.30	0.38	
	Others	1360.00	2.47	73491.00	1995.00	2.71	128503.00	3355.00	2.61
	%age from Cat.Total	98.05		99.27	99.50		98.54	98.91	
	TOTAL	1387.00	2.46	74028.00	2005.00	2.71	130404.00	3392.00	2.60

Table V: Performance of Candidates in UGC-NET for Junior Research Fellowship in December 2011

Category		Male			Female			Total		
		Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.
GEN	PWD (PC)	620.00	22.00	3.55	289.00	7.00	2.42	909.00	29.00	3.19
	%age from Cat.Total	2.28	7.53		0.54	1.34		1.12	3.56	
	PWD (VC)	183.00	20.00	10.93	83.00	7.00	8.43	266.00	27.00	10.15
	%age from Cat.Total	0.67	6.85		0.15	1.34		0.33	3.32	
	Others	26335.00	250.00	0.95	53308.00	508.00	0.95	79643.00	758.00	0.95
	%age from Cat.Total	97.04	85.62		99.31	97.32		98.55	93.12	
	Category total	27138.00	292.00	1.08	53680.00	522.00	0.97	80818.00	814.00	1.01
OBC	PWD (PC)	656.00	25.00	3.81	187.00	9.00	4.81	843.00	34.00	4.03
	%age from Cat.Total	2.24	3.89		0.69	1.57		1.50	2.79	
	PWD (VC)	166.00	9.00	5.42	51.00	6.00	11.76	217.00	15.00	6.91
	%age from Cat.Total	0.57	1.40		0.19	1.05		0.39	1.23	
	Others	28470.00	609.00	2.14	26825.00	559.00	2.08	55295.00	1168.00	2.11
	%age from Cat.Total	97.19	94.71		99.12	97.39		98.12	95.97	
	Category total	29292.00	643.00	2.20	27063.00	574.00	2.12	56355.00	1217.00	2.16

Category		Male			Female			Total		
		Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.
SC	PWD (PC)	236.00	3.00	1.27	69.00	3.00	4.35	305.00	6.00	1.97
	%age from Cat.Total	1.26	0.58		0.50	0.69		0.94	0.63	
	PWD (VC)	54.00	4.00	7.41	12.00	1.00	8.33	66.00	5.00	7.58
	%age from Cat.Total	0.29	0.77		0.09	0.23		0.20	0.53	
	Others	18387.00	510.00	2.77	13766.00	428.00	3.11	32153.00	938.00	2.92
	%age from Cat.Total	98.45	98.65		99.42	99.07		98.86	98.84	
	Category total	18677.00	517.00	2.77	13847.00	432.00	3.12	32524.00	949.00	2.92
ST	PWD (PC)	53.00	1.00	1.89	19.00	0.00	0.00	72.00	1.00	1.39
	%age from Cat.Total	0.85	0.75		0.33	0.00		0.60	0.39	
	PWD (VC)	8.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
	%age from Cat.Total	0.13	0.00		0.03	0.00		0.08	0.00	
	Others	6196.00	132.00	8.03	5796.00	124.00	2.14	11992.00	256.00	2.13
	%age from Cat.Total	99.03	99.25		99.64	100.00		99.32	99.61	
	Category total	6257.00	133.00	2.13	5817.00	124.00	2.13	12074.00	257.00	2.13
OVER ALL	PWD (PC)	1565.00	51.00	3.26	564.00	19.00	3.37	2129.00	70.00	3.29
	%age from Cat.Total	1.92	3.22		0.56	1.15		1.17	2.16	
	PWD (VC)	411.00	33.00	8.03	148.00	14.00	9.46	559.00	47.00	8.41
	%age from Cat.Total	0.51	2.08		0.15	0.85		0.31	1.45	
	Others	79388.00	1501.00	1.89	99695.00	1619.00	1.62	179083.00	3120.00	1.74
	%age from Cat.Total	97.57	94.70		99.29	98.00		98.52	96.39	
	TOTAL	81364.00	1585.00	1.95	100407.00	1652.00	1.65	181771.00	3237.00	1.78

Table Vi: Performance of Candidates In The Joint CSIR-UGC Net

Joint CSIR-UGC NET	Number of Candidates Qualified			
	UGC JRF	CSIR JRF	Assistant Professorship/ Lecturership Only	Assistant Professorship/ Lecturership (including JRF)
June 2011	1200	1205	3322	5727
December 2011	935	934	2583	4452

During the year 2011-2012, an expenditure of ₹19.19 crores was incurred on conducting the UGC-NET and all other activities of the NET Bureau. This excludes the expenditure incurred on payment of salaries to the regular employees of UGC posted in the NET Bureau.

Concessions/relaxation Provided To The Under-privileged

▲ Fees

In conformity with the policy of Government of India, the University Grants Commission has been giving considerable concession in fee for applying in UGC-NET to all under-privileged sections of the society. While the fee for candidates belonging to the General category is ₹450/-, it is only ₹225/- for OBC candidates who are not covered under the creamy layer. The candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and the Persons With Disability (PWD) are required to pay a nominal fee of ₹110/- only.

▲ Age for JRF

The upper age limit for the General category in order to appear in JRF is not more than 28 years. A relaxation of up to 5 years is provided to the candidates belonging to SC/ST/OBC (Non-creamy layer)/PWD categories and to women applicants.

▲ Conditions of Eligibility for NET

1	GENERAL & OBC(NCL)Candidates	55% mark in Master's Degree (without rounding off)
2	SC/ST/PWD Candidates	50% mark in Master's Degree (without rounding off)

▲ Qualifying Criteria for NET

The Commission in its meeting held on 22.12.2011 took the landmark decision to provide the same relaxation in qualifying cut-off marks for NET to the PWD category as is provided to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates. This decision had been immediately implemented from UGC-NET held in December 2011. This has succeeded in facilitating UGC to comply with the Government of India's directive of reserving 3% of all Government positions for persons with disability (PWD). This has proved to be genuinely beneficial for the target group as the percentage of PWD candidates qualified for lectureship eligibility, out of total qualified candidates, increased from 1.21% in June 2011 UGC-NET to 2.85% in December 2011. Likewise, the corresponding figure for Junior Research Fellowship jumped from 1.09% in June 2011 UGC-NET to 3.61% in December 2011.

State Eligibility Test (SET)

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

In response to the proposal of some states/group of states to conduct SET, University Grants Commission grants accreditation to them for conducting SET for Lectureship only after examining their proposals. The performance of SET agencies is reviewed periodically by UGC with the help of experts and their accreditation is renewed for a fixed period. Head of the UGC-NET Bureau is the permanent member of the Steering and Moderation Committees of the SET agencies, which are constituted to exercise overall supervision in conducting the Tests and declaration of results.

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

The following states/group of states have successfully conducted SET during 2011-12:

- i) Gujarat
- ii) Himachal Pradesh
- iii) Karnataka
- iv) Maharashtra & Goa
- v) North Eastern states (comprising of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura & Sikkim)
- vi) Tamil Nadu
- vii) West Bengal

Accreditation has been granted to two new SET agencies, namely, Andhra Pradesh (which had been conducting SET prior to the year 2002) and Uttarakhand for conducting SET in the coming year.

In addition, the following states have conducted SET in the past, but did not conduct any SET in the preceding year.

- i) Chhattisgarh
- ii) Haryana
- iii) Jammu & Kashmir
- iv) Jharkhand
- v) Madhya Pradesh
- vi) Rajasthan
- vii) Uttar Pradesh

The expenditure for conducting SET is borne by the respective SET agencies.

5.12 Travel Grant

The UGC has been providing financial assistance to Teachers, Vice Chancellors, Librarians and Officers involved in higher education management for promoting research in higher education. The main objective is to enable the permanent College Teachers/College Librarians/Vice Chancellors/Commission Members/UGC Officers to present their research papers at international conferences conducted by foreign educational institutions abroad and to study the working mechanism of higher education in those countries. The maximum age limit for College Teachers/Librarians/UGC Officers is up to the age of superannuation and for Vice Chancellors and Commission Members, they should be in position.

The financial assistance for permanent Teachers/Librarians will be paid on 100% basis once in three years for their travel, registration fee, per diem allowance and visa fee. Vice Chancellors, UGC Members, UGC Officers and SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer) Teachers will be provided 100% financial assistance once in two years. Any application for assistance under the scheme is to be submitted two months prior to the commencement of the Conference where his/her research paper is to be presented along with acceptance letter from the organizers of the Conference.

The details of number of beneficiaries and expenditure incurred during XI Plan period are as under:

Year	No. of beneficiaries			Expenditure (₹ in crores)
	Vice Chancellors	College Teachers/Librarians	Commission Members	
2007-2008	12	263	-	0.96
2008-2009	2	317	1	2.29
2009-2010	5	728	-	3.69
2010-2011	5	590	-	3.62
2011-2012	1	858	-	3.57

UNESCO Programme: Various circulars regarding scholarships/training programmes abroad offered by the UNESCO in different member countries received from the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, New Delhi are being circulated by UGC among the Universities and Educational Institutions in India. On some matters of UNESCO, related to the development of Higher Education and coordination among the member countries, the Ministry of Human Resource Development seeks the view/comments of the UGC which are offered by it after due consideration/study of the documents. During 2011-12, the UGC has nominated two Indian scholars for visit abroad for participation in UNESCO/Keizo Obuchi Research Fellowship Programme (UNESCO)/Japan Young Researcher's Fellowship Programme/ Cycle 2012 Japan Funds-in Trust Project.

5.13 Inter University Centres (IUCs)

The Commission has been establishing, from 1984 onwards, Inter-University Centres (IUCs) under section 12(ccc) of the UGC Act, 1956, as autonomous bodies within the university system with a view to provide centrally the state-of-the-art equipment and facilities which are not generally available at many Universities due to cost factor, for the benefit

of researchers working in different Universities. So far, it has established **six** Centres mainly in the field of Science and Technology. The Inter University Accelerator Centre (IUAC), New Delhi (formerly Nuclear Science Centre) was the first such Centre established in 1984 in New Delhi. The main objectives for establishing these Inter University Centres are:

- ▲ To provide common advanced centralized facilities / services for universities which are not able to invest heavy investment in infrastructure and other inputs.
- ▲ To play a vital role in offering the best expertise in each field to teachers and researchers across the country.
- ▲ To provide access for the research community and teaching faculty to the state-of-the-art equipment and excellent library facilities which are comparable to international standards.

The Commission is instrumental in producing more than a thousand educational films or programmes every year through various Multi-media Educational Research Centres established in selected universities and colleges in the country under the guidance and coordination of Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC), New Delhi. The first Countrywide Classroom (CWCR) programme was telecast on the National Network of Doordarshan on 15th August, 1984.

It is also getting the higher educational institutions accredited through National Assessment and Accreditation Centre (NAAC). Up to 31.03.2012, as many as 172 universities and 4797 colleges had been accredited.

The list of Inter-University Centres with their specific objectives is as given in the following table:

Inter-University Centres and their objective(s): 2011-2012

S.No.	Name	Year of establishment	Objective(s)
1	Inter University Accelerator Centre (IUAC) , New Delhi	1984	Accelerator Oriented research
2	Inter-University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics (IUCAA), Pune	1988	State-of-the-art instrumentation for research in Astronomy
3	Inter-University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics (IUCAA), Pune	1989	Use of facilities of Department of Atomic Energy
4	Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) Centre, Ahmedabad	1991	Networking of University libraries through electronic media.
5	Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC), New Delhi	1993	To disseminate Countrywide class- room programmes through television. Presently there are 22 Educational Media Research Centres established in different universities in different states.
6	National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), Bangalore	1994	To assess and accredit public and private Institutions of Higher Learning.

The details of release of grants to the centres during the year 2011-2012, both under Plan and Non-plan, are as given below:

S.No.	Name of the Centre	Grant Released (₹ in crores)	
		Plan	Non-Plan
1	IUAC, New Delhi	25.00	14.49
2	IUCAA, Pune	8.00	14.42
3	UGC-DAE, CSR, Indore	24.64	13.06
4	INFLIBNET, Ahmedabad	-	3.33
5	NAAC, Bangalore	-	1.20
6	CEC / Media Centres	1.50	15.31
	TOTAL	59.14	61.81

Highlights of Various Inter-university Centres: 2011-2012

5.13.1 Inter-University Accelerator Centre (IUAC), New Delhi

▲ Historical Backdrop

The University Grants Commission decided, in 1984, to set up Inter-University Centres (IUCs) as autonomous institutions within its purview. The UGC Act was modified through the Parliament to make it possible. The primary purpose was to establish within the university system major shared facilities for front line research with participation from the universities leading to human resource development in experimental sciences. Inter-University Accelerator Centre is the first IUC established by the University Grants Commission. This IUC has the dual role i.e. to establish world class accelerator along with the experimental facilities and to create adequate infrastructure for enabling the university community to undertake internationally competitive research. From the beginning, emphasis was put on encouraging group activities and sharing of the facilities at the Centre in synergy with those existing elsewhere, both at the National and International levels.

▲ Objectives and Salient Features

The objective of the Centre is to provide within the university system world class facilities for accelerator based research in some focused areas of several disciplines, e.g., nuclear physics, materials science, atomic physics, radiation biology and mass spectrometry.

▲ Budget allocation and performance budget 2011-12

Head	Grant received from UGC (₹ in crores)	Expenditure incurred (₹ in crores)
Non-Plan	14.49	21.24
Plan	25.00	29.59

▲ Coverage of target group

The target groups are the Ph.D students and Faculty of Universities and Colleges in the country. Currently, the facilities at IUAC are being utilized by about 455 users from 87 Universities, 54 Colleges and 64 National laboratories.

✦ **Conferences and other important functions**

Twenty six weekly seminars, **four** workshops on research at the frontier areas of sciences had been held at the centre during the course of the year. One Asian Conference on Applied Superconductivity & Cryogenic (ACASC 2011) had been held at the Centre in November. The Frontiers in Gamma Spectroscopy conference had participants from all over India including some experts from abroad, **two** workshops on innovative experiments and several training programmes had been conducted at the Centre and at different locations in the country. Acquaintance programmes to increase the awareness of the students and faculty about the work done at IUAC had been held at Shimla, Nagpur, Baripada and Bareilly.

✦ **Agreements with other countries/ international organizations**

During this year, joint projects had been initiated for collaborative work with University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, USA on collaboration in use of Accelerator Mass Spectrometry, with KEK, Japan on development of Free Electron Lasers, with JINR, Dubna, Russia on joint research in Nuclear Physics.

✦ **List of publications**

Work done at IUAC had resulted in 85 publications in journals – 22 in the area of Nuclear Physics, 63 in the areas of Materials Science, Radiation Biology and Atomic Physics.

✦ **Any other details**

The Pelletron accelerator had an uptime of 98.7% and beam utilization of 59.1% in this period. The Low Energy ion beam facility has been upgraded and installed with three beam lines and regular experiments have begun. The superconducting linac was operated with two full modules for experiments in Nuclear Physics with substantially enhanced beam energies.

Two compact radiation shielding doors designed in-house were fabricated and installed in the beam hall III saving valuable space for the spectrometer HYRA and the neutron array. Studies on fusion-fission dynamics were continued and most spectroscopy work was done with the INGA array at TIFR. The ion beam irradiation experiments mainly concerned with electronic sputtering, ion beam mixing, ion beam modification of materials.

5.13.2 Inter-University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics (IUCAA), Pune (Maharashtra)

✦ **Historical Backdrop**

In mid 1980s, teaching of Astronomy and Astrophysics (A & A) was not adequately covered in Indian colleges and universities. When Prof. Yash Pal was the Chairman of the University Grants Commission, it was envisioned to provide an advanced centralized place, where all facilities were available to do research and teaching in A & A, which was considered as one of the thrust areas. Hence, IUCAA was founded by the UGC in 1988, as an autonomous centre of excellence, and Prof. Jayant V. Narlikar as the founder Director.

✦ **Objectives and Salient Features**

The main objective of IUCAA is to help initiate, nurture and grow teaching, research and development activities in A & A in the university sector. Besides, conducting a vigorous research programme of its own, IUCAA is expected to function as a field station and resource centre, and provide general guidance and help for A & A activities in India and neighbouring countries.

IUCAA members are involved in the Astrosat programme of the Indian Space Research Organization. IUCAA is the lead Institute in the Thirty Metre Telescope (TMT) and Laser Interferometer Gravitational Waves Observatory (LIGO) India projects.

To fulfill the objectives, IUCAA has devised many programmes, including basic research, and a few of them are mentioned below:

- ◆ Basic Research
- ◆ Teaching A & A
- ◆ IUCAA – NCRA Graduate School
- ◆ Refresher Course and Summer School
- ◆ Associateship Programme
- ◆ Nucleation of A & A in India Universities
- ◆ IUCAA Resource Centre
- ◆ Conducting Schools, Workshops and Conferences
- ◆ Operating IUCAA Girawali Telescope
- ◆ Observation Time in Southern African Large Telescope
- ◆ Public Outreach Programmes, etc.

On-campus facilities at IUCAA are: the Library, Instrumentation Laboratory, Computer Centre, High Performance computing, Virtual Observatory, Educational and Research Network (ERNET), High Performance Computing, IUCAA-NCRA Radio Physics Laboratory, Science Centre, etc.

▲ **Coverage of Target Group**

During 2011-12, there were about 650 visitors in IUCAA including foreigners, and out of which, about 25% were women. This includes teachers and students from Indian colleges and universities. Under the Associateship Programme, there were 85 Visiting Associates from 50 Indian colleges and universities. IUCAA has initiated A & A teaching and research in 45 universities.

▲ **Workshops, Schools and Conferences organized**

During 2011-12, IUCAA has conducted 9 workshops and schools, and 5 international conferences in IUCAA, and 10 workshops and schools outside IUCAA in Indian colleges/universities.

▲ **Publicatons**

IUCAA has an academic strength of 16 core faculty members (academic), 14 post-doctoral fellows and 29 research scholars. The core research programmes by these academics span a variety of areas in astronomy and astrophysics. As many as 80 research publications of IUCAA members had been published in various journals during 2011-12. The members of IUCAA also take part in pedagogical activities like lecturers, seminars, popularization of science etc.

▲ **Agreements with other countries/international organizations**

Indian astronomers have been extensively using medium sized telescopes in India, like that of IUCAA Girawali Observatory. The observing cycles have been considerably oversubscribed with nearly half of the proposals coming

from Indian university astronomers. To sustain this interest and growth of observational astronomy, a need has long been felt for access to larger facilities like 10 m. telescopes. IUCAA has entered into collaboration with Southern African Large Telescope (SALT) operated by an international consortium, by which IUCAA observers, including observers from Indian universities get 6% of observing time.

There is a collaboration between IUCAA Instrumentation Laboratory and California Institute of Technology, USA, in Adaptive Optics Programme. Robo-AO (a low cost, robotic, queue-scheduled adaptive optic system for telescopes with 1-3 m diameter aperture) have been commissioned on the Palomar 60 inch telescope. A new version of IUCAA SIDEAR Drive Electronic Card (ISDEC) has been delivered to the University of Wisconsin, Madison, USA, to be integrated into the Robert Stobie Spectrograph, which is being built there for 11 m Southern African Large Telescope (SALT). Another ISDEC system has been delivered to the University of Florida, USA to be integrated into the Canarias InfraRed Camera Experiment instrument being built there for the 10.4 m Gran Telescope Canarias on La Palma.

A version of the ISDEC system will be used for implementing special readout modes with HAWAII detectors that are to be used for the On-Instrument Wavefront Sensors of the TMT. New collaborations to design, build, deliver and commission a polarimeter have been set up with the California Institute of Technology, Max Planck Institute for Radio Astronomy, University of Crete, and the Nicolaus Copernicus University, to carry out a three year comprehensive survey of a carefully selected sample of blazars.

Also, IUCAA has collaboration with Germany, Japan and France in gravitational wave research, such as data analysis, theoretical modeling of sources, and interface of theory and data analysis, and with Japan to study astrophysical dust in star forming region, interstellar medium and planetary bodies.

5.13.3 UGC-DAE Consortium for Scientific Research, Indore (M.P)

▲ History

UGC-DAE Consortium for Scientific Research (UGC-DAE CSR), formerly known as Inter-University Consortium for Department of Atomic Energy Facilities (IUC-DAEF), was established in 1990 based on a MOU, which was signed between Prof. S. Yashpal, the then Chairman, University Grants Commission and Dr. M.R. Srinivasan, the then Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission. The UGC-DAE CSR has three centers, at Indore, Kolkata and Mumbai with its Head Office at Indore. The scope of the activities of this institute was broadened in 2003 when a new MOU was signed between the two organizations and that time, name of IUC-DAEF was changed to UGC-DAE CSR. The UGC-DAE CSR node at IGCAR, Kalpakkam started functioning with the installation of a number of instruments.

▲ Objectives

The main objectives of UGC-DAE CSR are to provide highly sophisticated research facilities to university and college teachers and also to help research students to pursue research work leading to Ph.D. These facilities set up by us in-house and those made available by DAE, which are very expensive and difficult to operate and maintain, are not commonly available in universities.

▲ Budget

The funds for the year 2011–2012 under Plan and Non-Plan heads amounting to ₹1113.51 lakhs and ₹1518.42 lakhs respectively had been made available to the Centre by UGC.

▲ Target Groups

The teachers and Ph.D. students from various universities all over India are using DAE facilities and in-house facilities under short term or long term (3 years) collaborative research schemes (CRS) of UGC-DAE CSR. Presently, there are

over **140** CSR projects and around **900** researchers use the facilities on short term basis from about **200** universities/institutions spread across the country. A large proportion of the users are women teachers and women research students. Several users from north eastern states, Jharkhand, Orissa, Jammu & Kashmir have also availed the access to the research facilities of the Consortium. Many of the users/beneficiaries of various programmes of CSR are from under-privileged groups. During the year, about **thirty** M.Sc/M.Phil students have carried out their project work in the Consortium and **five** students of the Consortium completed their Ph.D thesis.

▲ **Conferences etc.**

UGC-DAE CSR organized a workshop on X-ray spectroscopy on **May 23, 2011** at CSR, Indore; school cum workshop on Magnetic phase transitions and transformations on **August 3-9, 2011** at Jadvapour University, Kolkata; national workshop (jointly with VECC) on Nuclear Physics using ion beams from Cyclotrons on **August 24-26, 2011** at VECC, Kolkata; theme meeting (jointly with BARC) on Utilization of National Facility for Neutron Beam Research on **October 17-18, 2011** at BARC, Mumbai; an orientation workshop on Radiation Science and Applications on **February 10-11, 2012** at Chrsit Church College, Kanpur; a theme meeting jointly with IGCAR on Materials Chemistry (TMMC – 2012) at IGCAR, Kalpakkam on **February 13-15, 2012**; a School on Thin Film Maganetism on **March 14-16, 2012** at CSR, Indore; an awareness workshop on the facilities of UGC-DAE Consotirum for Scientific Research on **March 23-24, 2012** at Utkal University, Bubhaneswar.

In a special effort to bring awareness about the research facilities and various programmes available at CSR among the students and researchers at various universities on the North-Eastern States, one of our Scientist visited nine institutions in the region during April 10—28, 2011.

▲ **Special Facilities**

CSR has played a major role in the utilization of low temperature and high magnetic field (LTHM) facilities with users from sixty cities. It has over ten such LTHM facilities running, including one on the Dhruva reactor at BARC. It provides university users state-of-art facilities for thin film preparation and characterization. It also provides the university users access to accelerator based sciences and to the only neutron and synchrotron sources in the country.

▲ **Publications**

Research work carried out by scientists of UGC-DAE CSR and the various users from universities is routinely published in International Research Journals and over 200 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.res.in.

5.13.4 Information and Library Network Centre (INFLIBNET), Ahmedabad (Gujarat)

▲ **Introduction**

The Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) Centre is an autonomous Inter-University Centre (IUC) of the University Grants Commission (UGC) located at the Gujarat University Campus, Ahmedabad, Gujarat. Major activities and services of the Centre are geared towards modernization of academic libraries and information centres, to promote information transfer and access, to support scholarship, learning and academic pursuits. The Centre acts as a nodal agency for networking of libraries and information centres in universities, institutions of higher learning and R & D institutions in India. The Centre was established as an independent autonomous Inter-University Centre of UGC in May 1996 and set out to be a major player for promoting scholarly communication among academicians and researchers across the country.

Technology being a driving force in the contemporary education system, the Centre, on behalf of the UGC, has taken-up a number of initiatives for the benefit of the academic community. These initiatives include (i) UGC-Infonet Connectivity Programme that provides for networking of university campuses and Internet connectivity; (ii) UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium that extends access to selected scholarly electronic journals and databases to the universities in different disciplines; (iii) Shodhganga: Digital Repository of Indian Electronic Theses and Dissertation that enables online submission of theses and dissertations by research scholars set-up at the INFLIBNET Centre; (iv) Open Journal Access System (OJAS) @ INFLIBNET that facilitates faculty and researchers in Indian universities to launch their open access journals using OJS platform offered by the INFLIBNET Centre; (v) Access management technologies that facilitate users to access e-resources irrespective of their physical location; and (vi) National Library and Information Services Infrastructure for Scholarly Content (N-LIST) that provides access to electronic journals and electronic books to eligible colleges.

▲ Objectives

The major objectives of the Centre as per the Memorandum of Association (MoA) are as follows:

- ◆ To promote and establish communication facilities to improve capability in information transfer and access that provide support to scholarship, learning, research and academic pursuits through cooperation and involvement of concerned agencies;
- ◆ To information and library network - a computer communication network for linking libraries and information centres in universities, deemed to be universities, colleges, UGC information centres, institutions of national importance and R&D institutions, etc. avoiding duplication of efforts;
- ◆ To facilitate academic communication amongst scientists, engineers, social scientists, academicians, faculty, researchers and students through electronic mail, file transfer, computer/audio/video conferencing, etc;
- ◆ To undertake system design and studies in the field of communications, computer networking, information handling and data management;
- ◆ To establish appropriate control and monitoring system for the communication network and organize maintenance;
- ◆ To collaborate with institutions, libraries, information centres and other organizations in India and abroad in the field relevant to the objectives of the Centre;
- ◆ To promote R&D and develop necessary facilities to create technical positions for realizing the objectives of the Centre;
- ◆ To generate revenue by providing consultancies and information services; and
- ◆ To do all other such things as may be necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the above mentioned objectives.

▲ Scientific and Technical Activities

The scientific and technical manpower available in the Centre are clustered into a number of working groups based on functional requirements of the Centre. Major R&D and human resource development activities are undertaken according to the requirements of the library and academic community including students, faculty and research scholars. Major scientific and technical activities undertaken by the working groups of the Centre during the period under report are given below:

◆ Automation of University Libraries

The Centre, through UGC had provided grant (initial and recurring) for library automation to 142 universities during IX/X Plan period. Remaining 23 universities were given grants during XI Plan period. The Centre proactively helped these universities to automate their libraries. Specialized training programmes were organized on topics related to library automation, standard bibliographic formats, retro-conversion methods, tools and techniques.

◆ Database R & D and Management

The development of union databases of various library resources i.e. books, journals and theses has been one of the most important activities of the Centre since its inception. The union database named “IndCat: Online Union Catalogue of Indian Universities” created by the Centre is an outcome of the financial and logistic support offered to 165 universities for library automation by the by the UGC on recommendation of the Centre. The number of records available in the IndCat and other databases

Name of the Database	No. of Records	No. of Institutions
Books	1,24,01,438	145
GujCat	11,01,233	15
NERCat	2,10,361	8
Theses	2,37,200	238
Current Serials	35,209	213
Serials (Holdings)	50,164	210
CEC's Video Database	15,000	18*
Subject Experts	16,405	524
Subject Experts (NISSAT)	24,164	715
Research Project	13,701	UGC, CSIR, ICAR, DST, etc

*CEC and its 17 Media Centres

The union database of books provides for downloading of selected bibliographic records in MARC21 format and porting them to the MARC21-compliant integrated library software. The user’s interface of IndCat allows users to conduct search for a document in a single university, a group of universities or universities in a geographical region or state. As such, in addition to being a Union Catalogue of resources available in university libraries, IndCat serves a virtual catalogue for each participating university library.

All the union databases mentioned above are developed in an offline mode, i.e. universities send their bibliographic data to the Centre periodically in a batch mode. The Centre merges such records into its union catalogue after checking their correctness, their availability in other universities, etc. Efforts were made to do these activities in online mode.

The INFLIBNET Centre has also developed an application software called “Online Copy Catalogue System (OCS)”, the interface is a Window-based application that facilitates libraries to interact with the union catalogue of books (IndCat) and catalogue their new acquisitions online with n aim to promote co-operative cataloguing and avoid duplication of efforts. The OCS, on one hand, facilitates libraries to search and browse bibliographic records of documents (70,03,418 unique bibliographic record of books) available in IndCat and download selected records directly into SOUL 2.0 or any MARC21 compliant software.

The union catalogue of books has two subsets namely GujCat and NERCat that are separately designed on demand of the concerned regions. In addition to IndCat, the Centre has developed databases of subject experts, research projects, directory of universities, etc.

▲ **SOUL 2.0**

The SOUL 2.0, (Software for University Libraries), is a state-of-the-art integrated library management software designed and developed by the INFLIBNET Centre with experience gained by the Centre over the years based on requirements of colleges, universities and other academic libraries. While the first version of the SOUL Software was released in 2000, the 2nd version of SOUL Software named “SOUL 2.0” was released in January 2009. SOUL 2.0 is user-friendly, Window based software developed to work under client server environment. The software is suitable not only for the academic libraries but for all kind of libraries. The Unicode based and MARC 21 - compliant SOUL 2.0 has six integrated modules, i.e. Acquisition, Cataloguing, Circulation, Serials Control, OPAC and Administration. The software is compliant to international standards such as MARC 21 to facilitate data transfer and exchange; Unicode to facilitate handling of multilingual content, SIP and NCIP for RFID compliance, FRBR to support functional requirements for bibliographic records, etc. The new version was received well by the libraries in India. The software has more than 2600 installations across the country. The Centre has developed SOUL query Management Software for effective and efficient handling of queries from its users.

▲ **UGC-Infonet Internet Connectivity Programme**

The UGC took-up the task of networking university campuses with the state-of-the-art campus wide networks under the UGC-Infonet Connectivity Programme in 2002. Under this scheme, 10 Mbps (1:1) Internet bandwidth was being provided to more than 180 universities on fiber-optic leased line with BSNL as service provider.

With launch of the National Knowledge Network (NKN) and National Mission on Education through ICT (NME-ICT) that provides 1 Gbps connectivity to all universities, almost all universities have migrated to NKN / NME-ICT connectivity programme and are availing higher network bandwidth. The universities that have not yet migrated to NKN/NME-ICT have been advised to either join NKN/NME-ICT or alternatively continue to get Internet bandwidth through BSNL on rates negotiated by the INFLIBNET Centre. The UGC-Infonet Connectivity Programme, in its current format, stands winded-up with effect from 1st April, 2012. Instead, new format is proposed for better utilization of NKN by beneficiary universities.

▲ **Web Services**

The Web Services R&D Group has developed independent websites using open source software for all its core activities and services such as SOUL Software, IndCat, UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium, UGC-INFONET Connectivity Programme, Shodhganga, OJAS, N-LIST, etc. All websites are RSS feed-enabled. The Centre has entered into the world of Web 2.0 and Library 2.0 with the implementation of a number of interactive and collaborative technological tools such as INFLIBNET toolbar, Wiki, INFLIBNET Blog, RSS Feeds, Video Gallery, Chat for SOUL users, etc. The Centre also host Hindi version of its web site.

▲ **Consortia-based Subscription to E-resource**

The INFLIBNET Centre has set –up two separate consortia, namely UGC-INFONET Digital Library consortium and N-LIST to extend access to e-resources to universities and colleges respectively. Two separate consortia were established not only to cater to the diverse needs of two sets of institutions, namely universities and colleges, but also to satisfy the requirements of different funding sources and economic models. A brief description of the two consortia is given below:

◆ UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium and its Associate Membership Programme

The UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium was launched by Dr. A.P. J. Abdul Kalam, the then President of India during December 2003. The Consortium provides current as well as archival access to more than 7,500 core and peer-reviewed electronic journals and ten bibliographic databases from 27 publishers including university presses, scholarly societies, commercial publishers and aggregators in different disciplines. The programme has been implemented in a phased manner. In the first phase that began in 2004, access to e-resources was provided to 50 universities who had Internet connectivity under the UGC-Infonet Connectivity programme. In the second phase, 50 more universities were added to the programme in the year 2005 as additional universities got Internet connectivity through UGC-INFONET programme. So far, 200 universities that come under the purview of UGC have been provided differential access to subscribed e-resources. These e-resources cover almost all subject disciplines including arts, humanities, social sciences, physical sciences, chemical sciences, life sciences, computer sciences, management, mathematics and statistics, etc. The Centre has also initiated Inter-Library Loan (ILL) through JCCC (Journal Custom Content for Consortium). The JCCC provides article-level access to all the articles published in journals subscribed by the UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium as well as in journals subscribed by 26 university libraries designated as ILL Centres of the INFLIBNET Centre. Four new resources, namely Legal Databases for National Law Schools/Universities, SciFinder Scholar for Additional Universities, E-journal Archive and 10 Subject Collection of Science Direct were added based on the demand of user's community from 2012 onwards.

Success of UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium in the universities led to the demand for extension of the Consortium resources to the universities that are not under the purview of UGC. The INFLIBNET Centre has initiated its Associate Membership Programme in 2009 with an aim to extend access to e-resources subscribed by the Consortium to private universities and other research institutions. Under the scheme, private universities and other research institutions can enroll themselves as "Associate Member" of the Consortium and subscribe to resources of their choice available through the Consortium. The rates of subscription to e-resources are same as applicable to the Consortium for its core members. Associate members are charged a token amount as annual membership. More than 105 universities have enrolled themselves as associate members of the UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium and are subscribing to various resources of their choice through the Consortium.

◆ National Library and Information Services Infrastructure for Scholarly Content (N-LIST)

The project entitled "National Library and Information Services Infrastructure for Scholarly Content (N-LIST)", being jointly executed by the UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium, INFLIBNET Centre and the INDEST-AICTE Consortium, IIT Delhi, provides for access to scholarly content to colleges, universities as well as centrally funded technical institutions through its four distinct components, i.e. i) UGC-INFONET e-resources for technical institutions; ii) INDEST e-resources to universities; iii) E-resources to 12,000 Govt. aided and non-aided colleges; and iv) National Monitoring Agency at the INFLIBNET Centre to manage access, monitor, promote and impart training to promote optimal usage of e-resources and for monitoring all activities involved in the process of providing effective and efficient access to e-resources to colleges. The N-LIST is being jointly executed by the UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium, INFLIBNET Centre and the INDEST-AICTE Consortium, IIT Delhi under the overall guidance of a National Steering Committees of the two Consortia that guide and steer the activities of the N-LIST programme.

The N-LIST programmes subscribe to Web of Science for universities, Annual Reviews (33 journal titles), Nature (27 journal titles), Project Muse (400+ journal titles) and Taylor & Francis for 35 technical institutions including selected IITs, IISc, IISERs and NITs. Besides, more than 3800 e-journals and 80,000 e-books are subscribed for colleges. The N-LIST programme, formally launched by the Honourable Union Minister of Human Resource Development, Shri Kapil Sibal on 4th May, 2010 at Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi, has registered a total number of 2437 colleges as on March 31, 2012.

The Project had been honoured with Skoch Digital Inclusion Awards 2011 in Technology in Education Category.

▲ Open Access Initiatives

Open Access initiatives taken-up by the Centre includes OJAS and three institutional repositories namely IR@INFLIBNET, ShodhGanga and Shodhgangotri. These initiatives are described below:

◆ Open Journal Access System (OJAS)

Open Journal Access System (OJAS) at INFLIBNET Centre uses Open Journal System (OJS), an open source solution developed by the Public Knowledge Project. The OJS is designed for managing and publishing scholarly journals online. The Centre has installed and configured Open Journal System on servers at INFLIBNET to facilitate hosting of electronic version of journals into open access mode with all processes of submission, peer reviewing, editing, layout designing and publishing built into it. The initiative, named “OJAS@INFLIBNET”, encourages universities and institutions that are publishing journals in print format to use the OJAS @INFLIBNET for hosting electronic version of their journals free-of-cost on servers at the INFLIBNET Centre. The initiative also encourages faculty in universities to start their own open access journals using the platform offered by the INFLIBNET Centre. Journals hosted on OJAS @ INFLIBNET are accessible to all users world-wide without any restrictions. Currently, Open Journal Access System @ INFLIBNET hosts thirteen journals from different universities and other institutions.

◆ Shodhganga: A Reservoir of Indian Theses

Shodhganga is a Digital Repository set-up for submission of electronic version of theses and dissertations by students / research scholars in universities in India and make them available in open access to the world-wide academic community in response to the UGC Notification (Minimum Standards & Procedure for Award of M.Phil./Ph.D Degree, 2009) where-in the responsibility of maintaining the digital repository of Electronic these and Dissertations (ETDs) is assigned to the INFLIBNET Centre. ShodhGanga is set-up using Dspace that uses internationally recognized protocols and interoperability standards. The repository provides a platform to research students in universities to deposit, reuse and share their theses and dissertation. Shodhganga website provides all information relevant to the students, research supervisors and university authorities with regard to ETDs including their responsibilities, access policies, submission process, metadata structure, etc.

Universities are signing MoU with INFLIBNET Centre for granting non-exclusive rights to host their ETDs in the Shodhganga. Moreover, students from different universities have submitting electronic version of their theses into the repository on voluntarily basis. As on March 31, 2012, students from 50 universities have submitted their theses into the repository and 55 universities have signed MoU with the INFLIBNET Centre. Total number of theses submitted into the repository has grown to 2710. The Project had been honoured with eINDIA 2011 Jury Choice Award for “Best ICT Enabled Higher Education Institute of the Year” in digital Learning Category.

◆ ShodhGangotri: A Repository of Synopsis submitted to Indian Universities for Registration to Ph.D. Programme

“ShodhGangotri” is a new initiative that compliments ShodhGanga while ShodhGanga is a repository for full-text theses submitted to universities in India, “ShodhGangotri” hosts synopsis of research topic submitted to the universities in India by research scholars for registering themselves under the Ph.D. programme. Synopsis in “ShodhGangotri” would later be mapped to full-text theses in ShodhGanga. As such, once the full-text thesis is submitted for a synopsis, a link to the full-text theses would be provided from “ShodhGangotri” to ShodhGanga.

◆ IR@INFLIBNET

The Centre has established an institutional repository called IR@INFLIBNET using Dspace, open source software accessible at <http://iam,inflibnet.ac.in:8080dxml/>. The papers published in the proceedings of the CALIBER and PLANNER, are uploaded into the repository in PDF format. The Repository also includes course materials, newspaper clippings, etc. the repository has 1262 full text articles.

✦ **InfoPort: A Subject Gateway to Indian Scholarly Internet Resources**

InfoPort: A Subject Gateway to Indian Electronic Resources developed by the INFLIBNET Centre was launched by Prof. Mahendra P. Lama, Vice Chancellor, Sikkim University during the inaugural session of 8th PLANNER 2012 on 1st March, 2012. The INFOPORT is designed and developed by the INFLIBNET Centre to serve as a comprehensive gateway to all Indian scholarly content. The gateway open-ups the Indian scholarly content scattered over the Internet through an integrated interface that support search, browse and multiple listing. The resources covered in the inforPort are organized under ten major categories (000 to 999) according to the Dewey Decimal Classification. Resources in the INFOPORT are also arranged alphabetically by subjects. The interface is populated with more than 1500 e-resources.

✦ **Bibliometric Study Group**

The Centre has started the Bibliometric Group to study the impact of access to e-resources on research productivity in universities in India. The Group is developing research profiles of every member university. These profiles would include research output of a university, annual and cumulative growth of research publications over a period of few decades, impact of research in terms of citation received, H Index, focused areas of research of a university including its strength and weaknesses, international and national collaborations in different disciplines, correlation between number of articles downloaded from e-resource and number of research articles produced by researchers in a given university. Currently, Web of Science is being used as a source for primary data. Later, other bibliographic and citations tools would also be used.

✦ **Human Resource Development & Consultancy**

Imparting training to manpower working in the university and college libraries in the use of IT is an important objective of the Centre and has been given due priority. 24 training programmes, workshops and seminars focusing on the library automation and networking were conducted during the period under report benefitting 1149 participants. The workshops and training programmes organized during the period under review were as follows:

- ◆ Three INFLIBNET Regional Training Programme for Library Automation (IRTPLA) in Aurangabad, Maharashtra, Chennai and Terinelvei, Tamil Nadu;
- ◆ 18 UGC-INFONET/NLIST e-Resource Awareness Programmes were organized across the country in collaboration with the universities and colleges;
- ◆ 17 SOUL Training programmes on Installation and Operations of SOUL 2.0 were organized including 12 at INFLIBNET Centre and 5 onsite/in-house training programmes in universities and colleges;
- ◆ 8th PLANNER (Promotion of Library Automation and Networking in North Eastern Region) was organized in the Central University of Sikkim, Gangtok, Sikkim during March, 2012 to address the problems and issues in North-Easter Region;
- ◆ Two Workshops on Developing Digital Library using DSpace, were organized, one at the INFLIBNET Centre and one in Nagpur University, Nagpur;
- ◆ A “National Conference on Strategies for Managing Libraries in Future” was organized in collaboration with the IIM Ahmedabad from 7th to 9th December, 201;
- ◆ Librarian’s Day Seminar was organized in collaboration with ADINET, Ahmedabad in August, 2012.

★ Special Drive for North-East Region

The INFLIBNET Centre has launched a special drive for enhancement of ICT infrastructure in university libraries and for automation of college and university libraries in the North Eastern Region under a major initiative taken-up by the UGC as per the directives from the Prime Minister's Office. The achievements of the special drive by the INFLIBNET Centre are as follows:

- ◆ The SOUL Software was distributed to 276 college libraries in the North Eastern Region and training was provided to representatives from each of these colleges at the INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad.
- ◆ All central universities in the North Eastern Region were given access to all e-resources subscribed under the UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium.
- ◆ The "Attachment Training Programmes (ATP)" was offered to the working librarians and computer programmers from North-East. Three library science professionals benefitted from the programme.
- ◆ 8th PLANNER (Promotion of Library Automation and Networking in North Eastern Region) was organized in the Central University of Sikkim, Gangtok, Sikkim during March, 2012 to address the problems and issues in North-Eastern Region.
- ◆ Three SOUL training programmes were exclusively conducted on "Installation, Implementation and Operations of the SOUL Software in Libraries" for NE libraries. Besides, Centre had also conducted one-day awareness programmes on the UGC-Infonet and N-LIST e-resources in collaboration with universities/colleges in North-eastern region to promote e-resources to the users. The Centre also conducted a specialized "National Workshop on Knowledge Repository for North Eastern Professionals at Mizoram University, Aizwal and creation institutional repository using open source software.

★ Publications

The INFLIBNET Centre has two major publications i.e. Quarterly Newsletter and Annual Report. Both publications were brought out and distributed to the academic community of the country. The copies of the newsletters and annual reports in PDF format are available at the "Publication" column of the INFLIBNET website at <http://www.inflibnet.ac.in/publication/>. The copies of Annual Reports, PLANNER and CALIBER proceedings are also available through the Institutional Repository (IR) in PDF format. The course materials of various training programmes and workshops, lecture notes, presentations, and newspaper clippings are made available in the IR of the Centre at <http://ir.inflibnet.ac.in>. The repository has 1262 full-text articles as on 31st March 2011 for access.

During the period under the report, the Centre published two Conference Proceedings and ten papers published in Journals, Newsletters and Conferences Proceedings.

★ Budget Allocation and Performance Budget for the Reporting Year (April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)

S.No.	Budget Head/ Scheme	Amount Allocated for the year	Opening Balance brought forwarded from previous year	Total	Expenditure (₹ in lakhs)
1	Non-Plan (Maintenance)	512.33	138.26	374.07	385.02
2	Centre's Plan Grant	0.00	241.95	241.95	25.22
3	UGC-INFONET Scheme	0.00	645.50	645.50	424.39
4	IDLC (E-subscription) Scheme	10000.00	6632.78	16632.78	13947.45

S.No.	Budget Head/ Scheme	Amount Allocated for the year	Opening Balance brought forwarded from previous year	Total	Expenditure (₹ in lakhs)
5	North-Eastern Region	0.00	182.79	182.79	129.68
6	Construction of Building	0.00	323.26	323.26	544.04
7	E-Content	1000.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00
8	UGC-Website	10.00	0.00	10.00	6.44
9	UGC-Internet	21.75	0.00	21.75	5.99
10	NLIST	1430.07	0.00	2047.06	1847.87
Grand Total		12974.15	8505.01	21479.16	17316.10

▲ Academic Interaction with Universities and other Research Institutions

Although the Centre receives a large number of applications from engineering colleges in Gujarat and neighbouring states for the training at the INFLIBNET, the Centre selects limited student trainees. Five students of BE from BITS, Pilani, one student of M.Sc.(IT) from Sardar Patel University and three students of BE form Gujarat Technical University had undergone practical training at the INFLIBNET Centre during the year under report. Facilities are also extended to the library science students of IGNOU as well as Gujarat University, Ahmedabad to avail library internship at the Centre.

▲ Any Other Activities: Construction of Institute Building

The Centre is constructing its Institutional Building on land measuring 10,000 sq. mtrs (approx. 2.5 acres) allotted to the Centre by the Govt. of Gujarat free-of-cost. The land is located in the Infocity, Gandhinagar amidst reputed educational institutions such as NID, DAIICT and NIFT. The Centre has hired services of M/s Vastu Shilpa Consultants as its Architect for designing and constructing the building; M/s. Katira Construction, civil contractor for constructing the building and administrative blocks of the building. M/s Malani Constructors for constructing Residential Block of the building and M/s. Ananjiwala Consultants, Project Management Consultants for quality control and for supervising the construction activity. The construction of the Institutional building was started on 27th October 2009. The Foundation Stone for the Building was laid by the then Hon'ble Chairman, UGC and President, INFLIBNET Council Prof. Sukhdeo Thorat on 27th January 2010. The construction of Residential Block of the Institutional building was started in October, 2011.

As on 31st March, 2012, most of the physical construction of academic and administrative block of the building has been completed from basement to 7th floor. It is expected that the academic and administrative blocks of the building will be completed in all respect by the end of September, 2012.

5.13.5 National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), Bangalore (Karnataka)

▲ Historical Backdrop

In India, there has been a tremendous quantitative expansion in the number of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs). The profile of education providers vary in types, programmes, curricular offerings, mode of delivery and funding pattern. In fact, higher education throughout the world is in a flux. Under such conditions, variations in standard and quality are natural outcomes. Arising out of the need for establishing standards in education in the context of the proliferation of colleges all over the country, the National Policy on Education (NPE, 1986) and the Program of Action (PoA, 1992) has emphasized the need for a mechanism to be set up, which will encourage self assessment in

institutions and also Assessment and Accreditation by an external agency. The University Grants Commission (UGC), under section 12 CCC of the UGC Act of 1956, established the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) on 16th September 1994 with headquarters at Bangalore.

★ **Objectives and salient features**

The Prime agenda of NAAC is to assess and accredit institutions of higher learning, universities and colleges or one or more of their units, i.e. departments, schools, institutions, programmes, etc.

The main objectives of assessment and accreditation are to:

- ◆ Grade institutions of higher education and their programmes;
- ◆ Stimulate the academic environment and quality of teaching and research in these institutions;
- ◆ Help institutions realize their academic objectives;
- ◆ Promote necessary changes, innovations and reforms in all aspects of the institutions working for the above purpose;
- ◆ Encourage innovations, self evaluation and accountability in higher education.

In order to meet its mandate NAAC will:

- ◆ Review periodically and revise and update as and when considered necessary in the light of experience gained in the techniques and modalities of assessment;
- ◆ Communicate the results of assessment and grading to the concerned institution in a form and manner appropriate for corrective action, rectification and self improvement;
- ◆ Help and encourage the institutions in developing their own procedures, techniques and modalities for self evaluation;
- ◆ Initiate research studies, in planning and evaluation of educational institutions, programmes etc.;
- ◆ Ensure an optimized use of resources and the achievement of the identified goals of institutions of higher learning;
- ◆ NAAC may collaborate with institutions, Indian and foreign, engaged in work of a similar nature and may also undertake on request assessment and accreditation of institutions of higher education, abroad.

The NAAC functions through its General Council (GC) and Executive Committee (EC), where educational administrators, policy makers and senior academicians of a cross section of the system of higher education are represented. The Chairperson of the UGC is the President of the GC of NAAC and the Chairperson of the EC is an eminent academician, nominated by the President GC. The Director is the academic and administrative head of NAAC, and is also the member-secretary of both, the GC and the EC. The NAAC has a core staff supplemented by consultants, to undertake its various functions.

★ **Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year (1st April 2011 to 31st March 2012)**

₹1.21 crores received from UGC for Plan and Non-plan; ₹10.86 crores has been spent; deficit met out of the reserves.

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

The target group for the NAAC are the Universities and colleges in India, for the purpose of Assessment and Accreditation.

First Cycle/Second Cycle/Third Cycle	Universities	Colleges	Total
First Cycle	7	250	257
Second Cycle	5	278	283
Third Cycle	1	7	8
Total	13	535	548

548 Higher Education Institutions (535 Colleges and 13 Universities) had been assessed and accredited during the reported period. Thus, bringing the total to **5080** HEIs accredited by NAAC.

The committee for sanctioning financial assistance for conducting Seminars/Workshops/ Symposia/Conferences met once in two months (on 1st April, 2011, 1st June, 2011, 2nd August, 2011, 3rd October, 2011, 4th January, 2012 and 21st March, 2012) and screened the proposals received from the accredited Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) seeking financial assistance from NAAC. Based on the recommendations of the committee, out of 130 (approx) proposals received, NAAC has sanctioned financial assistance to 80 (approx) universities and colleges.

NAAC draws its expertise from senior academics from all over India. NAAC has created national collegium of assessors and would like to empanel the best experts in the higher education. NAAC regularly conducts Assessors Interaction Meetings (AIMs) before empanelling the assessors in the collegium. Potential assessors are selected for the AIM training programmes. During the period 2011-12, NAAC has organized **five** AIMs, exclusively for **Teacher Education, Physical Education and General Education (Arts, Sciences, Commerce, Social Sciences, Humanities, etc.)**. The Assessors include present and past Vice-Chancellors, Directors of National Institutes, Deans and Professors from Universities, Principals of colleges. During the period 2011-2012, NAAC has added around 171 Assessors in the Collegium, thus making a total of around **1000**.

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

As many as **26** academic meetings and other programmes including NAAC Accreditation Award Ceremony were conducted during the reporting year.

As many as **fourteen** in-house meetings/Local Consultative Meetings/Training Programmes had been organized during 2011-2012.

The Director had participated in **83** academic programmes/meetings and academic staff members/officers of NAAC had participated/attended in **90** programmes/meetings during the reporting year. As many as **nine** foreign delegations visited to NAAC for participation in International Seminars during 2011-12. Staff members/NAAC Officers participated in **26** international academic activities/meetings.

▲ **ICT**

Campus wide Networking project was completed during the year. Entire campus is connected and wi-fi enabled. Efforts to get 1 gbps connectivity through NMEICT are on. Designing of dynamic website with a new look and feel with improved web interface was also taken up during the year. This project is being implemented with the consultancy being offered from NIC, Bangalore Centre. Upgradation of server was completed. Server rack received and assembled by ICT section. LAN was signed off and the project was completed. NAAC interacted with NIC regarding LIO, IEQA & Website. Hindi translation of website has been undertaken. NAAC new website www.naac.gov.in launched after successful trial launch on January 18, 2012. Website is being consistently populated. NKN connectivity for NAAC is under process. Procurement of Statistical and DTP software is under process. A meeting with NIC officials has been held on January, 2012.

✦ Administration and Establishment

As many as three specific orientation programmes had been conducted for administrative staff of NAAC during the period under report.

✦ Agreements with other countries/international organizations

Earlier signed MoUs validity period continuous for this financial year 2011-12 also, viz.:

NAAC and IEEE – Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

- ◆ NAAC – COL
- ◆ NAAC – Malaysian Quality Agency (MQA), Malaysia
- ◆ NAAC-HEAACT, Taiwan
- ◆ NAAC-APQN
- ◆ NAAC-INQAAHE
- ◆ NAAC-UGC NEPAL

✦ List of publications brought out

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. All the NAAC publications are available on the NAAC website www.naacindia.org. The recent publications had been brought out during the period 1st April, 2011 to 31st March, 2012 are as follows:

S.No.	Name of the Publications
1	NAAC A Profile
2	NAAC Methodology of Assessment and Accreditation
3	NAAC Methodology for reviewing the performance of Academic Staff Colleges
4	Student Charter
5	Ten Action Points of IQAC
6	IQAC Poster
7	Vision, Mission & Value Frame work
8	15th Annual Report (2008-09)
9	NAAC News – July 2011
10	NAAC News – January 2012

✦ Library-NAAC Quality Assurance Resource Centre

During the period under report, 50 new books in the area of Higher Education, Quality, Assessment and Accreditation were added to the collection. In addition to subscription of international peer-reviewed journals, the library continues to access 500 full text resources provided by the UGC-infonet, e-resources consortia. Subscription to Scopus was activated during the year. Scopus is a Citation Index Tool, intended to aid in assessing the research impact of an institution/individual. Training on using Scopus was delivered by the vendor Elsevier. Advisers and the Academic professionals participated in the training. Project to digitize the Self Study Reports submitted to NAAC is initiated during the year. Feasibility study for the digitization is in progress. All the bibliographical records of books, journals, conference proceedings acquired by the library were organized through the Integrated Library System procured for the purpose. Separate website integrating all the contents of the Library to provide unified access to collection is under progress.

▲ Honour/Achievements of NAAC Officers

Dr. Latha Pillai, Adviser, NAAC has been conferred with Jawaharlal Nehru Birth Centenary Award by the Indian Science congress Association, Kolkata.

Dr. Jagannath Patil, Deputy Adviser of NAAC has been invited on an Expert Committee constituted by the Higher Education Council of the Government of Kerala to advise on setting up State Assessment and Accreditation Council (SAAC).

Review of Manuals were carried out during the reporting period. National level second Expert committee meeting on review of following Manual and Methodology was held during February, 2012:

- ◆ Manual for self-study for Universities.
- ◆ Manual for self-study for Autonomous Colleges.
- ◆ Manual for self-study for Affiliated/Constituent Colleges.

Prof. Ved Prakash, Chairman, UGC and President, General Council, NAAC (from 1st March, 2011), and Prof. Goverdhan Mehta, Chairman, EC, NAAC through their vision and leadership have shown the right path for progress of NAAC and its activities. All the members of General Council, Executive Committee, Finance Committee, Appeals Committee, etc. and staff of NAAC have contributed significantly to the development and will continue to do so.

5.13.6 Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC), New Delhi

▲ Historical Backdrop

University Grants Commission (UGC) started the Countrywide Classroom (CWCR) programmes in 1984 to use the satellite communication for enhancing the quality of education. The first telecast of countrywide classroom programme started on 15th August, 1984 on Doordarshan National Network. Consortium for Educational communication (CEC) is an Inter University Centre established by UGC on 26th May, 1993. CEC is registered as a society and enjoys Central University status. CEC is a nodal agency at national level to address the educational needs of the country through the use of various modes of communication.

▲ The Objectives & Salient features

Coordination, facilitation, overall guidance and direction to the activities of the 19 Media Centres set up by the UGC in various universities, dissemination of educational programmes, research, production of educational programmes as well as e-content, promoting and experimenting with new techniques.

▲ Budget allocation and performance budget for the financial year 2011-12

For the year 2011-12, grant received and Expenditure (Provisional) incurred in various heads in CEC is given below:

Head	Grants Received (₹ in lakh)	Expenditure incurred (₹ in lakh)
Non-Plan	300.85	404.60
Plan (Recurring/Non-recurring)	610.00	544.65
TOTAL	910.85	949.25

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

CEC is reaching the target group by adopting following means of dissemination:

◆ VYAS 24 Hour Higher Education Channel

CEC runs 24 hours higher education VYAS Channel since 26 January, 2004 which telecasts programmes related to syllabus-based enrichment based enrichment programmes produced by its media centres. The transmission has four subject bands a day and programmes on about 50 subjects are transmitted. VYAS Higher Education Channel is available on DD Direct Plus, a DTH platform of Doordarshan and also on dish TV, a private DTH operator. The Channel is available online through CEC web Portal i.e. www.cec-ugc.nic.in. The Channel is also available on www.webcast.gov.in/vyaslive.

VYAS Channel/UGC programmes enjoy estimated viewer ship of 13.2% of the total student population (122 million) in higher education across the country.

◆ CEC-EDUSAT Network

CEC has made serious efforts for maximizing the reach of EDUSAT lectures by making them available on various platforms like VYAS Channel and on Internet etc. Now EDUSAT important lectures are being tagged with CEC's website, as younger generation is using social media like Youtube, Facebook, Twitter etc. more frequently in their communication and the use of these tools is dominating their media habits.

◆ Worldwide e-course

With a view to reaching out to the masses with quality higher education content, CEC conducted worldwide e-course on '**Marketing Communication and Salesmanship**' in the year 2011-2012. The e-course was conducted using various ICT modes viz. telecast through VYAS Higher Education Channel, multicast through the website of CEC i.e. www.cec-ugc.nic.in and simulcast through CEC-EDUSAT Network. The course was attended by 250 participants.

◆ Undergraduate e-content Courseware

CEC is in the advanced stage of developing e-content courseware under NME-ICT project of MHRD in Phase – I on 19 subjects and in Phase – II on 68 subjects, by CEC and its Media Centres.

Phase-I

2331 e-content modules have been developed till 31st March, 2012 and 820 e-contents on various subjects have been uploaded on CEC web portal for which the link is provided on Sakshat Portal.

Phase-II

The CEC has already started the work on Phase-II under NME-ICT project for development of e-content in 68 subjects distributed to Media Centres as decided in its 85th Coordination Committee/Director's/Co-PIs meeting held on 28-29 April, 2011 at CEC, New Delhi.

▲ Conferences/Workshop Organized

- ◆ 8th Asia Media Summit, (AMS-8) was held on 24-25 May, 2011 in Hanoi, Vietnam in partnership with the Voice of Vietnam (VOV) with a focused theme on "Digital Media Everywhere: Re-positioning Broadcasting". The CEC being a member organization, the Director, CEC was invited to participate in the Summit.

- ◆ 10th AIBD General Conference – Mangolia: The CEC being the affiliated member of AIBD, the Director, CEC was invited to participate in the 10th AIBD General Conference and associated meetings held on 25-28 July, 2011 at Ulaanbaatar, Mangolia.
- ◆ International Convention: The CEC organized International Convention on “Virtual Education: Issues, Challenges & Prospects” on 24-25 February, 2012 at India International Centre, New Delhi. The Convention was organized with the support from University Grants Commission (UGC), Commonwealth of Learning (COL), South Asian University (SAU), Mahamaya Technical University and Broadcast Engineering Consultants India Ltd. (BECIL). The Convention was attended by over 200 delegates from India and abroad.
- ◆ Workshop on “Envisioning of CEC’s objectives and goals: Realigning in the context of Higher Education policies on ICT and e-Learning”: A two day brainstorming on “Envisioning of CEC’s objectives and goals: Realigning in the context of Higher Education policies on ICT and e-Learning” was organized by the CEC on 16-17 November, 2011 at Magnolia Hall, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi.

✦ **Agreement with other countries/international organizations**

- ◆ **Development CEC Web Portal:** Within the framework of agreement signed with the National Informatics Centre (NIC), New Delhi, CEC has redesigned, reformatted and restructured its website with latest Silverlite Software equipped with streaming of VYAS Channel, development of LMS, video conferencing and edu-messaging. Internet and Intranet websites are being designed separately. CEC, being one of the major key-players in the area of providing e-education has been covered under the NKN project. The internet facilities at CEC have increased many folds with the laying of 10 mbps optical fibre cable.

✦ **List of Publications brought out**

CEC Television News (Monthly news letter).

✦ **Any other detail which the Centre wants others to know**

- ◆ **Video Competition:** The Award Ceremony of 21st UGC-CEC Video Competition was organized at Mysore in collaboration with EMMRC Mysore University, Mysore on 30th September, 2011. The award ceremony was attended by the award winners, members of governing Board of CEC, Director of Media Centres including officials of CEC. The Chief Guest of the award ceremony was Dr. Jabbar Patel, Eminent film maker, Dramatist & chairman, Governing Board, CEC.
- ◆ **Media Assets Management (MAM) Server:** CEC has a vast repository of 18000 educational video programmes and nearly 1000 such programmes are being added to this collection every year. With the recent advent in server technology, CEC procured MAM Server, which manages the entire file based work flow from digitization to dissemination of the content that includes conversion of existing material, archival, scheduling, quality check and play-out. After ingesting through four extended terminals of MAM Server the 18000 educational video programmes which are now resting in the CEC repository in the form of Media Tapes and Optical Disk are being digitized/archived and will help in quality up-linking of the educational material. CEC has digitized approximately 2500 Video Programmes on the Server and the process of digitization continues. It will also create low resolution proxy for the archived files that will be accessible from desktop computers by using TOPAZ GUI.

5.14 Centres of National Facilities

In addition to the Inter-University Centres, the UGC has also established four National Facilities Centers in selected Universities and also assisting them regularly. These Centres are :

✦ **Western Regional Instrumentation Centre (WRIC), Mumbai**

This Centre was established by the UGC in 1978 with an objective to provide training to University Science instrumentation Centre (USIC) staff & students for use and maintenance of instruments, conducting advance study programmes such as workshop, seminars for teachers, research workers from universities, national laboratories and industries etc. The center is being funded by UGC on cent per cent basis from plan to plan. Since 1981, WRIC has been functioning as a registered society with a Governing Council of which the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Mumbai is the ex-officio Chairperson.

✦ **MST Radar applications, S.V. University, Tirupati**

To create scientific awareness about the potential of the radar facility for advanced research in middle atmospheric dynamics and to attract bright and young researchers to make use of the MST Radar Facility, UGC-SVU Centre for MST Radar Applications was established in the Department of Physics, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati. UGC-SVU Centre serves as a common platform for the University system in India for the exchange of scientific knowledge and the center is accessible to scientists and researchers from Indian Universities working in the area of Atmospheric Sciences especially with reference to MST Radar and Lidar related research areas.

The Center has been extending assistance to the User Scientists in formulating the experiments and also off-line data processing facilities. Journals and reprints are made available to teachers and research scholars of several Universities to carry out experiments at the National Atmospheric Research Laboratory (NARL), formerly known as National MST Radar Facility. According to MoU between UGC and S.V.University, there is a Project Advisory Committee which functions under the over all guidance of the Scientific Advisory Committee for MST Radar. The UGC has been providing grant for infrastructure facilities and visitors programme for realizing the objectives of the Centre.

✦ **Inter University Centre for Humanities and Social Sciences (IUCHSS), Indian Institute for Advanced Study, Shimla.**

The Inter-University Centre for Humanities an Social Sciences came into existence in January, 1991, at the Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS), Shimla with the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the University Grants Commission (UGC) and the Institute. Since its existence, the Institute has been able to create a unique place for itself in the world of scholarship, the pursuit of research and the life of scholarly reflection and contemplation. It has a residential scholarly community of over 30-35 Fellows, each engaged in her or is own research, but at the same time, taking active part in the academic life of the community. The Association of Inter-University Centre drawn from colleges and universities across the country are inducted into this community, and almost without exception, they have found their short stay very stimulating. The academic programme of the Centre has three basic components (i) the scheme of Associateship; (ii) the organization of Research Seminars in different parts of the country; and (iii) the holding of Study Weeks on problems of national and international interest at the Institute in Shimla.

✦ **Crystal Growth Centre, Anna University, Madras:**

The Centre was established by Anna University in 1982 with the interest of promoting research in the field of crystal growth and characterization. The objectives are:

- (a) To develop facilities for growth and characterization of crystal of technological and industrial importance.

- (b) To bridge the gap between needy industries and Research Laboratories
- (c) To cater to the needs of various institutions in India with regard to requirements of special crystal for research etc.

Budget Allocation and release of Plan Grant for the above four Centres during 2011-2012

S.No.	Centre of National Facilities	Budget Allocation	Release of Grants (₹ in lakhs)
1	WRIC, Mumbai	**	**
2	MST Radar Centre, Tirupati	**	**
3	IUCHSS, IAS, Shimla	158.00	158.00
4	Crystal Growth Centre, Chennai	**	**

** Already received the allocated grant during XI Plan period.

Highlights of The National Facilities Centers: 2011-2012

5.14.1 Western Regional Instrumentation Centre, University of Mumbai, Mumbai (Maharashtra)

▲ Historical Backdrop

The Western Regional Instrumentation Centre (WRIC), Mumbai is an autonomous institute established in 1977 and funded on 100% basis by the University Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi, in association with University of Mumbai as a part of its comprehensive programme of establishing University Science Instrumentation Centres (USICs) all over the country. Since 1981, WRIC has been functioning as a Registered Society with a Governing Council of which the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Mumbai is the ex-officio Chairperson.

▲ Objectives and Salient Features

- ◆ Resource Centre to create necessary facilities for Instrumentation programmes in Indian Universities
- ◆ To develop technological culture
- ◆ To act as a role model for providing instrument services
- ◆ To provide leadership in the field of Instrumentation
- ◆ To design & development of new teaching aids to facilitate teaching & research
- ◆ To conduct training programmes in instrumentation & instruments repair & maintenance
- ◆ To do R& D in instrumentation for Education, Research & Industries

▲ Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year (1st April, 2011 to 31st March, 2012)

S.No.	UGC Sanction Letter No. & Date	Grant Received	Expenditure incurred (₹ in crores)
1	F.6-1/2009(IUC/NFC) dt. 31.03.2011 (The Grant was sanctioned for financial year 2010-2011 & 2011-2012)	10.20	3.45*
Total		10.20	3.45*

* The amount includes ₹19.45 lakhs towards payment of VIth Pay Revision out of grant of ₹1.25 crore received during the financial year 2010-11.

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

- ◆ A total number of 19 University departments/colleges/institutions/industries like History, Chemistry, German, Education Depts. of University of Mumbai, B.K. College, Vengurla, K.V. Pendharkar College, Pancham Khemraj Mahavidyalaya, etc. availed repair & maintenance services of the Centre (78 instruments were repaired) for electronic and electrical laboratory instruments.
- ◆ Maintenance Camp organized at K.J. Somaiya College of Science & Commerce, Mumbai on 16-17 September, 2011. In the Maintenance Camp 27 instruments & 25 microscopes were repaired with guidance to college teachers and technical staff.
- ◆ University departments like Dept. of Psychology, Institute of Distance & Open Learning, Finance & Accounts Section, etc. availed repair and maintenance services of computers/printers (203 computers & 73 printers are under AMC).
- ◆ A total number of 44 industries like Air India, Larson & Toubro, Metro-ohm India Ltd., Crompton & Greaves Ltd. HPCL, Gyro Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. etc. availed calibration services of the Centre (255 instruments were calibrated).
- ◆ A total number of 12 training programmes/workshops in Ancient Indian Astronomy & Instrumentation, Sophisticated Instrumentation, Spectroscopy, Chromatography, Hyphenated Techniques, Repair & Maintenance of Laboratory/Analytical/Optical Instruments, Phoenix expEYES Computer Interfaced Experiments, Microcontroller 8051 Applications in Embedded Systems, Computer Hardware, etc. for teachers/technical staff/students of various university departments/colleges/institutions at Department of Instrumentation, Jadavpur University, USIC/CIL, Dr. Hari Singh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.), USIC, Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur (Rajasthan), Guru Nanak College, Mumbai, K.J. Somaiya College, Mumbai and WRIC. The total number of participants benefitted was 309 (Male 202 + Female 107 and 250 different types of instruments were repaired with guideline to participants in these training programmes/workshops).
- ◆ A total number of 17 students of B.E. (Instrumentation, Electronics Engineering), Diploma in Electronics have undergone in-plant training at WRIC for their various project work for the period of 3 to 6 months.

▲ **Conference organized, foreign delegations visited and other important functions held, if any**

Seminar on **“NComputing – Virtual Desktop Infrastructure Solutions”** by Shri Salim Khan & Shri Apurva Gupta of SAAVY Computer Solutions Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai. (26th April, 2011)

▲ **Agreements with other countries/international organizations**

A MOU signed for long term collaborative activities in instrumentation between CIS, Mauritius and WRIC.

▲ **Training Programme on “Maintain your Microscope” at University of Mauritius:**

The training programme “Maintain your Microscope” was organized jointly by WRIC CIS, Reduit-Mauritius, supported by Tertiary Education Commission (TEC), Government of Mauritius, on 6-9 December, 2011 at University of Mauritius, Mauritius. The objectives of the training programme were to equip technical staff of scientific laboratories in the Tertiary Education Institutions (TEIs). A total number of 49 participants from 12 institutions in Mauritius attended the training programme.

✦ **Publications brought out**

“Designing a microcontroller and PC based system for measurement and testing of penetration level of safety mask”, G.D. Patil; Journal on global technology Initiatives (2012).

✦ **Papers Presented**

“Designing a microcontroller and PC based system for measurement and testing of penetration level of safety mask” Conference on Global Technology Initiatives (March 29-30, 2012), Rizvi College of Engineering, Mumbai – G.D. Pail

✦ **Any other details which the Centre wants others to know**

WRIC in collaboration with Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, has recently designed and fabricated a low cost teaching and ‘Integrated apparatus for education of solar cells’. The prototype of this instrument was successfully demonstrated at the coordinators’ workshop conducted on 24-25 September, 2011 at IIT, Bombay. The performance and usefulness of this instrument was appreciated by all the engineering college teachers who participated in the 10 days ISET-IITB live two-way workshop held from 12th – 22nd December 2011 on “Solar Photovoltaics: Fundamentals, Technologies and Applications”. The instrument has been distributed to 35 engineering colleges all over India.

✦ **Instruments/Teaching Aids Designed & Developed/Fabricated**

- ◆ Mechanical designing and fabrication of a PVC housing for holding 20 LEDs for Solar Cell studies.
- ◆ Mechanical designing and fabrication of a concentric 10 LEDs holder for colorimeter.
- ◆ Mechanical designing and fabrication of heating plate and temperature measurement assembly for integrated apparatus for education of Solar Cells.
- ◆ Modification of existing monochromator designed and developed by WRIC with addition of appropriate mechanical and stepper motor assembly.
- ◆ Designing of ‘Solar Cell Concentrator’ for Institute of Chemical Technology.
- ◆ Design & fabrication of aluminium cabinets for (i) Colorimeter, (ii) Integrated apparatus for education of Solar Cells, (iii) Solar spectral response meter and (iv) Solar Panel Characterization.
- ◆ Mechanical assembly for Universal Calibrator Fluke model 9100.

✦ **UGC sponsored Projects (in Progress)**

- ◆ Design and development of PC based system for performance evaluation of safety masks and air filter media using paraffin oil aerosol – G.D. Patil
- ◆ Design and Development of Microcontroller based Continuous Passive Motion (CPM) Machine for Performance Evaluation of Physically Handicapped Person – K.K. Mahajan
- ◆ Optimized Drying of Fruits and Vegetables by using Infrared Source – N.N. Rao

✦ **Participation of WRIC faculty in Conferences/Seminars/Workshops etc.**

As many as five national seminars/workshops on “Latest Trend for Communication equipment test Standards”, “Virtual Instrumentation”, “Latest Standards in Test and Measurement”, “Learning Linux using spoken tutorials” and “WEBCEPTS 1.0” had been attended by faculty of the Centre.

✦ Lectures delivered by WRIC Staff

Prof.A.M. Narsale delivered Lectures on “Infra Red Spectroscopy” and “Role of Instrumentation in Physics” at University of Mumbai on 31.12.2011.

✦ Membership/Nomination

Prof. A.M. Narsale: (i) Member of the Research & Recognition Committee for the Board of Studies in Physics, University of Mumbai and (ii) Member of the Committee of University of Mumbai for the award of the Sir Mangaldas Nathubhai Travel Grant for students for the year 2008-09.

Mr. K.K. Mahajan & Mr. G.D. Patil: (i) Conducted project examination for final year engineering students under University of Mumbai at Rajiv Gandhi College of Engineering, Mumbai (ii) Acted as one of the Judges at Rajiv Gandhi College of Engineering, Mumbai for projects from all over India, Polytechnics & Engineering College.

✦ Library

The total number of books in the library is 4512 and continued to subscribe three Indian Journals. In addition to WRIC staff, the Library facilities were used by a large number of persons from educational institutes and industries. Library now also has internet connectivity obtained through the University of Mumbai portal. This is helping WRIC staff as well as other users to access e-books, e-journals details of electronic components, circuits and instruments.

5.14.2 UGC – SVU Centre for MST Radar Applications, S V University,

Tirupati (A.P.)

✦ Historical Background

To create scientific awareness about the potential use of the sophisticated radar and other instrumentation facilities for advanced research in the area of atmospheric sciences and to attract bright and young researchers to make use of the MST Radar, Lidar and other co-located facilities available at NARL, Gadanki. UGC has established an UGC–SVU Centre at S.V. University, Tirupati, to serve as a common platform for the University system in India for the exchange of scientific knowledge and the centre is accessible to scientists and researchers from Indian Universities working in the area of Atmospheric Sciences.

✦ Coverage of the target including number of beneficiaries (teachers, students, Women, SC/ST, etc.)

In the current academic year, 16 members (Faculty, Scientists and Research Scholars) have visited UGC-SVU Centre several times and conducted experiments at NARL, Gadanki. National facilities such as data processing, data analysis, literature support, development of algorithms for the data processing. CDs, floppies, travel support etc. were provided to the visiting scientists and the students.

✦ Research Papers published during the year 2011-2012

Availing the facilities at the UGC-SVU Centre, as many as 14 research papers of the Centre’s faculty had been published in international journals. The titles of research are as follows:

1. Rain Fade Slope Estimation: Using Signal Processing Techniques.
2. Seasonal variation of Aerosol Optical depth over Indian subcontinent.
3. Comparison of mesospheric mean vertical winds between MST Radar and Empirical Model over a tropical region.

4. Effects of the Annual Solar Eclipse of 15 January 2010 on the Low Latitude Mesosphere.
5. Intriguing aspects of monsoon low level jet over peninsular India revealed by high-resolution GPS radiosonde observations.
6. Sub-daily variation observed in Tropical Easterly Jet (TEJ) streams.
7. Aerosol climatology over an urban site, Tirupati (India) derived from columnar and surface measurements: First time results obtained from a 30-day campaign.
8. MST Radar observations of the Leonid meteor storm during 1996-2007.
9. Global (50°S,50° N) distribution of water vapor observed by COSMIC GPS RO: Comparison with GPS radiosonde, NCEP, ERA-Interim and JRA-25 reanalysis data sets.
10. North East monsoon rainfall variability over south peninsular India and its tele- connections.
11. Low latitude Mesospheric Vertical Winds Observed Using VHF Radar.
12. On the Detection of Onset and Activity of Indian Summer Monsoon using GPSRO Refractivity Profiles.
13. Diurnal Variability of stability indices observed using intense GPS radiosonde observations over a tropical station: comparison with microwave radiometer measurements.
14. Performance analysis of optimum tilt angle with necessary beam configuration to minimize error in measurement of horizontal wind velocities derived by post beam steering technique.

▲ **Conferences/Workshops organized during 2011-2012**

1. One day workshop on Cloud Computing held on 8th November, 2011.
2. National Conference on Emerging Trends in Communications and Signal Processing Techniques (SANKETA-2012) held on 21st January, 2012.
3. Workshop on Satellite Navigation Systems – Their Applications in Aviation and Atmospheric Science held on 30th March, 2012.
4. 17th National Space Science Symposium was held during 14-17 February, 2012.

▲ **Budget:2011-12**

During 2011-12, no Plan grant had been received from UGC.

5.14.3 Inter-University Centre for Humanities and Social Sciences (IUCHSS), Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla (H.P.)

▲ **Historical Background**

The Inter-University Centre for Humanities and Social Sciences came into existence in January 1991 at the Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS), Shimla, with the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the University Grants Commission (UGC) and the Institute. The IIAS, in its forty-six odd years of existence, has created a niche for itself in the world of scholarship by way of pursuit of higher research and life of scholarly reflection and contemplation. It has a residential scholarly community of over thirty-five Fellows, each engaged in his or her research, but, at the same time, taking active part in the academic life of the community. The Associates of the Inter-University Centre are drawn from colleges and universities across the country in addition to benefiting from the academic ambience, they also gain from the culture of interdisciplinary.

✦ Objectives

The academic programme of the Centre has three basic components: (i) scheme of Associateship; (ii) organization of Research Seminars in different parts of the country; and (iii) holding of Study Weeks on issues of national and international interest at the Institute in Shimla.

✦ Associateship

During the year 2011-12, 121 university and college teachers visited the Institute as IUC Associates from all over the country for a month each at the Institute. All the Associates, who visited the Institute, were highly appreciative of the IUC programme, as is evident from their feedback. The IAS provides an Associate with adequate library facilities, a quiet, natural academic ambience, an opportunity to interact with the best academic minds – the Associates leave the Institute refreshed and intellectually recharged to pursue their teaching career. The Associates use this period to (a) complete research they might have been engaged in for some time; (b) revise their doctoral dissertation; (c) catch up with their reading in the Institute's library; and (d) write a paper what is presented to their peers and (e) interact with Fellows of the Institute and distinguished occasional visitors from India and abroad. The Associates take part in the Seminars and Conferences, both national and international, which are among the regular activities of the Institute.

✦ Seminars, Conferences, Symposia, Study Weeks and Round Tables

During the period from 1st April 2011 to 31st March 2012 the following were held:

1. Summer School on “The Conceptual Universe of the Mahabharata” (12-26 June, 2011)
2. Winter School on “Life and Thought of Gandhi” (1-15 December 2011)
3. International Conference on “Goa: 1961 and Beyond” (18-20 December, 2011)

The Associates who visit the Institute have to make one presentation on the topic of their choice specialization before the academic community of the Institute. During the period under report, 121 IUC Associates, who visited the institute, gave their seminars from 1st April 2011 to 31st March 2012. Out of 121 IUC Associates, 38 were women (General-37; and SC-1) and 83 Men (General-69; OBC-11; SC-1 and ST-2) visited the Institute during the period.

✦ IUC Journal

One issue of the IUC journal, Studies in Humanities and social Sciences (Vol.XVI No.1 and 2 (2009) were published during the year 2011-12.

✦ Authorities

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

✦ Accounts

During the year 2011-12, a grant of ₹158.00 lakhs had been released by the University Grants Commission and ₹28.51 lakh was lying with the Institute as opening balance on 1.4.2011.

5.14.4 Crystal Growth Centre, Anna University, Chennai (T.N.)

The Centre with the continued support from UGC has been able to contribute towards the ongoing major activities of research and training related to crystal growth and characterization. The Centre has been actively involved in frontline research with focus on materials related to semiconductors, non-linear optics, magnetism, lasers and biomaterials, etc.

The National Laser symposium one of the most important event of the Department of Atomic Energy was organized at Anna University by Crystal Growth Centre with the former President of India, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam inaugurated the symposium on 9th January, 2012. The Centre also organized an Asia Pacific Conference and also conducted a Faculty development program funded by AICTE.

Five students had been awarded Ph.D and seven students had been awarded M.Phil degree during the year 2011-12. About 30 publications had been made in reviewed international journals with good impact factor. The faculty of the Centre have been carrying out research activities funded by different funding agencies to the extent of more than ₹5.00 crores.

The Centre has been able to procure sophisticated equipment such as Scanning Electron Microscope, X-ray Diffraction system and Fourier Transport Infrared Spectroscopy system with the funds made available by UGC.

The Centre has been supporting the research activities of several researchers and faculty members of institutions in India and this brings in lot of continued developments and new ideas as well. Equipment worth more than ₹110.00 lakhs have also been procured and installed from various ongoing research projects handled by the faculty of the Centre.

The recent additional of major research facilities has increased the quality of research publications and the Centre has been able to publish more than 30 articles with the ongoing research activities. The Centre currently has 10 faculty members, 3 technical staff and 3 non-teaching staff. There are more than 60 research scholars working in various research projects and with recognized national level fellowships. Out of these, 4 research scholars are currently working in foreign laboratories to strengthen their Ph.D. work and building the bilateral research and academic cooperation through joint publications.

The faculty members have also been participating in important meetings and conferences thus contributing to the various developmental activities of the Centre and as well to present the new findings.

Two of the faculty members had been awarded the Active Researcher (Dr. K. Baskar) and Active consultant (Dr. J. Kumar) award by Anna University for their excellent academic and research contributions in Anna University which was done through a system of evaluation and open invitation to submit the credentials of all faculty members of the University.

During 2011-12, no Plan grant had been received by the Centre from UGC.

5.15 Special Honorarium to Teachers who are Fellows of two of the four Science Academies identified by UGC

The main objective of the scheme is to promote scientific knowledge in India including its practical application to promote national welfare, coordination among scientific academies, societies, institutions and Government of India.

Teachers who have been awarded Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar award or teachers who are Fellow of at least two of the following four academies identified by the UGC are eligible for special honorarium:

- i) National Academy of Sciences, Allahabad
- ii) Indian Science Academy, Bangalore
- iii) Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi
- iv) Indian National Academy of Engineering, New Delhi

Teachers who are working in public-funded universities are eligible to receive assistance from UGC. The aspirant teacher should have published 5 research papers in peer reviewed journals of international standard in the preceding 5 years.

A teacher can avail the honorarium either from CSIR as Bhatnagar awardee or under UGC scheme till he/she attains the age of 65 years.

The selected teachers are eligible to get a special honorarium of ₹15000/-p.m.

Teachers, who are eligible, can apply to the Head of University/College. Applications received are screened and the awardees are selected based on the eligibility. After the selection of awardees, the institutions are to make a request to the UGC to release funds for them.

During the financial year 2011-12, a total amount of ₹20.55 lakh had been released to one Central and six State Universities under the scheme.

5.16 Enhancing Faculty Resources of Universities (ENCORE)

The objectives of the scheme are:

- ★ To enlarge and deepen the learning process in the universities in India by enlisting the help of professionals and experts from outside the university and college system.
- ★ To stimulate quality and globally comparable research at M.Phil and Ph.D. levels.
- ★ To cumulatively enrich academic milieu in the universities, so as to sustain knowledge-creation and quest for excellence.

The universities recognized under 2(f) and 12 B of the UGC Act and Deemed to be Universities which are receiving Plan or Non-plan grant from UGC are eligible.

The following are the allocation criteria for Adjunct Faculty and Scholars-in-Residence:

Type	Adjunct Faculty	Scholars-in Residence
Central University	5	2
State University	2	1
Deemed to be University	1	1

A total of 706 positions are available for Adjunct Faculty on a given time basis and the tenure is one academic year/two semesters. For Scholars-in-Residence, there are 512 positions on a given time basis and the tenure range is 6 to 24 months.

The financial assistance for Adjunct Faculty is ₹1500/- per teaching hour/session subject to a maximum of ₹30,000/- p.m. per person. For Scholar-in-Residence, it is ₹80,000/- p.m. plus a contingency grant of ₹1.00 lakh p.a. In addition, the University is to provide them suitable office and residential accommodation.

Younger and mid-career professionals/specialists from organizations under AEC, ICSSR, CSIR, ICAR, etc. with PG or doctoral qualifications. Professionals from PSUs and business houses R & D cells are also eligible for Adjunct Faculty.

Senior professionals and specialists from organizations under AEC, ICSSR, CSIR, ICAR, etc. with PG or doctoral qualifications. Professionals from PSUs and business house R & D cell are also eligible for Scholars-in-Residence.

During 2011-12, an amount of ₹46.10 lakhs had been released to scholar-in-residence of two Central and three State Universities.

5.17 Internal Quality Assurance Cells in Universities and Colleges (IQAC)

The main objective is to plan, guide and monitor Quality Assurance (QA) and Quality Enhancement (QE) activities of the Higher Educational Institutions. The IQAC may channelise and systematize the efforts and measures of institutions towards academic excellence.

The universities and colleges recognized by UGC under Section 2(f) and 12 B of UGC Act are eligible.

One time seed money of ₹5.00 lakhs to a university and ₹3.00 lakhs to a college is given to meet the expenditure for establishment and strengthening of IQAC.

IQAC is being implemented in two phases – First phase for universities (State/Central) and Second phase for colleges. At present, first phase is running during XI Plan and for the second phase, proposals from colleges will be considered in XII Plan.

During 2011-12, a total grant of ₹81.00 lakhs had been released to 18 State Universities for establishing/strengthening the IQACs.

5.18 Appointment of UGC Observers for promotion from Associate Professor 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. 2011-2012, as many as 71 UGC observers had been appointed to oversee the selection process for promotion from the post of Reader to the post of Professor under CAS. As many as 60 reports submitted by the observers had been processed and conveyed the approval of UGC to the concerned universities.

5.19 UGC National Swami Pranavananda Saraswati Award, UGC National Hari Om Ashram Trust Award, and UGC National Veda Vyas Sanskrit Award

★ UGC National Swami Pranavananda Saraswati Awards

The UGC with the help of an endowment of ₹5.00 lakh made by Swami Pranavanda Saraswati Award, Director, Yoga societies in America, has instituted the following awards being awarded every year from 1985 onwards for outstanding scholarly/scientific work which has made important contribution to human knowledge and has thrown light on the problem in a new manner. Each award carries a value of ₹50,000 each now, including UGC's share of ₹40,000. The awards are given in five areas namely education, economics, environmental science and ecology, political science, sociology. For these awards, Indian nationals working in the university system or those who were associated with the Universities or Institutions recognized for research/advance study, are eligible. The contribution by Indian scholars only would be considered for these awards once in life time.

★ UGC National Hari Om Ashram Trust Awards

Also, the UGC with the help of an endowment made by Hari Om Ashram Trust, Naidad has instituted these awards to be awarded every year to outstanding scientists from 1974 onwards. The award now carries a value of ₹50,000/- each which includes UGC share of ₹40,000/-. The awards are given in five areas namely, Physical Sciences, Applied Sciences, Theoretical Sciences, Life Sciences, Interaction between Science and Society.

★ UGC Veda Vyas National Sanskrit Award

In the year 2000, the UGC has instituted UGC Veda Vyas National Sanskrit award to promote quality teaching/research in sanskrit, and to identify and recognize outstanding teacher and award him/her for the excellent contribution in teaching/research/innovation/new programmes and promotion of sanskrit language. this award is an annual national award and it consists of ₹1,00,000/- and a citation. all teachers engaged in post-graduate/under-graduate teaching in the department of sanskrit in universities/colleges under the purview of UGC are eligible.

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

The above said awards have been distributed to the selected awardees up to 2007 only.

5.20 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, universities zealously guard their knowledge base. The economic returns from protected knowledge motivates new knowledge creation and therefore fuels innovation. This is a paradigm shift in knowledge creation through universities. Trend world over is to protect new knowledge as Intellectual Property (IP) with private ownership. IP takes various forms such as patents, designs, trade marks copyrights, geographical indications, integrated circuits and trade secrets. Now, there is a framework for protection of rights emanating from intellectual property both globally and at the national level.

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

5.21 Promotion of Indian Higher Education Abroad (PIHEAD)

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

This would involve four distinct steps:

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

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

Under its PIHEAD Initiative, the UGC participated in NAFSA Conference at Baltimore, Maryland, USA in May 2004 to promote short-term India-centric programs for students in the developing countries. The UGC also organized education fairs in East Africa (Ethopia, Tanzania, Kenya) in June 2004 with the assistance of FICCI to attract students in regular programs from developing countries. In continuation to this, the UGC delegation again participated in the NAFSA conference held at Seattle, USA during 2006-2007 and also at Washington DC, USA during 2007-2008. Also, a delegation from UGC participated along with a few Indian best Universities in the Getex Fair held at Dubai International Convention and Exhibition Centre, Dubai from 15-18th April, 2009 for attracting students from UAE. Not only these events are very successful but also given the UGC invaluable experience in promoting Indian education abroad. Based on this experience, several activities and events are being planned by the UGC.

Promotion of Research

6.1. Research Projects for Teachers: Major and Minor

The teacher working in the field of Higher Education has to perform three basic duties - Teaching, Research and Extension. Thus, the universities and colleges equipped with labs, libraries and other essential facilities are major training grounds for the researchers. Since past early seventies, UGC has been providing financial assistance for the Research Proposals of the permanent, regular, working/retired teachers in the Universities and Colleges which are enlisted under section 2 (f) and 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956. The Major/ Minor Research Projects scheme enables them to carry out intensive and in-depth research studies in specific subject areas with their regular job or after superannuation. Research Project may be undertaken by an individual teacher or a group of teachers. It can also be undertaken by a retired teacher up to the age of 70. Priority is given to inter-disciplinary research and inter-institutional collaborative research.

First of all the received proposals are screened and assessed by a standing committee of subject experts constituted by the Commission. The short listed proposals are again evaluated by the subject expert committee through an interface discussion with the teacher concerned to find out the merit and viability of the proposal. The emphasis would be on supporting such areas that cut across disciplines and subjects like Health, Gerontology, Environment, Bio- Technology, Stress Management, WTO & its impact on Economy, History of Science, Asian Philosophy, Defense and Strategic Studies which include national security affairs, insurance and banking and many other areas as would be identified by subject experts.

The assistance is limited to ₹10.00 lakhs for Major Research Projects and ₹1.50 Lakhs for Minor in Humanities and Social Sciences.

₹12.00 lakhs for Major Research Projects and ₹2.00 Lakhs for Minor in Sciences including Engineering & Technology , Medicine, Pharmacy & Agriculture etc.

The assistance provided for a Major Research Project includes funding for Equipment, Books and Journals, Contingencies, Travel & Field work, Hiring Technical Services, Fellowship to Research Personnel and other items needed for the project. In the case of Minor Project, funding for appointment of project staff is not provided.

The duration of a Major and Minor Project is two and one & half year respectively in Humanities, Social Sciences and Languages.

The duration of a Major and Minor Project is three and two years respectively in Sciences including Engineering & Technology, Medicine, Pharmacy & Agriculture etc.

The Principal Investigators who were awarded Major Research Projects during the year 2009-2010 (**501** in Humanities & social Science and Languages etc. and **793** in Basic & applied sciences including Engineering & Technology, Medicine, Pharmacy and Agriculture etc.) were invited for making Mid-term presentation before the subject expert committees. The continuance/discontinuance of the ongoing projects depends on the Mid-term presentation.

The number of proposals received, screened by the Standing Committee, projects approved, budget allocation and the grant released by the UGC for Major and Minor Research Projects (Minor only for Universities) during the year under report are as detailed below.

S. No.	Item	Humanities, Social Science, Languages	Basic & Applied Sciences including Engineering & Technology, Medicine, Pharmacy & Agriculture
1.	Budget Allocation (in crore)	₹9.00	₹41.00
2	Total no. of proposals received during the year	1956	2329
3	Total no. of proposals Approved by the screening committee	1170	1763
4	Number of projects recommended by the Expert Committee	Major-718 Minor-153 Mid-term-501 (Conducted)	Major-1294 Minor-136 Mid-term-793 (Conducted)
5.	Grants Released (in crore)	₹11.24 crore	₹47.12 crore

Note: The UGC Regional Offices approved as many as 4729 Minor Research Projects (2008 in Sciences and 2721 in Humanities and social Sciences) and paid ₹34.47 crores for newly approved ongoing Projects during 2011-12.

6.2 Research Awards for Teachers

The main objective is to provide an opportunity to permanent teachers in UGC recognized institutions to pursue research in their area(s) of specialization for a period of two years without undertaking any research guidance and leaving teaching responsibilities.

Teachers, who have a doctorate degree, have shown excellence in their area(s) and not more than 45 years of age are considered for the award. The age is relaxable by 5 years in the case of women, SC/ST, OBC (non-creamy layer), physically handicapped and minorities teachers. A teacher is eligible to avail the Research Award only once. The two year tenure of the award is generally non-extendable. Selections are made for 100 slots in alternate years for all the disciplines of Sciences, Humanities, Social Sciences and Engineering & Technology based on the recommendations of an expert Committee constituted by the UGC.

The pattern of financial assistance available is as under:

- ★ Full Salary of the awardee with admissible allowances except CPF/GPF contribution.
- ★ Research grant to meet expenditure on books and journals, chemicals and equipment, expenditure towards project assistance, expenditure towards travel within and outside the centre etc.

Humanities & Social Sciences	-	₹2.00 lakhs
Sciences/Engineering & Technology	-	₹3.00 lakhs

The awardee is to submit a mid-term progress report of the research work through the Head of the Department as well as the Registrar of the University/Principal of the College within 12 to 15 months from the commencement of the award.

The Research Award is liable to be cancelled in case of misconduct, unsatisfactory progress of research work and ineligibility of the candidate, if found later.

The details of expenditure incurred towards payment to the awardees during XI Plan are as follows:

Year	Expenditure incurred (₹ in crores)
2007-08	5.61
2008-09	4.86
2009-10	6.19
2010-11	8.14
2011-12	8.54
Total	33.34

The selection against the applications invited during 2011-12 is under process.

6.3 Emeritus Fellowships

The main objective of the scheme is to provide an opportunity to superannuated teachers of all recognized universities and colleges under UGC Act, to pursue active research in their respective field of specialization.

The target group is highly qualified and experienced, superannuated or likely to be superannuated within six months, teachers of recognized institutions. The eligibility for this fellowship is based on the quality of research and published work contributed by the teachers in his or her service career. The awardee can work with a well defined time bound action plan up to the age of 70 years or up to two years (non-extendable) whichever is earlier. The pattern of fellowship is as under:

Number of slots for Science streams	: 100 (at any given time basis)
Number of slots for Humanities/Social Sciences and Languages	: 100 (at any given time basis)
Honorarium	: ₹20,000/- p.m. for two years (non extendable)
Contingency grant (non-lapsable)	: ₹50,000 p.a.

The contingency grant may be utilized for secretarial assistance, travel within the country connected with the research project, stationery, postage, consumables, books and journals and equipments. Foreign visit is also allowed in connection with the approved research work of the awardee limited to once in a year with the prior approval/no objection of the institution where the project work is being undertaken alongwith that of UGC. This is further subject to no financial liability on the part of the UGC. The Emeritus Fellows would be entitled to such other privileges including medical facilities as available to the university faculty members except housing.

The fellowship may be cancelled in case of misconduct including research piracy, unsatisfactory work and ineligibility of the candidate if noticed later.

The details of expenditure incurred towards payment to the fellows during XI Plan are as follows:

Year	Expenditure incurred (₹ in crores)
2007-08	2.75
2008-09	2.05
2009-10	3.04
2010-11	5.05
2011-12	3.87
Total	16.76

6.4 Research Workshops/Seminars/Symposia & Conferences

The Commission has been providing financial assistance to the universities/ colleges for organizing conferences, workshops and seminars at state, national and international levels in various fields. Further, it intends to promote better standards in colleges by way of extending facilities to teachers, researchers and students by providing a forum for sharing their knowledge, experiences and research findings.

The main objective of the scheme is to bring together academicians and experts from different parts of the country and abroad to exchange knowledge and ideas.

Financial assistance under the scheme is available to all institutions which come under the purview of section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act. An institution may host up to two state/national level activities and one international conference in a year.

Ceilings of assistance are as follows:

State level conference/workshop/seminar	:₹1.00 lakh
National level conference/workshop/seminar	:₹1.50 lakh
International level conference/workshop/seminar	:₹2.00 lakh

The grant may be used for payment of TA and honorarium, TA for paper presenters, printing, publication of proceedings and local hospitality including boarding and lodging.

The institutions which wish to avail of financial assistance under the scheme should submit their proposal in the prescribed proforma. All the proposals submitted by institutions will be considered for assistance by an Expert Committee.

During the reporting year, based on the Expert Committee recommendations, 41 proposals of Delhi Colleges and two proposals of universities for organizing Indian Science Congress and Indian Social Science Congress had been approved and an amount of ₹1.74 crores had also been released by the Head Office.

The UGC Regional Offices had also approved as many as 2690 proposals during 2011-12 and had released ₹15.96 crores for organizing research seminars/workshops etc.

6.5 Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) and Research Associateships (RA) for Foreign Nationals (JRF)

On the basis of evaluation and recommendation of proposals received from the foreign nationals who want to pursue M.Phil/Ph.D. in Indian Universities in any of the discipline of Science, Humanities and Social Sciences, by the Expert Committee, the UGC selects 20 candidates for Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) and seven candidates for Research Associateships (RA) every year. The fellowship is given for a period of four years (non-extendable).

The pattern of fellowship is as under:-

▲ Junior Research Fellowship (JRF)

Fellowship	@ ₹ 12,000/-p.m. for initial period of two year @ ₹ 14,000/-p.m. for remaining period
Contingency	@ ₹ 10,000/-p.a. for Humanities and Social Science @ ₹ 12,000/- p.a. for Sciences @ ₹ 20,500/-p.a. for remaining period for Humanities & Social Sciences @ ₹ 25,000/- p.a. for remaining period for Sciences
Department	@ ₹ 3,000/- p.a. per JRF assistance
Escort/ Handicapped Allowance	@ ₹ 2,000/- p.m. per JRF Assistance
HRA	As per rule of the concerned institution

The expenditure towards the scheme of JRF is incurred jointly with the scheme of JRF in Science, Humanities and Social Sciences.

▲ Research Associateship (RA)

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

The expenditure towards the scheme of RA is incurred jointly with the scheme of Post Doctoral Fellowship for Women.

During 2011-12, the UGC selected 20 foreign nationals for JRF and seven for Research Associateships (RA).

6.6 Junior Research Fellowships for Indian Nationals

(a) Junior Research Fellowships (JRFs) in Science, Humanities and Social Sciences for Indian Nationals

The main objective is to provide an opportunity to NET qualified candidates to undertake advanced studies and research leading to M.Phil./Ph.D. degrees in Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences, including languages and Sciences. The University Grants Commission (UGC) allocated 8800 slots per annum of JRFs to universities and colleges for the candidates who qualify National Eligibility Testing (NET) of the UGC and the UGC-CSIR. The selection

for JRF is made by the universities/ colleges/institutions. The total tenure of fellowship is for five years. The pattern of the fellowship is as under:-

Fellowship*	@ ₹16,000/-p.m. for initial two years @ ₹18,000/-p.m. for the remaining tenure	JRF (for 2 years) SRF (for 3 years)
Contingency A	@ ₹10,000/-p.a. for initial two years @ ₹20,500/-p.a. for the remaining tenure	Humanities & Social Sciences
Contingency B	@ ₹12,000/-p.a. for initial two years @ ₹25,000/-p.a. for the remaining tenure	Sciences
Departmental Assistance	@ ₹3,000/-p.a. per student to the host institute for providing infrastructure	
Escorts/Reader Assistance	@ ₹2,000/-p.m. in cases of physically handicapped and blind candidates	
HRA	As per rule of the university/institutions	

*The enhanced Fellowship amount is w.e.f. 01.04.2010

An expenditure of ₹135.89 crores (General – ₹122.52 crores, SC – ₹9.14 crores, ST – ₹4.23 crores) had been incurred during the year 2011-12 under JRF in Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences. In addition, under reimbursement of expenditure to Non-University Institutions, an expenditure of ₹48.81 lakh was incurred in the year 2011-12. At present, 28000 (Approx.) scholars are pursuing M.Phil/Ph.D. under JRF scheme.

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

On the basis of interface meeting, the UGC selects 50 candidates every year under the scheme of JRF in Engineering & Technology to provide an opportunity to the scholars to undertake advanced studies and research leading to M.Phil/Ph.D. Degrees in Engineering & Technology, Pharmacy and Agricultural Engineering for a period of five years (non-extendable).

Eligibility: Candidates who are having a Masters' degree in Engineering/ Technology/Pharmacy with 55 percent marks are eligible. GATE is not a mandatory condition for getting a research fellowship to pursue Ph.D. The age limit is 40 years as on 1st July of the year of award extendable by five years for women and SC/ST candidates. A total of 22.5 per cent of the fellowships are reserved for SC/ST who fulfill the requisite qualifications laid down for the award.

The pattern of fellowship is as under:-

Fellowship	@ ₹14,000/-p.m. for the initial two years and @ ₹15,000/-for the remaining period
Contingency	@ ₹12,000/-p.a. For the initial two years and @ ₹25,000/-p.a. for the remaining period
Departmental assistance	@ ₹3,000/-p.a. per students to the host institute for providing infrastructure to the researcher
Escorts/Reader Assistance	@ ₹2,000/-p.m. in cases of physically handicapped and blind candidates
HRA	As per rule of the university/institutions.

The details of expenditure incurred towards payment to the fellows during XI plan period are as given below:

Year	Expenditure incurred (₹ in crores)
2007-08	13.39
2008-09	3.95
2009-10	1.51
2010-11	0.92
2011-12	3.08
Total	22.85

An expenditure of ₹3.08 crore had been incurred during the year 2011-2012.

6.7 Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowships for SC/ST

The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and Ministry of Tribal Affairs have entrusted and funded the UGC for implementation of the scheme of Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowships for SC and ST candidates by providing 2667 slots per year i.e. 2000 for SC category and 667 for ST category. The number of slots for SC has been increased from 1333 to 2000 w.e.f. 2010-11.

The main objective is to minimize the social disparities in the field of Higher Education. The Central Government through UGC provides 2667 Research Fellowships for SC/ST candidates to undertake advanced studies and research leading to M.Phil/Ph.D. degrees in Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences including languages and Engineering & Technology. The tenure of the fellowship is for five years.

The pattern of fellowship assistance is as under:

Fellowship in Sciences, Humanities, Social Sciences & Engineering/Technology	@ ₹16,000/-p.m. for initial two years @ ₹18,000/-p.m. for the remaining tenure	RGNJRF (for 2 years) RGNSRF (for 3 years)
Contingency A	@ ₹10,000/-p.a. For initial two years @ ₹20,500/-p.a. for the remaining period.	Humanities & Social Sciences
Contingency B	@ ₹12,000/-p.a. for initial two years @ ₹25,000/-p.a. for the remaining tenure	Sciences, Engg. & Technology
Departmental Assistance	@ ₹3,000/-p.a. per student to the host institute for providing infrastructure to the researcher.	For all disciplines
Escorts/Reader Assistance	@ ₹2,000/-p.m. in cases of physically Handicapped and blind candidates.	For all disciplines
HRA	As per rules of the university/ institutions.	For all disciplines

State-wise list of the number of selected candidates belonging to SC/ST category for the year 2011-12

S. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of the selected candidates	
		SC	ST
1	Andhra Pradesh	200	79
2	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	25
4	Assam	24	35
5	Bihar	68	4
6	Chandigarh	3	0

S. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of the selected candidates	
		SC	ST
7	Chhattisgarh	30	13
8	Dadra Nagar Haveli	37	0
9	Daman & Diu	0	0
10	Delhi	0	0
11	Goa	0	2
12	Gujarat	43	28
13	Haryana	57	0
14	Himachal Pradesh	23	12
15	Jammu & Kashmir	10	15
16	Jharkhand	17	44
17	Karnataka	134	42
18	Kerala	46	4
19	Lakshadweep	0	2
20	Madhya Pradesh	127	64
21	Maharashtra	148	13
22	Manipur	8	68
23	Meghalaya	0	27
24	Mizoram	0	23
25	Nagaland	0	30
26	Odisha	74	34
27	Puducherry	3	0
28	Punjab	84	0
29	Rajasthan	118	60
30	Sikkim	0	5
31	Tamil Nadu	241	7
32	Tripura	5	4
33	Uttar Pradesh	371	5
34	Uttarakhand	20	3
35	West Bengal	109	19
	Total	2000	667

An expenditure of ₹86.39 crores (SC – ₹59.94 crores, ST – ₹26.45 crores) had been incurred towards payment to the fellows during the year 2011-12 under the plan scheme.

6.8 Post-doctoral Fellowships for SC/ST

The objective of the fellowship scheme is to provide fellowships to SC/ST candidates, who have obtained a doctorate degree and have published research work to their credit, for doing advanced research in their chosen areas. For this purpose, the UGC has been providing 100 slots every year for them.

The pattern of fellowship is as under:

Fellowship	@ ₹ 16,000/- p.m. (fixed) for two years
Contingency	@ ₹ 30,000/- p.a. for two years
Departmental Assistance	10% of Post Doctoral Fellowship to the host institution
Escorts/Reader Assistance	@ ₹ 2,000/-p.m.(fixed) in cases of physically disabled and blind Candidates.
HRA	As per rule of the university/institutions

During the financial year 2011-12, 100 SC/ST candidates were selected out of 100 slots for the year 2010-11. An expenditure of ₹3.28 cores (SC – ₹2.85 cores, ST – ₹0.43 cores) had been incurred during the year 2011-12 towards payment to the fellows selected for the year 2010-11.

The details of expenditure incurred towards payment to the SC/ST fellows during XI plan period are as follows:

Year	Expenditure incurred (₹ in cores)
2007-08	0.04
2008-09	4.95
2009-10	3.80
2010-11	4.17
2011-12	3.28
Total	16.24

6.9 Post-graduate Scholarships for SC/ST Students in Professional courses

Keeping in view the social background of the candidates from deprived sections of the society, the scheme has been initiated to provide them an opportunity to undertake post-graduate level studies in professional courses. The tenure of the scholarship is for two/three years depending upon the duration of Degree course. The number of slots made available to them is 1000 every year.

M.Tech. students	@ ₹ 5,000/- p.m.
Contingency	@ ₹ 15,000/- p.a.
Other courses	@ ₹ 3,000/- p.m.
Contingency	@ ₹ 10,000/- p.a.

During the financial year 2011-12, 767 SC/ST candidates had been selected out of 1000 slots for the year 2011-12.

The State-wise number of selected candidates during 2011-12 is as given below:

S. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of the SC/ST Candidates selected
1	Andhra Pradesh	140
2	Arunachal Pradesh	01
3	Assam	13
4	Bihar	03
5	Chandigarh	01
6	Chhattisgarh	04
7	Delhi	23
8	Gujarat	32
9	Haryana	40
10	Himachal Pradesh	08
11	Jammu & Kashmir	03

S. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of the SC/ST Candidates selected
12	Jharkhand	02
13	Karnataka	65
14	Kerala	96
15	Madhya Pradesh	13
16	Maharashtra	30
17	Meghalaya	12
18	Odisha	14
19	Puducherry	22
20	Punjab	09
21	Rajasthan	05
22	Sikkim	01
23	Tamil Nadu	170
24	Tripura	03
25	Uttar Pradesh	46
26	Uttarakhand	07
27	West Bengal	04
	Total	767

An expenditure of ₹5.59 cores (SC – ₹4.56 cores, ST – ₹1.03 cores) had been incurred during the year 2011-12 towards payment to the scholarship holders under this plan scheme.

The details of expenditure incurred towards payment to the SC/ST scholarship holders during XI plan period are as follows:

Year	Expenditure incurred (₹ in cores)
2007-08	0.03
2008-09	6.77
2009-10	3.70
2010-11	12.40
2011-12	5.59
Total	28.49

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. Research Scientist 'A' (Lecturer)
2. Research Scientist 'B' (Reader)
3. Research Scientist 'C' (Professor)

At present, 69 Research Scientists are working in various institutions. The details of expenditure incurred towards payment to the Research Scientists during XI Plan are as follows:

Year	Year No. of Research Scientists working	Expenditure incurred (₹ in crores)
2007-08	74	3.74
2008-09	72	4.81
2009-10	69	3.45
2010-11	69	6.03
2011-12	69	7.03
Total		25.06

6.11 Post Doctoral Fellowships for Women

The objective of the scheme is to provide an opportunity to the unemployed women with Ph.D. degrees, and intend to pursue post-doctoral research on full time basis. At present, there are 100 slots per annum.

The Associateship amount is as under:

Fellowship	@ ₹25,000/-p.m. for fresh candidates @ ₹30,000/- p.m. for research experienced holders
Contingency	@ ₹50,000/- p.a. for five years
Departmental Assistance	10% of Post Doctoral Fellowship to the host institution
Escorts/Reader Assistance	@ ₹2,000/-p.m.(fixed) in cases of physically disabled and blind Candidates.

The details of expenditure incurred towards payment to the post-doctoral women fellows during XI Plan are as follows:

Year	Expenditure incurred (₹ in crores)
2007-08	0.65
2008-09	0.77
2009-10	9.98
2010-11	0.42
2011-12	7.77
Total	19.59

6.12 PG Scholarships to GATE qualified students of M.E./M.Tech./ M.Pharma

The objective of the scheme is to help the graduate students to pursue Post Graduate studies in Engineering /Technology/Pharmacy in higher educational institutions. The tenure of the scholarship is two years. The number of slots is 1400 per annum.

The pattern of scholarship assistance is as under:

M.E./M.Tech/M. Pharma (60% & above) in all semesters	@ ₹8,000/- p.m. scholarship
M.E./M.Tech/M. Pharma (below 60%) in any of the semester	@ ₹1,000/- p.m. scholarship
Contingency	@ ₹5,000/- p.a.

The details of expenditure incurred towards payment to the students during XI Plan are as follows:

Year	Expenditure incurred (₹ in crores)
2007-08	7.08
2008-09	11.27
2009-10	12.36
2010-11	8.86
2011-12	16.30
Total	55.87

6.13 Indira Gandhi Post-Graduate Scholarships Scheme for Single Girl Child

The govt. of India has taken various steps to uplift the status of women by implementing various schemes/programmes including free education for girls, declaration of elementary education as a basic human right of every child. The Indira Gandhi Post-graduate Scholarship for Single Girl Child Scheme is one of such schemes, with an aim to compensate direct cost of girl education at all levels especially for such girls who happened to be only girl child in the families.

The objectives of the scheme are to support Post-graduate education of single girl child in non-professional courses and to recognize the value of observance of small family norms.

The scheme was started with the postgraduate academic session 2005-07. Only single girl child of her parents and who has taken admission in regular, full time first year Masters degree course (Non-professional course) in any recognized university or a postgraduate college is eligible for the scholarship. The scholarship is available for the full duration of the course. Girl students up to the age of 30 years at the time of admission in PG courses are eligible. All eligible girl children will get the scholarship. There is no cap restriction on the number of scholarships. Distant mode of education is not considered for scholarship.

It is expected from the institutions where students had taken admission in the first year PG course, no tuition fees will be charged by the institute from the girl students to pursue PG degree course in Universities/Colleges/Institutions covered under sections 2(f) and 12 B of UGC Act.

The value of scholarship is ₹2,000/- p.m. for a period of two years only (10 months in the year) i.e. full duration of the course.

A rebate of 5% marks is given to physically challenged awardees after having PG-II year scholarship.

From the academic year 2011-12, applications have been called for through ONLINE mode and the scholarship amount is going to be credited directly in awardees bank account (in any bank). For payment purpose, a MoU is being finalized between UGC and Canara Bank.

The number of girl students who have benefited PG academic session-wise had been as under:

2005-07	1360
2006-08	1067
2007-09	1200
2008-10	1200
2009-11	1538
2010-12	2299
2011-13	1803

The State-wise number of girl students selected for the PG academic session 2011-13 during 2011-12 is as follows:

S. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of the girl students selected
1	Andhra Pradesh	132
2	Arunachal Pradesh	—
3	Assam	31
4	Bihar	02
5	Chandigarh	22
6	Chhattisgarh	01
7	Delhi	45
8	Goa	04
9	Gujarat	10
10	Haryana	07
11	Himachal Pradesh	01
12	Jammu & Kashmir	—
13	Jharkhand	08
14	Karnataka	76
15	Kerala	491
16	Madhya Pradesh	04
17	Maharashtra	59
18	Manipur	05
19	Meghalaya	09
20	Odisha	11
21	Puducherry	22
22	Punjab	17
23	Rajasthan	05
24	Sikkim	--
25	Tamil Nadu	291
26	Tripura	10
27	Uttar Pradesh	22
28	Uttarakhand	06
29	West Bengal	502
	Total	1803

For the next PG academic session i.e. 2012-14, the process of advertising and selection is initiated.

The details of expenditure incurred towards payment to the scholarship holders during XI Plan are as follows:

Year	Expenditure incurred (₹ in crores)
2007-08	1.48
2008-09	13.76
2009-10	5.92
2010-11	0.03
2011-12	8.76
Total	29.95

An amount of ₹8.76 crores had been disbursed during 2011-12 towards payment to the scholarship holders.

6.14 Post-graduate Merit Scholarships for University Rank Holders at Undergraduate level

For India to emerge as a powerful nation, there is an urgent need to attract young and talented boys and girls in the fold of Post-Graduate education by way of providing them good incentives in the form of scholarships. The UGC, therefore, initiated and implemented a Post-graduate Merit Scholarship for University rank holders at Under-graduate level.

The scholarship is tenable for a period of two years to enable the rank holders of each university at Under-graduate level to pursue their Master's degree. All universities/degree awarding institutions are required to issue rank certificates to the toppers of the university (not at college level) both in General and Honors courses namely B.A., B.Sc., and B.Com. The awardees can pursue their Postgraduate programme in any area of specialization in any institution of higher learning in the country.

The objectives of the scheme are:

- To promote and nurture talent
- To reward meritorious students with outstanding performance at Under-graduate level for pursuing Post-graduate studies.
- To promote to study in basic subjects both general as well as honors at Under-graduate level.
- To build up academic excellence at Post-graduate level across the colleges and universities in the country.

Eligibility

The first and second rank holders at Under-graduate level and admitted in any non-professional Post-graduate course are eligible for this scholarship. The scholarship awardees will have to submit the proof of their merit position at Under-graduate level as well as their admission in Postgraduate courses. The scholarship would, however, be subjected to securing a minimum of 60% marks at Under-graduate level.

The scheme is applicable to such students who have taken admission in regular, full-time Master's degree course in any recognized State/Deemed University and Autonomous or PG college. The scholarship is available to the student for PG degree only. Age limit for the student is 30 years at the time of admission in PG course. Distance mode of education is not considered for consideration to the scholarship.

The total number of scholarships in the first academic year would be 3000. The duration of the scholarship will be two years only. The tenure of the scholarship will not be extendable beyond two years under any circumstances.

The rank holders would be considered only from those affiliating universities wherein at least 100 students and in Deemed Universities/Autonomous/non-affiliated colleges at least 25 students have appeared in the examination at the UG level.

Each awardee, under this scheme, will be provided a scholarship amount of ₹2000/- per month for a period of two years (i.e. 10 months in a year).

The UG courses from the following streams have been identified for the award of scholarships:

S.No.	Subjects
01	Life Sciences
02	Physical Sciences
03	Chemical Sciences
04	Earth Sciences
05	Mathematical Sciences
06	Social Sciences
07	Commerce
08	Languages

The State-wise number of students selected for the academic session 2011-13 during 2011-12 is as follows:

S. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of the girl students selected
1	Andhra Pradesh	10
2	Arunachal Pradesh	—
3	Assam	37
4	Bihar	05
5	Chandigarh	01
6	Chhattisgarh	—
7	Delhi	—
8	Goa	12
9	Gujarat	01
10	Haryana	01
11	Himachal Pradesh	—
12	Jammu & Kashmir	01
13	Jharkhand	01
14	Karnataka	14

S. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of the girl students selected
15	Kerala	112
16	Madhya Pradesh	04
17	Maharashtra	09
18	Manipur	02
19	Meghalaya	06
20	Odisha	30
21	Puducherry	03
22	Punjab	03
23	Rajasthan	04
24	Sikkim	--
25	Tamil Nadu	50
26	Tripura	05
27	Uttar Pradesh	20
28	Uttarakhand	02
29	West Bengal	29
Total		375

The number of beneficiaries PG Academic Session-wise is as under:

2005-07	-	189
2006-08	-	154
2007-09	-	210
2008-10	-	210
2009-11	-	115
2010-12	-	416
2011-13	-	375

An amount of ₹1.64 crores had been disbursed during 2011-12 towards payment to the scholarship holders.

From the academic year 2011-12, applications have been called for through ONLINE mode and the scholarship amount is going to be credited directly in awardees bank account (in any bank) by electronic mode by the Canara Bank. A MoU in this regard is being finalized between UGC and Canara Bank. For the next PG academic year 2012-13, the process of advertisement for calling applications and selection is initiated.

The details of expenditure incurred towards payment to the scholarship holders during XI Plan period are as given below:

Year	Expenditure incurred (₹ in crores)
2007-08	3.11
2008-09	2.33
2009-10	0.54
2010-11	Nil
2011-12	1.64
Total	7.62

6.15 Maulana Azad National Fellowships for Minority Students

The UGC has been entrusted with the responsibility to implement the scheme of Maulana Azad National Fellowship for Minority students by the Ministry of Minority Affairs (MOMA) from the year 2009-10.

The objective of the scheme is to provide integrated five year fellowships in the form of financial assistance to students from minority communities, as notified by the Central Government, to pursue higher studies such as M.Phil and Ph.D. The scheme will cover all Universities/Institutions recognized by the University Grants Commission under section 2(f) & section 3 of the UGC Act. The fellowship holders under this scheme will be known as MOMA scholars. The number of slots available under the fellowship scheme is 756 every year.

The fellowships are integrated five year fellowships for Ph.D. programme with M.Phil or otherwise as entry points as per the UGC rules. The duration of fellowship is as under:

Name of the course	Maximum duration	Admissibility of JRF and SRF	
		JRF	SRF
Ph.D.	5 years	2 Years	3 Years
M.Phil + Ph.D	2 + 3 years	2 Years	3 Years

The rate of fellowship for JRF and SRF will be at par with the UGC Fellowship as amended from time to time. Presently, these rates are as follows:

Fellowship	@ ₹ 16,000/- for initial two years (JRF). @ ₹ 18,000/- for remaining tenure (SRF).
Contingency for Humanities & Social Sciences and Commerce	@ ₹ 10,000/- p.a. for initial two years. @ ₹ 20,500/- p.a. for remaining three years.
Contingency for Science	@ ₹ 12,000/- p.a. for initial two years. @ ₹ 25,000/- p.a. for remaining three years.
Departmental Assistance	@ ₹ 3000/- p.a. per student to the host institution for providing infrastructure.
Escorts/Reader Assistance	@ ₹ 2,000/-p.m.(fixed) in cases of physically and visually challenged candidates.
HRA	As per rules of the University/Institution

State-wise list of selected number of candidates under the scheme for the year 2011-12

S. No.	State	Buddhist	Christian	Muslim	Parsi	Sikh	Grand Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	--	6	28	--	--	34
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	2	1	--	--	4
3	Assam	--	3	32	--	--	35
4	Bihar	--	--	55	--	--	55
5	Chhattisgarh	--	3	3	--	--	6
6	Goa	--	3	1	--	--	4
7	Gujarat	--	3	9	--	--	12
8	Haryana	--	--	--	--	8	8
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	--	2	--	1	4

S. No.	State	Buddhist	Christian	Muslim	Parsi	Sikh	Grand Total
10	Jammu & Kashmir	--	--	38	--	1	39
11	Jharkhand	--	6	15	--	--	21
12	Karnataka	2	3	28	--	--	33
13	Kerala	--	26	31	--	--	57
14	Madhya Pradesh	--	--	14	--	--	14
15	Maharashtra	25	2	39	1	--	67
16	Manipur	1	2	2	--	--	5
17	Meghalaya	--	--	6	--	--	6
18	Mizoram	--	4	--	--	--	4
19	Nagaland	--	6	--	--	--	6
20	Odisha	--	2	3	--	--	5
21	Punjab	--	--	3	--	59	62
22	Rajasthan	--	--	18	--	2	20
23	Sikkim	2	2	--	--	--	4
24	Tamil Nadu	--	18	16	--	--	34
25	Uttar Pradesh	2	--	123	--	5	130
26	Uttarakhand	--	--	5	--	--	5
27	West Bengal	3	3	56	--	--	62
28	Chandigarh	--	--	2	--	3	5
29	Delhi	--	2	7	--	--	9
30	Lakshadweep	--	--	1	--	--	1
31	Puducherry	--	3	1	--	--	4
	Grand Total	37	105	533	1	79	755

An expenditure of ₹21.60 crores had been incurred during the year 2011-12 towards the payment to the selected fellows.

6.16 Status of implementation of the recommendations of the Empowered Committee for Basic Scientific Research in Indian Universities

▲ Development Grant for strengthening of infrastructure in college and university Science departments

To promote excellence in research, development grant for strengthening infrastructure in terms of power supply, water supply, safety equipments, working tables in labs and other infrastructure required for the component of research at PG level in Science, Bio-Science, Agricultural Science and Engineering Sciences has been provided to college and university Science departments.

The details of grant released to SAP departments, Autonomous Colleges, Colleges with Potential for Excellence, Non-SAP departments, NAAC accredited colleges during 2011-12 are as follows:

S.No.	Type of College/University Science departments	Grant released (₹ in crores)	No. of colleges/ departments
1	Departments under SAP: DSA/CAS DRS	10.20	51
2.	Colleges with Potential for Excellence (CPE)	23.97	35
3.	Autonomous colleges	2.10	11
4.	NAAC accredited PG Colleges	0.50	5
5.	Non-SAP departments	2.80	24
Total		39.57	126

✦ **Networking Research Centres: Summer-Winter School**

The objectives of the established Networking Research Centres are:

- ◆ Research training and skills development of the faculty and research scholars through periodic discussion, workshop and summer/winter schools.
- ◆ Capacity building by adopting faculty and departments for augmenting their research skills and to mentor them.
- ◆ Hosting and facilitating researcher from other institutes/universities to carryout keys experiments.
- ◆ Augmentation of information resource facility of the department to provide quality research information to other institutes/researchers.
- ◆ To enhance and build state of the art in-house research infrastructure and other research facilities in the department

As many as 9 departments approved under SAP have been selected for the establishment of Networking Research Centres under BSR programme. During 2011-12, a total grant of ₹11.20 crores were released to three departments as second installment. During XI Plan, 9 departments of different universities had been assisted with an amount of Rs.51.74 crores for establishment of NRCs.

✦ **Promotion of research at graduate level in SAP departments of Engineering and Technology**

Under the BSR programme, a fellowship amount of ₹3,000/- p.m. and a contingency grant of ₹1,000/- p.a. are given to students for promotion of research at graduate level. Accordingly, 69 departments had been identified and an amount of ₹3.45 lakhs had been released so far.

✦ **Single Girl Child**

To do gender justice, a fellowship for single girl child is being offered for taking up research in Science departments which have been covered under BSR programme. These fellowships are treated as supernumerary fellowships in addition to the existing fellowships that are available under other BSR programmes and Indira Gandhi Single Girl Child scheme.

During 2011-12, no expenditure was incurred for payment to the fellows. Till the end of the XI plan, only seven candidates are in position and a total amount of ₹9.00 lakhs had been released.

6.17 Dr. D.S. Kothari Post-doctoral Fellowships in Science (under BSR Programme)

The post-doctoral fellowship scheme, named after the illustrious scientist D.S. Kothari, has been implemented in the year 2008-09, with an aim to inculcate post-doctoral research culture in the University system and also aimed at redeeming the expected shortfall in trained faculty required for higher educational institutions of the country.

The selection process is open all the year round in “as and when” mode and not restricted by any specified deadlines as thesis submission and award of Ph.D. degrees are open ended processes. There would be a rolling advertisement in this regard on the UGC website and other institutions’ websites.

Candidates are required to submit their applications electronically and the entire process would be carried out online. A standing (core) peer group would assess the applications on the web and grade them electronically. On the basis of the grades received from the peer group, the chairman of this group takes the final decision. Since this is a promotional scheme to inculcate post-doctoral research culture, emphasis during the review process/selection would be appropriate mix of the candidate’s accomplishment at Ph.D. level and the professional standard of mentor and institution where the post-doctoral research is being carried out. In general, candidates would be encouraged to move to other institutions and newer areas of research.

The entire selection process would be completed within six weeks of the receipt of individual application. The whole process would be akin to that employed for manuscript handing and evaluation by leading international journals and would be a paperless exercise. The fellowships would have international flavour and are open to students from other parts of the world, particularly to those from developing and neighbouring countries. There would be up to 500 such awards/fellowships every year, making it to about 1000 at its peak.

Candidates who have either received a Ph.D. degree or submitted their Ph.D. thesis are eligible to apply. When selected, those holding Ph.D. degrees will be directly awarded the fellowship and those who have submitted their Ph.D. thesis may be awarded a “bridging fellowship” (with marginally reduced fellowship amount) until they are formally awarded the Ph.D. degree.

The fellowship is awarded on yearly basis with renewal/termination clause on the basis of fellowship mentor/peer group appraisal. However, the maximum duration of the fellowship would be three years.

The regular fellowship carries an amount of ₹28,000/- p.m. with an annual increment of ₹1000/-. The bridging fellowship carries an amount of ₹22,000/- p.m. The fellowship also carries a contingency amount of ₹1.00 lakh p.a. (w.e.f. 01.05.2010) and applicable HRA.

Up to 31st March, 2012, as many as 687 fellowships had been awarded under the scheme and 420 Post-doctoral Fellows are in position including 52 selected in 2011-12.

During 2011-2012, an amount of ₹13.82 crores was released to the selected fellows who are working in various State/Central/Deemed Universities. During XI Plan period, a total amount of ₹32.02 crores had been released to the fellows.

6.18 Research Fellowships in Sciences for Meritorious Students (RFSMS) (under BSR Programme)

Introduction

The Research Fellowships in Sciences for meritorious students (RFSMS) scheme, which was started in 2007-2008, is open to candidates who have registered for Ph.D. in Science in Universities with Potential for Excellence, Centres with Potential for Excellence, Departments identified under Special Assistance Programme (SAP) and non-SAP Science Departments.

Objective

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

Eligibility

The candidates who are registered for Ph.D. in Science subjects in Universities with Potential for Excellence, Centres with Potential for Excellence, Departments identified under Special Assistance Programme (SAP) and non-SAP Science Departments.

Tenure of Fellowship

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

Financial Assistance

Fellowship Amount:	@ ₹14,000/-p.m. for the first two years and ₹16,000/-p.m. for the next three years (w.e.f. 01.04.2010)
Contingency:	@ ₹12,000/-p.m. for the first two years and ₹25,000/-p.m. for the next three years (w.e.f. 01.04.2010)

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

In special cases, Research Fellows may be allowed leave without fellowship by the Commission up to one academic year during the entire tenure of the award for accepting teaching assignments on a temporary basis, provided the assignment is in the same city/town. In other cases, leave without fellowship will be restricted to a period not exceeding three months during the tenure of the award on the recommendations of the supervisor and the institution. The period

of leave without fellowship will be counted towards the total tenure of the award. Research Fellows have to apply for leave through universities/institutions/colleges well in advance for the approval of the Commission.

Procedure for Applying and Selection

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

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

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

Procedure for Release of Grant

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

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

Procedure for Monitoring the Progress

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

On completion of first two years of the award, the Fellow may apply to the department/university concerned for continuation. For this purpose, a three member Committee consisting of the Supervisor, Head of Department and one Outside Expert in the concerned subject will be constituted by the Institution to evaluate the research work done by the Fellow. Based on the Recommendations/Comments of the Committee, it will be decided whether the Fellow will be allowed to continue or not.

The concerned departments are expected to monitor the work of the Fellow continuously. He/she shall not accept or hold any position, paid or otherwise, or receive emoluments, salary, stipend, etc. from other sources during the tenure of the award.

The fellowship may be terminated by the Commission, on the recommendation of the University at any time during the tenure and the decision of the Commission will be final and binding. The tenure of the fellowship is for five years from

the date of joining, subject to satisfactory progress report of the Fellow or submission of Ph.D. thesis, whichever is earlier. No extension is permissible beyond the total tenure of five years and the awardee ceases to be a UGC Research Fellow immediately after expiry of the due date. Any claim/reference to this effect will be illegal and the individual may have to face disciplinary action for such an act.

Other Conditions

The Research Fellow, with the consent of the guide/head of department, may assist the university/institution in its academic work, including tutorials, evaluation of the test papers, laboratory demonstration, supervision of fieldwork, library activities like group seminars and symposia, provided such work is not likely to hinder the research programmes on hand. The total amount of time to be spent on such activities should not exceed 10 hours a week.

Cancellation of Award

The fellowship is liable to cancellation, in case of:

- ▲ Misconduct
- ▲ Unsatisfactory progress of research work/failure in any examination related to M.Phil./Ph.D.
- ▲ He/she is found ineligible later

Up to 31st March, 2012, as many as 6754 Fellowships have been allocated to various Science Departments and 3423 Research Fellows are in position. During 2011-12, a total grant of ₹46.38 Crores had been released to the fellows who are working in the selected Science departments of State/ Central/Deemed Universities. During XI Plan period, a total grant of ₹114.38 crores had been released to the fellows.

6.19 Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences for Meritorious Students (RFHSSMS)

Introduction

The Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences for meritorious students (RFHSSMS) scheme, which was initiated in 2009-2010 is open to candidates who have registered for Ph.D. in Humanities & Social Sciences in Departments identified by UGC under Special Assistance Programme (SAP).

Objective

The objective of the scheme is to provide opportunities to candidates who undertake advanced studies and research leading to Ph.D. degrees in Humanities & Social Sciences subjects.

Eligibility

The candidates who have been registered for Ph.D. in Humanities & Social Sciences subjects in the Departments identified by UGC under SAP Programme.

Tenure of Fellowship

The tenure of fellowship is initially for two years under the RFHSSMS scheme. Upon expiry of this period, the work of the Fellow will be evaluated by Experts Committee to be set up by the university. If the research work is found satisfactory, his/her tenure will be extended for a further period of three years. In case the work for the first two years is

not found satisfactory, an additional year will be given to him/her for improvement. In such cases work will be evaluated again after three years, and if improvement is found, the Fellow will get two more years under the RFHSSMS. Thus, the total period of fellowship is five years, with no further provision of extension.

Financial Assistance:

Fellowship Amount: @ ₹14,000/-p.m. for the first two years and
₹16,000/-p.m. for the next three years (w.e.f. 01.04.2010)

Contingency: @ ₹12,000/-p.m. for the first two years and
₹25,000/-p.m. for the next three years (w.e.f. 01.04.2010)

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

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

Procedure for Applying and Selection

Only those candidates who have been registered for Ph.D. in Humanities & Social Science subjects in Department of Special Assistance identified by UGC are eligible to apply for fellowship under the scheme. They will have to apply for Research Fellowship to the identified Universities/Institutions. The selections would be made by the concerned institution as per the provisions contained in the guidelines of the scheme.

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

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

Procedure for Release of Grant

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

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

cent percent Utilization Certificate and Statement of Expenditure of the previous grant released by the UGC for the purpose, duly signed by the competent authority (Registrar/Finance Officer).

Procedure for Monitoring the Progress

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

On completion of first two years of the award, the Fellow may apply to the department/university concerned for continuation. For this purpose, a three member Committee consisting of the Supervisor, Head of Department and one Outside Expert in the concerned subject will be constituted by the Institution to evaluate the research work done by the Fellow. Based on the Recommendations/Comments of the Committee, it will be decided whether the Fellow will be allowed to continue or not.

The concerned departments are expected to monitor the work of the Fellow continuously. He/she shall not accept or hold any position, paid or otherwise, or receive emoluments, salary, stipend, etc. from other sources during the tenure of the award.

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

Other Conditions

The Research Fellow, with the consent of the guide/head of department, may assist the university/institution in its academic work, including tutorials, evaluation of the test papers, laboratory demonstration, supervision of fieldwork, library activities like group seminars and symposia, provided such work is not likely to hinder the research programmes on hand. The total amount of time to be spent on such activities should not exceed 10 hours a week.

Cancellation of Award

The fellowship is liable to cancellation, in case of:

- ▲ Misconduct
- ▲ Unsatisfactory progress of research work/failure in any examination related to M.Phil./Ph.D.
- ▲ He/she is found ineligible later

Up to 31st March, 2012, 18 Fellows are in position. During 2011-12, a total grant of ₹75.46 lakhs had been released to the fellows who are working in the selected departments of various State/ Central/Deemed Universities.

6.20 Operation Faculty Recharge: Initiative for augmenting the research and teaching resources of universities

The main objectives of the Faculty Recharge Initiative are to strengthen high quality research in Science related disciplines at internationally competitive level and to promote innovative teaching in universities through induction of fresh talent in an academic faculty.

The ultimate aim is to induct 1000 positions in the next five years. Initially, 200 positions are to be inducted in the following ratio:

Assistant Professor:	80
Associate Professor:	80
Professor:	40

The scheme is open to fresh as well as in service teachers. The criteria envisaged to be rigorous and flexible. The minimum requirement is Ph.D. with post-doctoral experience in substantial publications.

Initially, the tenure is for a period of five years subject to review with the provision to terminate, extend or elevate. The teaching position can go up to the age of superannuation subject to review in every five years.

A rolling advertisement is given for filling up the positions both nationally and internationally. The selection is a two tier process. The subject experts short-list the applications based on the CV or recommendation letter. The final selection is based on personal appearance before an apex level multi-disciplinary committee. For overseas candidates, the selection is through video conferencing. The nationally selected candidates will be placed through harmonization of their own preferences, response of the host institution. An agreement is formulized between the university and UGC for providing of research facilities/guidance/teaching opportunities (six hours per week maximum)/housing facilities to the new inductees.

The candidates are to be required to submit a research project outlining the thrust and expected output. Appropriate funding will be given to the award. The salary and other pre-requisites of the awardee to be at par with their counterparts in central universities.

For this purpose, a Cell has been established in JNU, New Delhi and also a National Coordinator and Associate Coordinator have been appointed. The UGC has, so far, given an amount of ₹1.80 crores (including ₹1.00 crore given in 2011-12) to the Cell for its functioning and related activities. An exclusive website for this purpose will be launched very soon as the clearance from Government empanelled firm has been obtained. The selection process had been initiated in this reporting year.

6.21 UGC – BSR Faculty Fellowship Scheme

With a view to providing opportunity for continuance of research contributions in Basic Science Research by talented Science and Technology teachers who are nearing superannuation in State Universities, the UGC has started in the reporting year a new scheme called, “UGC-BSR Faculty Fellowship”. The main objective of the scheme is to facilitate talented teachers in Science and Technology who are at the verge of superannuation to continue their productive research for an additional period of three years after superannuation and to play a research mentorship role for young researchers and Ph.D. students.

Eligibility Criteria

- ▲ Teachers at the level of Readers/Associate Professors/ Professors in the Science and Technology departments of the universities.
- ▲ Should have at least 15 research publications in reputed journals and have qualified at least 15 Ph.Ds in Basic Sciences or 10 in Engineering and Technology in their career out of which 5 should be in the last 10 years.

- ✦ Evidence of having handled/sponsored research projects as Principal Investigator, funded by national/international agencies in the last 10 years.
- ✦ This scheme is applicable to the teachers one or two years prior to his/her age of superannuation stipulated by the concerned university.
- ✦ The applicant shall not hold any administrative responsibility during tenure of the fellowship which would be from the date of superannuation.
- ✦ The Department/School/University shall have to provide an undertaking in the application that the applicant would be provided (i) with the required laboratory infrastructure and administrative assistance for undertaking the fellowship work and (ii) with permission to take a minimum of TWO stipendiary candidates for Ph.D under the applicant, if selected for the UGC-BSR Faculty Fellowship Award.

Financial Assistance

- ✦ The fellowship carries an amount of ₹30,000/- p.m. which is exclusive of the pension and/or other retirement benefits.
- ✦ A contingency grant of ₹3.00 lakh p.a. out of which a sum of ₹50,000/- may be utilized by the research scholars.
- ✦ The awardee is to execute an undertaking to UGC along with the university for joining the fellowship and to abide by the norms and guidelines of the UGC pertaining to this fellowship from time to time and send the bi-annual progress reports.

Selection Process

Applications under the fellowship scheme are invited through the website of UGC and also through communications to universities. The Empowered Committee will consider the applications received and recommend for award of the fellowship.

During 2011-2012, as many as 24 faculty members were selected and an amount of ₹1.45 crores was released for pursuing their research in various Indian Universities/ Institutions.

6.22 “One Time Grant” to teachers under BSR Programme

The purpose of providing one time grant to teachers is to pursue their research in their specialized areas. The minimum eligibility criteria is as given below:

- ✦ At least two years service should be there before the date of superannuation.
- ✦ A minimum of 15 Ph.Ds produced during the service period on the date of application and at least 5 Ph.Ds during the last five years.
- ✦ Should have successfully completed at least five sponsored research projects funded by the National/International funding agencies and /or industries with details of quantum of funds received.
- ✦ Details of research projects and Ph.D candidates currently handling.
- ✦ A one page justification for requesting “One Time Grant” from UGC with specific plan for utilizing the grant.

Under this “One-time Grant” scheme, ₹7.00 lakh is provided for a teacher to do research. The grant could be utilized for minor equipment (not more than ₹2.00 lakh), chemicals, contingency and field work.

During the year 2011-2012, an amount of ₹4.62 Crores had been released to 66 teachers who are pursuing their research in various Indian Universities/ institutions. During XI Plan period, a total amount of ₹7.56 crores had been released to 108 faculty members.

6.23 Dr. Radhakrishnan Post Doctoral Fellowships

The objective of this fellowship scheme is to provide opportunity to carry out the advanced studies and independent research in Humanities including languages and Social Sciences in Indian universities and colleges recognized under Section 2(f) and 12B of the UGC Act.

The candidate should not be more than 35 years of age as on 1st July of the year of award of fellowship and the fellowship is available to those candidates who have either received a Ph.D. degree or submitted their Ph.D thesis. The total duration of the fellowship is 3 years (non-extendable). The number of slots available under the fellowship scheme is 1000.

It is necessary that the candidate should identify a mentor for their post-doctoral research work and obtain his or her consent for the guidance. When selected, those candidates who are holding the Ph.D. degree will be directly awarded the post-doctoral fellowship and those who have submitted their Ph.D. thesis may be awarded a bridging fellowship (with marginally reduced stipend) until they are formally awarded the Ph.D. degree.

The fellowship is awarded on a yearly basis with renewal/termination clause on the basis of PDF mentor/peer group appraisal.

The financial assistance under fellowship scheme is as under:

Fellowship	₹ 18,000/- p.m.	With annual increase ₹ 1,000/- p.m.
Bridging Fellowship	₹ 16,000/- p.m.	Those who have submitted their Ph.D. thesis.
Contingency	₹ 30,000/- p.a.	For three years (fixed)

Applications have been invited from the eligible candidates from universities and colleges and the selection process is in progress.

6.24 Incentivisation of teachers, subject/discipline based Association for organization of various academic & research activities

The main objective of the scheme is to support Subject Associations in Social Sciences, Humanities & Languages in organizing specified activities in order to encourage teachers and researchers to participate in conferences/seminars/workshops and to present papers leading to publication, wherever possible.

Eligibility Criteria

- ▲ The scheme is open to all National Subject Associations. The subject Associations should fulfill the following criteria to apply under the scheme:

- (i) They should be in existence for at least five years and should be registered organizations with a Constitution, which allows for regular elections for office bearers;
 - (ii) They should provide audited statement of accounts for at least five years;
 - (iii) They should have minimum membership of 200 (life members plus average of three years of Annual membership).
- ▲ Regional/State Subject Associations are also eligible to draw support from the scheme, provided they fulfill criteria (i) to (iii) above but with a minimum membership of 50.
 - ▲ Universities or university departments and research institutions which bring out journals, are eligible for the scheme for grants for supporting the publications of journals, provided these journals also meet the criteria mentioned.

A Standing Committee constituted by UGC considers the proposals and give its recommendations. Based on the recommendations, the UGC approves the same.

Financial Assistance

- ▲ A core annual assistance is provided to national level Subject Associations for secretarial support. The grant is subject to a ceiling of ₹3.00 lakh per year. There are three slabs of grant for Associations with Membership from

200-500	₹2.00 lakh per year
501-1000	₹2.50 lakh per year
1001 and above	₹3.00 lakh per year

- ▲ The UGC provides financial support for holding of the Annual Conferences of the National Subject Associations. The maximum amount of grant under this head is ₹7.00 lakhs except in the case of the Indian Science Congress where this ceiling is ₹20.00 lakhs. There are three slabs of grant for this purpose with Membership from:

200-500	₹4.00 lakh per year
501-1000	₹5.00 lakh per year
1001 and above	₹7.00 lakh per year

Academic associations representing large group of subjects such as Indian Science congress or Indian Social Science Congress are provided assistance of up to ₹20.00 lakhs annually.

As per norms, the financial assistance may be utilized for payment towards TA of honorarium to research person, TA to paper presenters, pre-conference, printing of announcements, abstracts etc., publication of proceedings and local hospitality including board and lodging.

The details of number of proposals approved and grant released are as follows:

Year	Number of proposals approved	Grant released (₹ in lakhs)
2007-08	-	-
2008-09	-	-
2009-10	-	-
2010-11	13	68.78
2011-12	19	105.73

6.25 Brief of UGC Fellowships and Scholarships for students

Sl. No	Name of the Scheme	Number of slots per year	Year of Inception	Tenure of Fellowship/ Scholarship
Research Fellowships (For M.Phil/Ph.D.)				
1.	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowships for SC/ST (implemented by UGC on behalf of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and the Ministry of Tribal Affairs)	2000 for SC and 667 for ST	2005-06 (Selection of fellowship commenced from 2006-07)	5 years
2.	Maulana Azad National Fellowships to Minorities Students (new scheme started from 2009-10 & implemented by UGC on behalf of the Ministry of Minority Affairs)	756	2009-10	5years
3.	Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) to NET qualified candidates	3200 per test	1957-58	1957-58
4.	Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) in Engineering & Technology	50	1994	5 years
5.	Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) & Research Associateships (RA) to Foreign Nationals	20 JRF + 7 RA	1957-58	5 years FN- 4 years
6.	Research Fellowships for Ph.D. in Science for Meritorious Students of State Universities/Colleges	5244	2007-08	5 years
7.	Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences (New scheme to be started from 2010-11)	165	2010	Initially for 2 years
Post Doctoral Fellowships				
8.	Dr. D.S. Kothari Post Doctoral Fellowships in Science	500	2008-09	2 years
9.	Radhakrishnan Post Doctoral Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences (w.e.f. 2009-10)	500	2009-10	
10.	Post Doctoral Fellowships for SC/ST	100	2006-07	5 years
11.	Post Doctoral Fellowships for women	100	1998	5 years
Postgraduate Scholarships				
12.	Scholarships to the students of Central Universities (scheme launched in February, 2007)	12524	Feb.07	Duration of the course
13.	Post Graduate Scholarships for SC/ST in professional courses	1000	2006-07	2 years
14.	Indira Gandhi PG Scholarships for Single Girl Child	No limit	2005-06	2 years
15.	Post Graduate Merit Scholarships for University Rank Holders	2375	2005-06	2 years
16.	Post Graduate Scholarships to GATE qualified students	1400	As per directive of M/HRD	2 years

6.26 Brief Introduction of Fellowship and Scholarship Schemes

1 Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship (RGNF) for SC/ST Candidates

The Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship (RGNF) Scheme for SC/ST is formulated and funded by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The Fellowships are open to candidates who belong to Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribes and wish to pursue higher studies such as regular and full time M.Phil. and Ph.D. degrees in Sciences, Humanities, Social Sciences and Engineering & Technology. There are 2000 slots for Scheduled Caste and 667 slots for Scheduled Tribe candidates every year for all the subjects. Three per cent fellowships are reserved for the Physically Handicapped SC/ST candidates as per the provision laid down by the Govt. of India.

The scheme was initiated in the year 2005-06 keeping in view the social background of the candidates for the deprived sections of the society and to provide them an opportunity to undertake advanced studies and research. The objective

of this scheme is to provide fellowships in the form of financial assistance to the students belonging to SC/ST to pursue higher studies leading to M.Phil and Ph.D degrees (full-time) in Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences and Engineering & Technology, in Indian Universities/Institutions/ Colleges approved under Section 2(f) and 12 (B) of the UGC Act and also in Non-Universities/Institutions. The duration of the scheme is for 5 years.

2 Maulana Azad National Fellowships to Minorities students

The scheme was to be launched from 2009-10. Initially, the Ministry of Minority Affairs, the sponsoring agency allotted 252 slots but later on the slots were enhanced to 756 in July, 2009. EFC note is being finalized by the Ministry of Minority Affairs. Funds under the above scheme are yet to be made available to UGC under the scheme.

3 Junior Research Fellowship in Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences

The Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) scheme of the UGC was initiated in the year 1957-58 and is open to candidates who qualify in the National Education Testing (NET) of the UGC and UGC-Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) joint test. However, these tests are qualifying tests only and do not bestow a fellowship upon the candidate. The duration of the Scheme is for 5 years.

The objective of the JRF scheme is to provide opportunities to NET-qualified candidates to undertake advanced studies and research leading to M.Phil/Ph.D. degrees in Humanities and Social Sciences including languages and sciences. The number of slots is 3200 per test for Indian Nationals.

4 Junior Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology

The scheme of Junior Research Fellowship in Engineering & Technology was started in the year 1994. The scheme is meant for candidates who wish to pursue research leading to a Ph.D. degree in Engineering and Technology. As of date, the UGC or the CSIR are not conducting National Education Testing (NET) examinations in these fields. Therefore, M.E. and M.Tech. students are given this opportunity, through direct interview conducted by the Commission. There are 50 slots under this scheme per year.

The objective of this scheme is to provide an opportunity to research scholars to undertake advanced study and research in Engineering and Technology, and Agricultural Engineering, leading to Ph.D. Subjects like Geology and Geophysics are not considered under this scheme. The duration of the scheme is for 5 years.

5 Junior Research Fellowship and Research Associateships for Foreign Nationals

This scheme was initiated in the year 1957-58 keeping in view the political, cultural and bilateral relations of India with other developing countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America. The scheme has opened new vistas for foreign students and teachers, enabling them to come to India and undertake advanced studies and research in science, humanities and social sciences in Indian universities.

The objective of the scheme is to provide an opportunity to foreign students and teachers from developing countries to undertake advanced study and research leading to M.Phil./Ph.D. and postdoctoral research in sciences, humanities and social sciences at Indian universities. The duration of the fellowship is for 4 years in case of RA and 5 years in case of JRF. The number of slots is 20 JRF and 7 RA per annum..

6 Research Fellowships in Sciences for Meritorious Students

The Research Fellowship in Sciences for meritorious students (RFSMS) scheme of the UGC was started in the year 2007-08 and is open to candidates who have registered for Ph.D. in Science in Universities with Potential for

Excellence/Centres with Potential for Excellence/Centres of Advance Studies and Department of Special Assistance identified by UGC.

The objective of the Fellowship scheme is to provide opportunities to meritorious candidates to undertake advanced studies and research leading to Ph.D. degrees in sciences. The duration of the scheme is for 3 years.

7 Research Fellowships for Meritorious Students (in Humanities & Social Sciences)

The objective is to provide an opportunity to candidates who undertake advanced studies and research leading to Ph.D. degree in Humanities and social Sciences subjects. The candidates who have registered for Ph.D. in the departments identified under SAP are eligible. The tenure of the fellowship is initially for two years. The fellowship amount is Rs.14,000/- p.m. for initial two years. Up to 31st March, 2011, 165 fellowships have been allocated to the departments and 46 fellows are in position.

8 Post Doctoral Fellowships for Women

This scheme was started in the year 1998 with the intention to provide opportunities to unemployed women with Ph.D. degrees, and with an aptitude for research, but unable to pursue the research work on regular basis due to personal or domestic circumstances.

Women with Ph.D. degrees and having talent and competence for independent research work, may be take up research in any field of Humanities and Social Sciences, including Languages and Engineering & Technology. The duration of the fellowship is 5 years and the number of slots is 100 per year.

9 Dr. D.S. Kothari Fellowships in Science, Engineering & Technology

The important Post-doctoral Fellowship initiative has been launched in the year 2008-09 named after the illustrious Scientist D.S. Kothari. The scheme is aimed at redeeming the expected shortfall in trained faculty required for Higher Education Institutions of the country.

It is a promotional scheme with an aim to inculcate post-doctoral research culture. The selection process under the scheme would be open all the year round in “as and when” mode and not restricted by any specified deadlines as thesis submission and award of Ph.D. degree are open ended processes. The applications shall be scrutinized by a standing peer group which shall grade them electronically.

A standing (core) peer group should be able to access the applications on the web and grade them electronically. On the basis of the grades received (electronically) from the peer group, the Chair of this group takes the final decision. Since this is a promotional scheme to inculcate post-doctoral research culture, emphasis during the review process/selection should be an appropriate mix of the candidate’s accomplishment at Ph.D. level and the professional standing of mentor and institution where the post-doctoral is to be carried out. In general, candidates should be encouraged to move to other institutions and newer areas of research.

The selection process should be completed within six weeks of the receipt of individual application. The whole process should be akin to that employed for manuscript handing and evaluation by leading international Journals and should be a paperless exercise.

These Fellowships should also have an international flavor and be open to students from other parts of the world, particularly to those from developing and neighboring countries. There could be up to 500 such awards every year, making it to about 1000 at its peak. The duration of the scheme is for two years.

10 Dr. S. Radhakrishnan Post Doctoral Fellowships (Humanities/Social Science/ languages)

Applications have been invited and the selection process is initiated. The objective is to provide an opportunity to carry out advanced studies and independent research in Humanities including languages and Social Science. The duration of fellowship is 3 years and the number of slots is 500. The financial assistance is as under:

Fellowship	₹ 18,000/-p.m. – ₹ 22,000/- p.m.	With annual increase ₹1,000/- p.m.
Bridging Fellowship	₹ 16,000/- p.m.	Those who have submitted their Ph.D. thesis.
Contingency	₹ 30,000/- p.a.	For three years (fixed)

11 Post Doctoral Fellowships for SC/ST

This scheme was initiated in the year 2006-07 keeping in view the social background of the candidates from the deprived sections of the society and to provide them an opportunity to undertake advanced studies and research in Science, Engineering & Technology, Humanities and Social Sciences in Indian Universities/Institutions/ Colleges.

The objective of the scheme is to provide an opportunity to SC/ST candidates to undertake postdoctoral research in Sciences, Engineering & Technology, Humanities and Social Sciences at Indian Universities/Institutions/ Colleges.

The candidate must have a doctorate degree in the relevant subject preferably with published research work to their credit. The upper age limit for male applicants is 50 years as on 1st July of the year of application, and 55 years in the case of female candidates. In exceptional cases, the age may be relaxed. The duration of the scheme is for 5 years. The number of slots is 100 per year.

12 Scholarships to the students of Central Universities

In order to attract the talent in Research and to arrest the trend of decreasing in basic sciences and social sciences, the UGC decided to institute Fellowships for doing M.Phil./Ph.D. in Central Universities.

The scheme was started in February, 2007 and is open to all those scholars who are registered for M.Phil./Ph.D. programmes in Central Universities and those among them who are not in receipt of institutional fellowship (like UGC, CSIR etc.)

The UGC has allocated a sum of ₹265.25 crores to 22 Central Universities for XI Plan period.

13 Postgraduate scholarships for professional courses for SC/ST candidates

The scheme has been initiated in the year 2006-07 keeping in view the social background of the candidates from the deprived sections of the society and to provide them an opportunity to undertake postgraduate level studies in Professional subjects like Engineering & Technology, Management, Pharmacy etc. in Indian Universities/ Institutions/Colleges.

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to 1000 SC/ST candidates to pursue postgraduate level studies in professional subjects at recognized Indian Universities/ Institutions/Colleges. The duration of the scheme is for two years.

14 Post Graduate Indira Gandhi Scholarship Scheme for Single Girl Child

It is observed that number of girls as against boys in certain states is declining, which is a matter of great concern. The females are even coerced to give birth to male child. In such circumstances, education of women needs to be used

as an effective means for their empowerment and education will prepare them to have a control over their lives. The mind set which militates against the girl child could not keep pace with economic progress and literacy. The Govt. of India declared elementary education as a basic human right of every child. The Union Government of India has taken various steps to uplift the status of women by implementing various schemes including free education for girls.

In order to achieve and promote girls education, UGC has introduced a Post Graduate Indira Gandhi Scholarship for single girl child in the year 2005-06 with an aim to compensate direct costs of girl education to all levels specially for such girls who happen to be the only girl child in their families.

The objectives of the proposed scheme are:

- a) to support post graduate education of single girl child in non-professional courses.
- b) to recognize the value of observance of small family norm.

The duration of the scheme is for two years. All eligible candidates will get the scholarship.

15 Post Graduate Merit Scholarship Scheme for University Rank Holders at Under Graduate level

The UGC has introduced a Post Graduate Merit Scholarship Scheme in the year 2005-06 for University rank holders both in General and Honours Courses at Undergraduate level. The scholarship may be tenable for a period for two years to enable the rank holders of each university at undergraduate level to pursue their Master's Degree. All universities/degree awarding institutions would be required to issue rank certificates to the toppers of the university (not at college level) both in General and Honours Courses namely B.A., B.Sc., and B.Com. The purpose of this scheme is to attract talent for pursuing post graduate studies besides strengthening the basic subjects - General as well as Honours, at Undergraduate level. The awardees, under this scheme, can pursue their Postgraduate programme in any area of specialization in any institution of higher learning in the country.

The objectives of the scheme are:

- a) to promote and nurture talent;
- b) to reward meritorious students with outstanding performance at the Undergraduate level for pursuing Postgraduate studies;
- c) to promote study in basic subjects both General as well as Honours at undergraduate level. Professional courses are not covered under the scheme;
- d) to build up academic excellence at postgraduate level across the colleges and universities in the country.

The duration of the scheme is for two years.

16 P.G. Scholarships to GATE qualified students

The objective of the scheme is to help the graduate students to pursue Post Graduate studies in higher educational institutions. The pattern of scholarship is as under:

M.E./M.Tech./M.Pharma (60% & above)	@₹5,000/- p.m.
Scholarship (below 60%)	@₹1,000/-p.m.
Contingency	@₹5,000/- p.a.

The duration of the scheme is for two years.

Gender and Social Equity

7.1 Development of Women's Studies in Indian Universities and Colleges

The Women's Studies Programme which was initiated by UGC in VII Plan Period, was promoted, strengthened and gave direction to this programme by establishing Women's Studies Centres in the University System in various plan periods including XI Plan. These Centres have contributed significantly to the promotion and expansion of Women's Studies in teaching, research and field action.

The main objective of the programme in XI Plan is to strengthen and sustain the Women's Studies Centres by establishing them as Statutory Departments in the University System, as also to facilitate their own capacity to network with other constituents, such that they are mutually reinforcing as well as synergizing one another. The thrust is to develop field action projects for action, research, evaluation and enhancement of knowledge and partnership across boundaries of caste/class/religion, community and occupations and to involve many more people and many more organizations in the network as well as to ensure the focus and the quality of this newly emerging discipline are maintained.

During 2011-12, **nine** more Women's Studies Centres were established in various Universities/Colleges. At present, there are a total of 158 Women's Studies Centres in various Universities and Colleges i.e. 82 in universities and 76 in colleges. At the end of XI Plan, the total number of Women's Studies Centres had been 158 as compared to 67 Centres at the end of X Plan.

As per XI Plan guidelines, each Centre in a University is eligible to get financial assistance of ₹5.00 lakh p.a. (Phase I), ₹8.00 lakh p.a. (Phase II) and ₹12.00 lakh p.a. (Phase III) where as each Centre in a College is eligible to get ₹3.00 lakh p.a. (Phase I), ₹5.00 lakh p.a. (Phase II) and ₹8.00 lakh p.a. (Phase III).

On the recommendation of the Standing Committee on Women's Studies, the financial assistance for Women's Studies Centres in Universities has been revised during 2011-12 (w.e.f. 01.09.2011) which is as under:

Phase-I	₹28.71 lakhs (Recurring grant), ₹5.00 lakhs (Non-recurring)
Phase-II	₹41.91 lakhs (Recurring grant), ₹5.00 lakhs (Non-recurring)
Phase-III	₹61.39 lakhs (Recurring grant), ₹5.00 lakhs (Non-recurring)
Advanced Centre	₹67.66 lakhs (Recurring grant), ₹10.00 lakhs (Non-recurring)

All the Universities and colleges recognized by UGC under Section 2(f) and 12 B of UGC Act, 1956 are eligible to apply.

The details of grants provided to the Women's Studies Centres functioning in various universities and colleges during XI Plan are as under:

S.No.	Year	Grants Provided (₹ in Crores)
1	2007-08	5.12
2	2008-09	3.10
3	2009-10	2.75
4	2010-11	3.07
5	2011-12	5.54
Total		19.58

7.2 Special Scheme for construction of Women Hostels

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

Women Enrolment	Amount (₹ in Lakhs) in Respect of Non-Metropolitan Cities	Amount (₹ In Lakhs) in Respect of Metropolitan Cities
(a) Upto 250	60	120.00
(b) 251-500	80	160.00
(c) More than 500	100	200.00

Expenditure over and above the UGC allocation/ceiling is to be met by the institutions from their own resources, for which clear indication and assurance is to be provided by the concerned institution.

The UGC does not provide any escalation cost over and above the allocation/ceiling under the guidelines.

During 2011-12, a total grant of ₹125.19 crores had been released to 673 state colleges by the UGC Regional Offices for construction of Hostels for Women.

7.3 Capacity Building of Women Managers in Higher Education

The scheme which was initiated by UGC in the X Plan period had been revised and implemented in the XI Plan period. The overall goal of the scheme is to facilitate the constituencies of women faculty, administrators and staff within the higher education system to increase the participation of women in higher education management for better gender balance, to sensitize the higher education system through policies and procedures, which recognizes women quality and diversity and facilitate their advancement and to develop qualitative higher education by involving the unutilized pool of women capable of becoming administrators.

The specific objectives of the scheme are to develop a perspective plan and strategy for reducing the gender gap in the higher education system, to offer various training programmes at different levels to women for stimulating them to aspire to become administrators, to develop relevant training materials for various programmes in print and electronic media, to support gender positive initiatives such as gender equity cell and developing sensitivity index, etc., to increase and support development of linkages among women managers in higher education through networking etc.

The scheme envisages the following three approaches during XI Plan:

- (1) To offer training programmes focused on increasing their sensitivities to issues concerning Women becoming Managers.
- (2) To make it a movement of women rather than only a scheme like any other.
- (3) To involve the Vice Chancellors and Principals for the Sensitization/ Awareness/Motivation workshops and subsequently promoted to attend training as Coordinator/Trainer.

The programme encompasses presently the following four types of training and skills development workshops for capacity building of women:

- (1) Sensitization/Awareness/Motivation (SAM) Workshops (five days duration);
- (2) Training of Trainers/Master Trainers Workshops (six days duration);
- (3) Management Skills Training Workshops (six days duration);
- (4) Refresher Workshops (three days duration)

The pattern of financial assistance for entire plan period for training and skill development workshops is as follows:

Type of Workshop	Unit Cost in Metro Cities (₹ in lakhs)	Unit Cost in Non Metro Cities (₹ in lakhs)
Sensitization Awareness Motivation (SAM) Residential Workshop	5.65	5.33
Sensitization Awareness Motivation (SAM) Non-Residential SAM Workshop	2.27	2.23
Training of Trainers (ToT) Workshop	8.33	
Management Skills Enhancement Module (MSEM) Workshop	8.77	
Refresher Workshop	7.55	

For Preparation of resource material : ₹ 0.07 Crore

For Publication under translation : ₹ 0.30 Crore

For Networking and information dissemination cell etc. : ₹ 1.04 Crore

During the last year of XI Plan, **18** Sensitization/ Awareness/Motivation (SAM), **6** Training of Trainers (ToT) and **9** Management Skills Enhancement Module (MSEM) Workshops had been organized under this scheme.

All universities and colleges recognized by the UGC under Section 2(f) and 12 B of UGC Act, 1956 are eligible to apply.

The details of grants released and workshops organized during XI Plan are as under:

S. No.	Year	Grants Released (₹ in Crores)	No. of Workshops Organized
1	2007-08	Nil	-
2	2008-09	3.02	80
3	2009-10	0.85	47
4	2010-11	3.64	68
5	2011-12	0.72	33
Total		8.23	228

7.4 Establishment of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Cells in Universities

To safeguard the interest of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the most deprived groups of the Indian Society, the constitution provides reservation in various services under Central and State Governments. The main objective is not to just provide jobs to increase their representation in services but to improve their social and educational status so that they can have their rightful place in the main-stream of the society. As per the constitutional provisions, the reservation for Scheduled Castes is 15% and 7.5% for Scheduled Tribes at the national level and the reservation in states is provided depending on their population in the concerned state. Towards this, a SCT Cell had been set up in UGC and also constituted a Standing Committee for SC/ST to implement and monitor the Reservation Policy for them in Higher Education.

In XI Plan, the following are the objectives of the scheme of “Establishment of SC/ST Cells in Universities” which was initiated in the year 1983:

- ▲ To ensure effective implementation and monitoring of the reservation policy for SC/STs and programs of the Govt. of India and UGC in Universities and Colleges.
- ▲ To collect data regarding implementation of policies in respect of admissions, appointments to teaching and non-teaching positions etc. and
- ▲ To take such follow-up measures, which can help in achieving the target laid down for the purpose.

Under the scheme, the assistance for staff positions is on cent percent basis for actual expenditure on staff salary during the first five years of establishment of SC/ST Cells or up to the end of the Plan period during which the cell is established.

Central universities and deemed Universities which are funded by the UGC may meet the recurring expenditure from the Non-Plan funds. State Universities which have received the approval of the state Govt. to take over the liability of recurring grants may continue with state finance after the completion of the plan period. However, they will receive UGC funds for Non-recurring expenditure. In case the liability of recurring grant is not to be taken over by the State Govt., the State University may continue with the functioning of SC/ST cell by utilizing the development grant available to them from UGC to meet recurring expenditure.

As on 31st March, 2012, as many as **128** SC/ST Cells had been functioning in various universities. During 2011-12, no expenditure was incurred towards the establishment of SC/ST Cells.

7.5 Coaching Schemes for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes/OBC (non-creamy layer)/ Minorities

The Commission has been contributing towards social equity and socio academic mobility of the under privileged groups of the society through various special schemes. The well being and the development of these groups are important indicators of the strength and success of a democratic society.

Towards this, the Commission has been providing financial assistance to the universities and colleges under the following schemes:

- (i) Remedial Coaching at UG & PG level
- (ii) Coaching for entry into services
- (iii) Coaching for NET

During XI Plan, the Commission has decided to merge the above schemes with the General Development assistance scheme for universities and colleges and the grant for this component will be over and above the ceiling of General Development assistance. Grant is being provided under the schemes by the UGC Regional Offices in the case of colleges and the Head Office for universities.

7.6 Reservation Policy for Other Backward Classes (OBCs)

As per the directions of the Government of India, the UGC has been striving for the implementation of reservation policy for Other Backward Classes (OBCs) in teaching, non-teaching and in admissions. The instructions have been issued to implement 27% reservation for OBCs in all the Grant-in-Aid Institutions funded by the Central Government except minority Institutions under Article 3(1) of the Constitution of India.

A Standing Committee has also been constituted by the UGC for the welfare of Other Backward Classes to assess and monitor the implementation of reservation policy for OBCs in appointments and admissions in universities, colleges and other institutions of higher education.

7.7 Standing Committee on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for Monitoring of the Schemes for SC/ST and Reservation Policy

To oversee the effective implementation of reservation policy in Universities, 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.

The second meeting of the Standing Committee on SC/ST had been held on 20th October, 2011 at UGC office to oversee the effective implementation of reservation policy in Universities and colleges.

7.8 Establishment of Equal Opportunities Cells (EOCs)

Since the higher education is a tool for social and economic equality, UGC has been addressing national concerns of access, equity, equality, by implementing policies of Government of India and promoting several schemes and programmes for the disadvantaged groups in eliminating social disparities. To make colleges and universities more responsive to the needs and constraints of the disadvantaged social groups, the UGC has initiated a scheme viz. Establishment of Equal Opportunity Cell in Colleges and Universities to oversee the effective implementation of policies and programmes for disadvantaged groups and to provide guidance and counseling in academic, financial, social and other matters. The cell is 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), women/minorities and persons with disabilities to enhance the employability and success. One time grant of ₹2.00 lakhs will be provided for establishing office of EOC.

As this scheme is one of the merged schemes, the release of grant is being done by the UGC Regional Offices in the case of colleges and the Head Office in the case of universities. During 2011-12, an amount of ₹1.72 crores had been released to 290 eligible colleges by the UGC Regional Offices.

7.9 Standing Committee for Welfare of Minorities

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.

A meeting of the Sub-Committee for the welfare of Minorities was held on 10.09.2007 under the Chairmanship of Prof. J.K.A. Tareen, the then Member of the Commission. The Committee recommended the inclusion of Sub-Component in the XI Plan guidelines and to enhance the number of schemes for Welfare of Minorities.

During 2008-09, a meeting of the UGC Standing Committee for the welfare of Minorities was held on 7TH February, 2009 and it recommended scholarships for Minority students. The recommendations of the Committee are under consideration of the Commission.

7.10 Facilities for persons with Disabilities

The Constitution of India ensures quality, freedom, justice and dignity of all individuals and implicitly mandates an inclusive society for all including persons with disabilities. In the recent years, there have been vast and positive changes in the perception of the society towards persons with disabilities. It has been realized that a majority of persons with disabilities can lead a better quality of life if they have equal opportunities and effective access to rehabilitation measures.

The Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995 indicates that differently abled persons should have access to education at all levels. In the higher education sector, the University Grants Commission has been supporting universities and colleges in the country to involve in special education activities to empower differently – abled persons.

The UGC, from time to time, has been conveying to the Universities and Deemed Universities, the policy decisions, including reservations in admissions and employment of the Government of India pertaining to the persons with disabilities (3% reservation for persons with disabilities in admissions and employment). In addition, the decisions taken and the guidelines framed at the level of the Commission in this regard have also been circulated to all

universities for implementation. The Commission had also circulated the Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 to the universities requesting them to strictly follow the provisions contained therein.

Besides, the UGC is also implementing plan schemes for the benefit of persons with disabilities. These schemes are part of the General Development Assistance of the universities/colleges. For details of the schemes and release of grants, Chapter 3 and Chapter 4 may be referred.

For effective implementation of the reservation policy for persons with disabilities in employment and admission in universities and colleges, a Standing Committee has been constituted by UGC. Two meetings of the Committee had been held on 8TH November, 2011 and 14TH March, 2012.

Relevance and Value Based Education

8.1 Introduction of Career Oriented Courses in universities and colleges

The objective of the scheme is to introduce career and market-oriented, skill enhancing add-on courses that have utility for job, self-employment and empowerment of the students. At the end of three years, the students will be equipped with a Certificate/Diploma/Advanced diploma in an add-on orientation course along with a conventional degree in Science/Arts/Commerce.

The Institutions should offer a wide range of career-oriented subjects in various related areas. Some of the indicative courses for Science stream could be Information and Computer technology, Refrigeration, Biotechnology, Hospital Waste Disposal Management, Sericulture etc. For the social Sciences and Humanities streams, the courses could be of inter-disciplinary viz. Applied Sociology, Applied Psychology, Tourism, Fashion Designing, Translation Proficiency, Television and Video Production. For the Commerce stream, courses could be in Insurance, Banking, e-Commerce, World Trade, Foreign Exchange Trade, Retailing etc. All the courses offered should be of inter-disciplinary in nature. There should be no watertight compartments and students should have the freedom to diversify into various fields not necessarily related with their core discipline. For instance, a student pursuing a bachelor's degree in a Science subject could side by side pursue a course in Event Management. Similarly, a student with Arts background may have the option to pursue a course in Science Journalism.

All the Colleges and Universities recognized by UGC under Section 2(f) and 12 B of UGC Act, 1956 are eligible for implementing the scheme of Career-Oriented courses.

Certificate Course: The course will be of 20 credits. Each credit will have 15 hours of workload. Out of which, 8 hours should necessarily be assigned to field work/project work/training.

Diploma Course: The course will be of 40 credits (inclusive of 20 credits earned during Certificate Course). Each credit will have 15 hours of workload. Out of which, 8 hours should necessarily be assigned to field work/project work/training.

Advanced Diploma Course: The course will of 60 credits (inclusive of 40 credits earned during Certificate and Diploma Courses respectively). Each credit will have 15 hours of workload. Out of which, 8 hours should necessarily be assigned to field work/project work.

The assistance to institutions selected under this scheme is ₹ 7.00 lakhs per course as one time 'Seed Money' for five years in the Humanities and Commerce streams and ₹ 10.00 lakhs per course for five years for Science stream. The amount may be utilized for the purchase of Books & Journals, augmentation of laboratory facilities, equipment and payment of remuneration to the guest faculty.

The Colleges/Universities are required to opt for a maximum of three courses. The UGC has not provided any list of courses. It has been left to the Universities/ Colleges to identify their own 'Need Based' Career Oriented/inter-disciplinary courses. The courses awarded could be replaced with prior permission of UGC. The Universities should not charge any affiliation fee for the career oriented courses sanctioned by the UGC.

Apart from the teachers/ staff members, guest faculty could be drawn from training and professional institutions and from production related establishments, for the purpose of teaching these subjects. Individuals having expertise in the discipline may also serve as guest faculty. The Coordinator of the career oriented course may be paid remuneration @ ₹5,000/- per year out of Seed Money. Guest faculty/internal faculty may be remunerated @ ₹250/- per lecture of one hour duration.

In pursuance of the policy of the UGC, since a student is completing 900 hours of learning, universities may consider issue of honour degree to those students who have successfully completed concurrently three certificates or certificate, diploma and advanced diploma in a stream along with the degree course.

Since there is heavy demand for certificate course, irrespective of the year of study from the students, it is decided to allow the students either to opt for certificate/diploma/advanced diploma courses or three certificate courses during the period of study.

The details of the proposals received, approved and grant released during XI plan period are as follows:

Year	No. of proposals received	No. of proposals approved	Grants released (₹ in crores)
2007-2008	910	705	40.63
2008-2009	1391	451	42.29
2009-2010	826	515	47.04
2010-2011	600	-	5.67
2011-2012	-	432*	48.03
Total	3627	2103	183.56

* Approved out of 498 proposals short-listed out of 600 proposals received in 2010-11

8.2 Area Study Centres in Universities

The University Grants Commission has been providing assistance to 53 identified Area Study Centres including 8 centres established during 2011-12. These Centres are mainly studying the Social, Economic, Political and Culture Affairs of a given area. The focus is on such countries and regions with which India has had close and direct diplomatic relations.

The main objectives for setting up of Area Study Centres in universities are:

- ▲ To promote holistic understanding of the areas with its cultural, social, economic and strategic specificities and to provide critical input to the policy makers particularly in India's economic; strategic and political interest.
- ▲ To promote alternative paradigm of area studies from the perspective of post-colonial societies.

- ✦ To contribute towards Indian perspective of the region and issues.
- ✦ To conduct researchers to promote inter regional comparative perspective.

The universities recognized under Section 12 B of UGC Act and Deemed to be Universities which are receiving Plan and Non-plan grants of UGC are eligible for setting up Area Study Centres.

Proposals for the new Centres will be considered as Pilot Projects under Project Mode.

In the Project Mode, the following assistance is given on 100% basis.

Non-recurring

₹15.00 lakhs

(Towards office furniture, books & Journals, Field work, operational expenses, publications, visiting faculty & seminar/symposium/conference)

Recurring

One Faculty Position

(Associate Professor/Assistant Professor/Documentation Officer)
Two Research Associates/ Project Associates or Project Fellows

Monitoring of the Centre is done by UGC every five years and the financial allocation is made for five years on the recommendations of the Expert committee.

At present, as many as 53 Area Study Centres (24 Centres on regular basis and 29 Centres on project mode) are functioning in various universities.

The details of grants released to the Centres in Universities during XI Plan period are as follows:

Year	Grant Released (₹ in cores)	No. of Centres Benefitted
2007-2008	1.88	45
2008-2009	0.46	46
2009-2010	3.81	46
2010-2011	1.08	45
2011-2012	1.50	53
Total	8.73	

(a) Area Study Centres on Regular Basis (24 Centres)

Sl. No.	University	Sl. No.	Area Study Centre
1	Andhra University, Waltair	1	Centre for SAARC Studies
2	Banars Hindu University, Varanasi	2	Centre for Studies on Nepal
3	Calcutta University, Kolkata	3	Centre for South East Asian Studies

Sl. No.	University	Sl. No.	Area Study Centre
4	Delhi University, Delhi	4	Centre for East Asian Studies
		5	Centre for Canadian Studies
5	Goa University, Goa	6	Centre for Latin & American Studies
6	Hyderabad University, Hyderabad	7	Centre for Indian Diaspora
7	Jamia Hamdard University, Delhi	8	Centre for Federal Studies
8	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	9	Centre for Third World Studies
9	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	10	Centre for Russian, Central Asian & East European Studies.
		11	Centre for West Asian & African Studies (Gulf)
		12	Centre for Central Asian Studies Programme – Centre for South, Central, South East Asian & SouthWest Pacific Studies.
10	Kashmir University, Srinagar	13	Centre for Central Asian Studies
11	Kerala University, Thiruvanthapuram	14	Centre for Canadian Studies
12	Madras University, Chennai	15	Centre for South & South East Asian Studies
13	M.S. University of Baroda, Vadodara	16	Centre for Canadian Studies
14	Manipur University, Imphal	17	Centre for Manipuri Studies
15	Mumbai University, Mumbai	18	Centre for African Studies
		19	Centre for Central Eurasian Studies
16	North Bengal University, Darjeeling	20	Centre for Himalayan Studies
17	Osmania University, Hyderabad	21	Centre for Indian Ocean Studies
18	Rajasthan University, Jaipur	22	Centre for South Asian Studies
19	S.V. University, Tirupati	23	Centre for South East Asian & Pacific Studies
20	S.N.D.T. Woman's University, Mumbai	24	Centre for Canadian Studies

(b) Area Study Centres on Project Mode (29 Centres)

Sl. No.	University	Sl. No.	Area Study Centre
1	Aligarh University, Aligarh	1	Centre on South African and Brazilian Studies
2	Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya, Haryana	2	Centre for INDIC and Asian Studies
3	University of Calcutta, Kolkata	3	Centre for Study of China & the Neighborhood
		4	Centre for Pakistan and West Asian Studies
4	University of Calicut, Calicut	5	Programme for Indian Ocean Studies
5	Delhi University, Delhi	6	Centre for African Studies
		7	Developing Countries Research Centre
6	Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh	8	Centre for Studies on Bangladesh & Myanmar
7	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar	9	Centre for Immigrant Studies
8	H. North Gujarat University, Ahmedabad	10	Programme for Indian Diaspora and Cultural Studies
9	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla	11	Centre for Australian & New Zealand Studies
10	Jammu University, Jammu	12	Centre for Strategic & Regional Studies

Sl. No.	University	Sl. No.	Area Study Centre
11	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	13	Centre for Pakistani Studies
		14	Centre for Central Asian Studies
		15	Centre for Indian Ocean Studies
		16	Centre for Afghanistan Studies
		17	Centre on the China Studies
12	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	18	Centre for Pakistani Studies
		19	Centre for European Studies
		20	Centre for Franco-phone Sub-Saharan Studies
13	Jiwaji University, Gwalior	21	Programme for Central Asian Studies
14	Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam	22	Centre on the Contemporary Chinese Studies (ICCS)
15	Manipur University, Imphal	23	Centre for Myanmar Studies
16	Pondicherry University, Puducherry	24	Programme for Southern Asia Studies
		25	Centre for European Studies
17	Punjabi University, Patiala	26	Centre for South West Asia (Pakistan – Afghanistan)
18	University of Pune, Pune	27	Centre for Asian Studies
19	University of Rajasthan, Jaipur	28	Centre for European Studies
20	Sardar Patel University, Gujarat	29	Centre for Indian Diaspora

8.3 Establishment of Centres in Universities for study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy

The Commission during the last financial year of the X Plan period i.e.2006-07 introduced a new scheme namely Establishment of Centres in Universities for study of Social exclusion and inclusive Policy. The Scheme has also been extended for the XI Plan period.

✦ Introduction

Social exclusion not only generates tension, violence and disruption but also perpetuates inequality and deprivation in Society. In India, certain communities such as Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and religious minorities experience systemic exclusion in the matter of taking advantages of development. Social exclusion is a complex and multi-dimensional concept having social, cultural, political and economic ramifications. The consequences of macroeconomic policies such as poverty, unemployment and involuntary migration exclude the victims from economic, cultural, and political activities. The primary space where 'exclusion' can be studied, understood, and first transcended are our universities, which can and must act as a beacon for society. The UGC has, therefore, decided to support research on the issue of social exclusion, which has theoretical as well as policy importance. The idea is to establish a number of teaching-cum-research Centers in Universities to pursue these themes.

✦ Objectives

- ◆ Conceptualizing discrimination, exclusion and inclusion based on caste/ethnicity/ and religion.

- ◆ Developing understanding of the nature and dynamics of discrimination and exclusion.
- ◆ Contextualizing and problematizing discrimination, exclusion and inclusion.
- ◆ Developing an understanding of discrimination of an empirical level.
- ◆ Formulating policies for protecting the rights of these groups and eradicating the problem of exclusion and discrimination.

▲ **Functions**

The type of intellectual activities that such Centres will be engaged in:

- ◆ Teaching Courses at the M.A. and M.Phil levels, leading eventually to full-fledged M.Phil and even M.A. Programmes in Social Exclusion Studies.
- ◆ Undertaking M.Phil and Ph.D. supervision.
- ◆ Undertaking empirical studies with theoretical perspective and build time series data bank for comparative studies and policy/programmes evaluation.
- ◆ Carrying out detailed rigorous analysis based on the socio-economic data generated by government agencies.
- ◆ Organizing conferences, seminars and symposia on the theme of Social Exclusion.
- ◆ Publishing regularly the research findings of the faculty and students.
- ◆ Organizing public lectures on the subject by eminent scholars.
- ◆ Reaching out to scholars, especially young scholars, in other universities and colleges through an active programme of inviting Visiting Faculty.
- ◆ Establishing links with civil society Organizations engaged in combating social Exclusion.
- ◆ Short-term Orientation courses for political leaders, Parliamentarians, government officials, trade unionists and media personalities.

Those Universities and Deemed Universities which are covered under Section 2(f) or 3 and fit to receive central assistance under Section 12 B of the UGC Act 1956 are eligible under the Scheme.

▲ **Nature of the Financial Assistance**

The UGC provides financial assistance on 100% basis to the selected universities for proper functioning of the Centres for recurring & non-recurring items as details given below:

Items of Financial Assistance	Amount of Grants (₹ in Lakhs)
A) Non Recurring (one time grant) Equipment (including Computers, Printers, Fax, Photocopier and Inverter)	5.00
B) Recurring (Per Annum)	As per actual
1) Teaching & Research Faculty	(30.00 lakhs
2) Non-Teaching Staff	approximately)
3) Hiring Services	1.00
4) Books & Journals	1.50
5) Contingency	5.00

Financial Assistance under the scheme would be available for a period of five years i.e. up to the end of XI Plan. The Commission invites proposals from the universities in the prescribed proforma. The decision for establishment of these centres in universities is being taken on the basis of recommendations of the Expert Committee constituted for the purpose.

Since the inception of this scheme, the UGC has established **35** centres in different universities (**13** in the year 2006-07 & **22** in the 2007-08). The details of grants released, year-wise, to these centres are as given below:

Year	Amount Released (₹ in Crores)	No. of Universities
2006-07	5.20	13
2007-08	8.80	22
2008-09	0.01	1
2009-10	2.60	8
2010-11	3.41	8
2011-12	5.10	12
TOTAL	25.12	

8.4 Special Studies on Epoch Making Social Thinkers of India

The scheme of Epoch making Social Thinkers of India (Special Studies) was initiated by the UGC in the year 1983 and continued in XI plan also. Under this scheme, the financial assistance is provided to set up Centres for Special Studies in Universities/Colleges/ Institutions for conducting programmes in order to acquaint teachers and students with thoughts and ideas of great thinkers and social leaders/reformers.

Under the scheme, 501 Special Study Centres have been established on 24 personalities up to 31.03.2012 in various Universities/Colleges/Institutions

Sl. No.	Name of the Study Centre	Centres Established Prior to XI Plan	Centres Established During XI Plan
1	Gandhian Studies Centres	61	100
2	Nehru Studies Centres	28	38
3	Buddhist Studies Centres	32	38
4	Dr. Ambedkar Studies Centres	55	53
5	Sri Aurobindo Studies Centres	6	3
6	Dr. K.R. Narayanan Studies Centres	1	2
7	Swami Vivekanand Studies Centres,	2	20
8	Dr. Zakir Hussain Studies Centres	2	1
9	Guru Nanak Dev Studies Centres	3	5
10	Indira Gandhi Studies Centres	1	12
11	Subhash Chandra Bose Studies Centre		1
12	Pt. Madan Mohan Malviya Studies Centres		4

Sl. No.	Name of the Study Centre	Centres Established Prior to XI Plan	Centres Established During XI Plan
13	Rabindranath Tagore Studies Centres		8
14	Sardar Vallabha bhai Patel Studies Centres		7
15	Sri Shankar Dev Studies Centres		3
16	Sukafa Studies Centre		1
17	Ramakrishna Paramhans Studies Centre,		1
18	Adi shankara Studies Centres		2
19	Lala Lajpat Rai Studies Centre		1
20	Dr. S. Radhkrishanan Studies Centres		3
21	Rajiv Gandhi Studies Centre		1
22	Pt. Iswarachandra Vidya Sagar Studies Centre		1
23	Raja Ram Mohan Rai Studies Centres		3
24	Swami Dayanand Studies Centres		2
	Total	191	310
	Grand Total	501	

The details of grants released to the Studies Centres during XI Plan period are as given below:

Year	Grants Released (₹ in Crores)
2007-2008	4.30
2008-2009	4.91
2009-2010	13.15
2010-2011	17.56
2011-2012	11.24
Total	51.16

8.5 Life Long Learning and Extension Programme

It was mainly after the launching of the National Adult Education Programme (NAEP) by the Government of India in 1978 that the UGC began to encourage the universities and colleges to participate in Life Long Learning and Extension Programmes and started funding it. Although the programme made a beginning with adult literacy, its scope was gradually widened over the next three decades to include Post literacy, Continuing Education, Population Education, refresher courses and a variety of extension and field outreach activities. Simultaneously, the UGC encouraged and funded the universities to institutionalize the programme by setting up separate Departments with core faculty to undertake teaching and research. Since the beginning of the Eleventh Five Year Plan, the UGC has accorded maximum priority to Lifelong Learning with a view to meet the demands of emerging knowledge society and facilitate the process of developing a learning society.

The approach during the XI Plan was not only to continue the ongoing programmes initiated during the earlier five year plans but also to consolidate them and expand them to cover new universities and select colleges. All the different programmes initiated earlier under various terminologies viz; Adult Education, Continuing Education, Extension, Population Education, Student Counseling, Placement Services and e-learning were reformulated and developed as **Life Long Learning Programmes** so as to bring them in tune with fast expanding global knowledge scenario. Since Life Long Learning has become a fundamental goal of recent educational policies often advocated as a way to achieve socio-economic development and a tool for promoting knowledge based society, the UGC extended its support to this area during the XI Plan.

During XI Plan up to the end of financial year 2010-11, 65 Lifelong Learning & Extension departments/centres were in existence. Directors of all the existing departments/centres were invited on 3-4 May, 2011 in the UGC office to discuss the activities of departments/centres with the members of the Expert Committee. As on 31.03.2012, 71 departments/centres including six centres established in 2011-12, have been running in various universities/colleges. The state-wise number of centres is as given below:

Sl. No.	State	Number of Centres
1	Andhra Pradesh	7
2	Bihar	1
3	Chattisgarh	1
4	Chandigarh	1
5	NCT of Delhi	3
6	Gujarat	4
7	Himachal Pradesh	1
8	Jammu & Kashmir	2
9	Karnataka	2
10	Kerala	3
11	Madhya Pradesh	7
12	Maharashtra	9
13	Manipur	1
14	Meghalaya	1
15	Punjab	1
16	Puducherry	1
17	Rajasthan	4
18	Tamil Nadu	7
19	Uttar Pradesh	7
20	Uttarakhand	2
21	West Bengal	6
	Total	71

The details of grants provided to the Studies Centres during XI Plan period are as follows:

Year	Grants Provided (₹ in Crores)
2007-2008	0.74
2008-2009	2.52
2009-2010	7.86
2010-2011	0.38
2011-2012	1.02
Total	12.52

8.6 Human Rights Education (HRE)

Human Rights are in themselves ends as well as means. They are ends in terms of standards to be attained and are means as they enable and empower the people to use the rights and enjoy the rights. It is both an area of academic enquiry and also a part of everyday life experience of humans as members of society. Accordingly, the University Grants Commission initiated the scheme of Human Rights Education in University Sector in 1985. Since then, the Higher Education Sector has been supported financially for promoting Human Rights and Values and Human Development.

In the XI Plan, there are three components of the Human Rights Education scheme:

- (i) Human Rights and Duties
- (ii) Human Rights and Values
- (iii) Human Rights and Human Development

The objectives of each component are as follows:

(i) Human Rights and Duties

Although every right entails a duty, there has been a feeling in certain quarters that rights education is promoted and the question of duties has not been adequately addressed. In a society which emphasized on duties for centuries, rights education comes as a correction of historical distortions. The violation of rights could be corrected only when the privileged persons are reminded of their duties towards the marginalized sections, and marginalized sections are gradually empowered through rights education. HRE at these levels would extend to such areas as gender equity, caste and community relations, majority-minority conflicts, 'forward-backward' dilemma and North-South power relations. In short, all power relations have to be humanized and democratized through restructuring of rights and duties.

(ii) Human Rights and values

HRE will also focus on value education:

- (a) One of the objectives is to create awareness and commitment to values where the individualistic self-interest is properly reconciled with the collective and common good.
- (b) There has to be a debate on universal values and relativistic values that are culturally determined. The search for universal values assumes added importance in a globalizing but fragmented world.

- (c) The value like pluralism, respect for all religions, scientific temper, open mind, public reasoning, all of which have been part of long Indian traditions, will have to be sustained and promoted.

(iii) Human rights and human development

Rights are not only standards, but also claims of the citizens on the allocation of resources of the society. Indian economy is growing at a fast pace, but the economic disparities are also growing. It is necessary to recognize that development needs and equity concerns should go hand in hand. Any level of material development will not lead to human happiness unless it values human life and provides the conditions for fuller realization of the human potential. Human being is both a subject and an object of development. The State has an obligation in the promotion and enforcement of the rights and has to envision rights approach to development. No doubt these obligations when they are carried out will lead to balanced human development. HRE will include all these components.

The following programmes of Human Rights Education have been identified for financial support in the XI Plan:

- i) A foundation course
- ii) A certificate course
- iii) An undergraduate course, i.e., B.A. or B.A.(Hons.)
- iv) A post-graduate diploma course
- v) A post-graduate degree (M.A./L.L.M.) course
- vi) Integrated Masters programme
- vii) Seminars/Symposia/Workshops
- viii) Moot Court/Mock Trial
- ix) Promoting nodal centers of excellence
- x) Encouraging Publication of books and journals
- xi) Promotion of Ethics

The financial support for the programs and activities are as under:

Items	Foundation Course (₹ in Crores)	Certificate Course (₹ in Crores)	UG Course (₹ in Crores)	PG Diploma Course (₹ in Crores)	PG Degree Course (₹ in Crores)
Books and Journals (one time grant)	1.00	1.50	2.00	-	-
Books and Journals, periodicals, CD ROMs, audiovisual equipment, computers etc. (one time grant)	-	-	-	2.00	3.00
Developing advocacy skill (Moot court/mock trial wherever applicable) (one time grant)	0.75	-	-	-	-
Guest/Visiting Faculty (for five years)	0.75	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00
Extension Activities and Field Work (for five years)	-	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00

The financial assistance for organizing seminars, symposia and workshops is as follows:

Symposia (1/2 days) - ₹ 1.50 lakhs for a University; ₹ 0.75 lakhs for a College

Seminar (2/3 days) - ₹ 2.00 lakhs for a University; ₹ 1.00 lakhs for a College

Workshop (7/10 days) - ₹ 2.50 lakhs for a University; ₹ 1.50 lakhs for a College

The details of the proposals received, approved and grant released during XI plan period are as follows:

Year	No. of Proposals				Grants released (₹ in crores)
	Received		Approved		
	Universities	Colleges	Universities	Colleges	
2007-2008	7	38	7	23	0.98
2008-2009	55	187	50	123	5.39
2009-2010	40	396	30	287	5.69
2010-2011	52	595	35	458	6.96
2011-2012	27	324	18	206	2.51
Total	181	1540	140	1097	21.53

**During 2011-12, out of 351 proposals, 224 proposals had been approved but no grant had been released. Only the grant of ₹2.51 crores had been released during 2011-12 towards previous commitments.

Integration of Information and Communication Technologies

9

9.1 Establishment/Upgradation of Computer Centres in Universities

To keep pace with the developments in the ICT, the Commission has been assisting the higher educational institutions through several general as well as specific schemes since 1970.

The main objective of the present scheme is to provide financial assistance to all the eligible Universities for setting up of Computer Centre as a Central facility/upgradation of existing computer centres in universities for the growth and development of teaching, research and other related activities in addition to the work relating to the Administration, Finance, Admission and for upgradation of the existing Computer Centres in universities.

Some of the recent trends such as Grid Computing, Wi-Fi, High speed Internet (Broadband) connectivity with mobile devices and Personal Digital Assistants (PDA), Unicode for developing products in Indian languages etc. are included under the scheme.

Eligibility Criteria

▲ For Establishment

The universities recognized under Section 12 B of the UGC Act and Deemed to be Universities which are receiving Plan or Non-plan grants from UGC are eligible.

▲ For Upgradation

The second time assistance is given to upgrade hardware to those universities which have received assistance for establishment of the computer centres. Those universities who have already availed of assistance for two times are not eligible.

▲ Financial Assistance

	For Establishment	For Upgradation
(a)	Non-recurring	- ₹70.00 lakha
(b)	Recurring	- ₹50.00 lakhs

Actuals of salaries of Personnel appointed. (Director, System Analyst, Technical Assistant, Personal Assistant)

For the UGC sanctioned posts, the assistance is for three years from the installation of hardware or from the date of filling up of the first post whichever is later.

All the proposals received from the Universities are examined by an Expert Committee constituted by the Commission. Based on the recommendations of the Committee, the Commission approves financial assistance to the recommended universities for establishment of centres and upgradation of the centres. During 2011-12, as many as 15 proposals of universities had been approved.

The details of allocation and grant released for Establishment/Upgradation of Computer Centres in Universities during the XI plan period including the reporting year are as under:

Financial Year	Budget Allocated (₹ in lakhs)	Grant Released (₹ in lakhs)	No. of beneficiary Universities (₹ in lakhs)
2007-2008	100.00	76.67	19
2008-2009	552.00	551.52	20
2009-2010	1000.00	179.14	6
2010-2011	500.00	399.40	16
2011-2012	500.00	4.60	15*

*Due to non-availability of fund, grant could not be released to the approved universities.

9.2 UGC - INFONET Connectivity Programme

The UGC took-up the task of networking university campuses with the state-of-the-art campus wide networks under the UGC-Infonet Connectivity Programme in 2002. Under this scheme, 10 Mbps (1:1) Internet bandwidth was being provided to more than 180 universities on fiber-optic leased line with BSNL as service provider.

With launch of the National Knowledge Network (NKN) and National Mission on Education through ICT (NME-ICT) that provides 1 Gbps connectivity to all universities, almost all universities have migrated to NKN / NME-ICT connectivity programme and are availing higher network bandwidth. The universities that have not yet migrated to NKN/NME-ICT have been advised to either join NKN/NME-ICT or alternatively continue to get Internet bandwidth through BSNL on rates negotiated by the INFLIBNET Centre. The UGC-Infonet Connectivity Programme, in its current format, stands winded-up with effect from 1st April, 2012. Instead, new format is proposed for better utilization of NKN by beneficiary universities.

The details of the expenditure incurred for UGC-Infonet Connectivity Programme during XI Plan period are as follows:

Sl. No.	Year	Grants Released (₹ in crores)
1	2007-08	16.66
2	2008-09	10.00
3	2009-10	10.00
4	2010-11	10.00
5	2011-12	-

9.3 UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium (e-Journals Scheme)

The UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium was launched by Dr. A.P. J. Abdul Kalam, the then President of India during December 2003. The Consortium provides current as well as archival access to more than 7,500 core and peer-reviewed electronic journals and ten bibliographic databases from 27 publishers including university presses, scholarly societies, commercial publishers and aggregators in different disciplines. The programme has been implemented in a phased manner. In the first phase that began in 2004, access to e-resources was provided to 50 universities who had Internet connectivity under the UGC-Infonet Connectivity programme. In the second phase, 50 more universities were added to the programme in the year 2005 as additional universities got Internet connectivity through UGC-INFONET programme. So far, 200 universities that come under the purview of UGC have been provided differential access to subscribed e-resources. These e-resources cover almost all subject disciplines including arts, humanities, social sciences, physical sciences, chemical sciences, life sciences, computer sciences, management, mathematics and statistics, etc. The Centre has also initiated Inter-Library Loan (ILL) through JCCC (Journal Custom Content for Consortium). The JCCC provides article-level access to all the articles published in journals subscribed by the UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium as well as in journals subscribed by 26 university libraries designated as ILL Centres of the INFLIBNET Centre. Four new resources, namely Legal Databases for National Law Schools/Universities, SciFinder Scholar for Additional Universities, E-journal Archive and 10 Subject Collection of Science Direct had been added based on the demand of users' community from 2012 onwards.

Success of UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium in the universities led to the demand for extension of the Consortium resources to the universities that are not under the purview of UGC. The INFLIBNET Centre has initiated its Associate Membership Programme in 2009 with an aim to extend access to e-resources subscribed by the Consortium to private universities and other research institutions. Under the scheme, private universities and other research institutions can enroll themselves as "Associate Member" of the Consortium and subscribe to resources of their choice available through the Consortium. The rates of subscription to e-resources are same as applicable to the Consortium for its core members. Associate members are charged a token amount as annual membership. More than 105 universities have enrolled themselves as associate members of the UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium and are subscribing to various resources of their choice through the Consortium.

The details of the expenditure incurred for Digital Repository in Universities and Colleges during XI Plan period are as follows:

Sl. No.	Year	Grants Released (₹ in crores)
1	2007-08	30.00
2	2008-09	47.00
3	2009-10	75.00
4	2010-11	76.00
5	2011-12	100.00

9.4 Production of Courseware E-Content for Postgraduate Subjects

▲ Historical backdrop of the scheme

The MHRD, under its National Mission on Education through ICT (NME-ICT), has allocated funds to the UGC for development of e-content in 77 subjects at postgraduate level. The content and its quality being the key component of education system, it is proposed to create high quality, curriculum-based interactive content in different subjects across all disciplines of social sciences, arts, fine arts and humanities, natural & mathematical sciences, linguistics and languages under this initiative named E PG Pathshala. E-content so developed would be available in open access through a Learning Management System (LMS) set up at the INFLIBNET Centre as well as through Sakshat portal.

As such, it is proposed to involve the following two teams in the process of content creation:

Domain Experts: Including Subject Coordinators, Paper Coordinators, Content writers, Content Reviewers and Language Editors.

Web Designers and Instructional Designers: Web designers and instructional designers would interact with domain experts and would be responsible for incorporating multimedia features using storyboard provided by domain experts.

▲ Objective(s) and Salient features

- ◆ To develop e-content in 77 subjects at postgraduate level.
- ◆ To impart training to subject experts in the process of e-content creation.
- ◆ To make e-content available to students and peers using different delivery modes to impart formal and informal education.
- ◆ To promote usage of e-content amongst students and peers.
- ◆ To make the e-content available in open access through SCORM-complaint digital repository set-up at the INFLIBNET Centre.

▲ Structure for Coordination and Methodology

Standing Committee: The Apex level decision making body has been constituted by the UGC under Chairmanship of Prof. M. Anandakrishnan, Chairman, IIT, Kanpur. The other members of the Standing Committee are Prof. H.P. Dikshit, Prof. Rajen Harshe, Prof. A.K. Bakshi, Prof. Jagdish Arora, Prof. Amit Roy and Prof. R.C. Kuhad.

National Programme Coordinator (NPC): The NPC would be responsible for coordinating all activities.

National Coordinator Technical (NCT): Director, INFLIBNET is designated as the National Coordinator (Technical). The INFLIBNET will be responsible for providing technical support to all activities. It is proposed to appoint one Subject Coordinator for each subject through a nation-wide advertisement.

Subject Coordinator (SC): Services of Subject Coordinators will be engaged for coordinating the activity of content development for each subject.

Paper Coordinator (PC): Paper Coordinator will be responsible for developing e-content for a complete paper assigned to him/her.

Content Writers (CW): Content writers will be responsible for developing curriculum basis e-content for modules and sub-modules assigned to him/her.

Content Reviewer (CR): Once the contents are developed, Content Reviewer will review the e-content developed by Content Writers.

Language Editor (LE): After completion of review process, content will then be made available to the language editor(s) for language editing.

Approval of Content: After the contents are reviewed and edited, Subject Coordinator and National Programme Coordinator (NPC) will approve the content for hosting on production server at the INFLIBNET Centre. The content will then be available in open access to the entire academic community world-wide.

▲ **Current Status, Relevant Important Policy Decision taken/changes made to the programme**

The UGC constituted a Standing Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. M. Anandkrishnan, Chairman, IIT, Kanpur to prepare blueprints and to observe the entire operation of the scheme.

The task of development of e-contents has been entrusted to INFLIBNET, Ahmedabad.

To carry out the task, ₹10.00 crores has been transferred to INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad.

An advertisement has been issued to invite proposals to develop the e-contents.

Governance and Efficiency Improvement

10.1 Incentives for Resource Mobilization

In order to support higher education, and to encourage the participation of society in the development of universities, the Commission continued to implement the scheme entitled “Incentives for Resource Mobilization” during the XI Plan period also.

The main objectives of the scheme are:-

- ✦ To encourage universities to mobilize resources by participation / contribution of society in their development;
- ✦ To evolve a process for the participation of society in university development;
- ✦ To encourage and enhance the flow of resources coming from the society for university development;
- ✦ To encourage university to provide consultancy on payment basis not only to the industries but to the government, and other bodies and society at large on vital issues of national importance;
- ✦ To provide incentives to the universities which involve society in their development activities.

Eligibility

The following Universities/Institutions are eligible to receive grant under this scheme:

- ✦ Central Universities.
- ✦ Universities which are included under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act and are receiving UGC plan or non-plan grants.
- ✦ Institutions deemed to be universities under Section 3 of the UGC Act and are receiving plan and / or non-plan grants from the UGC.
- ✦ Inter-University Centres established under Section 12(ccc) of the UGC Act.

Nature of Assistance

In the fast changing scenario of education, if universities are to keep pace with development, they have to enlarge their resource base and make efforts to enlarge their internal resources by mobilizing participation of society in higher education. Universities may mobilize such external resources through participation/contribution/consultancy from individual Indians or non-resident Indians, Alumni Associations, public and family trusts, industrial/business houses, cooperatives, professional associations, unions/ association of employees, municipalities / panchayats, MP/MLA/Counselors' funds.

The University may create a corpus with mobilized funds under the scheme on the following items identified for participation of society:

- ✦ Construction of buildings (class rooms, laboratories, student's hostels, clinics, etc.).
- ✦ Renovation of existing old building;
- ✦ Purchase of equipment;
- ✦ Student/staff amenities (Canteen, Playgrounds, Gymnasium etc.).
- ✦ Purchase of books and journals.
- ✦ Development of corpus for institution's activities;
- ✦ Development of corpus for student scholarships;
- ✦ Development of extension activities, seminars/workshops, research through direct funding of projects or the development of a corpus;
- ✦ Establishment of Chairs;
- ✦ Innovative and academic programmes including research and extension work.
- ✦ On any other item/project which may be intimated to UGC before hand.

The contribution of UGC will be up to the extent of 25 percent of the contribution received by the University, subject to a maximum of ₹50.00 lakhs per annum.

During 2011-12, an amount of ₹5.28 crores had been released to two Central and two State Universities as UGC share under the scheme.

The details of grants released under scheme during XI Plan are as given below:

Financial Year	Grant Released (₹ In Crores)
2007-08	0.71
2008-09	2.66
2009-10	5.68
2010-11	4.08
2011-12	5.28
Total:	18.41

10.2 Training of Academic Administrators of Universities/ Colleges and UGC Officers

Within the context of globalization and developments in technology, higher education is undergoing unprecedented changes. In addition to questions of access and equity, institutions of higher education are called upon to cut costs, improve quality and compete in an environment of cross-border educational provision. Academic administrators have to respond to these challenges and steer the course of their institutions to provide world class education and training to

their students. The UGC proposes to address this issue by creation of a structured system to impart training and development opportunities to the staff, administrators and senior functionaries in the various universities and colleges with the broad goal of attaining excellence in academic governance. For this, guidelines have been prepared. During 2011-12, no training programmes for academic administrators of universities & colleges and UGC officers had been conducted and hence no expenditure had been incurred.

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APPENDIX-I

State-wise List of the Central, State, State Private Universities, Institutions Established Under State Legislature Act and Institutions Deemed to be Universities: As on 31.03.2012

(A) CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES		
S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
Andhra Pradesh		
01	Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad	1998
02	The English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad	1973 (Central w.e.f. 2007)
03	University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad	1974
Arunachal Pradesh		
04	Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar	1985 (Central w.e.f. 2007)
Assam		
05	Assam University, Silchar	1994
06	Tezpur University, Tezpur	1994
Bihar		
07	Central University of Bihar, Patna	2009
08	Nalanda University, Rajgir	2010
Chhattisgarh		
09	Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur	1983 (Central w.e.f. 2009)
Gujarat		
10	Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar	2009
Haryana		
11	Central University of Haryana, Gurgaon	2009
Himachal Pradesh		
12	Central University of Himachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh	2009
Jammu & Kashmir		
13	Central University of Kashmir, Srinagar	2009
14	Central University of Jammu, Jammu	2009

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
Jharkhand		
15	Central University of Jharkhand, Ranchi	2009
Karnataka		
16	Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga	2009
Kerala		
17	Central University of Kerala, Trivandrum	2009
Madhya Pradesh		
18	Dr. Hari Singh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar	1946 (Central w.e.f. 2009)
19	The Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak	2008
Maharashtra		
20	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Wardha	1997
Manipur		
21	Central Agricultural University, Imphal	1993
22	Manipur University, Imphal	1980 (Central w.e.f. 2005)
Meghalaya		
23	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	1973
Mizoram		
24	Mizoram University, Aizawal	2000
Nagaland		
25	Nagaland University, Nagaland	1994
Odisha		
26	Central University of Orissa, Kalighat	2009
Punjab		
27	Central University of Punjab, Bathinda	2009
Rajasthan		
28	Central University of Rajasthan, Jaipur	2009
Sikkim		
29	Sikkim University, Gantok	2007
Tamil Nadu		
30	Central University of Tamil Nadu, Tiruvarur	2009
31	Indian Maritime University, Chennai	2008
Tripura		
32	Tripura University, Agartala	1987 (Central w.e.f. 2007)

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
Uttar Pradesh		
33	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	1920
34	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow	1996
35	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	1916
36	University of Allahabad, Allahabad	1887 (Central w.e.f. 2005)
Uttarakhand		
37	Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University, Srinagar	1973 (Central w.e.f. 2009)
West Bengal		
38	Visva Bharati University, Shantiniketan	1951
NCT of Delhi		
39	Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi	1985
40	Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi	1988
41	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	1969
42	South Asian University, CRS Language Lab Building, JNU Campus, New Delhi	2010
43	University of Delhi, Delhi	1922
Puducherry (U.T.)		
44	Pondicherry University, Pondicherry	1985

(B) STATE UNIVERSITIES		
S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
Andhra Pradesh		
1	A.P. University of Law, Visakhapatnam	2010
2	Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University, Hyderabad	1964
3	Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur	1976
4	Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajahmundry	2007
5	Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences University, Vijaywada	1986
6	Andhra University, Visakhapatnam	1926
7	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad	1982
8	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Etcheria	2010
9	Dravidian University, Kuppam	1997
10	Jawaharlal Nehru Architecture and Fine Arts University, Hyderabad	2009
11	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Anantapur	2008
12	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad	1972
13	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Kakinada	2009
14	Kakatiya University, Warangal	1976
15	Krishna University, Machilipatnam	2009
16	Mahatma Gandhi University, Nalgonda	2007
17	National Academy of Legal Studies and Research University, Hyderabad	1999
18	Osmania University, Hyderabad	1918
19	Palamuru University, Mahabubnagar	2009
20	Potti Sreeramulu Telugu University, Hyderabad	1985
21	Rayalaseema University, Kurnool	2009
22	Rajiv Gandhi University of knowledge Technologies, Gachibowli, Hyderabad	2011
23	Satavahana University, Karimnagar	2010
24	Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapur	1981
25.	Sri Padmavati Mahila Vishwavidyalaya, Tirupati	1983
26	Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati	1954
27	Sri Venkateswara Vedic University, Tirupati	2007
28	Sri Venkateswara Veterinary University, Tirupati	2007
29	Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences, Tirupati	2011
30	Telengana University, Nizamabad	2007
31	Vikram Simhapuri University, Nellore	2009
32	Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa	2007
Assam		
33	Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat	1968

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
34	Assam Rajiv Gandhi University of Co-operative, Management, Sivasagar, Guwahati	2011
35	Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh	1965
36	Gauhati University, Guwahati	1948
37	Krishna Kanta Handique State Open University, Guwahati	2007
Bihar		
38	Aryabhatta Knowledge University, Patna	2011
39	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar Bihar University, Muzaffarpur	1952
40	Bhupendra Narayan Mandal University, Madhepura	1993
41	Chanakya National Law University, Patna	2006
42	Jai Prakash University, Chhapra	1995
43	K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Darbhanga	1961
44	Lalit Narayan Mithila University, Darbhanga	1972
45	Magadh University, Bodh Gaya	1962
46	Maulana Mazharul Haque Arabic & Persian University, Patna	2004
47	Nalanda Open University, Patna	1995
48	Patna University, Patna	1917
49	Rajendra Agricultural University, Samastipur	1970
50	T.M. Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur	1960
51	Veer Kunwar Singh University, Arrah	1994
Chhattisgarh		
52	Ayush and Health Sciences University of Chhattisgarh, Raipur	2010
53	Baster Vishwavidyalaya, Jagdalpur	2009
54	Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekanand Technical University, Bilai	2005
55	Hidayatullah National Law University, Raipur	2003
56	Indira Gandhi Krishi University, Raipur	1987
57	Indira Kala Sangeet University, Khairagarh	1956
58	Kushabhau Thakre Patrakarita Avam Jansanchar Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur	2005
59	Pt.Ravi Shankar Shukla University, Raipur	1964
60	Pt. Sundarlal Sharma (Open) University, Chhattisgarh	2005
61	Sarguja University, Ambikapur	2009
Goa		
62	Goa University, Goa	1985
Gujarat		
63	Anand Agricultural University, Anand	2009
64	Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar	1978
65	Centre For Environmental Planning and Technology University, Ahmedabad	2006

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
66	Dharmsinh Desai University, Nadiad	2005
67	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University, Ahmednagar	1995
68	Gujarat Agricultural University, Banaskantha	1950
69	Gujarat Ayurveda University, Jamnagar	1968
70	Gujarat National Law University, Gandhinagar	2006
71	Gujarat Technological University, Ahmedabad	2007
72	Gujarat University, Ahmedabad	1972
73	Gujarat Forensic Sciences University, Gandhinagar	2011
74	Hemachandracharya North Gujarat University, Patan	1986
75	Krantiguru Shyamji Verma Kachchh University, Kachchh	2003
76	Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda University, Vadodara	1949
77	Sardar Patel University, Vallabhvidyanagar	1955
78	Saurashtra University, Rajkot	1955
79	Shree Somnath Sanskrit University, Junagarh	2005
80	Vir Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat	1965
Haryana		
81	Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya University, Sonipat	2007
82	Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar	1970
83	Chaudhary Devi Lal University, Sirsa	1995
84	Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science & Technology, Murthal	2009
85	Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology, Hisar	2003
86	Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra	1956
87	Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Hisar	2011
88	Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak	1976
89	Pt. Bhagwat Dayal Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak	2009
90	YMCA University of Science & Technology, Faridabad	2011
Himachal Pradesh		
91	Dr.Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture & Forestry University, Nauni	1986
92	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla	1970

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
93	Himachal Pradesh Agricultural University, Palampur	1978
94	Himachal Pradesh Technical University, Hamirpur	2011
Jammu & Kashmir		
95	Baba Ghulam Shah Badshah University, Jammu	2004
96	Islamic University of Science & Technology, Pulwama	2006
97	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology, Srinagar	1982
98	Shri Mata Vaishno Devi University, Jammu	2004
99	University of Kashmir, Srinagar	1949
100	University of Jammu, Jammu Tawi	1969
Jharkhand		
101	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi	1980
102	Kolhan University, Chaibasa	2009
103	Nilamber Pitamber University, Palamu	2009
104	National University of Study & Research in Law, Ranchi	2011
105	Ranchi University, Ranchi	1960
106	Siddhu Kanhu University, Dumka	1992
107	Vinoba Bhave University, Hazaribagh	1993
Karnataka		
108	Bangalore University, Bangalore	1964
109	Davangere University, Davangere	2009
110	Gulbarga University, Gulbarga	1980
111	Kannada University, Kamalapur	1992
112	Karnataka University, Dharwad	1949
113	Karnataka Sanskrit University, Bangalore	2011
114	KSGH Music and Performing Arts University, Mysore	2011
115	Karnataka State Law University, Hubli	2009
116	Karnataka State Open University, Mysore	1996
117	Karnataka State Women University, Bijapur	2003
118	Karnataka Veterinary, Animal & Fisheries Science University, Nandinagar, Bidar	2004
119	Kuvempu University, Shankaraghatta	1987

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
120	Mangalore University, Mangalore	1980
121	National Law School of India University, Bangalore	1992
122	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences University, Bangalore	1994
123	Rani Channamma University, Belagavi	2011
124	Tumkur University, Tumkur	2005
125	University of Mysore, Mysore	1916
126	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore	1964
127	University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad	1986
128	Vesveswaraiah Technological University, Belgaum	1999
129	Vijayanagara Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Bellary	2011
Kerala		
130	Calicut University, Kozhikode	1968
131	Cochin University of Science & Technology, Kochi	1971
132	Kannur University, Kannur	1997
133	Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur	1972
134	Kerala University, Thiruvananthapuram	1937
135	Kerala University of Fisheries & Ocean Studies, Kochi	2011
136	Kerala University of Health Sciences, Thrissur	2011
137	Kerala Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Wayanad	2011
138	Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam	1983
139	National University of Advanced Legal Studies (NUALS), Kochi	2009
140	Shree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady	1994
Madhya Pradesh		
141	Awadhesh Pratap Singh University, Rewa	1968
142	Barkatullah University, Bhopal	1970
143	Devi Ahilya University, Indore	1964
144	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi University, Jabalapur	1964
145	Jiwaji University, Gwalior	1964
146	M.G. Gramodaya University, Chitrakoot	1993
147	M.P. Bhoj (Open) University, Bhopal	1995

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
148	Madhya Pradesh Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur	2010
149	Maharishi Mahesh Yogi Vedic University, Jabalpur	1998
150	Maharishi Panini Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Ujjain	2009
151	Makhanlal Chaturvedi Rashtriya Patrakarita National University of Journalism, Bhopal	1993
152	National Law Institute University, Bhopal	1999
153	Rajiv Gandhi Pradyogiki University, Bhopal	2000
154	Rani Durgavati University, Jabalpur	1957
155	Vikram University, Ujjain	1957
Maharashtra		
156	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad	1958
157	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological University, Lonere	1992
158	Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola	1969
159	Kavi Kulguru Kalidas Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Nagpur	1999
160	Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli, Ratnagiri	2005
161	Maharashtra Animal & Fishery Sciences University, Nagpur	2002
162	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik	2000
163	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri	1968
164	Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani	1983
165	Mumbai University, Mumbai	1857
166	North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon	1991
167	Pune University, Pune	1949
168	Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati	2005
169	Shivaji University, Kolhapur	1962
170	Smt. Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women's University, Mumbai	1951
171	Solapur University, Solapur	2004
172	Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded	1995
173	The Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur	2005
174	Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Nashik	1990
Odisha		
175	Berhampur University, Berhampur	1967
176	Biju Patnaik University of Technology, Rourkela	2003

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
177	Fakir Mohan University, Balasore	1999
178	National Law University, Cuttack	2010
179	North Orissa University, Mayurbhanj, Bhubaneswar	1999
180	Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology, Bhubaneswar	1962
181	Ravenshaw University, Cuttack	2006
182	Sambalpur University, Sambalpur	1967
183	Shri Jagannath Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Puri	1981
184	Utkal University, Bhubaneswar	1943
185	Utkal University of Culture, Bhubaneswar	1999
186	Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology, Sambalpur	2009
Punjab		
187	Baba Farid University of Health & Medical Sciences, Faridkot	2002
188	Guru Angad Dev Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana	2006
189	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar	1969
190	Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana	1962
191	Punjab Technical University, Jalandhar	1998
192	Punjabi University, Patiala	1962
193	The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Patiala	2006
Rajasthan		
194	Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur	1962
195	Jagadguru Ramanandacharya Sanskrit University, Jaipur	2008
196	Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture & Technology University, Udaipur	2000
197	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati University, Ajmer	1987
198	Mohan Lal Sukhadia University, Udaipur	1962
199	National Law University, Jodhpur	2003
200	Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner	1987
201	Rajasthan Ayurveda University, Jodhpur	2003
202	Rajasthan Technical University, Kota	2008
203	University of Rajasthan, Jaipur	1947
204	Maharaja Ganga Singh University, Bikaner	2003
205	Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur	2006
206	Vardhman Mahavir Open University, Kota	1987
207	University of Kota, Kota	2003
Tamil Nadu		
208	Alagappa University, Karaikudi	1985
209	Anna University, Chennai	1978
210	Anna University, Tirunelveli	2008
211	Anna University of Technology, Chennai	2010

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
212	Anna University of Technology, Coimbatore	2008
213	Anna University of Technology , Madurai	2011
214	Anna University of Technology, Tiruchirappalli	2008
215	Annamalai University, Annamalaiagar	1929
216	Bharathiar University, Coimbatore	1982
217	Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli	1982
218	Madras University, Chennai	2005
219	Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai	1965
220	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli	1992
221	Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal	1984
222	Periyar University, Salem	1998
223	Tamil Nadu Open University, Chennai	1969
224	Tamil University, Thanjavur	1969
225	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore	1971
226	Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai	1998
227	Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai	1989
228	Tamil Nadu Physical Education and Sports University, Chennai	2009
229	Tamil Nadu Teachers Education University, Chennai	2009
230	Tamil Nadu Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Chennai	1990
231	Thiruvalluvar University, Vellore	2003
Uttar Pradesh		
232	Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut	1965
233	Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur	1974
234	Chhatrapati Sahuji Maharaj Kanpur University, Kanpur	1965
235	Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur	1957
236	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Awadh University, Faizabad	2005
237	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Agra	1927
238	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia National Law University, Lucknow	2007
239	Dr. Shakuntla Mishra Uttar Pradesh Viklang Vishwavidyalaya, Lucknow	2009
240	Gautam Buddha University, Greater Noida	2009
241	Gautam Budh Technical University, Lucknow	2001
242	King George's Medical University, Lucknow	2003
243	M.J.P. Rohilkhand University, Bareilly	1975
244	Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi	1974
245	Mahamaya Technical University, Noida	2011
246	Manyawar Shri Kashi Ram Ji Urdu, Arabi-Farsi University, Lucknow	2011
247	Narendra Deo University of Agriculture & Technology, Faizabad	1974

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
248	Sampurnanand Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varanasi	1958
249	Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel University of Agriculture & Technology, Meerut	2006
250	University of Bundelkhand, Bundelkhand	1975
251	University of Lucknow, Lucknow	1921
252	U.P. King George's University of Dental Science, Lucknow	2004
253	U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University, Allahabad	2005
254	V.B.S.Purvanchal University, Jaunpur	1987
Uttarakhand		
255	Doon University, Dehradun	2006
256	G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar	1960
257	Kumaun University, Nainital	1973
258	Uttarakhand Open University, Nainital	2011
259	Uttarakhand Sanskrit University, Haridwar	2006
260	Uttarakhand Technical University, Dehradun	2008
West Bengal		
261	Aliah University, Kolkata	2008
262	Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Nadia	1974
263	Gaur Banga University, Malda Dist.	2008
264	Jadavpur University, Kolkata	1955
265	Netaji Subhash Open University, Kolkata	1997
266	Presidency University, Kolkata	2011
267	Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata	1962
268	Sidho-Kanho-Birsha University, Kolkata	2010
269	The Bengal Engineering & Science University, Howrah	2004
270	The West Bengal National University of Juridical Science, Kolkata	2004
271	The West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata	2004
272	University of Burdwan, Burdwan	1960
273	University of Calcutta, Kolkata	1857
274	University of Kalyani, Kalyani	1960
275	University of North Bengal, Darjeeling	1962
276	Uttar Banga Krishi Vishwavidyalay, Cooch Behar	2001
277	Vidyasagar University, Midnapore	1981
278	West Bengal University of Animal and Fisheries Sciences, Kolkata	1995
279	West Bengal University of Technology, Kolkata	2001
280	West Bengal State University, Kolkata	2008

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
NCT of Delhi		
281	Bharat Ratna Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Dwarka	2009
282	Delhi Technological University, Shahbad Daultapur	2010
283	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprashta Vishwavidyalaya, Delhi	1998
284	Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology, Dwarka	2009
285	National Law University, Dwarka	2009
NCT of Chandigarh		
286	Punjab University, Chandigarh	1947

(C) STATE PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
Assam		
1	Assam Don Bosco University, Azara,	2009
2	Assam Down Town University, Guwahati	2011
Chhattisgarh		
3	Dr. C.V. Raman University, Kota, Bilaspur	2009
4	ICFAI University, Dhamdha, Durg (Dt.)	2011
5	MATS University, Gullu, Raipur (Dt.)	2009
6	Maharishi University of Management and Technology, Bilaspur	2009
Gujarat		
7	Ahmedabad University, Ahmedabad	2010
8	Charotar University of Science & Technology, Changa	2009
9	Calorx Teacher's University, Ahmedabad	2009
10	Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information & Communication Technology, Gandhinagar	2004
11	Ganpat University, Mehsana	2006
12	Kadi Sarva Vishwavidyalaya, Gandhinagar	2007
13	Navrachana University, Vadodara	2010
14	Nirma University of Science & Technology, Ahmedabad	2004
15	Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University, Gandhinagar	2007
16	R.K. University, Kasturbadham, Rajkot	2011
17	U.K.A. Tarsadia University, Gopal Vidyanagar, Surat (Dt.)	2011
Haryana		
18	Amity University, Manesar, Gurgaon	2010
19	Apeejay Satya University, Sohna, Gurgaon	2010
20	ITM University, Gurgaon	2009
21	Maharishi Markandeshwar University, Sadopur Ambala (Dt.)	2011
22	NIILM University, Kaithal	2011
23	O.P. Jindal Global University, Sonipat	2009
Himachal Pradesh		
24	Arni University, Kathgarh	2009
25	Baddi University of Emerging Sciences & Technology, Baddi	2009
26	Bahra University, Waknaghat, Solan (Dt.)	2011
27	Chitkara University, Kallujhanda (Barotiwala)	2009
28	Eternal University, Sirmour	2009
29	Indus International University, Bathu, Una (Dt.)	2010
30	ICFAI University, Kalujhinda, Solan (Dt.)	2009
31	Jaypee University of Information Technology, Solan (Dt.)	2002
32	Maharishi Markandeshwar University, Dist. Solan	2010
33	Manav Bharati University, Solan	2009

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
34	Shoolini University of Biotechnology and Management Sciences, Solan	2009
35	Sri Sai University, Palampur	2011
Jharkhand		
36	The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University (ICFAI), Ranchi	2009
Karnataka		
37	Alliance University, Bangalore	2010
38	Azim Premji University, Doddakannelli, Bangalore	2011
Madhya Pradesh		
39	Amity University, Maharajpura Dang, Gwalior	2011
40	AISECT University, Bhopal	2011
41	ITM University, Gwalior	2011
42	Jaypee University of Engineering & Technology, Raghogarh, Dist. Guna	2010
43	Oriental University, Vijay Nagar P.O., Indore	2011
44	People's University, Bhanpur, Bhopal	2011
45	RKDF University, Bhopal	2011
Meghalaya		
46	CMJ University, Shillong	2010
47	Mahatma Gandhi University, Tura	2010
48	Martin Luther Christian University, Shillong	2009
49	Techno Global University, Shillong	2009
50	The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University (ICFAI), Tura	2009
51	University of Science & Technology, Meghalaya	2009
52	University of Technology & Management, Laitumkrah, Shillong	2011
53	Uwilliam Carey University, Zaram Villa, Shillong	2011
Mizoram		
54	The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University (ICFAI), Aizawal	2009
Nagaland		
55	The Global Open University, Wokha	2009
56	The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University (ICFAI), Dimapur	2009
Odisha		
57	Centurion University of Technology and Management, Paralakhemundi, Gajapati	2010
Punjab		
58	Chitkara University, Jhansla, Dist. Patiala	2010
60	Sri Guru Granth Sahib World University, Fatehgarh Sahib, Chandigarh	2011

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
Rajasthan		
61	Amity University, Jaipur	2009
62	Bhagwant University, Ajmer	2008
63	Dr. K.N. Modi University, Newai, Dist. Tonk	2010
64	Homoeopathy University, Sanganer, Jaipur	2011
65	ICFAI University, Village Jamdoli, Jaipur	2011
66	Jagannath University, Jaipur	2009
67	JK Laksmipat University, Mahapur P.O., Jaipur	2011
68	Jaipur National University, Jaipur	2009
69	Jodhpur National University, Jodhpur	2009
70	Jyoti Vidyapeeth Women's University, Jaipur	2008
71	Mahatma Jyoti Rao Phoole University, Jaipur	2009
72	Mahatma Gandhi University of Medical Sciences & Technology, Sitapur, Jaipur	2011
73	Manipal University, Post Thikaria, Jaipur	2011
74	Mewar University, Chittorgarh	2008
75	NIMS University, Jaipur	2008
76	Pacific Academic of Higher Education & Research University (PAHER), Udaipur	2010
77	Pratap University, Amer, Jaipur	2011
78	Raffles University, Japanese Zone, Neemrana	2011
79	Shridhar University, Piloni	2010
80	Shri Jagdish Prasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University, Jhunjhunu	2009
81	Sir Padmapat Singhania University, Udaipur	2009
82	Singhania University, Jhunjhunu	2008
83	Sunrise University, Ramgarh, Alwar	2011
84	Suresh Gyan Vihar University, Jaipur	2009
Sikkim		
85	Eastern Institute for Integrated Learning in Management, Jorethang	2007
86	The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University (ICFAI), Sikkim.	2009
87	Sikkim- Manipal University of Health, Medical & Technological Sciences, Gangtok	1998
88	Vinayaka Mission's Sikkim University, East Sikkim	2009
Tripura		
89	Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India, Agartala	2006
Uttar Pradesh		
90	Amity University, Noida	2009
91	Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow	2010
92	Galgotias University, Greater Noida	2011

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
93	G.L.A. University, Mathura	2010
94	IFTM University, Moradabad	2010
95	Integral University, Lucknow	2004
96	Invertis University, Bareilly	2010
97	Jagadguru Rambhadracharya Handicapped University, Chitrakoot	2002
98	Mangalayatan University, Aligarh	2009
99	Mohammad Ali Jauhar University, Rampur	2009
100	Noida International University, Noida	2010
101	Sharda University, Gautam Budh Nagar	2009
102	Shiv Nadar University, Noida	2011
103	Shri Venkateshwara University, Gajraula, J.P. Nagar	2011
104	Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut	2008
105	Teerthanker Mahaveer University, Moradabad	2008
Uttarakhand		
106	Dev Sanskriti Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar	2005
107	Graphic Era Parvatiya Vishwavidyalaya, Bell Road Clement Town, Dehradun	2011
108	Himgiri Zee Vishwavidyalaya, Sheeshambada, Dehradun	2009
109	Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India (ICFAI) , Dehradun	2005
110	University of Patanjali, Haridwar	2009
111	University of Petroleum & Energy Studies, Dehradun	2004

(D) INSTITUTIONS ESTABLISHED UNDER STATE LEGISLATURE ACT

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
Andhra Pradesh		
1	Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences	1990
Bihar		
2	Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences	1992
Jammu & Kashmir		
3	Sher-e-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences	1990
Uttar Pradesh		
4	Sanjay Gandhi Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences	1983

(E) INSTITUTIONS DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITIES

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
Andhra Pradesh		
1	Gandhi Institute of Technology and Management (GITAM), Visakhapatnam	2007
2	ICFAI Foundation for Higher Education, Hyderabad	2008
3	International Institute of Information Technology, Hyderabad	2001
4	Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation, Guntur	2009
5	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati	1987
6	Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Prasanthinilayam, Anantapur	1981
7	Vignan's Foundation for Science, Technology and Research, Vadlamudi, Guntur	2008
Arunachal Pradesh		
8	North Eastern Regional Institute of Science & Technology, Itanagar	2005
Bihar		
9	Bihar Yoga Bharati, Munger	2000
10	Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda	2006
Chandigarh		
11	Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh	2003
Gujarat		
12	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	1963
13	Sumandeep vidyapith, Piparia, Vadodara	2007
Haryana		
14	Lingaya's University, Faridabad	2009
15	Maharishi Markandeshwar, Ambala	2007
16	Manav Rachna International University, Faridabad	2008
17	National Brain Research Institute, Gurgaon	2002
18	National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal	1989
Jharkhand		
19	Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi	1986
20	Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad	1968
Karnataka		
21	B.L.D.E. University, Bijapur	2008
22	Christ University, Bangalore	2008
23	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	1985
24	International Institute of Information Technology, Bangalore	2005
25	Jain University, Bangalore	2008
26	Jagadguru Sri Shivarathreeswara University, Mysore	2008
27	Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore	2002

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
28	KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research, Belgaum	2006
29	Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal	1993
30	National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences, Bangalore	1994
31	NITTE University, Mangalore	2008
32	Sri Devraj Urs Academy of Higher Education and Research, Kolar	2007
33	Sri Siddhartha Academy of Higher Education, Tumkur Dist.	2008
34	Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana, Bangalore	2002
35	Yenepoya University, Mangalore	2008
Kerala		
36	Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram	2008
37	Kerala Kalamandalam, Cheruthuruthy	2006
Madhya Pradesh		
38	Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management, Gwalior	2001
39	Lakshmibai National Institute of Physical Education, Gwalior	1995
40	Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design & Manufacturing, Jabalpur	2009
Maharashtra		
41	Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune	1996
42	Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Mumbai	1989
43	D.Y. Patil Educational Society, Kolhapur	2005
44	Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences, Nagpur	2005
45	Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute, Pune	1990
46	Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pune	2003
47	Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Pune	1993
48	Homi Bhabha National Institute, Mumbai	2005
49	Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai	1996
50	Institute of Armament Technology, Pune	1999
51	Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai	2008
52	International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai	1985
53	Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences, Satara	2005
54	MGM Institute of Health Sciences, Navi Mumbai	2006
55	Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies, Mumbai	2003
56	Padmashree Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapith, Mumbai	2002
57	Pravara Institute of Medical Sciences, Ahmednagar	2003
58	SYMBIOSIS International Education Centre, Pune	2002
59	Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai	2002
60	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai	1964

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
61	Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune	1987
Odisha		
62	Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology, Bhubaneswar	2002
63	Shiksha 'O' Anusandhan, Bhubaneswar	2007
Punjab		
64	Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology (SLIET), Sangrur	2007
65	Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology, Patiala	1985
Rajasthan		
66	Banasthali Vidyapith, Banasthali	1983
67	Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani	1964
68	Institute of Advance Studies in Education, Sardarshahr, Churu Dist.	2002
69	IIS University, Jaipur	2009
70	Jain Vishva Bharati Institute, Nagpur	1991
71	Janardan Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Udaipur	1987
72	LNM Institute of Information Technology, Jaipur	2006
73	Modi Institute of Education and Research, Laxmangarh, Sikar Dist.	2004
Tamil Nadu		
74	Academy of Maritime Education and Training, Chennai	2007
75	Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Coimbatore	2003
76	Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science & Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore	1988
77	Bharat Institute of Higher Education & Research, Chennai	2002
78	B.S. Abdur Rahman Institute of Science & Technology, Chennai	2008
79	Chennai Mathematical Institute, Chennai	2006
80	Chettinad Academy of Research & Education (CARE), Kancheepuram	2008
81	Dr. M.G.R. Educational and Research Institute, Chennai	2003
82	Gandhigram Rural Institute	1976
83	Hindustan Institute of Technology & Science (HITS), Kancheepuram	2008
84	Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Higher Education, Srivilliputhur	1988
85	Karpagam Academy of Higher Education, Coimbatore	2008
86	Karunya Institute of Technology & Sciences, Coimbatore	2004
87	Meenakshi Academy of Higher Education & Research, Chennai	2004
88	Noorul Islam Centre for Higher Education, Kanyakumari	2008
89	Periyar Maniammai Institute of Science & Technology, Thanjavur	2007

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
90	Ponnaiyah Ramajayam Institute of Science & Technology, Thanjavur	2008
91	Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, Sriperumbudur	2008
92	S.R.M. Institute of Science and Technology, Chennai	2002
93	Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology, Chennai	2001
94	Saveetha Institute of Medical & Technical Sciences, Chennai	2005
95	Shanmugha Arts, Science, Technology and Research Academy, Thanjavur	2001
96	Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswati Vishwa Mahavidyalaya, Kancheepuram	1993
97	Sri Ramachandra Medical College and Research Institute, Chennai	1994
98	St. Peter's Institute of Higher Education & Research, Chennai	2008
99	Vellore Institute of Technology, Vellore	2001
100	Vel's Institute of Science, Technology & Advanced Studies (VISTAS), Chennai	2008
101	Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr. Sagunthala R & D Institute of Science & Technology, Chennai	2008
102	Vinayaka Mission's Research Foundation, Salem	2001
Uttar Pradesh		
103	Bhatkhande Music Institute, Lucknow	2001
104	Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi	1995
105	Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra	2009
106	Indian Institute of Information Technology, Allahabad	1996
107	Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar	1989
108	Jaypee Institute of Information Technology, Noida	2005
109	Nehru Gram Bharati Vishwavidyalaya, Allahabad	2005
110	Sam Higginbottom Institute of Agriculture, Technology & Sciences, Allahabad	1990
111	Shobit Institute of Engineering & Technology, Meerut	2003
112	Santosh University, Ghaziabad	1993
Uttarakhand		
113	Graphic Era University, Dehradun	2008
114	Forest Research Institute, Dehradun	1991
115	Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar	1962
116	HIHT University, Dehradun	2007
West Bengal		
117	Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Educational & Research Institute, Belur Math, Dist. Howrah	2005
NCT of Delhi		
118	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, New Delhi	1958

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment / Recognition
119	Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, Qutub Institutional Area, New Delhi	2002
120	Indian Law Institute, Bhagwandas Road, New Delhi	2004
121	Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences (ILBS), New Delhi	2009
122	Jamia Hamdard, Hamdard Nagar, New Delhi	1989
123	National Museum Institute of History of Art, Conservation and Musicology, Janpath, New Delhi	1989
124	National University of Educational Planning and Administration, Sro Aurbindo Marg, New Delhi	2006
125	Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Janakpuri, New Delhi	2002
126	School of Planning & Architecture, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi	1979
127	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapith, Qutub Institutional Area, New Delhi	1987
128	TERI School of Advanced Studies, Lodhi Road, New Delhi	1999
Puducherry (U.T.)		
129	Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth, Pillaiyarkuppam	2008

APPENDIX-II

State-wise List of State Universities Which are not Eligible for Central Assistance Under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956: As on 31.03.2012

(A) STATE GOVERNMENT UNIVERSITIES	
S.No.	State/University
Andhra Pradesh	
01	Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada
02	Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajahmundry
03	A.P. University of Law, Visakhapatnam
04	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Srikakulam
05	Jawaharlal Nehru Architecture and Fine Arts University, Hyderabad
06	Krishna University, Machilipatnam
07	Mahatma Gandhi University, Nalgonda (Formerly Nalgonda Univesity)
08	Palamuru University, Mahabubnagar
09	Rajiv Gandhi University of Knowledge Technologies, Hyderabad
10	Rayalaseema University, Kurnool
11	Satavahana University, Karimnagar
12	Sri Venkateshwara Veterinary University, Tirupati
13	Sri Venkateswara Vedic University, Tirupati
14	Vikram Simhapuri University, Nellore
Assam	
15	Assam Rajiv Gandhi University of Co-operative Management, Guwahati
16	Krishna Kanta Handique State Open University, Dispur
Bihar	
17	Aryabhatta Knowledge University, Patna
18	Maulana Mazharul Haque Arabic & Persian University, Patna
19	Nalanda Open University, Patna
Chhattisgarh	
20	Ayush and Health Sciences University of Chhattisgarh, Raipur
21	Baster Vishwavidyalaya, Jagadalpur (Dist.Baster)

S.No.	State/University
22	Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekanand Technical University, Bhilai
23	Kushabhau Thakre Patrakarita Avam Jansanchar Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur
24	Pt. Sundarlal Sharma (Open) University, Bilaspur
25	Sarguja University, Ambikapur
Gujarat	
26	Anand Agricultural University, Anand
27	Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology University, Ahmedabad
28	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University, Ahmedabad
29	Gujarat Technological University, Ahmedabad
30	Gujarat Forensic Sciences University, Gandhinagar
31	Krantiguru Shyamji Krishna Verma Kachchh University, Bhuj-Kachchh
32	Shree Somnath Sanskrit University, Junagarh
Haryana	
33	YMCA University of Science & Technology, Faridabad
34	Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Hisar
HIMACHAL PRADESH	
35	Himachal Pradesh Technical University, Hamirpur
Jammu & Kashmir	
36	Islamic University of Science and Technology University, Pulwama
Jharkhand	
37	Kolhan University, Chaibasa
38	Nilamber Pitamber University, Palamau
39	National University of Study & Research in Law, BIT Mesra, Ranchi
Karnataka	
40	Karnataka Veterinary, Animal & Fisheries Science University, Bidar
41	Karnataka State Law University, Hubli
42	Karnataka State Open University, Mysore
43	Karnataka Sanskrit University, Bangalore
44	KSGH Music and Performing Arts University, Mysore
45	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore
46	Rani Channamma University, Vidyasangama, Belagavi
47	Vesveswaraiah Technological University, Belgaum
48	Vijayanagara Sri Krishnadeveraya University, Bellary

S.No.	State/University
Kerala	
49	National University of Advanced Legal Studies (NUALS), Kochi
50	Kerala University of fisheries & Ocean Studies, Kochi
51	Kerala Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Wayanad
52	Kerala University of Health Sciences, Thrissur
Madhya Pradesh	
53	Maharishi Mahesh Yogi Vedic Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur
54	Makhanlal Chaturvedi Rashtriya Patrakarita University, Bhopal
55	Maharishi Panini Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Ujjain
56	Madhya Pradesh Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur
Maharashtra	
57	Kavi Kulguru Kalidas Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Nagpur
58	Maharashtra Animal & Fishery Sciences University, Nagpur
59	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik
60	Solapur University, Solapur
Odisha	
61	Biju Patnaik University of Technology, Rourkela
62	National Law University, Cuttack
63	Utkal University of Culture, Bhubaneswar
64	Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology, Sambalpur
Punjab	
65	Punjab Technical University, Jalandhar
Rajasthan	
66	Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture & Technology, Udaipur
67	Rajasthan Ayurveda University, Jodhpur
68	Jagadguru Ramanandacharya Sanskrit University, Jaipur
69	Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur
70	Maharaja Ganga Singh University, Bikaner
71	Rajasthan Technical University, Kota
72	University of Kota, Kota
Tamil Nadu	
73	Anna University of Technology, Tiruchirapalli
74	Anna University, Coimbatore

S.No.	State/University
75	Anna University, Tirunelveli
76	Anna University of Technology, Madurai
77	Anna University of Technology, Chennai
78	Tamil Nadu Open University, Chennai
79	Thiruvalluvar University, Vellore
80	Tamilnadu Physical Education and sports University, Chennai
81	Tamilnadu Teacher Education University, Chennai
Uttar Pradesh	
82	Dr. Shakuntla Mishra Uttar Pradesh Viklang Vishwavidyalaya, Lucknow
83	Gautam Buddha University, Greater Noida
84	King George's Medical University, Lucknow
85	Mahamaya Technical University, Noida
86	Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel University of Agriculture & Technology, Meerut
87	U.P. King George's University of Dental Science, Lucknow
88	U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University, Allahabad
89	Manyawar Shri Kandhi Ram Ji Urdu, Arabi-Farsi University, Lucknow
90	Gautam Budh Technical University, Lucknow
Uttarakhand	
91	Uttarakhand Open University, Haldwani
92	Uttarakhand Sanskrit University, Haridwar
93	Uttarakhand Technical University, Dehradun
West Bengal	
94	Aliah University, Kolkata
95	Gaur Banga University, Malda
96	Netaji Subhas Open University, Kolkata
97	Sidho-Kanho-Birsha University, Kolkata
98	The West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata
99	Uttar Banga Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Cooch Behar
100	West Bengal University of Animal and Fishery Sciences, Kolkata
101	West Bengal State University, Kolkata
NCT of Delhi	
102	Bharat Ratna Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Dwarka
103	Delhi Technological University, Bawana Road, Delhi
104	Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology, Dwarka

(B) STATE PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES

S.No.	State/University
Assam	
1	Assam Don Bosco University, Azara,
2	Assam Down Town University, Guwahati
Chhattisgarh	
3	Dr. C.V. Raman University, Kota, Bilaspur
4	ICFAI University, Dhamdha, Durg (Dt.)
5	MATS University, Gullu, Raipur (Dt.)
6	Maharishi University of Management and Technology, Bilaspur
Gujarat	
7	Ahmedabad University, Ahmedabad
8	Charotar University of Science & Technology, Changa
9	Calorx Teacher's University, Ahmedabad
10	Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information & Communication Technology, Gandhinagar
11	Ganpat University, Mehsana
12	Sarva Vishwavidyalaya, Gandhinagar
13	Navrachana University, Vadodara
14	Nirma University of Science & Technology, Ahmedabad
15	Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University, Gandhinagar
16	R.K. University, Kasturbadham, Rajkot
17	U.K.A. Tarsadia University, Gopal Vidyanagar, Surat (Dt.)
Haryana	
18	Amity University, Manesar, Gurgaon
19	Apeejay Satya University, Sohna, Gurgaon
20	ITM University, Gurgaon
21	Markandeshwar University, Sadopur Ambala (Dt.)
22	NIILM University, Kaithal
23	O.P. Jindal Global University, Sonipat
Himachal Pradesh	
24	Arni University, Kathgarh
25	Baddi University of Emerging Sciences & Technology, Baddi
26	Bahra University, Wahnaghat, Solan (Dt.)
27	Chitkara University, Kallujhanda (Barotiwala)

S.No.	State/University
28	Eternal University, Sirmour
29	Indus International University, Bathu, Una (Dt.)
30	ICFAI University, Kalujhinda, Solan (Dt.)
31	Jaypee University of Information Technology, Solan (Dt.)
32	Maharishi Markandeshwar University, Dist. Solan
33	Manav Bharati University, Solan
34	Shoolini University of Biotechnology and Management Sciences, Solan
35	Sri Sai University, Palampur
Jharkhand	
36	The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University (ICFAI), Ranchi
Karnataka	
37	Alliance University, Bangalore
38	Azim Premji University, Doddakannelli, Bangalore
Madhya Pradesh	
39	Amity University, Maharajpura Dang, Gwalior
40	AISECT University, Bhopal
41	Jaypee University of Engineering & Technology, Raghogarh, Dist. Guna
42	Jaypee University of Engineering & Technology, Raghogarh, Dist. Guna
43	Oriental University, Vijay Nagar P.O., Indore
44	People's University, Bhanpur, Bhopal
45	RKDF University, Bhopal
Meghalaya	
46	CMJ University, Shillong
47	Mahatma Gandhi University, Tura
48	Martin Luther Christian University, Shillong
49	Techno Global University, Shillong
50	The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University (ICFAI), Tura
51	University of Science & Technology, Meghalaya
52	William Carey University, Zaram Villa, Shillong
53	William Carey University, Zaram Villa, Shillong
Mizoram	
54	The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University (ICFAI), Aizawal

S.No.	State/University
Nagaland	
55	The Global Open University, Wokha
56	The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University (ICFAI), Dimapur
Odisha	
57	Centurion University of Technology and Management, Paralakhemundi, Gajapati
Punjab	
58	Chitkara University, Jhansla, Dist. Patiala
59	Lovely Professional University, Kapurthala
60	Sri Guru Granth Sahib World University, Fatehgarh Sahib, Chandigarh
Rajasthan	
61	Amity University, Jaipur
62	Bhagwant University, Ajmer
63	Dr. K.N. Modi University, Newai, Dist. Tonk
64	Homoeopathy University, Sanganer, Jaipur
65	ICFAI University, Village Jamdoli, Jaipur
66	Jagannath University, Jaipur
67	JK Laksmipat University, Mahapur P.O., Jaipur
68	Jaipur National University, Jaipur
69	Jodhpur National University, Jodhpur
70	Jyoti Vidyapeeth Women's University, Jaipur
71	Mahatma Jyoti Rao Phoole University, Jaipur
72	Mahatma Gandhi University of Medical Sciences & Technology, Sitapur, Jaipur
73	Manipal University, Post Thikaria, Jaipur
74	Mewar University, Chittorgarh
75	NIMS University, Jaipur
76	Pacific Academic of Higher Education & Research University (PAHER), Udaipur
77	Pratap University, Amer, Jaipur
78	Raffles University, Japanese Zone, Neemrana
79	Shridhar University, Pilani
80	Shri Jagdish Prasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University, Jhunjhunu
81	Sir Padmapat Singhania University, Udaipur
82	Singhania University, Jhunjhunu

S.No.	State/University
83	Sunrise University, Ramgarh, Alwar
84	Suresh Gyan Vihar University, Jaipur
Sikkim	
85	Eastern Institute for Integrated Learning in Management, Jorethang
86	The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University (ICFAI), Sikkim.
87	Sikkim- Manipal University of Health, Medical & Technological Sciences, Gangtok
88	Vinayaka Mission's Sikkim University, East Sikkim
Tripura	
89	Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India, Agartala
Uttar Pradesh	
90	Amity University, Noida
91	Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow
92	Galgotias University, Greater Noida
93	G.L.A. University, Mathura
94	IFTM University, Moradabad
95	Integral University, Lucknow
96	Invertis University, Bareilly
97	Mangalayatan University, Aligarh
98	Mohammad Ali Jauhar University, Rampur
99	Noida International University, Noida
100	Sharda University, Gautam Budh Nagar
101	Shiv Nadar University, Noida
102	Shri Venkateshwara University, Gajraula, J.P. Nagar
103	Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut
104	Teerthanker Mahaveer University, Moradabad
Uttarakhand	
105	Dev Sanskriti Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar
106	Graphic Era Parvatiya Vishwavidyalaya, Bell Road Clement Town, Dehradun
107	Himgiri Nabh Vishwavidyalaya (University in the Sky), Dehradun
108	Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India (ICFAI), Dehradun
109	University of Patanjali, Haridwar
110	University of Petroleum & Energy Studies, Dehradun

APPENDIX-III

All India Growth of Students Enrolment 1984-85 to 2011-12

Year	Total Enrolment	Increase Over the Preceding Year	Percentage
1984-85	3404096	96447	2.9
1985-86	3605029	200933	5.9
1986-87	3757158	152129	4.2
1987-88	4020159	263001	7.0
1988-89	4285489	265330	6.6
1989-90	4602680	317191	7.4
1990-91	4924868	322188	7.0
1991-92	5265886	341018	6.9
1992-93	5534966	532939	5.6
1993-94	5817249	282283	5.1
1994-95	6113929	296680	5.1
1995-96	6574005	460076	7.5
1996-97	6842598	268593	4.1
1997-98	7260418	417820	6.1
1998-99	7705520	445102	6.1
1999-2000	8050607	345087	4.5
2000-01	8399443	348836	4.3
2001-02	8964680	565237	6.7
2002-03	9516773	552093	6.2
2003-04	10201981	685208	7.2
2004-05	11038543	836562	8.2
2005-06	12043050	1004507	9.1
2006-07	13163054	1120004	9.3
2007-08	14400381	1237327	9.4
2008-09	15768417	1368036	9.5
2009 -10	17243352	1474935	9.4
2010-11	18670050	1426698	8.3
2011-12*	20327478	1657428	8.9

* Provisional Figures

Note: Series revised from 2003-04 based on the figures for the year 2011-12

Coverage: Figures of students' enrolment pertain to regular courses in universities and colleges (excluding Polytechnics, other diploma awarding Institutions & Non-formal system of Higher Education)

APPENDIX-IV

State-wise Students Enrolment* in Universities and Colleges: 2011-2012

S.No.	State/Union Territory	Total Enrolment	Women Enrolment	% Age of Women
1	Andhra Pradesh	1998541	797992	39.93
2	Arunachal Pradesh	20254	7431	36.69
3	Assam	279243	133461	47.79
4	Bihar	930544	344026	36.97
5	Chattisgarh	386514	143690	37.18
6	Delhi	296837	137524	46.33
7	Goa	27792	16760	60.31
8	Gujarat	1093124	475714	43.52
9	Haryana	486569	214727	44.13
10	Himachal Pradesh	144023	73676	51.16
11	Jammu & Kashmir	205039	94339	46.01
12	Jharkhand	431829	166708	38.61
13	Karnataka	1009972	462707	45.81
14	Kerala	508931	298324	58.62
15	Madhya Pradesh	1165173	441405	37.88
16	Maharashtra	2413713	1059590	43.90
17	Manipur	36958	16144	43.68
18	Meghalaya	44006	23849	54.19
19	Mizoram	15848	7583	47.85
20	Nagaland	24207	11882	49.08
21	Odisha	563102	230460	40.93
22	Punjab	511678	254194	49.68
23	Rajasthan	1244018	479421	38.54
24	Sikkim	12757	6126	48.02
25	Tamil Nadu	1854740	861494	46.45

S.No.	State/Union Territory	Total Enrolment	Women Enrolment	% Age of Women
26	Tripura	47440	20068	42.30
27	Uttar Pradesh	2911104	1201146	41.26
28	Uttarakhand	302326	302326	40.97
29	West Bengal	1238799	505674	40.82
30	A & N Island	3637	2123	58.37
31	Chandigarh	67235	33867	50.37
32	D & N Haveli	2120	996	46.98
33	Daman & Diu	949	561	59.11
34	Lakshdweep	429	175	40.79
35	Puducherry	48027	24744	51.52
Grand Total		20327478	8672431	42.66

* Provisional

APPENDIX-V

Level-wise Enrolment* of Students: University Teaching Departments /University Colleges & Affiliated Colleges: 2011-2012

S. No.	Level	University Deptts. / University Colleges	Affiliated Colleges	Total (% to Grand Total)	Percentage in Affiliated Colleges
1	Graduate	1853109	15602420	17455529 (85.87)	89.38
2	Post-Graduate	693864	1798608	2492472 (12.26)	72.16
3	Research	127780	33092	160872 (0.79)	20.57
4	Diploma / Certificate	132620	85985	218605 (1.08)	39.33
	Grand Total	2807373	17520105	20327478 (100.00)	86.19

* Provisional

Note: Research includes M.Phil and Ph.D

APPENDIX-VI

Students Enrolment : Faculty-wise * : 2011-2012

S.No	Faculty	Total Enrolment	Percentage to Total
1	Arts	7539495	37.09
2	Science	3789967	18.64
3	Commerce/Management	3571083	17.57
4	Education	732627	3.60
5	Engineering / Technology	3261590	16.05
6	Medicine	715706	3.52
7	Agriculture	97313	0.48
8	Veterinary Science	28504	0.14
9	Law	373246	1.84
10	Others	217947	1.07
	Total	20327478	100.00

* Provisional

Arts includes Humanities, Social Sciences, Languages etc.

Science includes Home-Science, Computer Science and Computer Application etc.

Education includes Shiksha Shastri, Shiksha Acharya, Vidya Varidhi, Vachaspati etc.

Engineering & Technology includes Agricultural Engineering & Technology, Dairy Technology and Architecture etc.

Medicine includes Ayurveda, Dentistry, Homeopathy, Nursing, Pharmacy, Public Health/Social Preventive Medicine, Unani, Tibbia, Physiotherapy, Naturotherapy, Occupational Therapy and Siddha Medicine etc.

Agriculture includes Horticulture, Sericulture & Forestry etc.

Veterinary Science includes Fisheries, Dairy Science, Animal Science etc.

Others includes Library and Information Science, Music, Performing / Visual Arts, Journalism & Mass Communication, Physical Education and Social Work etc.

APPENDIX-VII

State-wise Number of Colleges During the Year 2011-2012 and Increase in Number of Colleges from 2007-2008 to 2011-2012

S. No.	State/Union Territory	2007-2008 (UC+AZC)	2008-2009 (UC+AC)	2009-2010 (UC+AC)	2010-2011* (UC+AC)	2011-2012* (UC+AC)	Increase During 2007-2008 to
01	Andhra Pradesh	3264	3648	3985	4066	4550	1286
02	Arunachal Pradesh	16	16	16	16	17	1
03	Assam	455	481	486	507	507	52
04	Bihar	655	671	653	653	706	71
05	Chattisgarh	483	508	619	641	681	198
06	Goa	46	46	54	54	60	14
07	Gujarat	1192	1420	1818	1836	1849	657
08	Haryana	634	851	850	902	976	342
09	Himachal Pradesh	241	270	309	344	348	107
10	Jammu & Kashmir	253	260	322	322	314	61
11	Jharkhand	181	188	224	231	231	50
12	Karnataka	2436	2765	2924	3078	3370	934
13	Kerala	873	947	928	1063	10631	190
14	Madhya Pradesh	1524	1871	2008	2236	2364	840
15	Maharashtra	3363	3849	4329	4631	4836	1473
16	Manipur	74	75	76	76	80	6
17	Meghalaya	62	64	64	64	69	7
18	Mizoram	31	28	28	28	28	-3
19	Nagaland	51	51	54	55	58	7
20	Odisha	840	840	1076	1100	1117	276
21	Punjab	502	569	853	852	978	476
22	Rajasthan	1177	1456	2347	2412	2753	1576
23	Sikkim	11	13	14	15	15	4
24	Tamil Nadu	1297	1337	2204	2267	2410	1113
25	Tripura	29	32	33	39	40	11
26	Uttar Pradesh	2137	2181	3818	3859	4440	2303

S. No.	State/Union Territory	2007-2008 (UC+AZC)	2008-2009 (UC+AC)	2009-2010 (UC+AC)	2010-2011* (UC+AC)	2011-2012* (UC+AC)	Increase During 2007-2008 to 2011-12
27	Uttarakhand	260	279	360	360	413	153
28	West Bengal	805	889	841	889	896	91
29	A & N Islands	4	4	6	6	6	2
30	Chandigarh	23	21	25	25	27	4
31	Lakshdweep	1	1	3	3	3	2
32	Daman & Diu	3	4	3	4	4	1
33	Delhi	209	234	240	240	240	31
34	D & N Haveli	2	3	4	4	4	2
35	Puducherry	73	82	86	86	86	13
	Total	23208	25954	31660	32964	35539	12331

* Provisional;

UC: University Colleges;

AC: Affiliated Colleges

APPENDIX-VIII

Number and Distribution of Teaching Staff by Designation - in University Departments and University Colleges^{**} : 2011- 2012

Year	Professors [*]	Readers/Associate Professors/ Lecturer (selection grade)	Lecturers (Senior Scale)	Assistant Professors/ Lecturers	Tutor/ Demonstrators	Total
2011-2012	27549 (17.45)	39182 (24.81)	18102 (11.46)	64500 (40.85)	8577 (5.43)	157910 (100.00)

^{*} Includes Principals and Senior Teachers who are equivalent to Professors

^{**} Provisional

Note: (a) Figures in parentheses indicate the percentage of the cadres to the total staff.

(b) Part-time / Adhoc / Contract / Visiting Teachers / Physical Training Instructors are included under Assistant Professors / Lecturers.

APPENDIX-IX

Number and Distribution of Teaching Staff by Designation - in Affiliated Colleges^{**} : 2011-2012

Year	Professors [*]	Readers/Associate Professors/ Lecturer (selection grade)	Lecturers (Senior Scale)	Assistant Professors/ Lecturers	Tutor/ Demonstrators	Total
2011-2012	54883 (7.07)	172161 (22.19)	90133 (11.62)	438413 (56.51)	20261 (2.61)	775851 (100.00)

^{*} Includes Principals and Senior Teachers who are equivalent to Professors

^{**} Provisional

Note: (a) Figures in parentheses indicate the percentage of the cadres to the total staff.

(b) Part-time / Adhoc / Contract / Visiting Teachers / Physical Training Instructors are included under Assistant Professors / Lecturers.

APPENDIX-X

Faculty-wise Number of M. Phil. & Doctorate Degrees (Ph.D.) Awarded in 2009-2010 & 2010-2011

S.No	Faculty	2009-2010 [#]		2010-2011 [#]	
		M. Phil	Ph. D.	M. Phil	Ph. D.
01	Arts	5054	4862	4739	5037
02	Science	5447	4619	4451	5232
03	Commerce/Management	1841	980	1549	1259
04	Education	458	588	483	645
05	Engineering / Technology	8	1449	119	1682
06	Medicine	12	386	47	601
07	Agriculture	11	652	75	586
08	Veterinary Science	7	162	24	165
09	Law	25	146	17	220
10	Others	879	633	1045	666
	Total	13743	14477	12549	16093

Arts includes Humanities, Social Sciences, Languages etc.

Science includes Home-Science, Computer Science and Computer Application.

Education includes Vidya Varidhi, Vachaspati

Medicine includes Ayurveda, Dentistry, Homeopathy, Nursing, Pharmacy, Public Health/Social Preventive Medicine, Unani, Tibbia, Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy and Siddha Medicine etc.

Others includes Library and Information Science, Music, Performing/Visual Arts, Journalism & Mass Communication, Physical Education and Social Work etc.

Note: The data for the years 2009-10 and 2010-11 is based on the response of 344 universities and 400 universities respectively.

APPENDIX-XI

Women Enrolment : Faculty-wise* : 2011-2012

S.No	Faculty	Women Enrolment	Percentage of Total Women Enrolment
01	Arts	3634876	41.91
02	Science	1662128	19.17
03	Commerce/Management	1414804	16.31
04	Education	428660	4.94
05	Engineering / Technology	959105	11.06
06	Medicine	350301	4.04
07	Agriculture	24808	0.29
08	Veterinary Science	6979	0.08
09	Law	107825	1.84
10	Others	1.24	0.96
	Total	8672431	100.00

* Provisional

Arts includes Humanities, Social Sciences, Languages etc.

Science includes Home-Science, Computer Science and Computer Application etc.

Education includes Shiksha Shastri, Shiksha Acharya, Vidya Varidhi, Vachaspati etc.

Engineering & Technology includes Agricultural Engineering & Technology, Dairy Technology and Architecture etc.

Medicine includes Ayurveda, Dentistry, Homeopathy, Nursing, Pharmacy, Public Health/Social Preventive Medicine, Unani, Tibbia, Physiotherapy, Naturotherapy, Occupational Therapy and Siddha Medicine etc.

Agriculture includes Horticulture, Sericulture & Forestry etc.

Veterinary Science includes Fisheries, Dairy Science, Animal Science etc.

Others includes Library and Information Science, Music, Performing / Visual Arts, Journalism & Mass Communication, Physical Education and Social Work etc.

APPENDIX-XII

Number of Women Colleges from 1997-1998 to 2011-2012

Year	Number of Women Colleges
1997-1998	1260
1998-1999	1359
1999-2000	1503
2000-2001	1578
2001-2002	1756
2002-2003	1824
2003-2004	1871
2004-2005	1977
2005-2006	2071
2006-2007	2208
2007-2008	2360
2008-2009	2565
2009-2010	3612
2010-2011*	3982
2011-2012*	4266

* Provisional and includes Nursing colleges for Women.

APPENDIX-XIII

List of 24 Deemed Universities which are Receiving Plan, Non-plan and Fixed Maintenance Grant from the UGC

Plan Grants only	
01	Banasthali Vidyapeeth, P.O. Banasthali Vidyapith (Rajasthan)
02	**Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Vidya Vihar, Pilani (Rajasthan)
03	**Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Mesra, Ranchi (Jharkhand)
04	Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath, Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)
05	Chennai Mathematical Institute, H1 SIPCOT IT Park Post, Siruseri (Tamil Nadu) (one time special grant)
06	Deccan College Post-graduate & Research Institute, Pune (Maharashtra)
07	Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Shivajinagar, Deccan Gymkhana, BMCC Road, Pune (Maharashtra)
08	Indian Institute of Law, Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi (one time special grant)
09	Institute of Chemical Technology, National Prekh Marg, Matunga, Mumbai (Maharashtra)
10	Jain Vishwa Bharati Institute, Ladnun, (Rajasthan)
11	Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Educational & Research Institute, Belur Math, Howrah, West Bengal (one time special grant)
12	Shri Satya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Prasanthi Nilayam, Anantapur (Andhra Pradesh)
13	**Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Vidyapeeth Bhavan, Gultekadi, Pune (Maharashtra)
14	**Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology, Thapar Technology Campus, P.B. No.32, Patiala (Punjab)
Plan and Non Plan (100% Maintenance Grant)	
01	Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)
02	Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Dayalbagh, Agra (Uttar Pradesh)
03	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram, Dindigul (Tamil Nadu)
04	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)
05	**Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Hardwar (Uttaranchal)
06	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati (Andhra Pradesh)
07	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Katwaria Sarai, New Mehrauli Road, Qutub Institutional Area, New Delhi
08	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Sion Trombay Road, Deonar, Mumbai (Maharashtra)
Plan and Fixed Maintenance Grant	
01	Jamia Hamdard, Hamdard Nagar, New Delhi
02	**Shri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Vishwa Mahavidyalaya, Enathur, Kancheepuram (Tamil Nadu)

**Grant was not allocated during XI Plan period. However, some adhoc grant has been sanctioned to these universities.

APPENDIX-XIV

List of University of Delhi Colleges & Hostels and BHU Colleges Getting Maintenance Grants from UGC: 2011-12

A. List of Delhi Colleges being Assisted by UGC	
Category 1: Delhi University Maintained Colleges (100% Maintenance Grant by UGC)	
01	College of Vocational Studies
02	Deshbandhu College (Day)
03	Dyal Singh College (Day)
04	Kirori Mal College
05	Miranda House
06	Ram Lal Anand College (Day)
Category 2: Evening Colleges (100% Maintenance Grant by UGC)	
07	Dyal Singh College (University Maintained)
08	Ramamnujan College (University Maintained)
09	Moti Lal Nehru College (Delhi Admn.)
10	P.G.D.A.V. College (Trust)
11	Ram Lal Anand College (University Maintained)
12	Shaheed Bhagat Singh College (Delhi Admn)
13	Shyam Lal College (Delhi Admn)
14	Satyawati Co-Educational College (Delhi Admn)
15	Sri Aurbindo College (Delhi Admn)
16	Zakir Hussain PG College (Trust)
Category 3: Delhi Administration Colleges (95% Maintenance Grant 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

28	Shaheed Bhagat Singh College (Day)
29	Shivaji College
30	Shyama Prasad Mukherjee College for Women
31	Sri Arubindo College (Day)
32	Swami Shardhanand College

Category 4: Trust Colleges (95% Maintenance Grant by UGC and 5% by Trust)

33	Shri Guru Gobind Singh College of Commerce
34	Institute of Home Economics
35	Lady Irwin College
36	Shri Ram College of Commerce
37	St. Stephen's College
38	Zakir Hussain College (Day)
39	Atma Ram Sanatan Dharma College
40	Daulat Ram College
41	Hans Raj College
42	Hindu College
43	Indraprastha College for Women
44	Janki Devi Memorial College
45	Jesus & Mary College
46	Lady Shri Ram College for Women
47	Mata Sundri College for Women
48	P.G.D.A.V. College (Day)
49	Ramjas College
50	Shyam Lal College (Day)
51	S.G.T.B. Khalsa College (Day)
52	Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa College
53	Sri Venkateswara College

B. List of Hostels of Delhi Colleges being Assisted by UGC

01	Daulat Ram College
02	Hans Raj College
03	Hindu College
04	I.P. College for Women
05	Kirori Mal College
06	Lady Shri Ram College for Women
07	Lady Irwin College
08	Miranda House
09	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	
01	Arya Mahila Degree College, Varanasi (U.P.)
02	D.A.V. Degree College, Varanasi (U.P.)
03	Vasanta Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Kamachha, Varanasi (U.P.)
04	Vasanta College for Women, Rajghat Fort, Varanasi (U.P.)
D. List of Delhi Govt. Colleges Getting only Plan Grants from UGC	
01	Acharya Narendra Dev College
02	Bhagini Nivedita College
03	Bhaskaracharya College of Applied Science
04	Keshav Mahavidyalaya
05	Shaheed Raj Guru College of Applied Science for Women
06	Maharaja Agrasen College
07	Bhim Rao Ambedkar College
08	Durgabai Deshmukh College of Special Education
09	Deen Dayal Upadhyaya College
10	Aditi Mahavidyalaya
11	Sukhdev College for applied Sciences

* Extended Colleges having enrolment 1000 and above receive 100% maintenance grant and 95%, if the enrolment is less than 1000 students.

APPENDIX-XV

List of Autonomous Colleges: State-wise: as on 31.03.2012

S.No.	STATE	No. of Autonomous Colleges
01	Andhra Pradesh	72
02	Bihar	01
03	Chhattisgarh	10
04	Gujarat	01
05	Himachal Pradesh	05
06	Jammu & Kashmir	02
07	Jharkhand	05
08	Karnataka	49
09	Madhya Pradesh	35
10	Maharashtra	23
11	Nagaland	01
12	Odisha	39
13	Puducherry	02
14	Punjab	01
15	Rajasthan	04
16	Tamil Nadu	145
17	Uttarakhand	03
18	Uttar Pradesh	10
19	West Bengal	06
	Total	414

APPENDIX-XVI

State-wise List of Academic Staff Colleges: 2011-2012

S.No.	State/University
Andhra Pradesh	
1	Andhra University,Waltair,Vishakhapatnam
2	University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad
3	Osmania University, Hyderabad
4	Sri Venkateshwara University,Tirupati
5	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad
6	Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad
Assam	
7	Gauhati University, Gopinath Bardoloi Nagar Guwahati
Bihar	
8	B.R.A. Bihar University,Muzaffarpur,Bihar
9	Patna University, Bari Path,Dariyapur,Patna
Chattisgarh	
10	Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur
11	Guru Ghasidas University GGU Campus,Bilaspur
Delhi	
12	University of Delhi,Delhi
13	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi
14	Jawaharlal Nehru University,New Delhi
Goa	
15	Goa University, Teleigao Plateau ,Goa
Gujarat	
16	Gujarat University,Nairangpura,Ahmedabad
17	Saurashtra University ,Rajkot
18	Sardal Patel University,Vallabh Vidyanagar
Haryana	
19	Kurukshehra University,Kurukshehra
20	BPS Mahila Vishwavidyalaya, Sonipat

S.No.	State/University
21	Guru Jambheswar University of Science & Technology, Hisar
Himanchal Pradesh	
22	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla
Jharkhand	
23	Ranchi University, Morabadi Campus, Ranchi
Jammu And Kashmir	
24	University of Jammu, Jamm
25	University of Kashmir, Hazarat Bal, Srinagar
Karnataka	
26	Bangalore University ,Bangalore
27	Karnatak University ,Dharwad
28	University of Mysore, Mysore
Kerala	
29	University of Calicut, Calicut
30	University of Kerala,, Kariavattom
31	Kannur University, Kannur
Madhya Pradesh	
32	Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore
33	Dr. H.S. Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar
34	Rani Durgawati vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur
35	Laxmibai National Institute of Physical Education, Gwalior
Maharastra	
36	Dr. B.A. Marathwada University, Aurangabad
37	University of Mumbai, Vidya Nagari, Mumbai
38	Nagpur University, Amba Vihar ,Nagpur
39	University of Pune, Ganesh Khind, Pune
40	Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati
Manipur	
41	Manipur University, Canchipur , Imphal
Meghalaya	
42	North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong
Mizoram	
43	Mizom University, Aizawl

S.No.	State/University
Orissa	
44	Utkal University, Vani Vihar, Bhubaneswar
45	Sambalpur University, Jyoti Vihar, Sambalpur
Puducherry	
46	Pondicherry University, Lawspet, Pondicherry
Punjab	
47	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar
48	Panjab University, Chandigarh
49	Punjabi University Patiala
Rajasthan	
50	Jai Narayan Vyas University, Jodhpur
51	University of Rajasthan, Jaipur
52	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati University, Ajmer
Tamil Nadu	
53	Bharathiar University, Coimbatore
54	Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirapalli
55	University of Madras, Chepauk, Chennai
56	Madurai Kamaraj University, Palkalai Nagar, Madurai
Uttar Pradesh	
57	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh
58	University of Allahabad, Allahabad
59	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi
60	D.D.U. Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur
61	University of Lucknow, Lucknow
Uttaranchal	
62	Kumaun University, Nainital
West Bengal	
63	University of Burdwan, Burdwan
64	University of Calcutta, Calcutta
65	Jadavpur University, Calcutta
66	North Bengal University Siliguri, Darjeeling

APPENDIX-XVII

List of UGC-NET Subjects: 2011-2012

S.No.	Subject Code	Name of the Subject
01	01	Economics
02	02	Political Science
03	03	Philosophy
04	04	Psychology
05	05	Sociology
06	06	History
07	07	Anthropology
08	08	Commerce
09	09	Education
10	10	Social Work
11	11	Defence and Strategic Studies
12	12	Home Science
13	14	Public Administration
14	15	Population Studies
15	16	Music
16	17	Management
17	18	Maithili
18	19	Bengali
19	20	Hindi
20	21	Kannada
21	22	Malayalam
22	23	Oriya
23	24	Punjabi
24	25	Sanskrit
25	26	Tamil
26	27	Telugu
27	28	Urdu
28	29	Arabic
29	30	English

S.No.	Subject Code	Name of the Subject
30	31	Linguistics
31	32	Chinese
32	33	Dogri
33	34	Nepali
34	35	Manipuri
35	36	Assamese
35	36	Assamese
36	37	Gujarati
37	38	Marathi
38	39	French
39	40	Spanish
40	41	Russian
41	42	Persian
42	43	Rajasthani
43	44	German
44	45	Japanese
45	46	Adult Education/Continuing Education/Andragogy/Non-Formal Education
46	47	Physical Education
47	49	Arab Culture and Islamic Studies
48	50	Indian Culture
49	55	Labour Welfare/Personnel Management/Industrial Relations/Labour and Social Welfare/Human Resource Management
50	58	Law
51	59	Library and Information Science
52	60	Buddhist, Jaina, Gandhian and Peace Studies
53	62	Comparative Study of Religious
54	63	Mass Communication and Journalism
55	65	Performing Arts – Dance/Drama/Theatre
56	66	Museology & Conservation
57	67	Archaeology
58	68	Criminology
59	70	Tribal and Regional Language/Literature
60	71	Folk Literature
61	72	Comparative Literature

S.No.	Subject Code	Name of the Subject
62.	73	Sanskrit Traditional Subjects (including Jyotisha/Sidhanta Jyotisha/Navya Vyakarna/Vyakarna/Mimamsa/Navya Nyaya/Sankhya Yoga/Tulanatmaka Darsana/Shukla Yajurveda/Madhva Vedanta/Dharma Sastra/Sahitya/Purana-itihasa/Agama/Advaita Vedanta).
63	74	Women Studies
64	79	Visual Arts (Including Drawing & Painting/Sculpture/Graphics/ Applied Art/History of Art)
65	80	Geography
66	81	Social Medicine & Community Health
67	82	Forensic Science
68	83	Pali
69	84	Kashmiri
70	85	Konkani
71	87	Computer Science and Applications
72	88	Electronic Science
73	89	Environmental Science
74	90	International and Area Studies
75	91	Prakrit
76	92	Human Rights and Duties
77	93	Tourism Administration and Management
78	94	Bodo

APPENDIX-XVIII

List of Science Subjects Covered under the Joint CSIR-UGC NET

S.No	Subject
01	Chemical Sciences
02	Earth, Atmospheric, Ocean & Planetary Sciences
03	Life Sciences
04	Mathematical Sciences
05	Physical Sciences

APPENDIX-XIX

List of Centres for UGC-NET Examination in India: 2011-2012

Centre Code	Name of the Centres
01	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh – 202 002
02	University of Allahabad, Allahabad – 211 002
03	Andhra University, Visakhapatnam – 530 003
04	Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar – 791 111
05	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi – 221 005
06	Bangalore University, Bangalore – 560 056
07	M.P. Bhoj Open University, Govindpura, Bhopal – 462023
08	Berhampur University, Berhampur – 760 007
09	Bharathiar University, Coimbatore – 641 046
10	Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirapalli – 620 024
11	University of Burdwan, Burdwan – 713 104
12	University of Calcutta, Kolkata – 700 073
13	University of Calicut, Kozhikode – 673 635
14	Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut – 250 005
15	Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj University, Kanpur – 208 024
16	Cochin University of Science and Technology, Kochi – 682 022
17	Jamia Millia Islamia, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi – 110 025
18	Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore – 452 001
19	Dr. B. S. A. Marathwada University, Aurangabad – 431 004
20	Gauhati University, Guwahati – 781 014
21	Goa University, Goa – 403 203
22	Deendayal Upadhyaya Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur–273 009
23	Gujarat University, Ahmedabad – 380 009
24	Gulbarga University, Gulbarga – 585 106
25	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar – 143 005
26	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla – 171 005

Centre Code	Name of the Centres
27	University of Jammu, Jammu (Tawi) – 180 006.
28	Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur – 342 001.
29	Jiwaji University, Gwalior – 474 011.
30	Karnatak University, Dharwad – 580 003.
31	University of Kashmir, Srinagar – 190 006.
32	University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram – 695 034.
33	Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra – 132 119.
34	University of Lucknow, Lucknow – 226 007.
35	M.S. University of Baroda, Vadodara – 390 002.
36	University of Madras, Chennai – 600 005.
37	Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai – 625 021.
38	Mangalore University, Mangalore – 574 199.
39	Manipur University, Imphal – 795 003.
40	Mohanlal Sukhadia University, Udaipur – 313 001.
41	University of Mumbai, Mumbai – 400 032
42	Nagarjuna University, Guntur – 522 510.
43	Nagpur University, Nagpur – 440 001.
44	North Bengal University, Darjeeling – 734 430.
45	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong – 793 022.
46	Osmania University, Hyderabad – 500 007.
47	Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur – 492 010.
48	Panjab University, Chandigarh – 160 014.
49	Patna University, Patna – 800 005.
50	University of Pune, Pune – 411 007.
51	University of Rajasthan, Jaipur – 302 004.
52	Ranchi University, Ranchi – 834 008.
53	Rani Durgavati Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur – 482 001.
54	H.N. Bahuguna Garhwal University, Srinagar-246 174
55	Sambalpur University, Sambalpur – 768 019.
56	Saurashtra University, Rajkot – 360 005.
57	Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati – 517 502.
58	Tilka Manjhi Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur – 812 007.
59	Tripura University, Agartala – 799 004.
60	Utkal University, Bhubaneswar – 751 004.
61	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Agra – 282 004.
62	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati University, Ajmer – 305 009.
63	Mizoram University, Mizoram, Post Box No.190, Aizawl –796012
64	Nagaland University, P.B.341, Lumani, Kohima –797 001

Centre Code	Name of the Centres
65	Jawaharlal Nehru Rajkeeya Mahavidyalaya, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Port Blair – 744 104.
66	Awadhesh Pratap Singh University, Rewa – 486 003.
67	Assam University, Silchar – 788 011. (Assam)
68	Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh – 786 004.
69	Sikkim University, 6th Mile, Samdur, P.O. Tadong-737 102. (Gangtok, Sikkim)
70	Tezpur University, Tezpur – 784 028.
71	Maharaja Ganga Singh University, Bikaner, Rajasthan
72	Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak - 124001
73	Punjabi University, Patiala – 147002
74	University of Mysore, Crawford Hall, Mysore - 570005

APPENDIX-XX

Statement Showing the Grants Paid to Universities During the Year 2011-2012 (Major Head-wise) Under Non-plan

Sl. No.	University	EMMRC & CEC				Inter Univ. Centres			
		Sector 04				Sector 05			
		Pension & Pensionary Benefit	Non-Salary	Grants in Aid-Salaries	Total	Pension & Pensionary Benefit	Non-Salary	Grants in Aid-Salaries	Total
		31	35	36		31	35	36	
CENTRAL UNIVERSITY									
01	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	HO			0.00				0.00
		RO			0.00				0.00
02	Allahabad University, Allahabad	HO			0.00				0.00
		RO			0.00				0.00
03	Assam University, Silchar	HO			0.00				0.00
		RO			0.00				0.00
04	Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow	HO			0.00				0.00
		RO			0.00				0.00
05	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	HO			0.00				0.00
		RO			0.00				0.00
06	Delhi University, Delhi	HO			0.00				0.00
		RO			0.00				0.00
07	Dr. HS Gour University, Sagar	HO	19.21	12.80	32.01				0.00
		RO			0.00				0.00
08	Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur	HO			0.00				0.00
		RO			0.00				0.00
09	HNB Garhwal University, Srinagar	HO			0.00				0.00
		RO			0.00				0.00
10	Hyderabad University, Hyderabad	HO			0.00				0.00
		RO			0.00				0.00
11	Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi	HO			0.00				0.00
		RO			0.00				0.00
12	Jawahar Lal Nehru University, New Delhi	HO			0.00				0.00
		RO			0.00				0.00
13	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Wardha	HO			0.00				0.00
		RO			0.00				0.00
14	Manipur University, Imphal	HO	31.41	59.86	91.27				0.00
		RO			0.00				0.00

Block Grants to DU				Block Grants to CU				TOTAL			GRAND TOTAL
Sector 07				Sector 09							
Pension & Pensionary Benefit	Non-Salary	Grants in Aid-Salaries	Total	Pension & Pensionary Benefit	Non-Salary	Grants in Aid-Salaries	Total	31	35	36	(31 + 35 + 36)
31	35	36		31	35	36		31	35	36	
			0.00	11088.38	2322.63	41110.78	54521.79	11088.38	2322.63	41110.78	54521.79
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	8444.42	943.81	7120.79	16509.02	8444.42	943.81	7120.79	16509.02
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	1326.56	387.78	2159.80	3874.14	1326.56	387.78	2159.80	3874.14
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	377.86	390.52	546.64	1315.02	377.86	390.52	546.64	1315.02
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	12014.50	2892.70	41009.83	55917.03	12014.50	2892.70	41009.83	55917.03
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	6708.76	4323.56	21913.86	32946.18	6708.76	4323.56	21913.86	32946.18
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	3194.80	500.00	3672.04	7366.84	3194.80	519.21	3684.84	7398.85
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	1708.36	300.00	1097.34	3105.70	1708.36	300.00	1097.34	3105.70
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	1396.36	500.00	3990.23	5886.59	1396.36	500.00	3990.23	5886.59
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	4685.00	1505.70	7755.70	13946.40	4685.00	1505.70	7755.70	13946.40
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	6108.06	1457.39	8996.79	16562.24	6108.06	1457.39	8996.79	16562.24
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	6970.56	2146.30	10997.28	20114.14	6970.56	2146.30	10997.28	20114.14
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	282.40	358.22	242.33	882.95	282.40	358.22	242.33	882.95
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	1884.68	332.05	3021.17	5237.90	1884.68	363.46	3081.03	5329.17
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	University		Sector 04				Sector 05			
			31	35	36	Total	31	35	36	Total
	Sub Total	HO	0.00	50.62	72.66	123.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad	HO				0.00				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
16	Mizoram University, Aizwal	HO				0.00				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
17	Nagaland University, Kohima	HO				0.00				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
18	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	HO				0.00				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
19	Pondicherry University, Pondicherry	HO				0.00				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
20	Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar	HO				0.00				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
21	Tezpur University, Tezpur	HO				0.00				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
22	The English & Foreign Language University, Hyderabad	HO		63.00	94.50	157.50				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
23	Tripura University, Agartala	HO				0.00				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
24	Visva Bharati, Shantiniketan	HO				0.00				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
	Sub Total	HO	0.00	63.00	94.50	157.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	0.00	113.62	167.16	280.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	0.00	113.62	167.16	280.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY										
01	Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education, Coimbatore	HO				0.00				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
02	Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra	HO				0.00				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
03	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Dindigul	HO				0.00				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
04	Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad	HO				0.00				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
05	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar	HO				0.00				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
06	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati	HO				0.00				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00

Sector 07				Sector 09				Total			G. Total
31	35	36	Total	31	35	36	Total	31	35	36	(31 + 35 + 36)
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	66190.70	18360.66	153634.58	238185.94	66190.70	18411.28	153707.24	238309.22
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	743.36	350.07	919.49	2012.92	743.36	350.07	919.49	2012.92
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	1570.16	641.58	2201.34	4413.08	1570.16	641.58	2201.34	4413.08
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	1502.94	575.57	2381.44	4459.95	1502.94	575.57	2381.44	4459.95
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	4520.98	1350.27	6266.26	12137.51	4520.98	1350.27	6266.26	12137.51
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	2116.74	925.79	2754.95	5797.48	2116.74	925.79	2754.95	5797.48
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	803.08	490.07	884.74	2177.89	803.08	490.07	884.74	2177.89
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	857.22	475.00	1367.10	2699.32	857.22	475.00	1367.10	2699.32
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	1443.02	443.71	2044.92	3931.65	1443.02	506.71	2139.42	4089.15
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	859.88	375.50	1014.38	2249.76	859.88	375.50	1014.38	2249.76
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	5911.44	639.20	6682.99	13233.63	5911.44	639.20	6682.99	13233.63
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20328.82	6266.76	26517.61	53113.19	20328.82	6329.76	26612.11	53270.69
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	86519.52	24627.42	180152.19	291299.13	86519.52	24741.04	180319.35	291579.91
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	86519.52	24627.42	180152.19	291299.13	86519.52	24741.04	180319.35	291579.91
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1750.58	400.00	1031.36	3181.94				0.00	1750.58	400.00	1031.36	3181.94
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
682.96	118.00	860.19	1661.15				0.00	682.96	118.00	860.19	1661.15
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1433.88	461.60	1206.90	3102.38				0.00	1433.88	461.60	1206.90	3102.38
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1009.76	477.04	1184.54	2671.34				0.00	1009.76	477.04	1184.54	2671.34
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
981.60	698.00	817.48	2497.08				0.00	981.60	698.00	817.48	2497.08
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
835.14	550.00	356.71	1741.85				0.00	835.14	550.00	356.71	1741.85
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	University		Sector 04				Sector 05			
			31	35	36	Total	31	35	36	Total
07	Sari Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi	HO				0.00				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
08	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai	HO				0.00				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
09	Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi	HO				0.00				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
10	Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswati Vishwa Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram	HO				0.00				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
	Total	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
INTER UNIVERSITY CENTRES										
01	Consortium for Education Communication, New Delhi	HO	40.17	122.24	168.18	330.59				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
02	INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad	HO				0.00	0.00	44.93	395.07	440.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
03	Inter University Accelerator Centre, New Delhi	HO				0.00	289.77	710.15	775.46	1775.38
		RO				0.00				0.00
04	Inter University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics, Pune	HO				0.00	0.00	792.90	648.73	1441.63
		RO				0.00				0.00
05	N.A.A.C. Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore	HO				0.00	72.32	48.21	0.00	120.53
		RO				0.00				0.00
06	UGC DAE Consortium for Scientific Research, Indore	HO				0.00	195.92	359.18	424.49	979.59
		RO				0.00				0.00
	Total	HO	40.17	122.24	168.18	330.59	558.01	1955.38	2243.75	4757.13
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	40.17	122.24	168.18	330.59	558.01	1955.38	2243.75	4757.13
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
STATE UNIVERSITY										
Andhra Pradesh										
01	Osmania University, Hyderabad	HO		8.47	12.70	21.17				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
	Total	HO	0.00	8.47	12.70	21.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	0.00	8.47	12.70	21.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sector 07				Sector 09				Total			G. Total
31	35	36	Total	31	35	36	Total	31	35	36	(31 + 35 + 36)
720.36	290.00	928.71	1939.07				0.00	720.36	290.00	928.71	1939.07
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1430.82	1415.36	997.28	3843.46				0.00	1430.82	1415.36	997.28	3843.46
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
400.00	0.00	813.00	1213.00				0.00	400.00	0.00	813.00	1213.00
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.50	0.00	3.50	7.00				0.00	3.50	0.00	3.50	7.00
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9248.60	4410.00	8199.67	21858.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9248.60	4410.00	8199.67	21858.27
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9248.60	4410.00	8199.67	21858.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9248.60	4410.00	8199.67	21858.27
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9248.60	4410.00	8199.67	21858.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9248.60	4410.00	8199.67	21858.27
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00				0.00	40.17	122.24	168.18	330.59
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00				0.00	0.00	44.93	395.07	440.00
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00				0.00	289.77	710.15	775.46	1775.38
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00				0.00	0.00	792.90	648.73	1441.63
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00				0.00	72.32	48.21	0.00	120.53
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00				0.00	195.92	359.18	424.49	979.59
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	598.18	2077.62	2411.93	5087.72
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	598.18	2077.62	2411.93	5087.72
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00				0.00	0.00	8.47	12.70	21.17
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.47	12.70	21.17
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.47	12.70	21.17
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	University		Sector 04				Sector 05			
			31	35	36	Total	31	35	36	Total
Gujarat										
01	Gujarat University, Ahmedabad	HO		11.90	17.84	29.74				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
	Total	HO	0.00	11.90	17.84	29.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	0.00	11.90	17.84	29.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jammu & Kashmir										
01	Kashmir University, Srinagar	HO		89.93	89.89	179.82				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
	Total	HO	0.00	89.93	89.89	179.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	0.00	89.93	89.89	179.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Karnatka										
01	Mysore University, Mysore	HO		14.40	21.61	36.01				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
	Total	HO	0.00	14.40	21.61	36.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	0.00	14.40	21.61	36.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala										
01	Calicut University, Kozhikode	HO		38.67	58.00	96.67				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
	Total	HO	0.00	38.67	58.00	96.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	0.00	38.67	58.00	96.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh										
01	Devi Ahilya University, Indore	HO	0.00	16.66	25.00	41.66				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
	Total	HO	0.00	16.66	25.00	41.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	0.00	16.66	25.00	41.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maharashtra										
01	Pune University, Pune	HO	0.00	20.70	31.05	51.75				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
	Total	HO	0.00	20.70	31.05	51.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	0.00	20.70	31.05	51.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sector 07				Sector 09				Total			G. Total
31	35	36	Total	31	35	36	Total	31	35	36	(31+35+36)
			0.00				0.00	0.00	11.90	17.84	29.74
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.90	17.84	29.74
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.90	17.84	29.74
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00				0.00	0.00	89.93	89.89	179.82
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	89.93	89.89	179.82
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	89.93	89.89	179.82
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00				0.00	0.00	14.40	21.61	36.01
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.40	21.61	36.01
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.40	21.61	36.01
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00				0.00	0.00	38.67	58.00	96.67
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.67	58.00	96.67
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.67	58.00	96.67
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00				0.00	0.00	16.66	25.00	41.66
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.66	25.00	41.66
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.66	25.00	41.66
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00				0.00	0.00	20.70	31.05	51.75
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.70	31.05	51.75
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.70	31.05	51.75
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	University	Sector 04				Sector 05				
		31	35	36	Total	31	35	36	Total	
Punjab										
01	Punjabi University, Patiala	HO	0.00	14.51	21.76	36.27				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
	Total	HO	0.00	14.51	21.76	36.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	0.00	14.51	21.76	36.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan										
01	Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur	HO	0.00	56.85	85.28	142.13				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
	Total	HO	0.00	56.85	85.28	142.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	0.00	56.85	85.28	142.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu										
01	Anna University, Chennai	HO	0.00	10.80	16.20	27.00				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
02	Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai	HO	0.00	21.74	32.62	54.36				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
	Total	HO	0.00	32.54	48.82	81.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	0.00	32.54	48.82	81.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	0.00	304.63	411.95	716.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL		0.00	304.63	411.95	716.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Central Univ			0.00	113.62	167.16	280.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Deemed Univ			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total IUC			40.17	122.24	168.18	330.59	558.01	1955.38	2243.75	4757.13
Total State Universities			0.00	304.63	411.95	716.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SUM			40.17	540.49	747.29	1327.95	558.01	1955.38	2243.75	4757.13

Sector 07				Sector 09				Total			G. Total
31	35	36	Total	31	35	36	Total	31	35	36	(31 + 35 + 36)
			0.00				0.00	0.00	14.51	21.76	36.27
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.51	21.76	36.27
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.51	21.76	36.27
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00				0.00	0.00	56.85	85.28	142.13
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	56.85	85.28	142.13
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	56.85	85.28	142.13
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00				0.00	0.00	10.80	16.20	27.00
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00				0.00	0.00	21.74	32.62	54.36
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.54	48.82	81.36
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.54	48.82	81.36
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	304.63	411.95	716.58
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	304.63	411.95	716.58
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	86519.52	24627.42	180152.19	291299.13	86519.52	24741.04	180319.35	291579.91
9248.60	4410.00	8199.67	21858.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9248.60	4410.00	8199.67	21858.27
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	598.18	2077.62	2411.93	5087.72
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	304.63	411.95	716.58
9248.60	4410.00	8199.67	21858.27	86519.52	24627.42	180152.19	291299.13	96366.30	31533.29	191342.90	319242.48

APPENDIX-XX (Contd.)

Statement Showing the Grants Paid to Colleges During the Year 2011-2012 (Major Head-wise) Under Non-plan

Sl. No.	University	EMMRC & CEC				Maintenance Grant to DC				
		Sector 04				Sector 08 (i)				
		Pension & Pensionary Benefit	Non-Salary	Grants in Aid-Salaries	Total	Pension & Pensionary Benefit	Non-Salary	Grants in Aid-Salaries	Total	
		31	35	36		31	35	36		
CENTRAL UNIVERSITY										
01	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	HO				0.00				0.00
		RO				0.00				0.00
02	Delhi University, Delhi	HO				0.00	43069.39	2532.97	52606.00	98208.36
		RO				0.00				0.00
	Sub Total	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43069.39	2532.97	52606.00	98208.36
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43069.39	2532.97	52606.00	98208.36
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43069.39	2532.97	52606.00	98208.36
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
STATE UNIVERSITY										
West Bengal										
01	Calcutta University, Kolkata	HO	69.60	104.40	174.00				0.00	
		RO			0.00				0.00	
	Total	HO	69.60	104.40	174.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Grand Total	HO	69.60	104.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		RO	0.00	0.00	174.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Grand Total	HO	0.00	69.60	104.40	174.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL		0.00	69.60	104.40	174.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Central Univ			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43069.39	2532.97	2606.00	98208.36
Total Deemed Univ			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total IUC			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total State Universities			0.00	69.60	104.40	174.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SUM			0.00	69.60	104.40	174.00	43069.39	2532.97	2606.00	98208.36

Maintainace Grant to BHU Colleges				Block Grants to CU				TOTAL			GRAND TOTAL
Sector 08 (ii)				Sector 09							
Pension & Pensionary Benefit	Non-Salary	Grants in Aid-Salaries	Total	Pension & Pensionary Benefit	Non-Salary	Grants in Aid-Salaries	Total	31	35	36	(31 + 35 + 36)
31	35	36		31	35	36					
			0.00	944.28	65.00	1085.08	2094.36	944.28	65.00	1085.08	2094.36
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	2826.72	188.58	3121.57	6136.87	45896.11	2721.55	55727.57	104345.23
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
944.28	65.00	1085.08	2094.36	2826.72	188.58	3121.57	6136.87	46840.39	2786.55	56812.65	106439.59
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
944.28	65.00	1085.08	2094.36	2826.72	188.58	3121.57	6136.87	46840.39	2786.55	56812.65	106439.59
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
944.28	65.00	1085.08	2094.36	2826.72	188.58	3121.57	6136.87	46840.39	2786.55	56812.65	106439.59
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00				0.00	0.00	69.60	104.40	174.00
			0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	69.60	104.40	174.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	69.60	104.40	174.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	69.60	104.40	174.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	69.60	104.40	174.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	69.60	104.40	174.00
944.28	65.00	1085.08	2094.36	2826.72	188.58	3121.57	6136.87	46840.39	2786.55	56812.65	106439.59
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	69.60	104.40	174.00
944.28	65.00	1085.08	2094.36	2826.72	188.58	3121.57	6136.87	46840.39	2856.15	56917.05	106613.59

APPENDIX-XX

Summary (Non-plan) 2011-2012

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs								
	Administ-rative Charges	EMMRC & CEC	Inter University Centres	Block Grants for Specific Purposes	Block Grants to Deemed Universities	Block Grants to Delhi Colleges	Block Grants to BHU Colleges	Block Grants to Central Universities	TOTAL
	1	4	5	6	7	8 (i)	8 (ii)	9	
UNIVERSITIES									
Central Universities		280.78						291299.13	291579.91
Deemed Universities					21858.27				21858.27
Inter Universities Centers		330.59	4757.13						5087.72
State Universities		716.58							716.58
Total Universities	0.00	1327.95	4757.13	0.00	21858.27	0.00	0.00	291299.13	319242.48
COLLEGES									
University of Delhi Colleges						98208.36			98208.36
BHU Colleges							2094.36		2094.36
Central Colleges								6136.87	6136.87
State Colleges		174.00							174.00
Total Colleges		174.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	98208.36	2094.36	6136.87	106613.59
Grand Total (Universities & Colleges)		1501.95	4757.13	0.00	21858.27	98208.36	2094.36	297436.00	425856.07
NON-UNIVERSITIES									
Administrative Charges (Head Office)	5134.59								5134.59
Administrative Charges (Regional Centers)	465.20								465.20
Grand Total: -	5599.79	1501.95	4757.13	0.00	21858.27	98208.36	2094.36	297436.00	431455.86

APPENDIX-XXI

Statement Showing the Grants Paid to Universities During the Year 2011-2012 (Major Head-wise) Under General Plan, Engineering & Technology & Sec-III

Sl. No.	University		Sector 1			Sector 2		Sector 3			Sector 4
			Grant in Aid Gen.	Capital Assets	Grant in Aid-Salaries	Grant in Aid Gen.	Capital Assets	Grant in Aid Gen.	Capital Assets	Grant in Aid-Salaries	Grant in Aid Gen.
			31	35	36	31	35	31	35	36	31
CENTRAL UNIVERSITY											
01	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	HO	881.93	2695.97		12.00		675.16	99.95	1.20	59.25
		RO									
02	Allahabad University, Allahabad	HO	1308.71	3844.66		2.72		737.69	15.00	25.70	30.17
		RO									
03	Assam University, Silchar	HO	1998.33	1955.00				46.86	28.50		19.81
		RO									
04	Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow	HO	968.83	5029.83				110.76	32.93	0.60	9.16
		RO									
05	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	HO	1912.61	6510.38		5.13		1097.15	109.84		108.71
		RO									
06	Central University of Bihar, Patna	HO						0.40			
		RO									
07	Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar	HO		3000.00				13.62			0.40
		RO									
08	Central University of Haryana, Gurgaon	HO	900.00	3500.00				15.69			
		RO									
09	Central University of Jammu & Kashmir, Jammu	HO	600.00	550.00				0.15			5.68
		RO									
10	Central University of Jammu & Kashmir, Srinagar	HO	1.00								
		RO									
11	Central University of Jharkhand, Ranchi	HO	900.00	4000.00							
		RO									
12	Central University of Kerala, Trivendrum	HO	2075.00	800.00				1.60			
		RO									
13	Central University of Kranataka, Gulbarga	HO	925.00	8700.00				4.48			
		RO									
14	Central University of Orissa, Kalighat	HO	1000.00	2500.00							
		RO									
15	Central University of Punjab, Bathinda	HO	1000.00	1500.00							
		RO									

Sector 4		Sector 5		Sector 6		Sector 7		Sector 8	Sector 9			Grand Total	
Capital Assets	Grant in Aid-Salaries	Grant in Aid Gen.	Capital Assets	Grant in Aid-Salaries	Grant in Aid Gen.	Capital Assets	Grant in Aid Gen.	Capital Assets		Grant in Aid Gen.	Capital Assets	Grant in Aid-Salaries	
35	36	31	35	36	31	35	31	35		31	35	36	(31+35+36)
6.45	16.55	18.95											4467.41
													0.00
11.10		5.81											5981.56
													0.00
12.34													4060.84
													0.00
1.42													6153.52
													0.00
22.00	7.24	16.74											9789.81
													0.00
													0.40
													0.00
													3014.02
													0.00
													4415.69
													0.00
4.00	11.12												1170.95
													0.00
2.85													14.41
													0.00
													4903.53
													0.00
													2876.60
													0.00
													9629.48
													0.00
													3500.00
													0.00
													2500.00
													0.00

#	University		31	35	36	31	35	31	35	36	31
16	Central University of Rajasthan, Jaipur	HO	1800.00	8900.00				38.24			45.82
		RO									
17	Central University of Tamil Nadu, Tiruvarur	HO	1800.00	8000.00				0.40			
		RO									
18	Delhi University, Delhi	HO	5350.24	18665.55		9.30		2467.50	63.68	3.80	88.31
		RO									
19	Dr. HS Gour University, Sagar	HO	956.57	6046.96				61.32			
		RO									
20	Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur	HO	22.65	6060.00				16.97	41.00		6.13
		RO									
21	HNB Garhwal University, Srinagar	HO	1960.62	7291.75		4.73		58.43			12.25
		RO									
22	Hyderabad University, Hyderabad	HO	2460.88	5862.74		8.53		999.53	58.63		23.76
		RO									
23	Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi	HO									1.17
		RO									
24	Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amakantak	HO	854.49	9097.51				9.22			
		RO									
25	Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi	HO	878.07	5577.00	22.50	8.95		585.91	20.00		30.05
		RO									
26	Jawahar Lal Nehru University, New Delhi	HO	2576.02	7097.26				1713.41	5.85	2.00	62.02
		RO									
27	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Wardha	HO	675.82	2790.50				18.37			18.00
		RO									
28	Manipur University, Imphal	HO	1649.36	1882.99				234.89	52.99		3.49
		RO									
	Sub Total	HO	35456.15	131858.09	22.50	51.36	0.00	8907.77	528.34	33.30	538.26
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad	HO	120.00	1600.00	23.20			15.95		2.42	10.93
		RO									
30	Mizoram University, Aizwal	HO	1764.76	2252.37				104.17	6.00		16.02
		RO									
31	Nagaland University, Kohima	HO	1425.00	1200.00				2.80			
		RO									
32	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	HO	1399.27	2635.39	3.38			288.12	5.08	11.63	20.07
		RO									
33	Pondicherry University, Pondicherry	HO	2478.60	4577.45				318.20	171.05		46.98
		RO									
34	Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar	HO	875.00	500.00				13.81			5.22
		RO									
35	Sikkim University, Gangtok	HO	1000.00	1000.00							
		RO									

35	36	31	35	36	31	35	31	35		31	35	36	(31+35+36)
		4.00											10788.05
													0.00
													9800.40
													0.00
7.25	13.43	12.82	2.91										26684.78
													0.00
	2.20												7067.05
													0.00
9.00	2.40												6158.14
													0.00
5.90													9333.69
													0.00
2.40	8.38	3.88					77.50						9506.21
													0.00
													1.17
													0.00
													9961.22
													0.00
4.70	30.46	36.65		81.98									7276.28
													0.00
9.40		8.00					300.00						11773.95
													0.00
		18.68											3521.37
													0.00
		12.26											3835.98
													0.00
98.81	91.78	137.79	0.00	84.89	0.00	0.00	377.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	178186.55
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
				77.50									1850.01
													0.00
4.15													4147.46
													0.00
													2627.80
													0.00
3.50													4366.43
													0.00
23.71	26.09	8.40											7650.48
													0.00
1.00													1395.03
													0.00
													2000.00
													0.00

#	University		31	35	36	31	35	31	35	36	31
36	Tezpur University, Tezpur	HO	3463.56	2850.00		7.12		40.04	27.00		7.42
		RO									
37	The English & Foreign Language University, Hyderabad	HO	450.00	2050.00				24.07	18.00		1.22
		RO									
38	Tripura University, Agartala	HO	525.00	1700.00		5.00		35.55	6.00		9.88
		RO									
39	Visva Bharati, Shantiniketan	HO	1594.85	4960.49		6.41		43.60			50.11
		RO									
40	Central University of Himachal Pradesh, (HP)	HO	1000.00					6.75			
		RO									
	Sub Total	HO	16096.04	25325.70	26.58	18.53	0.00	893.05	233.13	14.05	167.85
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	51552.20	157183.78	49.08	69.89	0.00	9800.82	761.48	47.35	706.11
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		51552.20	157183.78	49.08	69.89	0.00	9800.82	761.48	47.35	706.11
DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY											
01	Banasthali Vidyapeeth, Banasthali	HO	486.46	513.90				28.72	31.05		12.95
		RO									
02	Birla Institute of Tech. and Science, Pilani	HO	23.36	20.00				341.23			16.89
		RO									
03	Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi	HO	9.00					11.07	76.50		15.22
		RO									
04	Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute, Pune	HO	91.10	168.90				16.46	5.00		
		RO									
05	Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Pune	HO	95.00	205.00	3.38			7.33	22.00		
		RO									
06	Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai	HO	677.31	273.90				243.21	47.00		
		RO									
07	Janaardn Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Udaipur	HO	3.63			3.70		5.48		1.97	
		RO									
08	Jain Vishva Bharati Institute, Ladnun (RAJ)	HO	53.96	71.04				19.33		0.35	0.75
		RO									
09	Rama Krishna Mission Vivekananda Education & Research Institute, Howrah	HO	13.50	205.15							
		RO									
10	Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Anantapur	HO	66.46	149.54				12.44	47.10		0.38
		RO									
11	Tilk Maharashtra Vidyapeeth Bhavan, Pune	HO						0.92			2.94
		RO									
12	Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology, Patiala	HO	22.68					6.03			23.41
		RO									
13	Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education, Coimbatore	HO	156.02	253.90		14.65		7.33		37.85	16.32
		RO									

35	36	31	35	36	31	35	31	35		31	35	36	(31+35+36)
5.60		16.74											6417.49
													0.00
													2543.29
													0.00
													2281.43
													0.00
11.35	11.03	9.17											6687.00
													0.00
													1006.75
													0.00
49.31	37.11	34.30	77.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	42973.16
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
148.12	128.89	172.09	162.39	0.00	0.00	377.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	221159.70
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
148.12	128.89	172.09	162.39	0.00	0.00	377.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	221159.70
0.50													1074.04
													0.00
0.80													402.28
													0.00
2.30	9.49												123.58
													0.00
											7.88		289.35
													0.00
		25.00		11.63							32.16		401.49
													0.00
							50.00						1291.42
													0.00
		6.20											20.98
													0.00
							50.00						195.43
													0.00
													218.65
													0.00
													275.92
													0.00
													3.86
													0.00
13.05							87.53						152.71
													0.00
2.95		33.21			4.60								526.82
													0.00

#	University		31	35	36	31	35	31	35	36	31
14	Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra	HO	404.30	125.70				77.32	77.51		23.06
		RO									
15	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Dindigul	HO	245.01	382.06		4.19		85.17	26.35		13.77
		RO									
16	Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad	HO	76.20	161.29				10.44			0.13
		RO									
17	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar	HO	25.92					19.27			4.26
		RO									
18	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati	HO	127.26	231.44				33.23	25.38		3.53
		RO									
19	Sari Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi	HO	152.40	647.60							
		RO									
20	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai	HO	196.69	335.08		11.82		41.56	11.63		3.38
		RO									
21	Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi	HO	198.91	124.25				143.45	146.55		49.11
		RO									
22	Sri Chandra-sekharendra Saraswati Vishwa Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram	HO						4.00			
		RO									
23	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	HO	716.41					222.15	95.00		
		RO									
24	Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad	HO	0.77	20.00				18.38	25.00		12.72
		RO									
25	Lakshmi Bai National Instt. of Physical Education, Gwalior	HO						80.33		34.36	
		RO									
	Sub Total	HO	3842.34	3888.74	3.38	34.36	0.00	1434.87	636.51	72.20	200.41
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi	HO	66.73	105.27							
		RO									
27	Indian Agriculture Research Institute, Pusa, New Delhi	HO						1.59			
		RO									
28	Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology, Bhubaneswar	HO									18.00
		RO									
29	Forest Research Institute, Dehradun	HO						7.31			
		RO									
30	National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal	HO						4.14			
		RO									
31	National Museum Instt. of History of Arts, Conservation and Museology, New Delhi	HO						20.79			
		RO									
32	Bharti Vidyapeeth, Pune	HO						4.10			
		RO									

35	36	31	35	36	31	35	31	35		31	35	36	(31 + 35 + 36)
2.30													710.18
													0.00
0.85	10.75												768.16
													0.00
													248.06
													0.00
0.50													49.94
													0.00
													420.83
													0.00
													800.00
													0.00
		33.88											634.02
													0.00
3.55											8.00		673.82
													0.00
													4.00
													0.00
													1033.56
													0.00
1.00													77.87
													0.00
													114.69
													0.00
28.55	20.24	98.28	0.00	11.63	4.60	0.00	187.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.04	0.00	10511.67
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
													172.00
													0.00
													1.59
													0.00
													18.00
													0.00
													7.31
													0.00
													4.14
													0.00
													20.79
													0.00
													4.10
													0.00

#	University		31	35	36	31	35	31	35	36	31
33	AIIMS, New Delhi	HO						0.84			
		RO									
34	VELS Instt. of Sc./Tech. & Advance Studies (Vistas), Chennai	HO									2.90
		RO									
35	Instt. of Home Economics, Hauz Khas, Delhi	HO									2.62
		RO									
36	Jawahar Lal Instt. of PG Medical Edu. & Research, Pondicherry	HO									1.79
		RO									
37	Kamla Nehru Instt. of Phy. & S. Sc. College, Sultanpur	HO									2.66
		RO									
38	Ramakrishna Paramhansa Mahavidyala, Osmanabad	HO	30.00								
		RO									
39	NISWASS	HO	11.25								
		RO									
40	Amrita Vishwavidhaya, Coimbotore	HO						5.20			
		RO									
41	R.K. Missan Vivekanad Edu. & Res. Instt., Howrah	HO						4.50			
		RO									
42	Seth G.S. Medical College, Mumbai	HO						1.49			
		RO									
43	Govt. Medical College	HO						1.19			
		RO									
44	Indian Council of Social Science Research	HO						1.50			
		RO									
45	Indian Instt.of Advance Studies, Shimla	HO						158.00			
		RO									
46	Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi	HO						53.05			
		RO									
47	National Brain Reseach Centre, Manesar	HO						2.45			
		RO									
48	Manipal Acadamy of HR. Edn.	HO						2.64			
		RO									
49	Padma Shree Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapeeth	HO						0.92			
		RO									
50	Sam Higginbottom Instt. of Agri., Tech. Sci.	HO						4.50			
		RO									
51	Amity University, Noida	HO						0.40			
		RO									
52	Teri School of Advanced Studies	HO						0.40			
		RO									
53	Rayalaseema Univ.	HO						0.40			
		RO									

35	36	31	35	36	31	35	31	35		31	35	36	(31 + 35 + 36)
													0.84
													0.00
													2.90
													0.00
													2.62
													0.00
													1.79
													0.00
													3.11
0.45													0.00
													30.00
													0.00
													11.25
													0.00
													5.20
													0.00
													4.50
													0.00
													1.49
													0.00
													1.19
													0.00
													1.50
													0.00
													1.58
													0.00
													53.05
													0.00
													2.45
													0.00
													2.64
													0.00
													0.92
													0.00
													4.50
													0.00
													0.40
													0.00
													0.40
													0.00
													0.40
													0.00
													0.40
													0.00

#	University		31	35	36	31	35	31	35	36	31
	Sub Total	HO	107.98	105.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	275.40	0.00	0.00	27.97
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	3950.32	3994.01	3.38	34.36	0.00	1710.27	636.51	72.00	228.38
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	3950.32	3994.01	3.38	34.36	0.00	1710.27	636.51	72.00	228.38
INTER UNIVERSITY CENTRES											
01	Consortium for Educational Communication, New Delhi	HO						2.07			
		RO									
02	INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad	HO	2250.00								
		RO									
03	Inter University Accelerator Centre, New Delhi	HO	337.00	102.00				1513.00	648.00		
		RO									
04	Inter University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics, Pune	HO	108.00	72.00				372.00	248.00		
		RO									
05	UGC DAE Consortium for Scientific Research, Indore	HO	158.00	68.00				542.00	232.00		
		RO									
	Total	HO	2853.00	242.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2429.07	1128.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	2853.00	242.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2429.07	1128.00	0.00	0.00
STATE UNIVERSITY											
Andhra Pradesh											
01	Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur	HO	181.53	256.73				30.24	60.00		29.50
		RO									
02	Andhra University, Waltair	HO	120.81	1005.87	0.60	9.30		132.52	15.00	73.71	52.58
		RO									
03	ANG Ranga Agricultural University, Hyderabad	HO									5.70
		RO									
04	Dravidian University, Chittoor	HO	61.92	230.00				5.52			19.84
		RO									
05	Jawaharlal Nehru Tech., Hyderabad	HO	82.60	245.16				80.95			6.62
		RO									
06	Kakatiya University, Warangal	HO	123.13	402.40	36.00	7.65		111.68	20.50		76.64
		RO									
07	National Academy of Legal Studies & Res. University of Law	HO	58.06	238.06							
		RO									
08	Osmania University, Hyderabad	HO	203.66	325.12	11.29	8.00		269.07	200.90	37.77	80.66
		RO									
09	Potti Sreeramulu Telugu University, Hyderabad	HO	2.91	153.00				6.89			5.35
		RO									
10	Shri Krishna Devaraya University, Anantapur	HO	128.95	0.90	0.60			28.94	33.50		39.11
		RO									

35	36	31	35	36	31	35	31	35		31	35	36	(31+35+36)
0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	280.44
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.00	20.24	98.28	0.00	11.63	4.60	0.00	187.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.04	0.00	11028.75
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.00	20.24	98.28	0.00	11.63	4.60	0.00	187.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.04	0.00	11028.75
													2.07
													0.00
					8750.00		31.75						11031.75
													0.00
													2600.00
													0.00
													800.00
													0.00
													1000.00
													0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8750.00	0.00	31.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15433.82
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8750.00	0.00	31.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15433.82
6.99	6.94										17.85		589.78
													0.00
		10.18											1420.57
													0.00
													5.70
													0.00
1.00		0.40											318.68
													0.00
1.00	9.49												425.82
													0.00
28.95		5.17									32.26		844.38
													0.00
													296.13
													0.00
4.70		9.63											1150.79
													0.00
	5.76												173.91
													0.00
8.30		38.75									1.00		280.04
													0.00

#	University		31	35	36	31	35	31	35	36	31
11	Sri Padmavati Mahila Vish., Tirupati	HO	149.02	220.80	0.60			26.62	47.50		25.47
		RO									
12	Sri Venkateshwara University, Tirupati	HO	329.63	307.35	0.60	14.99		193.45	132.15		153.35
		RO									
13	Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad	HO						0.89			3.60
		RO									
14	JNTU, Anantpur	HO									5.20
		RO									
15	Yogi Vemana Univ., Vemanapuram, Kaddappa	HO	35.10	349.20	9.90						
		RO									
16	Telangna Univ., Nizamabad	HO		150.00							
		RO									
17	Satavahana Univ.	HO		250.00							
		RO									
	Total	HO	1477.32	4131.59	59.59	39.94		886.76	509.55	111.48	503.61
		RO									
	Grand Total	HO	1477.32	4131.59	59.59	39.94		886.76	509.55	111.48	503.61
		RO									
Assam											
01	Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat	HO						9.76	34.40		
		RO									
02	Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh	HO	49.90	90.00				34.51			25.37
		RO									
03	Guwahati University, Guwahati	HO	109.67			16.14		219.96	20.01		22.92
		RO									
	Total	HO	150.58	90.00	0.00	16.14	0.00	264.23	54.41	0.00	48.29
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	150.58	90.00	0.00	16.14	0.00	264.23	54.41	0.00	48.29
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bihar											
01	B.N. Mandal University, Madhepura	HO		180.00				0.40			
		RO									
02	Baba Saheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar, Bihar University, Muzaffarpur	HO	6.75	180.00				86.83	10.96		
		RO									
03	Jai Prakash Vishwavidhyala, Chapra	HO		344.00				0.40			0.28
		RO									
04	K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University, Darbhanga	HO		25.00							
		RO									
05	L.N. Mithila University, Darbhanga	HO		180.00							
		RO									
06	Magadh University, Bodh Gaya	HO	2.87	299.08				19.18			3.02
		RO									

35	36	31	35	36	31	35	31	35		31	35	36	(31+35+36)
1.60		6.06											477.68
													0.00
19.25	1.34	16.86											1168.97
													0.00
													4.49
													0.00
11.60													16.80
													0.00
													394.20
													0.00
													150.00
													0.00
													250.00
													0.00
83.39	23.53	87.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.11	7967.92
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
83.39	23.53	87.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.11	7967.92
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
													44.16
													0.00
2.70													193.47
													0.00
10.60	9.00	10.40										7.23	425.93
													0.00
13.30	9.00	10.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.23	663.57
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.30	9.00	10.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.23	663.57
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
													180.40
													0.00
	2.04												286.58
													0.00
													344.68
													0.00
													25.00
													0.00
													180.00
													0.00
0.55													324.69
													0.00

#	University		31	35	36	31	35	31	35	36	31
07	Patna University, Patna	HO	16.88		9.00			114.89	22.00		3.19
		RO									
08	T.M. Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur	HO						11.70			2.61
		RO									
09	Veer Kunwar Singh University, Arrah	HO						5.76			1.18
		RO									
	Total	HO	26.49	1208.08	9.00	0.00	0.00	239.14	32.96	0.00	10.28
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	26.49	1208.08	9.00	0.00	0.00	239.14	32.96	0.00	10.28
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh											
01	Hidayatullah National Law University, Raipur	HO	267.28	267.28							
		RO									
02	Indira Kala Sangeet Vish., Raipur	HO	0.22	90.00				7.29			
		RO									
03	Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla University, Raipur	HO	22.52	200.00				18.18	35.00		4.79
		RO									
	Total	HO	290.02	557.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.48	35.00	0.00	4.79
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	290.02	557.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.48	35.00	0.00	4.79
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi											
01	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha Univ., New Delhi	HO	8.47	110.90				14.30			8.58
		RO									
02	National Law Univ., Dwarka, New Delhi	HO		180.00							
		RO									
	Total	HO	8.47	290.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.30	17.00	0.00	8.58
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	8.47	290.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.30	17.00	0.00	8.58
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gujarat											
01	Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar	HO	3.60	343.13				3.25			
		RO									
02	Gujarat University, Ahmedabad	HO	186.92	423.38	0.60			30.40			3.66
		RO									
03	M.S. University of Baroda, Vadodara (Kutch)	HO	249.53	782.75	54.20	8.92		113.90	34.71		52.74
		RO									
04	North Gujarat University, Patan	HO	29.00	684.54	43.94			11.67			0.78
		RO									
05	Sardar Patel University, Vallabh, Vidya Nagar	HO	145.43	209.95	0.03			83.23	100.03	0.10	54.27
		RO									
06	Saurashtra University, Rajkot	HO	87.18	800.98				74.47	44.48		3.33
		RO									

35	36	31	35	36	31	35	31	35		31	35	36	(31+35+36)
													165.95
													0.00
													14.30
													0.00
													6.93
													0.00
0.55	2.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1528.55
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.55	2.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1528.55
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
											4.00		538.55
													0.00
	1.79												99.30
													0.00
2.99													283.49
													0.00
2.99	1.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	921.34
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.99	1.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	921.34
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.20													161.44
													0.00
													180.00
													0.00
2.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	341.44
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	341.44
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
											5.00		354.98
													0.00
													644.95
													0.00
11.35													1308.10
													0.00
													762.92
													0.00
21.96													614.99
													0.00
		3.88											1014.32
													0.00

#	University		31	35	36	31	35	31	35	36	31
07	South Gujarat University, Surat	HO	10.33	1232.69				18.19	36.00		
		RO									
08	Gujarat National Law University	HO	224.35	571.82	68.46						
		RO									
	Total	HO	936.34	5049.23	167.23	8.92	0.00	335.12	215.22	0.10	114.77
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	936.34	5049.23	167.23	8.92	0.00	335.12	215.22	0.10	114.77
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Goa											
01	Goa University, Goa	HO	48.56	135.33	5.63			51.66	7.33	19.38	5.53
		RO									
	Total	HO	48.56	135.33	5.63	0.00	0.00	51.66	7.33	19.38	5.53
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	48.56	135.33	5.63	0.00	0.00	51.66	7.33	19.38	5.53
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Haryana											
01	Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalay, Sonapat	HO	155.75	264.99	76.90			22.35	54.06	7.75	
		RO									
02	Ch. Charan Singh Haryana Agril. University, Hissar	HO	1.13	6.00	0.38			9.70			7.84
		RO									
03	Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram University of Sc. and Tech., Murthal	HO	14.80	124.90	2.73			8.22	11.00		7.37
		RO									
04	Guru Jambheshwar University, Hissar	HO	116.51	189.19				103.59			17.52
		RO									
05	Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra	HO	1.62	261.43		20.20		129.48	7.00	40.68	36.46
		RO									
06	Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak	HO	141.99	308.25		3.09		90.47	71.00		69.53
		RO									
07	Ch. Devi Lal University, Sirsa	HO	15.00	285.19				6.19			7.72
		RO									
	Total	HO	446.80	1439.96	80.00	23.29	0.00	370.00	143.06	48.43	146.44
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	446.80	1439.96	80.00	23.29	0.00	370.00	143.06	48.43	146.44
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Himachal Pradesh											
01	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla	HO	47.88	66.04	0.60	4.01		111.54	46.72		13.54
		RO									
	Total	HO	47.88	66.04	0.60	4.01	0.00	111.54	46.72	0.00	13.54
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	47.88	66.04	0.60	4.01	0.00	111.54	46.72	0.00	13.54
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

35	36	31	35	36	31	35	31	35		31	35	36	(31+35+36)
													1297.21
													0.00
													864.63
													0.00
33.31	0.00	3.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	6869.10
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.31	0.00	3.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	6869.10
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.50		15.00											290.91
													0.00
2.50	0.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	290.91
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.50	0.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	290.91
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		11.70											593.50
													0.00
4.50													29.54
													0.00
4.75		6.98											180.74
													0.00
7.30													434.11
													0.00
11.80	8.47										12.50		529.63
													0.00
54.49											50.00		788.83
													0.00
8.00													322.10
													0.00
90.84	8.47	18.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	62.50	0.00	2878.45
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
90.84	8.47	18.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	62.50	0.00	2878.45
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10		1.08											295.42
													0.00
4.10	0.00	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	295.42
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10	0.00	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	295.42
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

#	University		31	35	36	31	35	31	35	36	31
Jammu & Kashmir											
01	Jammu University, Jammu	HO	16.86	5930.73				131.04	65.80		6.38
		RO									
02	Kashmir University, Srinagar	HO	437.32	4394.17		3.94		116.52	86.18		3.90
		RO									
03	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agri. Sci. & Tech., Srinagar	HO									2.95
		RO									
04	Sh. Mata Vaishno Devi University, (Katra)	HO		20.00				6.10	45.00		0.50
		RO									
05	Baba Ghulam Shah Badshah University	HO	111.60	607.95	10.80						
		RO									
Total		HO	565.78	10952.85	10.80	3.94	0.00	253.66	196.98	0.00	13.73
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	565.78	10952.85	10.80	3.94	0.00	253.66	196.98	0.00	13.73
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand											
01	Ranchi University, Ranchi	HO	0.83	145.00				160.97	12.00	20.00	8.28
		RO									
02	Sidhu Kanhu Murmu University, Dumka	HO				5.33					
		RO									
03	Vinobha Bhave University, Hazaribagh	HO						1.97			
		RO									
Total		HO	0.83	145.00	0.00	5.33	0.00	162.94	12.00	20.00	8.28
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	0.83	145.00	0.00	5.33	0.00	162.94	12.00	20.00	8.28
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Karnatka											
01	Bangalore University, Bangalore	HO	62.67	53.75	10.69			124.77	182.45	36.81	76.88
		RO									
02	Gulbarga University, Gulbarga	HO	63.54					29.08			28.44
		RO									
03	Kannada University, Hampi	HO	2.77			3.88		7.72			3.94
		RO									
04	Karnatak University, Dharwad	HO	215.35	620.29	10.69			168.71	175.02	36.81	46.71
		RO									
05	Karnataka State Women's University, Bijapur	HO	1.00			5.00		20.46			2.29
		RO									
06	Kuvempu University, Shimoga	HO	16.60	90.00				23.92			41.16
		RO									
07	Mangalore University, Mangalore	HO	31.07	318.00	77.00	4.04		14.40			11.17
		RO									
08	Mysore University, Mysore	HO	132.98	790.63	55.69			248.71	122.88	36.81	68.18
		RO									

35	36	31	35	36	31	35	31	35		31	35	36	(31+35+36)
		12.24											6163.05
													0.00
		11.98								3.97		51.49	5109.47
													0.00
													2.95
													0.00
1.00													72.60
													0.00
													730.35
													0.00
1.00	0.00	24.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.97	51.49	0.00	12078.42
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.00	0.00	24.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.97	51.49	0.00	12078.42
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
													0.00
1.20													348.28
													0.00
													5.33
													0.00
											16.19		18.16
													0.00
1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.19	0.00	371.77
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.19	0.00	371.77
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
													0.00
9.65	28.96												586.62
													0.00
10.40													131.46
													0.00
													18.30
													0.00
1.00		4.07											1278.66
													0.00
		0.40											29.15
													0.00
2.55											2.50		176.73
													0.00
3.00											8.02		466.71
													0.00
16.71	5.18												1477.76
													0.00

#	University		31	35	36	31	35	31	35	36	31	
09	National Law School of India University, Bangalore	HO	112.92	602.94	18.59							2.54
		RO										
10	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore	HO						13.17				3.84
		RO										
11	University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad	HO						5.62				6.53
		RO										
12	Davangere University	HO	3.86					3.84				2.48
		RO										
13	Vijayanagara Sri Krishnadevraya University	HO		250.00								
		RO										
	Total	HO	642.76	2725.60	172.65	12.92	0.00	660.41	480.35	110.44		294.17
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	642.76	2725.60	172.65	12.92	0.00	660.41	480.35	110.44		294.17
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala												
01	Calicut University, Kozhikode	HO	4.56	90.00				287.14				1.75
		RO										
02	Cochin University of Sci. & Tech., Kochi	HO	141.34	20.00		5.00		142.03	28.00			8.43
		RO										
03	Kannur University, Kannur	HO	233.84	315.97				88.41	11.69			0.60
		RO										
04	Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur	HO										5.80
		RO										
05	Kerala University, Thiruvananthapuram	HO	44.01	0.11		5.81		139.10	0.39	36.31		55.33
		RO										
06	Mahatma Gandhi University, Thrissur	HO	293.95	358.88				138.14	50.00			7.41
		RO										
07	Sh. Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady	HO		90.00				39.50				8.81
		RO										
08	National University of Advanced Legal Studies	HO		250.00								
		RO										
	Total	HO	717.71	1124.96	0.00	10.81	0.00	834.33	90.07	36.31		88.12
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	717.71	1124.96	0.00	10.81	0.00	834.33	90.07	36.31		88.12
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh												
01	Awadesh Pratap Singh, Rewa	HO	99.76	279.76				0.40				3.59
		RO										
02	Barkatullah Vishwa-Vidyalaya, Bhopal	HO	26.60		20.00	2.28		27.08				6.62
		RO										
03	Devi Ahilya University, Indore	HO	13.33	180.00				74.06	7.90			9.72
		RO										

35	36	31	35	36	31	35	31	35		31	35	36	(31 + 35 + 36)
		9.26											746.25
													0.00
													17.02
													0.00
													12.15
													0.00
3.80													13.98
													0.00
													250.00
													0.00
47.11	34.13	13.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.52	0.00	5204.79
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
47.11	34.13	13.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.52	0.00	5204.79
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.55											384.00
													0.00
													344.81
													0.00
											10.00		660.51
													0.00
													5.80
													0.00
	5.47	4.06											290.59
													0.00
	8.89	9.30											866.57
													0.00
0.45		9.77											148.52
													0.00
													250.00
													0.00
0.45	14.36	23.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	2950.81
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.45	14.36	23.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	2950.81
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
													383.51
													0.00
		3.95											86.52
													0.00
5.10	4.72										25.80		320.63
													0.00

#	University		31	35	36	31	35	31	35	36	31
04	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vish., Bhopal	HO						3.00			
		RO									
05	Jiwaji University, Gwalior	HO	14.29	180.00				41.21			19.16
		RO									
06	M.G. Chitrakoot Gramodya Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal	HO									
		RO									
07	National Law Instt., Bhopal	HO	198.48	380.52	53.09						
		RO									
08	Rani Durgavati Vish., Jabalpur	HO						81.67	2.18		10.70
		RO									
09	Vikram University, Ujjain	HO	1.13					14.87			0.50
		RO									
10	Rajiv Gandhi Proudयोगiki Vishvidyalaya	HO	8.00	262.80	19.20			9.00			
		RO									
11	Makhanlal Chaturvedi Rashtriya Patrakarita National Univeristy of Journalism, Bhopal	HO						0.40			
		RO									
	Total	HO	361.57	1283.08	92.29	2.28	0.00	251.69	10.08	0.00	50.28
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	361.57	1283.08	92.29	2.28	0.00	251.69	10.08	0.00	50.28
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maharashtra											
01	SGB Amravati University, Amravati	HO	161.70	395.55	5.63			90.36	27.81	32.58	6.39
		RO									
02	Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Tech. University, Lonere	HO						1.50			2.31
		RO									
03	Dr.BR Ambedkar Marat. University, Aurangabad	HO	58.89	139.69		5.42		59.03	21.31		42.49
		RO									
04	Mumbai University, Mumbai	HO	184.93	583.13	6.75			77.39	7.99	70.68	
		RO									
05	North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon	HO	61.70	180.90	0.60			52.54	98.00		25.81
		RO									
06	Pune University, Pune	HO	163.90	20.25		13.98		261.55	1.71	48.09	3.64
		RO									
07	RTM Nagpur University, Nagpur	HO	9.32	333.50		5.96		96.16	37.00		35.02
		RO									
08	S.N.D.T Women's University, Mumbai	HO	118.35	421.40	22.50	32.53		6.74			9.29
		RO									
09	Shivaji University, Kolhapur	HO	68.62	90.00		3.45		16.61	5.50	19.78	31.36
		RO									
10	Swami R.T.M University, Nanded	HO	37.09	300.55	22.50			25.58	74.50		10.90
		RO									

35	36	31	35	36	31	35	31	35		31	35	36	(31+35+36)
													3.00
													0.00
1.60													256.26
													0.00
		12.00									10.00		22.00
													0.00
													632.09
													0.00
2.70													97.26
													0.00
	2.37	3.88									12.50		35.24
													0.00
													299.00
													0.00
													0.40
													0.00
9.40	7.09	19.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.30	0.00	2135.90
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.40	7.09	19.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.30	0.00	2135.90
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.75	5.17												728.95
													0.00
2.30													6.11
													0.00
16.25	6.38										79.37		428.83
		1.60											0.00
													932.46
													0.00
13.20											12.59		445.34
													0.00
		5.10											518.22
													0.00
9.85											33.06		559.87
													0.00
4.30													592.60
													0.00
7.45	2.40	10.39									29.24		284.80
													0.00
2.95													474.07
													0.00

#	University		31	35	36	31	35	31	35	36	31
	Total	HO	864.50	2464.97	35.48	61.34	0.00	687.45	273.83	171.14	167.21
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	864.50	2464.97	35.48	61.34	0.00	687.45	273.83	171.14	167.21
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Odisha											
01	Berhampur University, Berhampur	HO	1.04					26.71	18.09		5.80
		RO									
02	Fakir Mohan University, Balasore	HO						5.30			4.43
		RO									
03	North Orissa University, Baripada	HO	40.00	270.00				11.49	35.00		7.59
		RO									
04	Ravanshaw University, Cuttack	HO						15.80			0.94
		RO									
05	Sambalpur University, Sambalpur	HO	30.27	24.06	0.60			18.92			2.39
		RO									
06	Sri Jagannath Sanskrit Vish., Puri	HO	19.35	191.80	24.10						1.58
		RO									
07	Utkal University, Bhubanswar	HO	9.34	180.00				144.55	3.00		9.02
		RO									
08	Orissa Univ of Agri. & Tech.	HO						0.80			
		RO									
	Total	HO	100.01	665.87	24.70	0.00	0.00	223.57	56.09	0.00	31.75
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	100.01	665.87	24.70	0.00	0.00	223.57	56.09	0.00	31.75
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punjab											
01	Guru Nanakdev University, Amritsar	HO	50.45	513.11	12.19			93.42	1169.11	36.81	57.37
		RO									
02	Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana	HO						22.88			5.57
		RO									
03	Punjab University, Chandigarh	HO	3211.23	5352.44	7405.09			180.95	172.02	88.79	79.68
		RO									
04	Punjabi University, Patiala	HO	40.41	306.22				355.88	177.86	13.83	34.65
		RO									
05	Guru Angad Dev Veterinary & Animal Sc., Punjab	HO		42.38							22.18
		RO									
06	Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law	HO	263.96	473.95	32.69						
		RO									
	Total	HO	3566.05	6688.09	7449.98	0.00	0.00	653.14	1518.99	139.43	199.44
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	3566.05	6688.09	7449.98	0.00	0.00	653.14	1518.99	139.43	199.44
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

35	36	31	35	36	31	35	31	35		31	35	36	(31+35+36)
60.05	13.95	17.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	154.26	0.00	4971.25
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
60.05	13.95	17.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	154.26	0.00	4971.25
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
													51.64
													0.00
0.60													10.33
													0.00
	5.49												369.57
													0.00
													16.74
													0.00
											37.96		114.21
													0.00
											5.85		242.68
													0.00
3.35													349.26
													0.00
													0.80
													0.00
3.95	5.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.81	0.00	1155.22
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.95	5.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.81	0.00	1155.22
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.00	14.70	6.56		3.10									1977.81
													0.00
4.50													32.96
													0.00
16.50	16.51												16523.21
													0.00
4.12	3.27	2.56											938.80
													0.00
7.42													71.98
													0.00
													770.60
													0.00
53.54	34.47	9.11	0.00	3.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20315.35
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
53.54	34.47	9.11	0.00	3.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20315.35
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

#	University		31	35	36	31	35	31	35	36	31
Rajasthan											
01	Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur	HO	45.89	239.38	10.69	5.55		285.86	139.17	38.01	19.69
		RO									
02	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati University, Ajmer	HO						15.47			3.50
		RO									
03	Mohan Lal Sukhadia University, Udaipur	HO	35.88	90.00		8.30		137.38			29.71
		RO									
04	Rajasthan University, Jaipur	HO	75.78	608.40	23.10			1513.61	1.85	7.31	82.14
		RO									
05	National Law University, Jodhpur	HO	117.36	454.95	13.59						
		RO									
	Total	HO	274.90	1392.73	47.38	13.85	0.00	1952.32	141.02	45.33	135.04
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	274.90	1392.73	47.38	13.85	0.00	1952.32	141.02	45.33	135.04
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu											
01	Alagappa University, Karaikudi	HO	43.54	349.40	0.60	3.23		21.64	35.00		65.73
		RO									
02	Anna University, Chennai	HO	733.62		331.89	6.76		60.91			10.16
		RO									
03	Annamalai University, Annamalainagar	HO	152.50	22.50	10.69			135.10	93.50	36.81	85.29
		RO									
04	Bharthiar University, Coimbatore	HO	82.98	98.78		3.78		110.45	30.23		32.74
		RO									
05	Bharthidesan University, Tiruchirapalli	HO	174.84	294.51	115.00	9.16		198.75	81.00		76.39
		RO									
06	Madras University, Chennai	HO	262.89	21.16	30.98			474.77	75.79	139.82	45.18
		RO									
07	Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai	HO	334.17	104.40	4.50	4.09		128.70	49.60	34.34	53.60
		RO									
08	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli	HO	48.18	115.85		5.00		102.48	43.15		36.52
		RO									
09	Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal	HO	21.58	182.93		5.44		6.19	10.08		1.51
		RO									
10	Periyar University, Salem	HO	42.14	140.90		5.00		50.56	25.00		28.77
		RO									
11	Tamil University, Thanjavur	HO									2.54
		RO									
12	Tamilnadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University	HO	117.27	361.79							
		RO									
13	Tamilnadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore	HO									12.92
		RO									

35	36	31	35	36	31	35	31	35		31	35	36	(31+35+36)
5.40		13.08								38.45	42.99		884.15
													0.00
											35.00		53.97
													0.00
2.15	3.60									4.87	4.87		316.76
													0.00
12.80	150.83	17.23											2493.07
													0.00
													585.90
													0.00
20.35	154.42	30.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.32	82.86	0.00	4333.84
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.35	154.42	30.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.32	82.86	0.00	4333.84
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.20											30.65		573.99
													0.00
2.00													1145.34
													0.00
17.85	13.43	11.22									20.42		599.32
													0.00
2.00													388.91
													0.00
15.60		4.50											969.75
													0.00
13.00		9.94											1073.52
													0.00
7.50													720.89
													0.00
8.85		79.17											439.21
													0.00
													226.71
													0.00
7.50													299.87
													0.00
	2.90										12.76		18.20
													0.00
													479.06
													0.00
													12.92
													0.00

#	University		31	35	36	31	35	31	35	36	31
14	Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai	HO									
		RO									
	Total	HO	2013.70	1692.21	493.66	41.46	0.00	1289.56	443.34	210.97	451.35
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	2013.70	1692.21	493.66	41.46	0.00	1289.56	443.34	210.97	451.35
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh											
01	Bundelkhand University, Jhansi	HO	3.00	88.58	0.60			9.51			9.05
		RO									
02	Ch. Charan Singh, Meerut	HO	0.48	236.75				36.78		81.65	11.51
		RO									
03	Ch. Shahuji Maharaj University, Kanpur	HO		316.36				4.40			2.76
		RO									
04	D.D.U Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur	HO	41.14	444.01	0.60			68.37	2.06	25.93	24.66
		RO									
05	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Agra	HO	4.36	303.32				9.60			5.51
		RO									
06	Dr. RML Avadh University, Faizabad	HO	19.72	269.68				3.63			0.38
		RO									
07	Jagadguru Rambhadracharya Handicapped University	HO	237.61	203.59	156.87						0.68
		RO									
08	Lucknow University, Lucknow	HO	33.63					244.11		14.08	68.48
		RO									
09	MG Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi	HO						2.80			0.93
		RO									
10	MJP Rohilkhand University, Bareilly	HO	85.52	645.00	81.43			8.38			4.60
		RO									
11	S Sanskrit Vishvvidyalaya, Varanasi	HO		256.10				9.51			2.90
		RO									
12	V.B.S. Purvanchal University, Jaunpur	HO	230.28	592.79	163.13			1.20			1.74
		RO									
13	Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur	HO						0.40			
		RO									
14	Sam Higginbottom Instt.of Agri.Tech & Sci.	HO						7.43			
		RO									
	Total	HO	655.74	3356.18	402.62	0.00	0.00	406.11	2.06	121.66	133.19
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	655.74	3356.18	402.62	0.00	0.00	406.11	2.06	121.66	133.19
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttaranchal (Uttarakhand)											
01	GB Pant Agricultural University, Pantnagar	HO						5.70			5.15
		RO									

35	36	31	35	36	31	35	31	35		31	35	36	(31+35+36)
							1.60	1.60					3.21
													0.00
98.50	16.33	104.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	91.79	0.00	6950.90
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
98.50	16.33	104.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	91.79	0.00	6950.90
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.10										9.49			125.34
													0.00
1.60													368.78
													0.00
4.25													327.78
													0.00
		3.00											609.77
													0.00
1.35													324.14
													0.00
													293.41
													0.00
0.60											128.89		728.23
													0.00
13.50	5.97	3.88											383.64
													0.00
													3.73
													0.00
2.20													827.12
													0.00
													268.51
													0.00
													989.13
													0.00
													0.40
													0.00
													7.43
													0.00
28.60	5.97	6.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.49	128.89	0.00	5257.40
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.60	5.97	6.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.49	128.89	0.00	5257.40
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.40	0.49												13.74
													0.00

#	University		31	35	36	31	35	31	35	36	31
02	Kumaun University, Nainital	HO	138.15	39.95	4.50			105.90	38.77	26.98	18.84
		RO									
03	Doon University, Dehradun	HO	11.99	190.97							
		RO									
	Total	HO	150.14	230.92	4.50	0.00	0.00	111.60	38.77	26.98	23.99
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	150.14	230.92	4.50	0.00	0.00	111.60	38.77	26.98	23.99
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
West Bengal											
01	Bengal Engg. & Sci. University	HO	154.48	48.48				45.78	41.00		9.31
		RO									
02	Burdwan University, Burdwan	HO	135.85	178.75	70.00			217.05	31.01		22.88
		RO									
03	Calcutta University, Kolkata	HO	479.48	45.11	10.69	4.15		621.25	222.79	36.81	54.50
		RO									
04	Jadavpur University, Kolkata	HO	440.43	1445.82	299.41	15.12		693.98	165.69	47.96	55.24
		RO									
05	Kalyani University, Kalyani	HO	46.71			6.12		118.85	40.00		22.47
		RO									
06	North Bengal University, Darjeeling	HO	95.12	186.48		4.84		124.15	22.32		22.73
		RO									
07	Rabindra Bharti University, Kolkata	HO						20.15			0.56
		RO									
08	The W.B. National University, Kolkatta	HO	355.32	387.90	32.58			5.80	6.00		
		RO									
09	Vidya Sagar University, Midnapore	HO	108.24	98.10				40.55	51.90		11.21
		RO									
10	Presidency University	HO									5.80
		RO									
11	West Bengal University of Technology, Kolkata	HO						0.40			
		RO									
	Total	HO	1815.63	2390.64	412.68	30.23	0.00	1887.96	580.71	84.77	204.69
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	1815.63	2390.64	412.68	30.23	0.00	1887.96	580.71	84.77	204.69
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

35	36	31	35	36	31	35	31	35		31	35	36	(31+35+36)
		3.55											376.65
													0.00
													202.96
													0.00
2.40	0.49	3.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	593.35
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.40	0.49	3.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	593.35
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.55							5.10	5.10					317.80
													0.00
7.88		1.60									22.04		687.06
													0.00
8.85		6.17		0.55									1490.35
													0.00
15.25	23.57												3202.47
													0.00
1.50		10.00											245.65
													0.00
8.80		11.65											476.09
													0.00
													20.71
													0.00
													787.60
													0.00
5.70													315.71
													0.00
													5.80
													0.00
													0.40
													0.00
56.53	23.57	29.42	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.00	5.10	5.10	0.00	0.00	22.04	0.00	7549.62
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
56.53	23.57	29.42	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.00	5.10	5.10	0.00	0.00	22.04	0.00	7549.62
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Grand Total	HO	15161.77	48084.50	9468.76	274.46	0.00	11672.97	4905.55	1146.41	2656.99
	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL		15161.77	48084.50	9468.76	274.46	0.00	11672.97	4905.55	1146.41	2656.99

Total Central Univ	51552.20	157183.78	49.08	69.89	0.00	9800.82	761.48	47.35	706.11
Total Deemed Univ	3950.32	3994.01	3.38	34.36	0.00	1710.27	636.51	72.20	228.38
Total IUC	2853.00	242.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2429.07	1128.00	0.00	0.00
Total State Universities	15161.77	48084.50	9468.76	274.46	0.00	11672.97	4905.55	1146.41	2656.99
Non-Univ. Instt.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5133.06	33.54	123.97	0.00
SUM	73517.29	209504.29	9521.21	378.71	0.00	30746.19	7465.08	1389.92	3591.48

616.26	355.10	418.72	0.00	3.65	0.00	0.00	6.71	6.71	0.00	56.79	790.00	0.00	95625.33
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
616.26	355.10	418.72	0.00	3.65	0.00	0.00	6.71	6.71	0.00	56.79	790.00	0.00	95625.33

148.12	128.89	172.09	0.00	162.39	0.00	0.00	377.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	221159.70
29.00	20.24	98.28	0.00	11.63	4.60	0.00	187.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.04	0.00	11028.75
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8750.00	0.00	31.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15433.82
616.26	355.10	418.72	0.00	3.65	0.00	0.00	6.71	6.71	0.00	56.79	790.00	0.00	95625.33
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5290.57
793.38	504.24	689.10	0.00	177.67	8754.60	0.00	603.49	6.71	0.00	56.79	838.04	0.00	348538.16

APPENDIX-XXI (Contd.)

Statement Showing the Grants Paid to Colleges During the Year 2011-2012 (Major Head-wise) Under General Plan, Engineering & Technology & Sec-III

Sl. No.	University		Sector 1			Sector 2		Sector 3		
			Grant in Aid Gen.	Capital Assets	Grant in Aid-Salaries	Grant in Aid Gen.	Capital Assets	Grant in Aid Gen.	Capital Assets	Grant in Aid-Salaries
			31	35	36	31	35	31	35	36
CENTRAL UNIVERSITY										
01	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	HO						0.52		
		RO								
02	Allahabad University, Allahabad	HO	10.88	10.04		2.29		94.36	381.99	93.50
		RO								
03	Assam University, Silchar	HO	2.84					2.13		
		RO								
04	Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow	HO					24.80			
		RO								
05	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	HO	3.23	7.10				3.00	59.50	
		RO								
06	Central University of Jammu & Kashmir, Jammu	HO						0.10		
		RO								
07	Central University of Jammu & Kashmir, Srinagar	HO				3.12	92.40			
		RO								
08	Delhi University, Delhi	HO	187.27	213.90				133.44		76.91
		RO								
09	Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur	HO						1.50		
		RO								
10	HNB Garhwal University, Srinagar	HO	135.25	56.25		1.96	12.50	58.86	71.40	4.00
		RO								
11	Hyderabad University, Hyderabad	HO						4.87		
		RO								
12	Manipur University, Imphal	HO	72.77			2.33		20.00	30.00	
		RO								
	Sub Total	HO	412.23	287.29	0.00	9.70	129.70	318.78	542.89	174.41
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Mizoram University, Aizawl	HO	4.25					0.98		
		RO								
14	Nagaland University, Kohima	HO	92.73	18.10				18.20	27.90	
		RO								

Sector 4			Sector 5		Sector 6	Sector 7	Sector 8	Sector 9		Grand Total
Grant in Aid Gen.	Capital Assets	Grant in Aid-Salaries	Grant in Aid Gen.	Capital Assets	(31 + 35 + 36)	(31 + 35 + 36)	(31 + 35 + 36)	Grant in Aid Gen.	Capital Assets	(31 + 35 + 36)
31	35	36	31	35				31	35	(31 + 35 + 36)
										0.52
										0.00
19.32			18.83							631.21
										0.00
0.25			10.17							15.38
										0.00
										24.80
										0.00
6.76			8.49							88.08
										0.00
10.34										10.44
										0.00
6.84										102.36
										0.00
168.06	1.14	81.67	24.57						4.10	891.06
										0.00
3.05			2.35							6.90
										0.00
41.65		1.01								382.88
										0.00
										4.87
										0.00
26.96			102.25							254.32
										0.00
283.23	1.14	82.68	166.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.10	2412.82
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.87			15.45							23.55
										0.00
2.30			11.86							171.08
										0.00

#	University		31	35	36	31	35	31	35	36
15	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	HO	11.65			1.78		1.15		
		RO								
16	Pondicherry University, Pondicherry	HO	34.86					2.21		
		RO								
17	Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar	HO	25.00							
		RO								
18	Tripura University, Agartala	HO								
		RO								
	Sub Total	HO	168.49	18.10	0.00	1.78	0.00	22.54	27.90	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	580.72	305.39	0.00	11.48	129.70	341.32	570.79	174.41
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		580.72	305.3	0.00	11.48	129.70	341.32	570.79	174.41
DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY										
19	Bharti Vidyapeeth, Pune	HO								
		RO								
20	International Instt. of Information Tech., Hyderabad	HO								21.05
		RO								
21	National Instt. of Social Work & Social Sci., Bhubaneswar	HO	5.00	150.00	318.31					
		RO								
	Sub Total	HO	5.00	150.00	318.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.05
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	5.00	150.00	318.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.05
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	5.00	150.00	318.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.05
STATE UNIVERSITY										
Andhra Pradesh										
01	Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur	HO	56.13			2.57		71.25	72.00	
		RO								
02	Andhra University, Waltair	HO	85.82			3.00		24.12	36.00	
		RO								
03	ANG Ranga Agricultural University, Hyderabad	HO				3.00				
		RO								
04	Kakatiya University, Warangal	HO	15.19							
		RO								
05	Osmania University, Hyderabad	HO	32.53		1.17	6.18		71.97	25.00	4.03
		RO								
06	Shri Krishna Devaraya University, Anantapur	HO								
		RO								
07	Sri Padmavati Mahila Vish., Tirupati	HO								
		RO								

31	35	36	31	35	(31+35+36)	(31+35+36)	(31+35+36)	31	35	(31+35+36)
6.64			39.36							60.59
										0.00
2.27			19.89							59.23
										0.00
3.11		14.36								42.47
										0.00
1.80										1.80
										0.00
18.98	0.00	14.36	86.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	358.72
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
302.22	1.14	97.05	253.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.10	2771.54
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
302.22	1.14	97.05	253.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.10	2771.54
12.59										12.59
										0.00
										21.05
										0.00
										473.31
										0.00
12.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	506.94
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	506.94
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	506.94
16.51								0.45		218.91
										0.00
19.67	0.50		55.12							224.24
										0.00
			49.52							52.52
										0.00
14.35			52.31							81.85
										0.00
24.55			83.38							248.82
										0.00
1.99			4.80							6.79
										0.00
3.13										3.13
										0.00

#	University		31	35	36	31	35	31	35	36
08	Sri Venkateshwara University, Tirupati	HO	41.07			3.67		15.00	25.00	
		RO								
	Total	HO	230.73	0.00	1.17	18.43	0.00	182.35	158.00	4.03
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	230.73	0.00	1.17	18.43	0.00	182.35	158.00	4.03
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam										
01	Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh	HO	63.63	8.55	1.84	10.65		23.07	29.45	27.78
		RO								
02	Guwahati University, Guwahati	HO	54.64			5.32		12.41		
		RO								
	Total	HO	118.27	8.55	1.84	15.97	0.00	35.47	29.45	27.78
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	118.27	8.55	1.84	15.97	0.00	35.47	29.45	27.78
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bihar										
01	B.N. Mandal University, Madhepura	HO								
		RO								
02	Baba Saheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar, Bihar University, Muzaffarpur	HO	1.32					5.84		
		RO								
03	Jai Prakash Vishwavidhyala, Chapra	HO	4.86							
		RO								
04	K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University, Darbhanga	HO								
		RO								
05	L.N. Mithila University, Darbhanga	HO	6.08							
		RO								
06	Magadh University, Bodh Gaya	HO	4.58			3.91		22.46		3.80
		RO								
07	Patna University, Patna	HO	4.50	6.75				42.22	53.25	
		RO								
08	T.M. Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur	HO	3.44			6.39				
		RO								
09	Veer Kunwar Singh University, Arrah	HO	6.89							
		RO								
	Total	HO	31.66	6.75	0.00	10.30	0.00	70.52	53.25	3.80
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	31.66	6.75	0.00	10.30	0.00	70.52	53.25	3.80
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh										
01	Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla University, Raipur	HO	56.28	30.00				6.51		
		RO								

31	35	36	31	35	(31+35+36)	(31+35+36)	(31+35+36)	31	35	(31+35+36)
6.61										91.35
										0.00
86.81	0.50	0.00	245.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00	927.61
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
86.81	0.50	0.00	245.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00	927.61
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.58			230.34					0.05		418.94
										0.00
45.89		6.35	196.89					0.10		321.60
										0.00
69.48	0.00	6.35	427.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	740.54
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
69.48	0.00	6.35	427.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	740.54
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.88			0.35					0.05		1.28
										0.00
4.32			11.61							23.09
										0.00
			21.74							26.60
										0.00
			2.40							2.40
										0.00
6.42			45.18							57.67
										0.00
18.72			18.56							72.03
										0.00
7.37										114.09
										0.00
1.46		3.97	12.86							28.12
										0.00
0.38			23.72					0.05		31.03
										0.00
39.54	0.00	3.97	136.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	356.31
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
39.54	0.00	3.97	136.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	356.31
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.44			21.62							130.85
										0.00

#	University		31	35	36	31	35	31	35	36
	Total	HO	56.28	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.51	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	56.28	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.51	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gujarat										
01	Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar	HO								
		RO								
02	Gujarat University, Ahmedabad	HO	26.33					72.27	60.00	
		RO								
03	M.S. University of Baroda, Vadodara (Kutch)	HO						0.43		
		RO								
04	North Gujarat University, Patan	HO	11.14					61.86	90.00	
		RO								
05	Sardar Patel University, Vallabh	HO	56.84	13.50				71.00	106.50	
		RO								
06	Saurashtra University, Rajkot	HO	4.16					23.91	30.00	
		RO								
07	South Gujarat University, Surat	HO						0.50		
		RO								
	Total	HO	98.46	13.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	229.97	286.50	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	98.46	13.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	229.97	286.50	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Goa										
01	Goa University, Goa	HO	2.84					1.12		
		RO								
	Total	HO	2.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.12	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	2.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.12	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Haryana										
01	Ch. Charan Singh Haryana Agril. University, Hissar	HO								
		RO								
02	Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra	HO	101.95	307.37	0.32	5.22	71.63	90.54	476.88	7.75
		RO								
03	Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak	HO	43.39	77.95	0.14		44.50	21.58	185.70	6.33
		RO								
04	Ch. Devi Lal University, Sirsa	HO	4.57	35.74		2.33			47.60	
		RO								
	Total	HO	149.94	421.06	0.46	7.55	116.13	112.12	710.18	14.08
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	149.94	421.06	0.46	7.55	116.13	112.12	710.18	14.08
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

31	35	36	31	35	(31+35+36)	(31+35+36)	(31+35+36)	31	35	(31+35+36)
16.44	0.00	0.00	21.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	130.85
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.44	0.00	0.00	21.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	130.85
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			4.14							4.14
										0.00
1.73			98.73					0.02		259.06
										0.00
3.40										3.83
										0.00
6.56			38.36					0.10		208.02
										0.00
16.81			9.97							274.61
										0.00
10.90			11.86							80.83
										0.00
4.50	2.00									7.00
										0.00
43.90	2.00	0.00	163.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	837.50
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
43.90	2.00	0.00	163.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	837.50
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			10.85					0.28		15.07
										0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	10.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	15.07
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	10.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	15.07
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.96		0.95							1.73	3.68
										0.00
55.84	1.50		148.93						1.73	1269.67
										0.00
14.97			61.23					3.12	2.58	461.49
										0.00
7.08			9.98					0.02		107.31
										0.00
78.85	1.50	0.95	220.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.14	6.05	1842.15
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
78.85	1.50	0.95	220.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.14	6.05	1842.15
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

#	University		31	35	36	31	35	31	35	36
Himachal Pradesh										
01	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla	HO	10.12	18.11				41.26	60.00	
		RO								
	Total	HO	10.12	18.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.26	60.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	10.12	18.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.26	60.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jammu & Kashmir										
01	Jammu University, Jammu	HO	6.71	40.85		6.77	15.50		82.15	
		RO								
02	Kashmir University, Srinagar	HO	5.17	79.44				4.10	39.81	
		RO								
	Total	HO	11.88	120.29	0.00	6.77	15.50	4.10	121.96	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	11.88	120.29	0.00	6.77	15.50	4.10	121.96	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand										
01	Ranchi University, Ranchi	HO						1.63		
		RO								
02	Vinobha Bhave University, Hazaribagh	HO						4.31		
		RO								
	Total	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.94	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.94	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Karnataka										
01	Bangalore University, Bangalore	HO	74.08	56.13		19.87		45.78	34.89	
		RO								
02	Gulbarga University, Gulbarga	HO	12.35					0.69		
		RO								
03	Karnatak University, Dharwad	HO	44.72	27.0				34.46	46.50	
		RO								
04	Karnataka State Women's University, Bijapur	HO								0.64
		RO								
05	Kuvempu University, Shimoga	HO	9.92	65.00						0.74
		RO								
06	Mangalore University, Mangalore	HO	21.64	16.20		2.23		34.57	58.80	1.25
		RO								
07	Mysore University, Mysore	HO	28.17	5.40				243.75	1957.90	156.00
		RO								
08	Visveshwariah Tech. Univ., Belgaun	HO	20.00					3.86		
		RO								

31	35	36	31	35	(31+35+36)	(31+35+36)	(31+35+36)	31	35	(31+35+36)
24.36			29.22							183.06
										0.00
24.36	0.00	0.00	29.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	183.06
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.36	0.00	0.00	29.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	183.06
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.17			14.65							170.80
										0.00
10.85			11.86							151.23
										0.00
15.01	0.00	0.00	26.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	322.03
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.01	0.00	0.00	26.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	322.03
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.56								0.06		4.24
										0.00
0.88			2.80							7.99
										0.00
3.44	0.00	0.00	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	12.23
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.44	0.00	0.00	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	12.23
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
38.34			103.90					0.05		373.04
										0.00
1.67			55.56							70.27
										0.00
33.54	3.30		52.67					0.05		241.25
										0.00
			7.95							8.59
										0.00
21.71			38.93					0.10		136.40
										0.00
			42.01							176.70
										0.00
6.28			85.86							2483.37
										0.00
7.09										30.95
										0.00

#	University		31	35	36	31	35	31	35	36
	Total	HO	210.89	169.73	0.00	22.10	0.00	362.11	2098.09	158.63
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	210.89	169.73	0.00	22.10	0.00	362.11	2098.09	158.63
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala										
01	Calicut University, Kozhikode	HO	34.50	30.63	0.86	1.35		23.36	24.33	13.16
		RO								
02	Kannur University, Kannur	HO				5.33		2.19		
		RO								
03	Kerala University, Thiruvananthapuram	HO	40.43	8.78		3.72		5.94	59.28	2.50
		RO								
04	Mahatma Gandhi University, Thrissur	HO	101.69	60.30				28.57	61.68	4.36
		RO								
05	Sh. Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady	HO	2.84							
		RO								
	Total	HO	179.45	99.70	0.86	10.40	0.00	60.06	145.28	20.02
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	179.45	99.70	0.86	10.40	0.00	60.06	145.28	20.02
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh										
01	Awadesh Pratap Singh, Rewa	HO	0.38	32.93				7.48	10.08	
		RO								
02	Barkatullah Vishwa-Vidyalaya, Bhopal	HO	35.67			2.30		8.56		
		RO								
03	Devi Ahilya University, Indore	HO						12.62	1.80	1.00
		RO								
04	Jiwaji University, Gwalior	HO						5.21		
		RO								
05	Rani Durgavati Vish., Jabalpur	HO	3.44					1.68	13.76	
		RO								
06	Vikram University, Ujjain	HO						0.82		
		RO								
07	Rajiv Gandhi Proudyogiki Vishvidyalaya	HO						2.18		
		RO								
	Total	HO	39.49	32.93	0.00	2.30	0.00	38.56	25.64	1.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	39.49	32.93	0.00	2.30	0.00	38.56	25.64	1.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maharashtra										
01	SGB Amravati University, Amravati	HO	113.19	173.50		2.33		44.46	46.50	
		RO								
02	Dr.BR Ambedkar Marat. University, Aurangabad	HO	136.94	83.00				5.56	3.15	2.00
		RO								

31	35	36	31	35	(31+35+36)	(31+35+36)	(31+35+36)	31	35	(31+35+36)
108.64	3.30	0.00	386.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	3520.55
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
108.64	3.30	0.00	386.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	3520.55
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.56		14.62	124.88							287.23
										0.00
3.07			8.58							19.17
										0.00
74.80	0.70	0.82	52.23							249.18
										0.00
56.36		11.79	159.89					0.14		484.77
										0.00
										2.84
										0.00
153.79	0.70	27.22	345.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	1043.18
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
153.79	0.70	27.22	345.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	1043.18
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
										50.86
										0.00
52.44		9.83	0.80							109.60
										0.00
2.07	2.00							0.03		19.52
										0.00
2.78										7.99
										0.00
13.56			11.86							44.31
										0.00
0.76										1.58
										0.00
										2.18
										0.00
71.61	2.00	9.83	12.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	236.04
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
71.61	2.00	9.83	12.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	236.04
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
49.89	2.20		261.34							693.41
										0.00
45.56	0.95		274.07							551.24
										0.00

#	University		31	35	36	31	35	31	35	36
03	Mumbai University, Mumbai	HO	48.44	8.55		3.00		16.18	33.50	2.00
		RO								
04	North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon	HO	116.05	5.40		5.76		19.25	18.60	1.40
		RO								
05	Pune University, Pune	HO	123.68			3.00		87.69	93.80	4.42
		RO								
06	RTM Nagpur University, Nagpur	HO	112.78			2.31		4.62		
		RO								
07	S.N.D.T Women's University, Mumbai	HO	2.84			2.26		39.85		
		RO								
08	Shivaji University, Kolhapur	HO	152.34	50.40				15.05	18.60	5.20
		RO								
09	Swami R.T.M University, Nanded	HO	54.92	14.63		3.00		18.92	58.48	7.90
		RO								
	Total	HO	861.18	335.48	0.00	21.66	0.00	251.58	272.63	22.92
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	861.18	335.48	0.00	21.66	0.00	251.58	272.63	22.92
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Odisha										
01	Berhampur University, Berhampur	HO	1.42							
		RO								
02	Fakir Mohan University, Balasore	HO								
		RO								
03	North Orissa University, Baripada	HO	20.00							
		RO								
04	Sambalpur University, Sambalpur	HO	21.35							
		RO								
05	Utkal University, Bhubanswar	HO	24.36	8.10		2.25		123.80	105.15	
		RO								
	Total	HO	67.13	8.10	0.00	2.25	0.00	123.80	105.15	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	67.13	8.10	0.00	2.25	0.00	123.80	105.15	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punjab										
01	Guru Nanakdev University, Amritsar	HO	163.57	441.27		5.89	148.00	14.38	556.78	1.00
		RO								
02	Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana	HO						20.00	30.00	
		RO								
03	Punjab University, Chandigarh	HO	145.89	314.68	1.88	7.60	169.12	19.18	266.77	19.54
		RO								
04	Punjabi University, Patiala	HO	28.85	104.70			135.40	15.38	135.21	2.50
		RO								

31	35	36	31	35	(31+35+36)	(31+35+36)	(31+35+36)	31	35	(31+35+36)
80.22	1.15		65.37					0.91	0.03	259.35
										0.00
17.56			113.63							297.66
										0.00
84.60			142.02							539.21
										0.00
27.51	1.00		356.49							504.70
										0.00
10.14			15.12							70.20
										0.00
25.66	0.40		362.43							630.09
										0.00
26.81			194.51							379.16
										0.00
367.95	5.70	0.00	1784.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.03	3925.02
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
367.95	5.70	0.00	1784.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.03	3925.02
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.99			6.73							10.14
										0.00
			0.80							0.80
										0.00
7.53			3.00							30.53
										0.00
1.96			47.90							71.21
										0.00
26.65	1.70		44.30							336.31
										0.00
38.13	1.70	0.00	102.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	448.99
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
38.13	1.70	0.00	102.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	448.99
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
84.08			173.52					0.10		1588.59
										0.00
										50.00
										0.00
70.19			174.35					0.10		1189.30
										0.00
16.66			56.50							495.22
										0.00

#	University		31	35	36	31	35	31	35	36
05	Baba Farid Univ. of Health Sc.	HO		38.17						
		RO								
06	Guru Angad Dev Veterinary & Animal Sc. University	HO						2.50		
		RO								
	Total	HO	338.31	898.83	1.88	13.49	452.52	71.45	988.76	23.04
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	338.31	898.83	1.88	13.49	452.52	71.45	988.76	23.04
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan										
01	Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur	HO	45.48	5.38				14.02	18.52	
		RO								
02	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati University, Ajmer	HO	0.68			2.51		17.26		
		RO								
03	Mohan Lal Sukhadia University, Udaipur	HO						0.71		
		RO								
04	Rajasthan University, Jaipur	HO	61.26			2.33		251.59	1918.75	85.30
		RO								
05	Univ. of Bikaner, Bikaner	HO						48.08		
		RO								
06	Kota Univ., Kota	HO						35.78		
		RO								
	Total	HO	107.41	5.38	0.00	4.83	0.00	367.44	1937.27	85.30
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	107.41	5.38	0.00	4.83	0.00	367.44	1937.27	85.30
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu										
01	Alagappa University, Karaikudi	HO	8.91							
		RO								
02	Anna University, Chennai	HO								
		RO								
03	Bharthiar University, Coimbatore	HO	78.13	2.93		14.61		109.48	168.38	3.48
		RO								
04	Bharthidesan University, Tiruchirapalli	HO	45.50	32.83		4.08		147.43	241.18	
		RO								
05	Madras University, Chennai	HO	42.27			12.47		65.25		
		RO								
06	Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai	HO	69.30	7.43		17.70		60.78	67.33	16.75
		RO								
07	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli	HO	45.82			3.00		14.43	26.73	2.72
		RO								
08	Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal	HO								
		RO								

31	35	36	31	35	(31+35+36)	(31+35+36)	(31+35+36)	31	35	(31+35+36)
										38.17
										0.00
										2.50
										0.00
170.93	0.00	0.00	404.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	3363.77
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
170.93	0.00	0.00	404.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	3363.77
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			0.60							83.99
										0.00
4.54										24.99
										0.00
3.16										3.88
										0.00
36.21		9.95	11.86							2377.24
										0.00
										48.08
										0.00
13.88										49.66
										0.00
57.80	0.00	9.95	12.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2587.83
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
57.80	0.00	9.95	12.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2587.83
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			9.18	1.25		30.69				50.03
										0.00
35.52										35.52
										0.00
120.80	1.45					45.40				544.64
										0.00
59.25						66.23				596.49
										0.00
79.20	1.50					71.78				272.48
										0.00
69.21						157.30				465.78
										0.00
82.90	0.55					215.22				391.37
										0.00
6.88										6.88
										0.00

#	University		31	35	36	31	35	31	35	36
09	Periyar University, Salem	HO								1.40
		RO								
10	Thiruvalluvar Univ., Vellore	HO	3.44							
		RO								
11	Tamilnadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University	HO						2.20		
		RO								
12	Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai	HO						4.20		
		RO								
	Total	HO	293.38	43.18	0.00	51.85	0.00	403.77	503.60	24.34
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	293.38	43.18	0.00	51.85	0.00	403.77	503.60	24.34
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh										
01	Bundelkhand University, Jhansi	HO	2.93	14.24	0.50		1.94	7.76		
		RO								
02	Ch. Charan Singh, Meerut	HO	54.74	288.29	0.32		59.80	100.35	226.17	38.79
		RO								
03	Ch. Shahuji Maharaj University, Kanpur	HO	41.62	77.89			40.00	54.28	47.26	1.00
		RO								
04	D.D.U. Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur	HO	112.89	159.15			206.02	19.40	131.15	1.00
		RO								
05	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Agra	HO	32.87	191.66			71.00	81.54	278.70	9.07
		RO								
06	Dr. RML Avadh University, Faizabad	HO	31.28	289.98			102.40	11.69	91.98	1.00
		RO								
07	Lucknow University, Lucknow	HO	32.57	65.60	1.80		9.69	18.52	48.41	6.20
		RO								
08	MG Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi	HO	16.40					39.00	61.00	
		RO								
09	MJP Rohilkhand University, Bareilly	HO	21.38	72.37			24.90	25.80	4.50	1.20
		RO								
10	S Sanskrit Vishvvidyalaya, Varanasi	HO	16.71	164.76			84.00		3.49	
		RO								
11	V.B.S. Purvanchal University, Jaunpur	HO	72.13	285.91	0.63		82.50	61.23	48.05	8.07
		RO								
	Total	HO	435.50	1609.86	3.25	0.00	682.25	419.57	940.70	66.32
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	435.50	1609.86	3.25	0.00	682.25	419.57	940.70	66.32
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttaranchal (Uttarakhand)										
01	GB Pant Agricultural University, Pantnagar	HO						1.74		
		RO								

31	35	36	31	35	(31+35+36)	(31+35+36)	(31+35+36)	31	35	(31+35+36)
2.05	0.50									3.95
										0.00
			11.86							15.30
										0.00
										2.20
										0.00
										4.20
										0.00
465.00	5.25	0.00	598.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2388.83
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
465.00	5.25	0.00	598.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2388.83
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.10			5.95							38.42
										0.00
60.72	1.55		20.65							851.37
										0.00
102.01			79.88					0.20		444.15
										0.00
50.76			277.49							957.85
										0.00
36.82	1.50		44.44							747.59
										0.00
46.75			95.96							671.02
										0.00
13.54			33.02							229.36
										0.00
										187.90
										0.00
38.78	1.00		23.59							213.51
										0.00
3.51			14.97					0.17	2.47	290.07
										0.00
43.21	3.82		67.29							672.85
										0.00
401.21	7.87	0.00	734.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	2.47	5304.10
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
401.21	7.87	0.00	734.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	2.47	5304.10
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
										1.74
										0.00

#	University		31	35	36	31	35	31	35	36
02	Kumaun University, Nainital	HO	2.20	3.81			9.69		1.80	1.00
		RO								
	Total	HO	2.20	3.81	0.00	0.00	9.69	1.74	1.80	1.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	2.20	3.81	0.00	0.00	9.69	1.74	1.80	1.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

West Bengal

01	Bengal Engg. & Sci. University	HO	0.68							
		RO								
02	Burdwan University, Burdwan	HO	126.54	35.00				41.34	60.00	
		RO								
03	Calcutta University, Kolkata	HO	17.34	113.50		7.65		62.27	46.50	
		RO								
04	Jadavpur University, Kolkata	HO						232.50	520.44	
		RO								
05	Kalyani University, Kalyani	HO	3.59	5.40				13.16	18.60	
		RO								
06	North Bengal University, Darjeeling	HO	1.35					18.89	24.94	
		RO								
07	Vidya Sagar University, Midnapore	HO	62.82			3.69		20.00	30.00	
		RO								
	Total	HO	212.31	153.90	0.00	11.34	0.00	388.15	700.47	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	212.31	153.90	0.00	11.34	0.00	388.15	700.47	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Grand Total	HO	3457.42	3979.13	9.45	199.24	1276.09	3177.59	9138.71	452.27
	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL		3457.42	3979.13	9.45	199.24	1276.09	3177.59	9138.71	452.27

Total Central Univ		580.72	305.39	0.00	11.48	129.70	341.32	570.79	174.41
Total Deemed Univ		5.00	150.00	318.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.05
Total IUC		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total State Universities		3457.42	3979.13	9.45	199.24	1276.09	3177.59	9138.71	452.27
SUM		4043.15	4434.52	327.76	210.72	1405.79	3518.91	9709.50	647.73

31	35	36	31	35	(31+35+36)	(31+35+36)	(31+35+36)	31	35	(31+35+36)
10.11										28.61
										0.00
10.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.35
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.35
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.24										5.91
										0.00
5.82			40.94							309.63
										0.00
47.95		2.81	15.11							313.12
										0.00
										752.94
										0.00
0.31			0.60							41.66
										0.00
8.32			6.98							60.47
										0.00
1.62		6.20	44.16					0.03		168.51
										0.00
69.24	0.00	9.01	107.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	1652.25
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
69.24	0.00	9.01	107.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	1652.25
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2292.23	30.52	67.29	5773.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.17	8.54	29868.26
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2292.23	30.52	67.29	5773.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.17	8.54	29868.26
302.22	1.14	97.05	253.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.10	2771.54
12.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	506.94
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2292.23	30.52	67.29	5773.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.17	8.54	29868.26
2607.03	31.66	164.34	6026.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.17	12.64	33146.74

APPENDIX-XXI

Summary (Plan) 2011-2012

		Enhancing Aggregate Access	Equity	Quality and Excellence	Research Projects	Relevance & Value Based Education	ICT Integration	Governance & Efficiency Improvement	New Schemes	Committed Liability of Xth Plan	TOTAL
		₹ in Lakhs									
		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Sector 1-9
UNIVERSITIES											
Central Universities	HO	208785.06	69.89	10609.64	983.12	334.49	0.00	377.50	0.00	0.00	221159.70
	RO										
Deemed to be Universities	HO	7947.71	34.36	2418.98	259.62	109.91	4.60	187.53	0.00	48.04	11010.75
	RO										
State Universities	HO	72715.03	274.46	17724.93	3628.35	422.37	0.00	13.41	0.00	846.78	95625.33
	RO										
Inter University Centres		3095.00	0.00	3557.07	0.00	0.00	8750.00	31.75	0.00	0.00	15433.82
Non-Universities Instts.		0.00	0.00	5290.57	18.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5308.57
Total	HO	292542.79	378.71	39601.19	4889.09	866.77	8754.60	610.19	0.00	894.82	348538.16
	RO										
Total Universities		292542.79	378.71	39601.19	4889.09	866.77	8754.60	610.19	0.00	894.82	348538.16
COLLEGES											
Central Universities	HO	886.11	141.18	1086.52	400.41	253.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.10	2771.54
	RO										
Deemed to be Universities	HO	473.31	0.00	21.05	12.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	506.94
	RO										
State Universities	HO	7446.01	1475.33	12768.56	2390.04	5773.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.71	29868.26
	RO										
Total	HO	8805.42	1616.51	13876.13	2803.04	6026.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.81	33146.74
	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Colleges		8805.42	1616.51	13876.13	2803.04	6026.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.81	33146.74
Grand Total Universities & Colleges		301348.22	1995.22	53477.32	7692.12	6893.59	8754.60	610.19	0.00	913.63	381684.90
Regional Centers		46668.55	12752.07	25897.27	4765.12					308.45	90391.46
Estt.				15.28		0.20		50.76			66.24
Grand Total		348016.77	14747.29	79389.87	12457.24	6893.79	8754.60	660.95	0.00	1222.08	472142.60

APPENDIX-XXI (Contd.)

Sl. No.	University	Sector-10		Sector-11		Sector-12		
		Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC	Maulana Azad National Fellowship	Maulana Azad National Fellowship Non-University Institutions	
CENTRAL UNIVERSITY			10(a)	10(b)	11(a)	11(b)	12(a)	12(b)
01	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	HO	5.00				657.57	
		RO						
02	Allahabad University, Allahabad	HO	40.00				8.29	
		RO						
03	Assam University, Silchar	HO	25.00	32.00			34.55	
		RO						
04	Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow	HO	76.50	5.00				
		RO						
05	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	HO	208.00	52.00			14.40	
		RO						
06	Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar	HO	12.50	2.50			4.40	
		RO						
07	Central University of Haryana, Gurgaon	HO	2.50					
		RO						
08	Central University of Punjab, Bathinda	HO	15.00				4.59	
		RO						
09	Delhi University, Delhi	HO	75.00	90.00			17.49	
		RO						
10	Dr. HS Gour University, Sagar	HO	12.50	5.00				
		RO						
11	Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur	HO	5.00	2.50				
		RO						
12	HNB Garhwal University, Srinagar	HO	12.50	6.00				
		RO						
13	Hyderabad University, Hyderabad	HO	108.50	133.00			94.04	
		RO						
14	Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amakantak	HO		10.00				
		RO						
15	Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi	HO	40.00	20.00			155.94	
		RO						
16	Jawahar Lal Nehru University, New Delhi	HO	140.00	229.00			203.23	
		RO						
17	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Wardha	HO	46.00	13.00			6.80	
		RO						

#	University	Sector-10		Sector-11		Sector-12		
		10(a)	10(b)	11(a)	11(b)	12(a)	12(b)	
18	Manipur University, Imphal	HO		10.00				
		RO						
	Sub Total	HO	824.00	610.00	0.00	0.00	1201.30	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad	HO	2.50				19.82	
		RO						
20	Mizoram University, Aizawl	HO		15.00				
		RO						
21	Nagaland University, Kohima	HO		2.50				
		RO						
22	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	HO	7.50	77.50			41.34	
		RO						
23	Pondicherry University, Pondicherry	HO	70.00	35.00			39.41	
		RO						
24	Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar	HO		22.50				
		RO						
25	Sikkim University, Gangtok	HO	2.50	2.50			9.92	
		RO						
26	Tezpur University, Tezpur	HO	15.00	4.50			6.20	
		RO						
27	The English & Foreign Language University, Hyderabad	HO	17.50	22.00		4.00	24.09	
		RO						
28	Tripura University, Agartala	HO		2.00			1.63	
		RO						
29	Visva Bharati, Shantiniketan	HO	12.50	4.50			1.41	
		RO						
	Sub Total	HO	127.50	188.00	0.00	4.00	143.83	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	951.50	798.00	0.00	4.00	1345.13	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	951.50	798.00	0.00	4.00	1345.13	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY								
01	Banasthali Vidyapeeth, Banasthali	HO	14.50	12.00			1.21	
		RO						
02	Birla institute of Sc. & Technology, Pilani	HO					0.76	
		RO						
03	Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi	HO	5.00	4.50			0.88	
		RO						
04	S.H.I. of Agriculture, Tech. & Sci. (Agricultural Institute), Allahabad	HO	21.60	4.50				
		RO						

#	University		Sector-10		Sector-11		Sector-12	
			10(a)	10(b)	11(a)	11(b)	12(a)	12(b)
05	Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute, Pune	HO	1.76	2.50				
		RO						
06	Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola	HO	5.00					
		RO						
07	Karpagam Academy of Research and Higher Education	HO			5.00			
		RO						
08	Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai	HO					3.45	
		RO						
09	Janaardan Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Udaipur	HO	2.50	8.50				
		RO						
10	Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology, Patiala	HO	7.50				15.06	
		RO						
11	Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education, Coimbatore	HO		4.50				
		RO						
12	Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra	HO	22.50	2.50				
		RO						
13	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Dindigul	HO	7.50				3.18	
		RO						
14	Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad	HO	12.50	82.50				
		RO						
15	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar	HO	19.50	4.00				
		RO						
16	Sri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi	HO	12.50	2.50				
		RO						
17	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai	HO					3.62	
		RO						
18	Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi	HO	7.00				56.56	
		RO						
19	I.I.S. University, Mansarovar, Jaipur	HO				2.50		
		RO						
20	Lakshmibai National Instt. of Physical Education, Gwalior	HO	2.50					
		RO						
Sub Total		HO	141.86	128.00	5.00	2.50	84.71	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	B.S. Abdur Rehman University, Chennai	HO					6.50	
		RO						
22	Indian Agriculture Research Institute, Pusa	HO					11.71	
		RO						
23	Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology, Bhubneswar	HO			5.50			
		RO						
24	Forest Research Institute, Dehradun	HO					4.01	
		RO						

#	University		Sector-10		Sector-11		Sector-12	
			10(a)	10(b)	11(a)	11(b)	12(a)	12(b)
25	Noor Islamic Centre for Higher Education	HO					3.91	
		RO						
26	Pravara Institute of Medical Sci., Loni, Ahmednagar	HO	2.50					
		RO						
27	Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapith	HO	7.50	4.50				
		RO						
28	International Instt. for Population Sci., Mumbai	HO	4.50	2.00				
		RO						
29	Karunya University, Coimbtore	HO			5.00		4.17	
		RO						
30	Vellore Instt. of Technology, Vellore	HO					3.55	
		RO						
31	Bharti Vidyapeeth, Pune	HO	2.00					
		RO						
32	Christ College, Bangalore	HO		2.50				
		RO						
Sub Total		HO	16.50	9.00	10.50	0.00	33.85	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Tata Instt. of Social Science	HO	3.00	11.50				
		RO						
34	Nava Nalanda Mahavidhalaya, Nalanda	HO			2.50			
		RO						
35	Central Institute of Fishers Edu. Fishers University	HO					1.18	
		RO						
36	Shiksha 'O' Anusandhan University	HO			2.50			
		RO						
37	Neri of Sc. & Tech. Ita.	HO		2.50				
		RO						
38	I.I.T. Guwahati	HO			2.50			
		RO						
39	M.M. University, Ambala	HO			2.50			
		RO						
40	Nehrugram Bharti University, Allahabad	HO			2.50			
		RO						
Sub Total		HO	3.00	14.00	12.50	0.00	1.18	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		HO	161.36	151.00	28.00	2.50	119.74	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	161.36	151.00	28.00	2.50	119.74	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

#	University		Sector-10	Sector-11	Sector-12			
STATE UNIVERSITY								
Andhra Pradesh								
01	Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur	HO	92.91	6.00				
		RO						
02	Andhra University, Waltair (Vishakhapatnam)	HO	170.74	31.50		8.13		
		RO						
03	Acharya NG Ranga Agricultural University, Hyderabad	HO	10.00	5.47				
		RO						
04	Jawaharlal Nehru Technology University, Hyderabad	HO	2.50					
		RO						
05	Kakatiya University, Warangal	HO	22.50	42.00				
		RO						
06	National Academy of Legal Studies & Res. University of Law, Hyderabad	HO	2.50					
		RO						
07	Osmania University, Hyderabad	HO	77.50	67.50		30.78		
		RO						
08	Potti Sreeramulu Telugu University, Hyderabad	HO	20.00	5.00				
		RO						
09	Sri Krishna Devaraya University, Anantapur	HO	16.00	7.50		6.33		
		RO						
10	Sri Padmavati Mahila Vishwavidyalayam, Tirupati	HO	9.50			1.67		
		RO						
11	Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati	HO	110.00	30.50	5.00	2.89		
		RO						
12	Krishna University, Machilipatnam	HO	2.50					
		RO						
13	Vikrama Simhapuri University	HO			5.00	2.50		
		RO						
Total		HO	536.64	195.47	10.00	2.50	49.79	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	539.64	195.47	10.00	2.50	49.79	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam								
01	Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat	HO	2.50	2.50				
		RO						
02	Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh	HO		2.50		2.61		
		RO						
03	Gauhati University, Guwahati	HO	10.50	41.00		39.13		
		RO						
Total		HO	13.00	46.00	0.00	0.00	41.74	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

#	University	Sector-10		Sector-11		Sector-12		
		10(a)	10(b)	11(a)	11(b)	12(a)	12(b)	
Grand Total		HO	13.00	46.00	0.00	0.00	41.74	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bihar								
01	Bhupendra Narayan Mandal University, Madhepura	HO	30.00				2.78	
		RO						
02	Baba Saheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Muzaffarpur (Bihar)	HO	20.00					
		RO						
03	Jai Prakash Vishwavidyalaya, Chapra	HO	42.50					
		RO						
04	Lalit Narayan Mithila University, Darbhanga	HO	45.00					
		RO						
05	Magadh University, Bodhgaya	HO	37.50				1.62	
		RO						
06	Patna University, Patna	HO	42.50	2.50			3.71	
		RO						
07	Tilka Manjhi Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur (Bihar)	HO	10.00	7.50				
		RO						
08	Veer Kunwar Singh University, Arrah (Bihar)	HO	17.50					
		RO						
09	Rajendra Agriculture University, Samastipur	HO	2.50					
		RO						
Total		HO	247.50	10.00	0.00	0.00	8.11	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	247.50	10.00	0.00	0.00	8.11	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh								
01	Hidayatullah National Law University, Raipur	HO				2.50		
		RO						
02	Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur	HO	2.50					
		RO						
03	Indira Kala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur (Khairagarh)	HO						1.29
		RO						
04	Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur	HO	30.00	22.50				
		RO						
Total		HO	32.50	22.50	0.00	2.50	0.00	1.29
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	32.50	22.50	0.00	2.50	0.00	1.29
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

#	University	Sector-10		Sector-11		Sector-12	
		10(a)	10(b)	11(a)	11(b)	12(a)	12(b)
Delhi							
01	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, New Delhi	HO	2.50				
		RO					
Total		HO	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gujarat							
01	Maharaja Krishnakumarsinhji Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar	HO	2.50				
		RO					
02	Gujarat University, Ahmedabad	HO	17.50	18.00			15.73
		RO					
03	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara (Kutch)	HO		2.50			0.89
		RO					
04	Hemchandracharya North Gujarat University, Patan	HO	5.00	2.50			
		RO					
05	Sardar Patel University, Vallabh, Vidyanagar	HO	17.50	27.50			5.12
		RO					
06	Saurashtra University, Rajkot	HO	22.50	18.00			6.17
		RO					
07	Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat	HO	7.50	16.50			
		RO					
08	S.K.N.D. Agricultural University	HO			2.50		
		RO					
09	Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari	HO			2.50		0.99
		RO					
10	Shree Somnath Sanskrit University, Junagarh	HO			12.00		
		RO					
11	Anand Agricultural University, Anand	HO			7.50	2.00	
		RO					
12	Dharmsinh Desai University, Nadiad	HO					1.18
		RO					
Total		HO	72.50	85.00	24.50	2.00	29.09
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	72.50	85.00	24.50	2.00	29.09
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Goa							
01	Goa University, Goa	HO					13.80
		RO					

#	University	Sector-10		Sector-11		Sector-12		
		10(a)	10(b)	11(a)	11(b)	12(a)	12(b)	
	Total	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.80	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.80	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Haryana								
01	Ch. Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar	HO	7.50					
		RO						
02	Guru Jambheshwar University, Hisar	HO	10.00					
		RO						
03	Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra	HO	42.50					
		RO						
04	Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak	HO	30.00					
		RO						
05	Ch. Devi Lal University, Sirsa	HO	7.50					
		RO						
06	LLR University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Hisar	HO			2.50			
		RO						
	Total	HO	97.50	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	97.50	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Himachal Pradesh								
01	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla	HO	30.00	55.50			6.49	
		RO						
02	Shoolini University of Biotechnology & Management Sciences, Solan	HO			2.50			
		RO						
03	Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Nauni	HO	7.50				1.07	
		RO						
04	Himachal Pradesh Krishi Vishvavidyalaya, Palampur	HO	5.00					
		RO						
	Total	HO	42.50	55.50	2.50	0.00	7.55	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	42.50	55.50	2.50	0.00	7.55	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jammu & Kashmir								
01	Jammu University, Jammu	HO	17.50	16.50			6.87	
		RO						
02	Kashmir University, Srinagar	HO		2.50			12.40	
		RO						

#	University		Sector-10		Sector-11		Sector-12	
			10(a)	10(b)	11(a)	11(b)	12(a)	12(b)
03	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Science & Technology, Srinagar	HO		2.50			20.36	
		RO						
04	Islamic University of Science & Technology, Pulwama	HO					0.91	
		RO						
	Total	HO	17.50	21.50	0.00	0.00	40.53	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	17.50	21.50	0.00	0.00	40.53	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand								
01	Ranchi University, Ranchi	HO	15.00	72.50				
		RO						
02	Sido Kanhu Murmu University, Dumka	HO	5.00					
		RO						
03	Vinoba Bhave University, Hazaribagh	HO		6.50				
		RO						
04	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi	HO		6.00				
		RO						
	Total	HO	20.00	85.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	20.00	85.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Karnatka								
01	Bangalore University, Bangalore	HO	29.50	6.50			4.70	
		RO						
02	Gulbarga University, Gulbarga	HO	6.73	8.00			12.36	
		RO						
03	Kannada University, Hampi	HO	7.50	12.50				
		RO						
04	Karnatak University, Dharwad	HO	15.00	28.00			8.35	
		RO						
05	Karnataka State Women's University, Bijapur	HO	10.00					
		RO						
06	Kuvempu University, Shimoga	HO	20.00	50.00				
		RO						
07	Mangalore University, Mangalore	HO	2.50					
		RO						
08	Mysore University, Mysore	HO	142.50	20.50			8.73	
		RO						
09	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore	HO	20.00	6.00			0.87	
		RO						

#	University		Sector-10		Sector-11		Sector-12	
			10(a)	10(b)	11(a)	11(b)	12(a)	12(b)
10	University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad	HO		11.50			12.35	
		RO						
11	Karnataka Veterinary Animal and Fisheries Science University, Bidar	HO			10.00			
		RO						
	Total	HO	253.73	143.00	10.00	0.00	47.36	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	253.73	143.00	10.00	0.00	47.36	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala								
01	Calicut University, Kozhikode	HO	15.00	2.50			31.60	
		RO						
02	Cochin University of Science & Technology, Kochi	HO	7.50				13.50	
		RO						
03	Kannur University, Kannur	HO	5.00					
		RO						
04	Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur	HO					3.53	
		RO						
05	Kerala University, Thiruvananthapuram	HO	24.00				40.39	
		RO						
06	Mahatma Gandhi University, Thrissur	HO	30.00	7.00			8.40	
		RO						
07	Sh. Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady	HO	5.00	2.50				
		RO						
	Total	HO	86.50	12.00	0.00	0.00	97.43	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	86.50	12.00	0.00	0.00	97.43	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh								
01	Awadesh Pratap Singh University, Rewa	HO	12.50					
		RO						
02	Barkatullah Vishwa-Vidyalyaya, Bhopal	HO	15.00	4.50			11.69	
		RO						
03	Devi Ahilya University, Indore	HO	52.50	113.00			5.85	
		RO						
04	Jiwaji University, Gwalior	HO	17.50	2.50			8.16	
		RO						
05	Madhya Pradesh Bhoj Open University, Bhopal	HO	2.50					
		RO						
06	Rani Durgavati Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur	HO	35.00	20.00			3.51	
		RO						

#	University		Sector-10		Sector-11		Sector-12		
			10(a)	10(b)	11(a)	11(b)	12(a)	12(b)	
07	Vikram University, Ujjain	HO	55.00	29.50			11.50		
		RO							
08	Rajiv Gandhi Proudyogiki Vishvidyalaya	HO	2.00						
		RO							
09	J.R.H. University, Chitrakoot	HO			2.50				
		RO							
Total		HO	192.00	169.50	2.50	0.00	40.71	0.00	
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Grand Total		HO	192.00	169.50	2.50	0.00	40.71	0.00	
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Maharashtra									
01	SGB Amravati University, Amravati	HO	7.50	6.03			4.87		
		RO							
02	Dr.BR Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad	HO	88.00	15.50			40.98		
		RO							
03	Mumbai University, Mumbai	HO	5.00	5.94					
		RO							
04	North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon	HO	2.50				1.53		
		RO							
05	Pune University, Pune	HO	10.00	4.50			4.55		
		RO							
06	RTM Nagpur University, Nagpur	HO	20.00				1.11		
		RO							
07	S.N.D.T Women's University, Mumbai	HO	2.50						
		RO							
08	Shivaji University, Kolhapur	HO	27.50				13.86		
		RO							
09	Swami R.T.M University, Nanded	HO	40.00	17.64			59.03		
		RO							
10	Yashwant Rao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Nasik	HO		4.00					
		RO							
11	Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani	HO	5.00						
		RO							
12	Solapur University, Solapur	HO			5.00				
		RO							
13	Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai	HO	12.50						
		RO							
14	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri	HO	5.00						
		RO							
Total		HO	225.50	53.61	5.00	0.00	125.94	0.00	
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

#	University	Sector-10		Sector-11		Sector-12		
		10(a)	10(b)	11(a)	11(b)	12(a)	12(b)	
Grand Total		HO	225.50	53.61	5.00	0.00	125.94	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Odisha								
01	Berhampur University, Berhampur	HO	45.00	18.00			2.77	
		RO						
02	Fakir Mohan University, Balasore	HO	12.50					
		RO						
04	North Orissa University, Baripada	HO	2.50	2.50			0.36	
		RO						
05	Ravanshaw University, Cuttack	HO	10.50	2.50				
		RO						
06	Sambalpur University, Sambalpur	HO	22.50	17.50			2.14	
		RO						
07	Sri Jagannath Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Puri	HO	5.00	2.50				
		RO						
08	Utkal University, Bhubaneswar	HO	27.50	44.00				
		RO						
Total		HO	125.50	87.00	0.00	0.00	5.27	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	125.50	87.00	0.00	0.00	5.27	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punjab								
01	Guru Nanakdev University, Amritsar	HO	60.00				80.62	
		RO						
02	Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana	HO	32.50	7.50			8.43	
		RO						
03	Punjab University, Chandigarh	HO	60.50	15.00			66.15	
		RO						
04	Punjabi University, Patiala	HO	72.50				70.67	
		RO						
05	Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Science University, Ludhiana	HO					3.46	
		RO						
Total		HO	225.50	22.50	0.00	0.00	229.33	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	225.50	22.50	0.00	0.00	229.33	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan								
01	Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur	HO	15.00	5.00				
		RO						

#	University		Sector-10		Sector-11		Sector-12	
			10(a)	10(b)	11(a)	11(b)	12(a)	12(b)
02	Shri Jagdish Prasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University, Jhunjhunu	HO			2.50		4.63	
		RO						
03	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati University, Ajmer	HO	2.50	26.50				
		RO						
04	Mohan Lal Sukhadia University, Udaipur	HO	35.00	42.00			16.18	
		RO						
06	Rajasthan University, Jaipur	HO	74.43	110.50				
		RO						
07	M. P. University Agricultural & Technology, Udaipur	HO			7.00	13.00	0.23	
		RO						
08	Jaipur National University, Jagatpura	HO			6.00		3.71	
		RO						
09	J.G.R. Rajasthan Sanskrit University, Jaipur	HO			4.50	2.50		
		RO						
10	NIMS University, Jaipur	HO			2.50			2.82
		RO						
11	S. K. Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner	HO			2.50			
		RO						
12	Rajasthan University of Veterinary and Animal Science, Bikaner	HO						2.04
		RO						
13	Singhania University, Jhunjhunu	HO			16.00	5.50	4.90	
		RO						
14	Bikaner University, Bikaner	HO	5.00		15.00	2.00		3.24
		RO						
15	Kota University, Kota	HO			15.00	11.00		
		RO						
16	P.A.H.E.R. University, Udaipur	HO			2.50			1.42
		RO						
17	Bhagwant University, Ajmer	HO			2.50			2.12
		RO						
Total		HO	131.93	184.00	76.00	34.00	29.64	11.65
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	131.93	184.00	76.00	34.00	29.64	11.65
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu								
01	Alagappa University, Karaikudi	HO	18.00				6.10	
		RO						
02	Anna University, Chennai	HO	7.50				11.90	
		RO						
03	Annamalai University, Annamalainagar	HO	95.50	7.00			15.69	
		RO						

#	University		Sector-10		Sector-11		Sector-12	
			10(a)	10(b)	11(a)	11(b)	12(a)	12(b)
04	Bharathiar University, Coimbatore	HO	27.50	5.00			8.31	
		RO						
05	Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli	HO	32.50				8.78	
		RO						
06	Madras University, Chennai	HO	41.50	13.00			7.06	
		RO						
07	Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai	HO	37.50	11.00			1.21	
		RO						
08	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli	HO	18.00				4.74	
		RO						
09	Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal	HO					1.97	
		RO						
10	Periyar University, Salem	HO	28.86	2.50			2.92	
		RO						
11	Tamil University, Thanjavur	HO	23.50	2.00				
		RO						
12	Tamilnadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore	HO	42.50	2.50			9.85	
		RO						
13	Sri Ramachandra University, Porur	HO			2.50			
		RO						
14	SRM University, Kancheepuram	HO			5.00			
		RO						
15	Anna of Technology University, Tiruchirappalli	HO			2.00		3.76	
		RO						
16	Anna University, Tiruchirappalli	HO	5.00					
		RO						
Total		HO	377.86	43.00	9.50	0.00	82.29	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	377.86	43.00	9.50	0.00	82.29	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh								
01	Bundelkhand University, Jhansi	HO	45.00					
		RO						
02	Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut	HO	70.50	6.00				
		RO						
03	Ch. Shahuji Maharaj University, Kanpur	HO	28.00	7.61				
		RO						
04	D.D.U Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur	HO	60.00	8.50				
		RO						
05	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Agra	HO	22.50	2.00				
		RO						

#	University		Sector-10		Sector-11		Sector-12	
			10(a)	10(b)	11(a)	11(b)	12(a)	12(b)
06	Dr. RML Avadh University, Faizabad	HO	5.00					
		RO						
07	Integral University, Lucknow	HO						28.01
		RO						
08	Lucknow University, Lucknow	HO	259.00	2.50			4.77	
		RO						
09	MG Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi	HO	31.63	6.11				
		RO						
10	MJP Rohilkhand University, Bareilly	HO	30.00					
		RO						
11	V.B.S. Purvanchal University, Jaunpur	HO	12.50					
		RO						
12	Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur	HO	27.50					
		RO						
13	Narendra Deo University of Agriculture & Technology, Faizabad	HO	37.50					
		RO						
14	C. S. M. Medical University, Lucknow	HO			8.50			
		RO						
15	Mangalayatan University, Beswan	HO			17.50			
		RO						
16	S.V.B.P. University of Agricultural & Technology, Meerut	HO			15.00		3.01	
		RO						
Total		HO	629.13	32.72	41.00	0.00	7.78	28.01
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	629.13	32.72	41.00	0.00	7.78	28.01
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttaranchal (Uttrakhand)								
01	GB Pant Agricultural University, Pantnagar	HO	30.00	4.00			8.28	
		RO						
02	Kumaun University, Nainital	HO	13.00	10.00				
		RO						
03	IIT, Roorkee	HO			2.50		2.80	
		RO						
Total		HO	43.00	14.00	2.50	0.00	11.08	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	43.00	14.00	2.50	0.00	11.08	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
West Bengal								
01	Bengal Engineering & Science University, Howrah	HO	2.50					
		RO						

#	University		Sector-10		Sector-11		Sector-12	
			10(a)	10(b)	11(a)	11(b)	12(a)	12(b)
02	Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Mohanpur	HO	25.00	40.00				
		RO						
03	Burdwan University, Burdwan	HO	5.00				0.23	
		RO						
04	Calcutta University, Kolkata	HO	35.00	2.50			3.23	
		RO						
05	Jadavpur University, Kolkata	HO	30.00	10.00			5.23	
		RO						
06	Kalyani University, Kalyani	HO	5.00				6.92	
		RO						
07	North Bengal University, Darjeeling	HO		10.00				
		RO						
08	Rabindra Bharti University, Kolkata	HO	47.50	2.50			4.06	
		RO						
09	Vidya Sagar University, Midnapore	HO	2.50				2.06	
		RO						
10	W.B. University of Animal & Fishery Science, Kolkata	HO	2.50	2.50				
		RO						
11	West Bengal University of Technology, Kolkata	HO			2.50			
		RO						
12	Krishi University	HO					34.65	
		RO						
Total		HO	155.00	67.50	2.50	0.00	56.38	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	155.00	67.50	2.50	0.00	56.38	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	4640.65	2298.81	216.50	47.50	2388.68	41.93
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL		HO	4640.65	2298.81	216.50	47.50	2388.68	41.93
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Total Central Univ		951.50	798.00	0.00	4.00	1345.13	0.00
Total Deemed Univ		161.36	151.00	28.00	2.50	119.74	0.00
Total IUC		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total State Universities		3527.79	1349.81	188.50	41.00	923.82	41.93
Total Non-Univ.Instt.		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SUM		4640.65	2298.81	216.50	47.50	2388.68	41.93
Difference if any		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

APPENDIX-XXI (Contd.)

Sl. No.	University	Sector-10		Sector-11		Sector-12			
		Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC	Maulana Azad National Fellowship	Maulana Azad National Fellowship Non-University Institutions		
CENTRAL UNIVERSITY				10(a)	10(b)	11(a)	11(b)	12(a)	12(b)
01	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	HO						2.95	
		RO							
02	Allahabad University, Allahabad	HO	2.50						
		RO							
03	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	HO	2.50	5.50					
		RO							
04	Delhi University, Delhi	HO	9.50	2.00					
		RO							
05	Dr. HS Gour University, Sagar	HO	2.50						
		RO							
06	HNB Garhwal University, Srinagar	HO	4.50	4.00				3.00	
		RO							
07	Jawahar Lal Nehru University, New Delhi	HO						2.57	
		RO							
08	Manipur University, Imphal	HO		2.00					
		RO							
Sub Total		HO	21.50	13.50	0.00	0.00		8.52	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
09	Pondicherry University, Pondicherry	HO						2.21	
		RO							
Sub Total		HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		2.21	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Total		HO	21.50	13.50	0.00	0.00		10.73	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	21.50	13.50	0.00	0.00		10.73	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY									
01	Govt. Girls College, Dausa	HO			2.50				
		RO							
02	S.K.N. College of Arts, Jobner	HO			2.50				
		RO							
03	Rajasthan College of Agricultural, Udaipur	HO			2.50				
		RO							

#	University		Sector-10		Sector-11		Sector-12	
			10(a)	10(b)	11(a)	11(b)	12(a)	12(b)
04	Agriculture College and Research Institute, Madurai	HO			2.50			
		RO						
05	Government Arts College, Coimbatore	HO			2.50			
		RO						
06	PSG Institute of Advanced Studies, Coimbatore	HO			2.50			
		RO						
07	Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology, Allahabad	HO			2.50			
		RO						
08	Z. H. College of Engineering & Technology, Aligarh	HO			2.50			
		RO						
09	Venkateswar Institute of Computer Science and Technology, Jatoli, Meerut	HO			2.50			
		RO						
10	Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar, Bareilly	HO			4.00			
		RO						
11	I.I.T. Research Centre, Lucknow	HO			2.00			
		RO						
12	Dr. R.M.L. Institute of Medical Science (GN), Lucknow	HO			3.34			
		RO						
13	Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee	HO			2.00			0.49
		RO						
14	Regional Plant Resource Centre, Jeypore, Koraput	HO			2.50			
		RO						
15	Indian Institute of Chemical Biology, Kolkata	HO			2.50			
		RO						
16	National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad	HO				2.50		
		RO						
17	Sri Jayachamarajendra College of Engineering, Mysore	HO				2.50		
		RO						
18	Athawale College of Social Work, Chimur, Chandrapur	HO				2.00		
		RO						
19	Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai	HO				2.00		
		RO						
20	National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, S.A.S. Nagar, Mohali	HO				3.77		1.92
		RO						
21	S.K.N. College, Jabnar	HO				2.50		
		RO						
22	VRR Dignostic Services and Research Centre, Chennai	HO				2.50		
		RO						
23	C.P.R.A.I of Indological Research, Chennai	HO				2.00		
		RO						
24	S.A. Centre for Ornithology & Natural History, Coimbatore	HO				4.00		
		RO						

#	University		Sector-10		Sector-11		Sector-12	
			10(a)	10(b)	11(a)	11(b)	12(a)	12(b)
25	Dev Bhoomi Institute of Technology, Dehradun	HO				2.50		
		RO						
26	N.I.T., Rourkela	HO					0.17	2.94
		RO						
27	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai	HO					0.16	
		RO						
28	Central Institute of Mumbai, Mumbai	HO					0.34	
		RO						
29	Vellore Institute of Technology, Vellore	HO					1.56	
		RO						
Sub Total		HO	0.00	0.00	38.84	26.27	2.23	5.35
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore	HO			5.00			
		RO						
31	Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram	HO			5.50	11.64		
		RO						
32	Indian Agriculture Research Institute, Pusa	HO	40.00	20.00				
		RO						
33	L.N. Mishra Institute of Economic Development & Social Change, Bihar	HO			6.00			
		RO						
34	Forest Research Institute, Dehradun	HO		2.50				
		RO						
35	National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal	HO	12.50	2.50				
		RO						
36	Rajasthan College of Agriculture, Udaipur	HO			3.00			
		RO						
37	Institute of Research in Language & Literature, Beed	HO			2.00			
		RO						
38	Centre for Medicinal Plants Research, Kottakkal	HO			2.00			
		RO						
39	I.I.T., Kharagpur	HO					0.46	
		RO						
40	Madhav College, Lashka, Gwalior	HO			2.50			
		RO						
41	S.N.D.T. College of Education, Pune	HO			2.00			
		RO						
42	V.N. Government Institute of Arts & Social Science, Nagpur	HO			2.50			
		RO						
43	PG Institute Dr. Panjabrao D. K. Vidyapeeth, Akola	HO			2.50			
		RO						
44	Prof. R. M. Arts, Comm. and Sci. College, Arudi Pune	HO			2.50			
		RO						

#	University		Sector-10		Sector-11		Sector-12	
			10(a)	10(b)	11(a)	11(b)	12(a)	12(b)
45	College of Agricultural Engineering & Technology, Daloli (MS)	HO			2.50			
		RO						
46	S.B.E.S. College of Arts & Commerce, Aurangabad	HO			2.50			
		RO						
47	Indian Institute of Cost & Management Studies & Research (Indsearch)	HO			2.50			
		RO						
48	Government College of Pharmacy, K. Salara	HO			2.50			
		RO						
49	Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Institute of Management Technology and Research ,Nagpur	HO			2.00			
		RO						
50	College of Veterinary & Animal Science, Parbhani	HO			2.00			
		RO						
51	National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi	HO			6.00			
		RO						
52	Central Electrochemical Research Institute, Karaikudi	HO			2.11			
		RO						
53	College of Home Science, Udaipur	HO						3.94
		RO						
54	Centre for Development Imazing Technology, Thiravallom	HO			2.50			
		RO						
55	Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Trivandrum	HO			2.50			
		RO						
56	National Institute of Technology, Rourkela	HO			7.50			
		RO						
57	National Institute of Pharmaceuticals Education and Research, Mohali	HO			5.00			
		RO						
58	Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology, Punjab	HO			5.00			
		RO						
59	P.G. Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh	HO			1.45			
		RO						
60	M.L.N.N. Institute of Technology, Allahabad	HO						3.38
		RO						
61	ZH College of Engineering and Technology, Aligarh	HO						3.84
		RO						
62	I.I.T., Guwahati	HO					0.48	
		RO						
63	Maulana Azad College of Arts and Science and Commerce, Aurangabad	HO					1.81	
		RO						
Sub Total		HO	52.50	25.00	81.56	11.64	2.74	11.16
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
64	The Lallubhai Motilal College of Pharmacy, Ahmedabad	HO			2.00			
		RO						

#	University		Sector-10		Sector-11		Sector-12	
			10(a)	10(b)	11(a)	11(b)	12(a)	12(b)
65	S.K School of Business Management, Department of Commerce and Management North Gujrat University	HO			2.00			
		RO						
66	P.G. Institute of Behaviowal and Medical Sciences, Raipur	HO			2.50			
		RO						
67	College of Fisheries, Mangalore	HO			2.00			
		RO						
68	G.K.V.K. Banagalore	HO			17.50	5.00		
		RO						
69	Vetnary College, Hebbal	HO			2.00			
		RO						
70	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur	HO			2.00			
		RO						
71	Dhakshin Bharat Hindi Parcharsabha, (Madras)	HO			2.00			
		RO						
72	International Institute of Information Technology, Hyderabad	HO			2.00			
		RO						
73	Parimala Health Services, Bangalore	HO			2.50			
		RO						
74	National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad	HO			2.50			
		RO						
75	All India Institute of Medical Science, New Delhi	HO			1.48	2.16		1.44
		RO						
76	Kuvempu Institute of Kannada Studies, Manasgangotri, Mysore	HO			2.50			
		RO						
77	Institute of Development Studies University of Mysore	HO			4.00			
		RO						
78	Dr. B.A. National Intitute of Social Science, Indore	HO	17.50					
		RO						
79	Government Vidarbha Institute of Science and Humanities, Amravati	HO	8.00					1.09
		RO						
80	H.B.T. Institute, Kanpur	HO	2.50					
		RO						
81	Institute of Physical and Performing Art Manglayatan University, Aligarh	HO			2.00			
		RO						
82	International Institute of Tamil Studies, Taramani, Chennai	HO			2.00			
		RO						
83	J.K. Institute of Applied Physics and Technology, Allahabad	HO			2.00			
		RO						
84	National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, Pusa, New Delhi	HO				2.29		
		RO						

#	University		Sector-10		Sector-11		Sector-12	
			10(a)	10(b)	11(a)	11(b)	12(a)	12(b)
85	C.R.I.I. for Drayland, Santoshnagar	HO						0.83
		RO						
86	L.N.M. Institute of Economic Development and Social Change, Patna	HO						2.00
		RO						
87	Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine, Jammu	HO						4.00
		RO						
88	Institute of Science, Aurangabad	HO						0.05
		RO						
89	Shri C.T.I. for Medical Science and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram	HO			2.85			
		RO						
90	Institute of Forest Genetics and Tree Breeding, Coimbatore	HO			3.95			
		RO						
91	Agricultural College, Bapatla	HO			2.50			
		RO						
92	Shezon Media Pvt. Ltd.	HO	27.15	8.50	0.00	0.55	1.78	0.00
		RO						
	Sub Total	HO	55.15	8.50	62.28	10.00	1.78	9.41
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	107.65	33.50	182.68	47.91	6.75	25.92
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	107.65	33.50	182.68	47.91	6.75	25.92
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
STATE UNIVERSITY								
Andhra Pradesh								
01	Andhra University, Waltair	HO					2.46	
		RO						
02	Osmania University, Hyderabad	HO	2.50	2.50				
		RO						
03	Sri Venkateshwara University, Tirupati	HO	2.50					
		RO						
	Total	HO	5.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	2.46	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	HO	5.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	2.46	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bihar								
01	Baba Saheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Muzaffarpur	HO	9.47	2.50		2.50		
		RO						
02	Jai Prakash Vishwavidyala, Chapra	HO	18.00					
		RO						

#	University		Sector-10		Sector-11		Sector-12	
			10(a)	10(b)	11(a)	11(b)	12(a)	12(b)
03	Magadh University, Bodhgaya	HO	7.50					
		RO						
04	Patna University, Patna	HO	2.50		2.50		10.63	
		RO						
05	Veer Kunwar Singh University, Arrah	HO	5.50					
		RO						
06	Rajendra Memorial Research Institute of Medical Science	HO			2.50			
		RO						
Total		HO	42.97	2.50	5.00	2.50	10.63	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	42.97	2.50	5.00	2.50	10.63	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh								
01	Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur	HO			2.50	2.50		
		RO						
Total		HO	0.00	0.00	2.50	2.50	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	0.00	0.00	2.50	2.50	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gujarat								
01	Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar	HO	5.00					
		RO						
02	Gujarat University, Ahmedabad	HO	2.50					
		RO						
03	Saurashtra University, Rajkot	HO	2.50					
		RO						
04	South Gujarat University, Surat	HO	4.50	12.00		5.00	2.06	
		RO						
Total		HO	14.50	12.00	0.00	5.00	2.06	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	14.50	12.00	0.00	5.00	2.06	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Haryana								
01	Ch. Devi Lal University, Sirsa	HO			2.00			
		RO						
Total		HO	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

#	University		Sector-10		Sector-11		Sector-12		
			10(a)	10(b)	11(a)	11(b)	12(a)	12(b)	
Karnatka									
01	Mysore University, Mysore	HO		5.50		2.50	3.81		
		RO							
02	Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum	HO	2.50						
		RO							
Total			HO	2.50	5.50	0.00	2.50	3.81	0.00
			RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total			HO	2.50	5.50	0.00	2.50	3.81	0.00
			RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala									
01	Calicut University, Kozhikode	HO					3.39		
		RO							
02	Kerala University, Thiruvananthapuram	HO	2.00				10.57		
		RO							
03	Mahatma Gandhi University, Thrissur	HO					4.17		
		RO							
Total			HO	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.19	0.00
			RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total			HO	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.19	0.00
			RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh									
01	Awadesh Pratap Singh University, Rewa	HO	22.50						
		RO							
02	Barkatullah Vishwa-Vidyalaya, Bhopal	HO	20.31				13.73		
		RO							
03	Devi Ahilya University, Indore	HO	40.44	47.25	2.50	7.00			
		RO							
04	Jiwaji University, Gwalior	HO	17.90						
		RO							
05	Rani Durgavati Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur	HO	5.50						
		RO							
06	Vikram University, Ujjain	HO	12.49	4.50	2.50				
		RO							
07	Rajiv Gandhi Proudyogiki Vishvidyalaya	HO				2.50			
		RO							
Total			HO	119.15	51.75	5.00	9.50	13.73	0.00
			RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total			HO	119.15	51.75	5.00	9.50	13.73	0.00
			RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

#	University		Sector-10		Sector-11		Sector-12	
			10(a)	10(b)	11(a)	11(b)	12(a)	12(b)
Maharashtra								
01	SGB Amravati University, Amravati	HO	12.00			2.00	6.46	
		RO						
02	Dr.BR Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad	HO	15.00		2.50		2.45	
		RO						
03	Mumbai University, Mumbai	HO				2.00	7.42	
		RO						
04	North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon	HO	6.00	6.00	4.00			
		RO						
05	Pune University, Pune	HO	4.50	4.00			3.80	
		RO						
06	RTM Nagpur University, Nagpur	HO			2.00		5.19	
		RO						
07	Shivaji University, Kolhapur	HO	4.00					
		RO						
08	Swami R.T.M University, Nanded	HO	46.76	14.00	2.50		6.50	
		RO						
Total		HO	88.26	24.00	11.00	4.00	31.81	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	88.26	24.00	11.00	4.00	31.81	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Odisha								
01	Fakir Mohan University, Balasore	HO	2.50					
		RO						
02	Sambalpur University, Sambalpur	HO	2.50	2.50				
		RO						
Total		HO	5.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	5.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan								
01	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati University, Ajmer	HO	13.94	25.50	2.50			
		RO						
02	Mohan Lal Sukhadia University, Udaipur	HO	2.00	2.50				
		RO						
03	Rajasthan University, Jaipur	HO	17.34	11.91				
		RO						
04	M.P. University of Agricultural and Technology, Udaipur	HO				2.50		
		RO						

#	University		Sector-10		Sector-11		Sector-12	
			10(a)	10(b)	11(a)	11(b)	12(a)	12(b)
05	Bikaner University, Bikaner	HO	44.00	4.00				9.34
		RO						
06	Kota University, Kota	HO	2.50	9.00		2.50	0.85	
		RO						
Total		HO	79.78	52.91	2.50	5.00	0.85	9.34
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	79.78	52.91	2.50	5.00	0.85	9.34
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu								
01	Alagappa University, Karaikudi	HO	2.50					
		RO						
02	Bharathiar University, Coimbatore	HO	7.50		5.00		6.39	
		RO						
03	Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli	HO	24.34		2.50		1.29	
		RO						
04	Madras University, Chennai	HO	23.00	13.50			4.98	
		RO						
05	Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai	HO	19.00				11.11	
		RO						
06	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli	HO	12.18				4.86	
		RO						
07	Anna University of Technology	HO					4.35	
		RO						
08	International Institute of Tamil Studies, Chennai	HO			2.50			
		RO						
Total		HO	88.52	13.50	10.00	0.00	32.98	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	88.52	13.50	10.00	0.00	32.98	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh								
01	Bundelkhand University, Jhansi	HO	2.50					
		RO						
02	Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut	HO	83.93		2.50			
		RO						
03	Ch. Shahuji Maharaj University, Kanpur	HO	4.00					
		RO						
04	D.D.U. Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur	HO	13.00					
		RO						
05	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Agra	HO	50.06				1.79	
		RO						

#	University		Sector-10		Sector-11		Sector-12	
			10(a)	10(b)	11(a)	11(b)	12(a)	12(b)
06	Dr. RML Avadh University, Faizabad	HO	10.48		2.00			
		RO						
07	MJP Rohilkhand University, Bareilly	HO	95.08				0.58	
		RO						
08	V.B.S. Purvanchal University, Jaunpur	HO	15.00				1.80	
		RO						
Total		HO	274.06	0.00	4.50	0.00	4.16	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	274.06	0.00	4.50	0.00	4.16	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttaranchal (Uttrakhand)								
01	GB Pant Agricultural University, Pantnagar	HO					1.06	
		RO						
Total		HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
West Bengal								
01	North Bengal University, Darjeeling	HO	4.50	2.00				
		RO						
Total		HO	4.50	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	4.50	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		HO	855.40	216.17	225.18	78.91	142.23	35.26
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL		HO	855.40	216.17	225.18	78.91	142.23	35.26
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Total Central Univ		21.50	13.50	0.00	0.00	10.73	0.00
Total Deemed Univ		107.65	33.50	182.68	47.91	6.75	25.92
Total IUC		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total State Universities		726.24	169.16	42.50	31.00	124.75	9.34
Total Non-Univ.Instt.		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SUM		855.40	216.17	225.18	78.91	142.23	35.26
Difference if any		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



ज्ञान-विज्ञान विमुक्तये

University Grants Commission

Bahadurshah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110 002 (India)