Annual Report
2008-09

ज्ञान-विज्ञान विमुक्तये

University Grants Commission
Bahadurshah Zafar Marg,
New Delhi - 110 002

ANNUAL REPORT
2008-2009

ज्ञान-विज्ञान विमुक्तये

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg
New Delhi-110 002 (INDIA)
(Website : www.ugc.ac.in)

LIST OF COMMISSION MEMBERS DURING 2008-2009

Chairman   Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat

Vice-Chairperson   Prof. Mool Chand Sharma*

Members
1. Shri R. P. Agrawal
2. Mrs. Rita Menon**
3. Mrs. Vilasini Ramachandran***
4. Dr. Shivajirao Shripatrao Kadam
5. Prof. K. Ramamurthy Naidu
6. Dr. (Mrs.) Shashi Rai +
7. Dr. S. Xavier Alphonse, S. J.
8. Prof. Jalees Ahmed Khan Tareen
9. Dr. (Mrs.) Vidya Yeravdekar
10. Prof. D. Singh Chauhan
11. Prof. Achyutananda Samanta

Secretary   Dr. R.K. Chauhan

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*   upto 28th February, 2009
**   upto 23rd March, 2009
***   w. e. f. 24th March, 2009
+   upto 7th February, 2009

List of Present Commission Members of University Grants Commission

Chairman

Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat

Vice-Chairperson

Prof. Ved Prakash

Members

- Mrs. Vilasini Ramachandran   Additional Secretary, Department of Expenditure
  Ministry of Finance, New Delhi - 110 001

- Dr. Shivajirao Shripatrao Kadam   Vice-Chancellor, Bharati Vidyapeeth
  Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Pune - 411 030

- Prof. K. Ramamurthy Naidu   Former Secretary, APSCHE
  Mountainview Apartment, G-5,
  Door No. 83-269/3/5 & 11, Beside Shangrila Apt.,
  Road No. 2, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad - 500 034 (A.P.)

- Dr. S. Xavier Alphonse S. J.   Director, Indian Centre for Research &
  Development of Community Education, 30,
  Veerasamy Street, Egmore, Chennai - 600 008

- Dr. (Mrs.) Vidya Yeravdekar   Joint Director, Symbiosis, Senapati Bapat Road,
  Pune - 411 004

- Prof. Achyutananda Samanta   Professor in Chemistry,
  Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology,
  Bhubhaneswar (Orissa)

Secretary

Dr. R.K.Chauhan

Present Senior Officers of University Grants Commission

1. Dr. R.K. Chauhan   Secretary
2. Dr.(Ms.) Niloufer A. Kazmi   Additional Secretary (Regional Office, Pune)
3. Dr. K. Gunasekaran   Additional Secretary/Director (Admn.)
4. Dr. S.P. Dasthakur   Joint Secretary
5. Dr.(Mrs.) Pankaj Mittal   Joint Secretary (On Deputation as Vice-Chancellor)
6. Dr. P. Prakash   Joint Secretary
7. Shri A.K. Dogra   Joint Secretary/Financial Adviser
8. Dr. C.S. Meena   Joint Secretary
9. Dr. Rajesh Anand   Joint Secretary
10. Dr. (Mrs.) Renu Batra   Joint Secretary
11. Dr. K.C. Pathak   Joint Secretary
12. Dr.(Mrs.) Asha Kiran   Joint Secretary (On Study Leave)
13. Dr. Dev Swarup   Joint Secretary
14. Dr. Ratnabali Banerjee   Joint Secretary (Regional Office, Kolkata)
15. Dr. K.P. Singh   Joint Secretary
16. Shri Sharanjit Singh   Joint Secretary
17. Dr.(Mrs.)Urmila Devi   Joint Secretary
18. Dr. S.Jelani   Joint Secretary (Regional Office, Bangalore)
19. Dr. G. Srinivas   Joint Secretary (Regional Office, Hyderabad)
20. Dr.(Mrs.) H.K. Chauhan   Joint Director

C O N T E N T S

CHAIRMAN'S FOREWORD

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

The Annual Report for 2008-2009 gives a comprehensive picture of the major initiatives taken by UGC as the nodal agency/apex body for coordinating and maintaining standards of higher education in the country. It highlights the activities of UGC to promote the general development of universities and colleges, enhancing access and equity, promotion of relevant education, quality and excellence and strengthening of research.

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

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

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

New Delhi   **Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: 2008-2009

The Executive Summary of the UGC Annual Report 2008-2009, encapsulates not only the activities of UGC to achieve its mandatory objectives but also physical targets achieved under its various schemes / programmes and the expenditure entailed on the same besides the statistical growth in the higher education sector.

1. INTRODUCTION

- The University Grants Commission (UGC) came into existence on 28th December, 1953 and became a statutory organization by an Act of Parliament in 1956, for the coordination, determination, and maintenance of standards of university education.

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

- The Commission consists of the Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and ten members (Secretary-Education, Secretary-Expenditure, 8 other members) appointed/nominated by the Government of India. The Secretary headed the Commission's Secretariat with 545 working staff including 70 Group 'A' and 117 Group 'B" officers. Out of working staff strength, 24% have been women, 26% Scheduled Caste, 5% Scheduled Tribe and 6% Minority employees.

- The UGC has decentralized its functions by opening seven Regional Offices in the country since 1994, in a phased manner, for easy access and speedy release of grants and implementation of various schemes/ programmes relating to college sector.

- The main objective of the Eleventh Plan (2007-2012) of UGC is to expand enrolment in higher education with quality, inclusiveness and relevance with academic reforms. The target of 15% Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) is set for XI Plan and it is to be achieved by adopting the dual strategy of increasing the number of educational institutions and enhancing the intake capacity of the existing institutions.

- The Malpractices Cell which deals with the menace of existence and mushrooming of Fake Universities and degrees has identified a total of 22 institutions and initiated action on them. The number of institutions varies with addition/deletion of the names of certain instuitions based on the concrete actions of UGC.

- The Vigilance Cell of UGC has received as many as 12 complaints from CVC, MHRD and Universities & Colleges during the reporting year and the report of the Inquiry Committee in some cases has been sent to CVC/MHRD. The complaints received from institutions have been forwarded to the concerned bureaus of UGC for necessary action.

- No complaint has been received by the Harassment of Women Cell from any women employee of UGC during the reporting year.

- The UGC had been impleaded in as many as 368 cases filed in various courts of India during 2008-09 and an expenditure of Rs.55.00 lakhs had been incurred on the bills of advocates as compared to Rs.34.50 lakhs the last year.

- The Desk-Parliament has received as many as 299 Parliament Questions during 2008-09. Out of which, 12 questions have been under assurance and the rest have been disposed off.

- As many as 3407 applications and 144 appeals had been received by RIA Cell of UGC during 2008-2009. During the reporting year, 35 decisions on appeals have been received from the Central Information Commission (CIC) and the same have been conveyed to the concerned applicants.

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

- The Pay Scale Cell which 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 decisions of MHRD/UGC regarding enhancement in the age of superannuation for teachers from 62 to 65 years, exemption from attending refresher courses for teachers who are superannuating within next three years, exemption from NET for appointment to the post of Lecturer in Universities/Colleges, exemption from NET to M.Phil./Ph.D. degree holders for appointment to the post of College Librarian/Documentation Officer, implemented the Sixth Pay Commission scales and service conditions for teachers, appointed 250 UGC Observers for monitoring the selection process for promotion from Reader to Professor and relaxed 5% of marks at PG and UG level for visually and physically handicapped candidates for appointment in the university system.

- 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 set up in 2008 deals with the issues related to Minorities such as according Deemed University status and providing affiliation to Minority institutions etc. In the reporting year, the Cell was strengthened by employing Group 'A' and Group 'B' officers for discharging the functions of the Cell.

- The Ragging Cell set up in 2008 is responsible for curbing the menace of ragging from higher educational institutions. All higher education institutions have been asked to follow the UGC directions in regard to ragging. During the reporting year, nine complaints had been received from various colleges/universities and the concerned institutions had been directed to take action on the complaints.

- 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, had finalized its reports in respect of 16 cadres and submitted to the Commission. The Commission decided that these reports of JCRC be reviewed in the light of Sixth Pay Commission Recommendations of Government of India.

- As many as 21 publications and other items including UGC Annual Report have been published/printed by the Publication Bureau of UGC and incurred an expenditure of Rs.12.59 lakhs during the reporting year.

- The Budget and receipt of Grant-in-Aid for the financial year 2008-09 had been to the extent indicated below:

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Budget head	Plan allocation		Non-Plan allocation	
		BE	RE	BE	RE
1.	General	3439.95	3165.95	2009.40	2720.86
	Total	**3439.95**	**3165.95**	**2009.40**	**2720.86**

Note: RE is nothing but grant received.

- Out of the total Non-Plan grant (Rs.2722.96 Crores) released during 2008-09, 65.95% had gone to Central Universities, 22.55% to colleges of Delhi and Banaras Hindu University, 4.88% to Deemed to be Universities.

- Out of the Plan Grants (Rs.3156.32 Crores) released during 2008-09, 48.08% had gone to Central Universities, 4.16% to Deemed Universities, 18.54% to State Universities and 24.82% to Colleges of State Universities.

- The following initiatives have been initiated by UGC:
  - Initiative for augmenting Research and Teaching Resources of Universities
  - Promotion of Entrepreneurship and Knowledge Based Enterprises
  - The highlights of the reporting year 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. The numbers now are increased to 24 times in the case of the Universities, 52 times in the case of Colleges and the students enrolment has gone up to 49 times in the formal system of higher education in comparison to the figures at the time of Independence.

- As on 31.03.2009, the number of Universities had gone up to 428 universities including 40 Central, 234 State, 21 State Private, 128 Deemed to be Universities, five Institutions established under State Legislation and 25,951 colleges in the Higher Education sector. Out of 255 State and State Private Universities, 88 State Universities and two institutions out of five institutions established through state legislation have not yet been declared eligible to receive central assistance under Section 12 (B) of the UGC Act, 1956. So far as the number of universities is concerned, Tamil Nadu tops the list with 50 universities, followed by Maharashtra (41) etc. It is observed from the list that there is uneven establishment of universities in the states.

- During the reporting year 2008-2009, 15 Central, 6 State and 7 State Private Universities have been included in the UGC list of universities and 25 Deemed to be Universities have been notified. The names of two state universities had also been changed and four universities had been declared fit to receive central assistance under 12(B) of the UGC Act.

- As many as 2745 new colleges had been established in various states during 2008-2009, thus taking the total number of colleges to 25,951.

- At the end of the financial year 2008-2009, the total number of colleges recognized under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956 had been 7176. Out of these, 1240 colleges are 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 (1050), followed by Maharashtra (946), Karnataka (596) and A.P.(457).

- During the academic session 2008-2009, the total enrolment in all courses and levels in regular stream had been 136.42 lakhs including 56.49 lakhs women students, constituting 41.4%. The maximum number of women students had been enrolled in the state of Uttar Pradesh (8.0 lakhs), followed by Maharashtra (7.8 lakh), etc.

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

Level	UG	PG	Dip. /Cert.	Research
Percentage of enrolment	**87.29**	**10.92**	**1.09**	**0.70**

- Uttar Pradesh State had been on the top during the reporting year having an enrolment of 21.71 lakhs students, followed by Maharashtra with 18.14 lakhs and Sikkim state had the lowest enrolment of 5841. In terms of percentages, as compared to total enrolment, the women enrolment had been the highest in the state of Goa with 59%, followed by Kerala with 56%, Punjab with 51% and the lowest percentage of 30% in the state of Bihar.

- About 91% of all the under-graduate students (119.08 lakhs) and 73% of all post-graduate students (14.90 lakhs) had been in the affiliated colleges while the remaining in university departments and their constituent colleges. Out of the total research students (0.83 lakhs), 86% had been in the universities.

- Out of the total enrolment of students (136.42 lakhs), 43% students had been in the faculty of Arts, followed by Science 19% and Commerce 18%, thus constituting 80% enrolment in just three faculties. While the remaining 20% enrolment had been in professional faculties. This uneven distribution is an indicator for policy change.

- The strength of the teaching faculty in universities and colleges had gone up to 5.89 lakhs as compared to 5.22 lakhs teachers in the previous year, registering an increase of 12.8%. Out of 5.89 lakh teachers, 85 % lecturers are in colleges and the remaining 15% in universities.

- The number of research degrees, Ph.D. and M.Phil. awarded during 2007-2008 had been 13,237 and 19,173 respectively. Out of this, the Faculty of Arts had the highest number with 4405 Ph.D. Degrees and 6078 M.Phil. Degrees, followed by the Faculty of Science with 4514 Ph.D. Degrees and 8452 M.Phil. Degrees. These two faculties together accounted for 67% and 76% respectively in comparison to the total number.

- The number of women students enrolled per hundred men students enrolled at all levels had been 70 in the reporting year also.

- During the reporting year, distribution of Women enrolment by States in terms of percentage, has been almost static as compared to the total enrolment. The State of Goa, had the highest percentage of 59% and Bihar the lowest percentage of 30%. In absolute numbers, the Uttar Pradesh State had the largest number of women students (8 lakhs) followed by Maharashtra (7.8 lakhs), etc.

- The women enrolment had been the highest in the faculty of Arts (49.08%), followed by Science (19.99%) and Commerce (16.21%), constituting 85.28% in the three faculties. While the remaining 14.72% in all the professional faculties. The trend is almost the same as in the previous year.

- During 2008-09, as many as 2565 women colleges had been established in various states.

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 2008-09, there had been 40 Central Universities. Out of which, 38 have received maintenance as well as development grants. The two universities namely, Indira Gandhi National Open University and Central Agricultural University are directly funded by the Ministry of Human Resource Development and Ministry of Agriculture respectively.

- Non-plan grant amounting to Rs.1747.98 crores to meet the maintenance expenditure and plan grant of Rs.635.58 crores for overall development had been released to Central Universities during 2008-09.

- As on 31st March, 2009, there had been 255 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 130 state universities, excluding agricultural and medical universities. During the year 2008-2009, the eligible state universities have been provided development grants amounting to Rs.585.27 Crores to 154 State Universities including specific grant for 24 Universities.

- As on 31.03.2009, there had been 128 Deemed Universities including eleven institutions notified as Deemed Universities in the reporting year.

- The UGC has been providing development grant to 23 Deemed universities and both Development and maintenance grant to 10 Deemed universities. During 2008-2009, Non-Plan grants amounting to Rs.132.91 crores had been paid to 10 Deemed to be universities and Plan grants of Rs.27.23 crores to 23 Deemed to be universities.

- Development assistance is being provided to the eligible universities for establishment and upgradation of Management departments in order to have quality teaching, research, training and consultancy in Management for meeting the global standards. During the reporting year, an amount of Rs.6.49 lakhs had been released to three universities selected in Tenth Plan.

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

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

- The focus of Development Assistance was on supporting the teaching - learning process by upgrading basic infrastructure. Emphasis was 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, 2009, there had been 25,951 colleges in the country. Out of these, only 7176 colleges are recognized under Section 2 (f) and 12 (B) of the UGC Act. Out of 7176, only 5936 are eligible to receive grants from the UGC under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act. The UGC schemes/programmes for college sector are being implemented through the UGC Regional Offices located at Hyderabad, Pune, Bhopal, Kolkata, Guwahati, Delhi and Bangalore.

- During 2008-09, as many as 4890 eligible Colleges had been assisted to the extent of Rs.245.57 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 2008-09 have been indicated at 4.4 of Chapter-4.

- During 2008-09, plan grant to the extent of Rs.783.53 crores had been paid to state colleges under various schemes/programmes relating to college sector.

- A total grant of Rs.610.52 crores as maintenance grant had been provided to the colleges of Delhi University during 2008-2009. Non-Plan grant amounting to Rs.8.00 crores had also been paid to the constituent colleges of Banaras Hindu University.

- Against the allocation of Rs.3.50 crores for 2008-09, an amount of Rs.3.39 crores had been provided to Delhi Colleges under General Development Assistance to colleges scheme.

5. QUALITY AND EXCELLENCE

- 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. As on 31.03.2009, autonomous status had so far been given to 314 Colleges spread over 58 universities of 16 states. During reporting year, 33 colleges had been conferred autonomy and as many as 81 proposals had been received for granting autonomy status. The UGC Regional Offices released grants to the extent of Rs.28.76 crores to these autonomous colleges during 2008-09.

- In order to achieve excellence in teaching and research, the UGC has been assisting identified universities for granting the status of 'Universities with Potential for Excellence'. In the first phase, five universities were identified and granted the above mentioned status. In the second phase, 12 universities have been identified for establishing "Centre of Excellence" in the identified specialized areas. During Tenth Plan, four more universities viz. University of Calcutta, University of Mumbai, North Eastern Hill University and Madurai Kamraj University were identified for according the status of "University with Potential for Excellence" against the target of five universities. Against the allocation of Rs.30 crores to each of the four universities, an amount of Rs.10 crores as seed grant was also released to each of the four universities during 2006-07. A total grant of Rs.20.00 crores had been paid to these Universities during 2008-09. During XI Plan, six more potential universities are to be identified. Accordingly, proposals from universities have been invited.

- To achieve excellence mainly in teaching and to initiate a research culture in colleges, the UGC has initiated a scheme "College with Potential for Excellence". The Commission intends to identify about 100 colleges across the country and to support them to improve their academic infrastructure, adopt innovations in teaching methods, evaluation, etc. The college would also be given 'Joint degree conferring' status with their names. The grant will vary from Rs.35 lakhs to 100 lakhs per college on the basis of merit of each case. The proposals invited from colleges all over India were evaluated by a working group Committee and the recommendations of the working group placed before the Standing Committee. During the first phase, 47 colleges were selected. Each of these colleges was sanctioned 50% of the allocated amount during 2004-2005. During second phase, out of 333 proposals recommended by 65 Universities, the Standing Committee selected 50 more colleges based on the revised scoring scale. During 2008-2009, an amount of Rs.12.33 crores had been released to the selected colleges. The proposals for filling up the slots have been invited during Phase-III from the Universities located in those states for which the quota fixed for CPE status is not exhausted during Phase I & II and these proposals are being evaluated by the Standing Committee for final selection. During XI Plan, 82 potential colleges are to be identified.

- The university departments in Science including Bio-Science, Engineering and Technology, Humanities and Social Sciences are being supported under the scheme of Special Assistance Programme (SAP) for achieving excellence in research and for improving the quality of post-graduate teaching programme. As on 31.03.2009, the number of SAP supported departments had been 723 as compared to 577 in the

previous year. During the reporting year, as many as 145 departments had been inducted at DRS level. During 2008-09, the departments at various levels had been financially assisted to the extent of Rs.51.09 Crores.

- The basic objective of the programmes viz. ASIST or ASIHSS is to support selected university departments in all streams to acquire necessary equipment which is not made available under SAP or University Development, so that the attainment of excellence in Post-graduate education and research in the department is not handicapped due to the non-availability of facilities. Up to the end of X Plan, as many as 299 departments assisted under the programmes. These schemes now are merged with SAP programme w.e.f. XI Plan. During 2008-09, 71 ongoing departments had been supported to the extent of Rs.1.91 crores.

- Towards the promotion of Hindi Language, the Rajbhasha Cell of the UGC had organized Essay, Noting & Drafting and Hindi Typing competitions for its employees, conducting workshops/Hindi Pakhwara and celebrated Hindi Divas during the reporting year. The UGC had provided the grant of Rs.1.00 lakh for purchase of Hindi books & journals and for conducting workshop/seminars, to each of six universities of non-Hindi speaking states during 2008-09.

- Under Travel Grant Scheme, 317 college teachers, two Vice-Chancellors and one Commission Member had availed this facility for promoting their research papers in International Conferences. The financial assistance is paid for their travel, Registration fee, residence allowance, etc. The permanent teachers/ librarians once in three years and Vice Chancellors, Commission Members and UGC Officers once in two years can avail this facility. An amount of Rs.95.62 lakhs had been paid to the beneficiaries during the reporting year.

- Bilateral Exchange programmes connected with Higher Education field have been in operation with 44 countries. During the reporting year, the UGC hosted the visits of 53 foreign scholars/delegates from various countries and deputed 90 Indian scholars abroad.

- During 2008-09, as many as 11 foreign delegations from Netherlands, Denmark, Laos, Finland, Brazil, Ecuador, Mauritius, U.K., Malawi, Australia and Edinburgh countries visited India to discuss the challenges of globalisation of higher education, to know about Higher Education Policy in India, to have academic linkages and to have interaction with Indian authorities etc.

- **INDO MAURITIUS AGREEMENT:** The fourth consortium agreement between the UGC and Tertiary Education Commission, Mauritius (2007-2010) was signed on April 18, 2007. Under the agreement, Indian scholars had been nominated to visit Mauritius and UGC received 22 nominations from Mauritius.

- During 2008-09, 22 foreign language teachers have been working in various universities in India appointed under the Collaborative Programmes.

- 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 are commenced in 2008. For the year 2008-09, six scholars had been nominated by the UGC under exchange of scientists programme and two nominations under Personal Exchange Programme. Both sides the visits of scholars are being finalized.

- Two scholars had been nominated by UGC under two-three month scholarship programe to Indian scientists of the South Asian Institute and Germany during 2008-09. Out of two, one scholar had been selected by the South Asian Institute, Heidelberg.

- Twelve Indian scholars had been nominated by the Commission for the year 2008-09 to visit France. In exchange, six fresh scholars visited India under the programme of exchange of social scientists for the year 2008.

- The Govt.of Bangladesh had invited nominations for SAARC Chair, Fellowship & Scholarship tenable in Bangladesh for SAARC countries. One Indian Scholar had visited Bangladesh under the programme during 2008-09.

- 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 2008, the UGC recommended 80 teachers for fellowships. Out of this, the Association of Commonwealth Universities finally selected 29 scholars for fellowships under Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowship Awards-2008.

- During 2008, the Association of Commonwealth Universities, United Kingdom offered 14 Commonwealth Split-Site Doctoral Scholarships for Junior Faculty or students who are studying for doctoral degree in India and want benefit from one year full time study in the UK. The UGC had nominated 14 scholars and the Association of Commonwealth Universities, UK accepted nine scholars under Commonwealth Split-Site Scholarships award 2008-2009.

- During 2008-09, nine teachers had been provided financial assistance under the scheme of Travel Grant to teachers to visit foreign countries for collection of material for their research.

- Nine Indian Scholars and two scholars from Finland had been nominated by their respective Government authorities for visits under the Indo-Finnish Government Scholarships for the year 2008-09.

- Under Indo-Hungarian EEP, 20 Indian Scholars and seven scholars from Hungary have been nominated by their respective Government authorities for visits during 2008-2009.

- Four scholars had been nominated for International Summer Seminar on Bulgarian Language and Culture under Indo-Bulgaria Cultural Exchange Programme.

- A comprehensive programme of professional development of teachers through 66 Academic Staff Colleges and 15 universities and specialized institutions identified as Refresher Course Centres (RCC) had been carried out in different disciplines. During the reporting year, 223 Orientation Programmes, 77 Workshops, 702 Refresher Courses had been approved for conduction by the ASCs and other accredited institutions for the year 2008-09. Out of these approved programmes, 213 Orientation Programmes, 689 Refresher Courses and 77 Workshops had been conducted and as many as 2.28 lakh teachers had been benefited by this programme. A grant of Rs.41.50 crores had also been released to these academic staff colleges/ institutions.

- Six Inter-University Centres (IUCs) set up as autonomous centres within the university system under clause 12(ccc) of the UGC Act are functioning in India as registered centres under Society Act in order to provide common facilities, services, and programmes to universities and research institutions etc. by offering expertise in each field and providing access to the state-of-the-art equipment and excellent library facilities. During the reporting year, the Commission approved for the establishment of one more Inter-university Centre for Research in Higher Education Policy. Besides, the UGC has also set up National Facilities Centres (NFCs) in selected universities and assisting them regularly. It is also instrumental in producing, on an average, 1000 plus higher educational films/programmes for broadcasting on Doordarshan, Gyan Darshan and other Educational Channels for dissemination of higher education beyond

the classroom. During the reporting year, the UGC had paid an amount of Rs.40.00 crores under Plan and Rs.43.65 crores under Non-Plan to the six Inter-University Centres. Also, an amount of Rs.2.56 crores as Plan grant had been paid to the four Centres of National Facilities.

- To support new ideas and innovations and to start specialized courses in Inter-disciplinary and Emerging Areas, the UGC has been providing cent percent development assistance to the approved departments of universities. Upto 31.03.2009, as many as 369 departments have been identified and approved for support. A total grant of Rs.5.35 crores had been released to the universities during 2008-2009.

- To meet the newly emerging needs, the UGC, in 2001, identified 12 universities for setting up Centres with Potential for Excellence for undertaking studies and research on various inter-disciplinary areas in Science and Humanities within the university system. Of the 12 universities identified as Centres of Excellence, a sum of Rs. 5 crores was released to nine universities and a sum of Rs.3 crores was released to three universities during 2004-05 and the work of each centre is being monitored/reviewed by a duly constituted Advisory Committee. During 2008-2009, the Centre of Himalayan Studies at Himachal Pradesh University and the Centre for Sports Science, at Guru Nanak Dev University had been reviewed and an additional amount of Rs.5.00 crores each had been released respectively for continuation of the centres during XI Plan.

- The new centres established during IX Plan are being reviewed with the help of Review Committees so as to take decisions regarding continuation or otherwise during XI Plan. During 2008-2009, the National Centre for International Security & Defence Analysis at Pune University had been reviewed and given extension for continuation upto XI Plan period.

- To ensure quality input in the university system, the UGC has been monitoring the selection process for promotion to the post of Professor from Reader under Career Advancement Scheme (CAS) in all recognized universities by appointing a UGC observer. During 2008-09, the UGC had appointed as many as 250 UGC Observers to oversee the selection processes of various universities.

- The Commission has initiated two quality programmes viz. Promotion of IPRs awareness and facilitation for parents and PIHEAD for the University sector.

- The UGC conducts a National Level Test twice in a year for Lecturership eligibility and Junior Research Fellowships to ensure minimum standards for entrants in teaching and research. Of the total number of candidates appeared (0.79 lakhs), only 1.35% candidates had qualified for Junior Research Fellowships and 5.26 per cent of the total number of candidates appeared (1.25 lakhs) for Lecturership eligibility (including JRF) in the tests conducted by the UGC during December, 2008. The NET examination is being conducted in 77 subjects at 66 Centres spread across the country. The CSIR, on behalf of UGC, has been conducting NET in five Science subjects. In the NET examination conducted in December, 2008, as many as 1980 candidates had qualified for Lecturership eligibility and 1787 for CSIR-JRF. With effect from June, 2008 test, the number of fellowships had been increased from 500 to 1000 per test. An expenditure of Rs.5.17 crores had been incurred for conducting these examinations during 2008-2009.

- The UGC has also granted accreditation to states/group of states for conducting State Eligibility Test (SET). The candidates who have cleared the State Eligibility Test (SET) for lecturership prior to 1st June, 2002, are exempted from appearing in the NET Examination. For SET examinations scheduled in or after June, 2002, the qualified candidates shall be eligible to apply for the post of lecturer only in the Universities/Colleges belonging to the state from where they have cleared their SET Examination. In the year 2008-09, the States of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra & Goa, North Eastern States, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu had conducted SET examinations successfully. The expenditure for conducting SET is borne by the respective states.

- The UGC has instituted "UGC National Swami Pranavananda Saraswati," "UGC National Hari Om Ashram Trust" and "UGC Veda Vyas National Sanskrit" awards for Indian Nationals working in the university system or for those who have been associated with the universities or institutions recognized for advanced research study. These are being awarded every year from 1985 onwards, for those who have contributed outstanding scholarly/scientific work. During 2008-09, the selection of candidates for these awards had not been done.

6.   PROMOTION OF RESEARCH

- The main objective of the scheme of "Research Projects for Teachers" is to promote excellence in research in higher education by supporting research programmes of University/College teachers in various disciplines. The emphasis of on such areas that across disciplines and subjects such as Health, Gerontology, Environment, Nano-technology, Bio-technology, Stress Management, WTO and to impact on economy etc. and other areas as would be identified by subject experts. The maximum ceilings for Science and Humanities & Social Sciences are Rs.12.00 lakhs and Rs.10.00 lakhs respectively. Even retired teachers upto the age of 70 may undertake research projects. As many as 1411 new Major and 3320 Minor research projects have been approved for financial support during the reporting year and a total amount of Rs.111.40 Crores had been released both by Head Office and Regional Offices. Priority is being given to inter-disciplinary and inter-institutional collaboration research.

- The scheme of Research Awards is for permanent teachers of 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 are doctorates 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 Rs.4.86 Crores had been increased towards payment to the awardees during 2008-09.

- 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 Rs.20,000/- p.m. for two years with contingency amount of Rs.50,000/- p.a. During 2008-09, an expenditure of Rs.2.05 Crores had been incurred towards payment to the fellows.

- During the financial year 2008-09, an amount of Rs.48.33 lakhs had been paid by the UGC Head Office to the Universities / Colleges and non-Universities like Indian Science Congress etc. for organizing various Seminars / Conferences/ Workshops etc. for bringing together academician experts from different parts of the country and abroad to exchange knowledge and ideas. The UGC regional offices have also approved as many as 1346 proposals during 2008-09 and had released Rs.7.00 crores to the 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 2008-2009. 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 Rs.12,000/- p.m. for first two years and Rs.14,000/- p.m. for the remaining period with annual contingency amounts. The RA carries with the fellowship amount of Rs.16,000/- p.m. and with Rs.30,000/- as varying annual contingency amount for the whole tenure of the Assopciateships. In the reporting year, an expenditure of Rs.38.41 crores had been incurred under JRF/RA schemes for foreign as well as Indian nationals.

- Under the scheme of JRFs in Engineering and Technology, 50 candidates have been selected during 2008-09 and an amount of Rs.3.95 crores had been incurred towards payment to the fellows. The objective 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 2000 Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowships to SC/ST candidates (1333 for SC and 667 for ST) to undertake advanced studies and Research leading to M.Phil/Ph.D. degrees. The pattern of fellowship is same as for J.R.F. During 2008-2009, an expenditure of Rs.106.10 crores for SC teachers and Rs.39.61 Crores for ST fellows had been incurred. Amongst the selected candidates, the maximum number had been from U.P. and Manipur in the case of SC and ST respectively.

- A new scheme of Post-doctoral Fellowships is implemented for SC/ST candidates who have obtained a doctoral degree, have published research work to their credit and have already shown evidence of independent research work. The fellowship is for five years. The fellowship amount is Rs.16,000/- p.m. fixed with contingency amount of Rs.30,000/- p.a. An expenditure of Rs.4.95 crores had been incurred towards payment to the SC/ST Post-doctoral fellows selected against 100 slots during the reporting year.

- Another new scheme viz. Post-graduate Scholarships for SC/ST Students in Professional Courses has been implemented keeping in view the social background of the candidates from deprived sections of the society and to provide them an opportunity to undertake post-graduate level studies. The number of slots is 1000. The pattern of scholarship is Rs.5000/- p.m. for M.Tech. students with contingency amount of Rs.15,000/- p.a. and Rs.3000/- p.m. for M.Pharmacy/M. Management with contingency amount of Rs.10,000/-p.a. An expenditure of Rs.6.77 crores had been incurred towards payment to the SC/ST students during 2008-2009.

- 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, 72 Research Scientists are working in various institutions. During 2008-2009, an expenditure of Rs.4.81 Crores had been incurred towards the salary and contingencies of the scientists.

- For the unemployed women, holding Ph.D. degrees and intended to pursue post-doctoral research on part-time basis, the UGC has been providing 100 slots per annum with the fellowship amount of Rs.6000/- p.m. (for fresh Ph.D. holders) and Rs.8,000/-p.m. for candidates having 5 years of research experience and contingency amount of Rs.10,000/- p.a. During the reporting year, an expenditure of Rs.0.77 crores had been incurred towards payment to the women fellows.

- To help the graduate students to pursue PG studies in higher educational institutions, the UGC has been providing PG Scholarships for GATE qualified students of M.E./M.Tech./M.Pharm. with scholarship amount of Rs.5,000/- p.m. and contingency grant of Rs.5,000/- p.a. An expenditure of Rs.11.27 crores had been incurred towards payment to the students during 2008-09.

- 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 to such girls who happen to be the only child in their families and also providing an incentive for the parents to observe small family norms. Girls who have taken admission in Master's degree programme in any recognized university or a PG College are eligible. The duration of scholarship is for a period of two years with the scholarship amount of Rs.2,000/- p.m. for 20 months. The number of scholarships per annum is 1200. An expenditure of Rs.13.76 Crores had been incurred towards payment to scholarship holders during 2008-09.

- 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 Rs.2,000/- p.m. for 20 months. The number of scholarships is 2375 (1800 for General Courses and 575 for Honours Courses). During 2008-09, an expenditure of Rs.2.33 Crores had been incurred towards payment to the scholarship holders.

●. The "Research Fellowships in Sciences for Meritorious Students" scheme has been implemented with an aim to provide opportunities to meritorious candidates to undertake advanced studies and research leading to Ph.D. degrees in Sciences. The candidates who are registered for Ph.D. in Science subjects in Universities with potential for excellence/centres with potential for Excellence/Centres of Advanced Studies and Departments of Special Assistance identified by UGC are eligible. The tenure of the Fellowship is initially for two years and it can be extended to three more years based on the evaluation of work done by the Fellow. The financial assistance is to the extent of Rs.10,000/-p.m. as Fellowship amount and Rs.6,000/-p.a. as contingency. During 2008-09, 1033 Junior Research Fellowships had been granted to science departments (CAS/DSA of SAP) and released a total grant of Rs.13.02 Crores to the fellows who are working in the selected departments.

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

● A new scheme of Post-Doctoral Fellowship to be named after D.S.Kothari has been implemented with the selection of 61 post doctoral fellowships by the identified senior academician during 2008-09. The fellowship carries a stipend of Rs.20,000-22,000 with an annual increase of Rs.1000/-. There could be upto 500 such fellowships every year. During 2008-09, an expenditure of Rs.1.80 crores had been incurred towards payment to fellows.

● A brief status of Fellowships and Scholarships may be seen at 6.17 of Chapter 6.

7.   GENDER AND SOCIAL EQUITY

● The Commission has been providing financial assistance to universities for the establishment of SC / ST cells to ensure effective implementation of the reservation policy in admissions, recruitment to both teaching and non-teaching positions etc. in universities. Upto 31st March, 2009, the Commission has approved for the establishment of SC/ST Cells in 122 universities. During 2008-09, a grant of Rs.15.00 lakhs had been released to the SC/ST Cells functioning in various Universities.

● Towards social equity and socio-economic mobility of the disadvantaged sections of the society, the UGC has been implementing coaching schemes for SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer/Minorities viz. remedial coaching at UG & PG level, coaching scheme for entry in services and coaching scheme for preparing SC/ST/OBC/Minority candidates for NET/SET. Institutions having sufficient SC/ST/Minority Communities students are considered for financial assistance. General candidates with economically poor background may also be allowed for such coaching classes. The financial assistance is as under:-

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

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

The Advisory Committee constituted by the University will meet twice in a year for monitoring or reviewing of the progress of the schemes. During the reporting year, Monitoring and Review Committee meetings had been held in August, 2008 at UGC and January, 2009 at JNU to review the activities of the co-ordinating centres.

- The Standing Committee constituted by the UGC from time to time has regularly been monitoring the status of reservations for SC and ST and backlog in vacancies in Universities and Colleges. The Committee meetings had been held on 24.06.2008 and 20.01.2009 to oversee the reservation policy implementation. The sub-committee of the Standing Committee visited BHU, Delhi University and Delhi Colleges during 2008-09 to review the implementation of reservation policy, 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 counselling in academic, financial, social and other matters. One time grant of Rs.2.00 lakhs will be provided for establishing office of the EOC. During 2008-09, no expenditure had been incurred.

- Coaching schemes for Minority Communities/SC/ST students viz. Remedial Coaching at UG & PG level, coaching scheme for entry in services and coaching scheme for preparing students for NET/SET have been merged with the General Development Grant scheme for Colleges and Universities from XI Plan onwards.

- The Standing Committee for welfare of Minorities has regularly been monitoring and reviewing the ongoing scheme for Minorities. A meeting of the Committee for the welfare of Minorities had been held on 07.02.2009 under the Chairmanship of Professor J.K.A.Tareen, Commission Member. The Committee recommended scholarships for Minority students.

- With an aim of not ignoring persons with disabilities in the Higher Education System and with an objective to develop courses for special teachers and counsellors and also to provide facilities in various forms for the differently abled persons, the UGC had implemented the schemes viz. TEPSE and HEPSN. These schemes are now merged with the General Development Grant Scheme for universities and colleges.

- The scheme of "Development of Women Studies" envisages assistance to universities and colleges for setting up centres and cells for women studies to undertake research, develop curricula and organize training and extension work in the areas of gender equity, economic self-reliance of women, girls education, social and population issues etc. prior to XI Plan. There were now 67 Women Studies Centres established in various Universities/Colleges. The Expert Committee, which met on 05.03.2009, had recommended 46 more Women Studies Centres for establishment in universities and colleges. During 2008-09, an amount of Rs.3.10 crores had been released to the centres established prior to XI Plan.

- In order to achieve the goal of enhancing the status of women, the Commission has been providing financial support on cent percent for construction of hostels for women and other infrastructural facilities in colleges. The support varies from Rs.60.00 lakhs to Rs.200.00 lakhs depending upon the size of women enrollment and the location of the College is in Metropolitan or Non-Metropolitan city. During 2008-09, the Colleges had been supported financially to the extent of Rs.252.06 Crores by the UGC Regional Offices and to the extent of Rs.2.00 crores to Delhi Colleges by the Head Office under the scheme.

- 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 2008-09, one Training of Trainers and 79 Sensitization/Awareness/ Motivation Workshops had been organized by various universities and colleges and an amount of Rs.3.02 crores had been released to the institutions.

8. RELEVANCE AND VALUE BASED EDUCATION

● To ensure that the graduates who pass out after completing the career oriented courses, have knowledge, skills and aptitudes for gainful employment so as to reduce pressure on institutes of higher learning for Master degree, the UGC has been assisting institutions to the tune of Rs.7.00 lakhs for Humanities and Commerce and Rs.10.00 lakhs for Science Streams as one time seed money for five years towards purchase of books and journals, lab and other equipment, remuneration to guest faculty etc. The Colleges/ Universities are required to opt for three courses only. During the reporting year, as many as 451 proposals of institutions had been approved for financial assistance. A total grant of Rs.42.29 crores had also been released to the Universities and Colleges during 2008-2009.

● For undertaking studies relating to the problems and culture of a given area and for developing inter-disciplinary research and teaching. The UGC has been identifying universities from time to time for establishing Area Study Centres. Upto 31st March, 2009, as many as 46 Area Study Centres have been established. Focus is on those countries and regions, which have had close and direct contact with India. During 2008-2009, an amount of Rs.3.81Crores had been given to the Centres for their activities.

● To support research on the issue of Social Exclusion which has theoretical as well as policy importance, the UGC has decided to establish teaching-cum-research centres in Universities called as Centres for study of Social Exclusion and Inclusion Policy. Keeping in view the need and objectives of these centres, the Expert Committee considered the proposals received from 75 Universities and recommended 22 for approval during 2007-08 and the same have been approved by UGC. At present, as many as 35 Centres are functioning including 13 centrres appoved in 2006-07. During 2008-09, no grant had been provided to the centres.

● To acquaint teachers and students with thoughts and ideas of social thinkers of India, the identified universities have so far set up 191 study centres on a number of personalities including the new Centres established in 48 Universities/Colleges during 2007-08. A total grant of Rs.4.91 crores had been released to the centres for carrying out their activities during 2008-2009.

● In the nation-wide programme of Adult, Continuing Education, Extension (ACEE) and Field outreach (FO), universities have been involved for organizing programmes such as Literacy, Post-Literacy, Continuing Education, Legal Literacy, Environment Education etc. involving students and teachers. Presently, 86 centres are implementing the programme. During 2008-2009, a total grant of Rs.2.52 crores had been released to the university departments/centres of Adult & Continuing Education.

● The main objective of the UGC-UNPEA project is to enable the youth in the University system and through them the community, to comprehend clearly the issues relating to quality of life, gender equity, reproductive health, AIDS, impact of population growth on society and nation etc. Since the UNPEA stopped the grant, the UGC is continuing the project on its own to carry out extension activities relating to population education through 72 centres of Adult, continuing Education and Extension & Field out reach. A sum of Rs.8.09 lakhs had been released to the Population Education Centres established in Universities during the reporting year.

● For introduction of post-graduate degree, diploma and certificate courses as well as for holding seminars, symposia and workshops on Human Rights and Duties Education for spreading awareness among the teachers and students, the UGC has been providing financial assistance to various Universities and Colleges. During 2008-09, as many as 242 proposals had been received from the eligible universities/ Colleges. Of these, 173 proposals (50 from the Universities and 123 from Colleges) had been approved by the Commission on the recommendations of the Expert Committee. An amount of Rs.5.39 crores had also been released to the Universities and Colleges.

9. INTEGRATION OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

● The UGC has been assisting universities regularly for setting up of Computer Centres for use in research and training, in application of computers in every field/subject and for use in examinations/ administration related work. 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 Rs.50.00 lakhs for upgradation. During 2008-09, a total grant of Rs.5.52 crores had been released to 20 universities as approved by the Commission.

● Under the programme of UGC-INFONET Internet Connectivity, as many as 149 Universities have so far been provided Internet of bandwidth ranging from 256 Kbps to 2 Mbps. The task of establishing and maintaining the entire network is being done by the ERNET India on turn -key basis. During 2008-09, a total grant of Rs.17.27 Crores had been released to the INFLIBNET which is implementing the programme.

● Due to rise in cost of journals, increase in number of journals and paucity of funds to libraries of universities and colleges, the UGC has been helping them financially under the programme UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium. This is being implemented by the INFLIBNET Inter-University Centre on behalf of UGC. The Consortium provides current as well as archival access to more than 5000 Core and peer-reviewed journals and 9 bibliographic databases from 23 publishers and aggregators in different disciplines. In the first phase that began in 2004, access to e-resources was provided to 50 Universities which had internet connectivity under the UGC-INFONET Internet Connectivity Programme. In the second phase, 50 more Universities were added to the programme in 2005. So far, 157 Universities out of 171 that come under the purview of UGC had been provided differential access to the subscribed e-resources. The benefit of subscription to e-resources is being extended to the colleges, to begin with the Colleges with Potential for Excellence and Autonomous Colleges. As many as 17 user awareness programmes had been organized during the reporting year for different universities for the benefit of students, researchers and faculty members. During 2008-09, a total grant of Rs.68.68 crores had been incurred for the purpose of digital repository in universities and colleges.

10. GOVERNANCE AND EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT

● To encourage Universities to mobilize resources by participation/ contribution of society in their development, the UGC has been providing 25% of the resources generated or mobilized by the Universities subject to a maximum of Rs.50 lakhs per annum. During 2008-09, an amount of Rs.2.66 crores had been provided to the eligible Universities as UGC share.

● The UGC has initiated e-governance of Higher Education and UGC Offices with an aim of improving information and service delivery, making the managements accountable, transparent, less corruptive and effective.

● With a broad goal of attaining excellence in academic governance, the UGC has regularly been imparting training to the academic administrators of Universities/Colleges and UGC Officers. During 2008-09, no training programme had been organized and hence no expenditure had been incurred.

1   INTRODUCTION

1.1   Role and Organisation of UGC

The University Grants Commission (UGC) which came into existence on 28th December, 1953, became a statutory organization by an Act of Parliament in 1956. **Section 12** of the UGC Act provides that the Commission shall in consultation with the concerned universities, take all such steps as it may think fit for the promotion and coordination of university education and for the maintenance of standards in teaching, examination and research. For teaching and research, extension was added as the third dimension of education by the Commission. For the purpose of performing its functions, the Commission may

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

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

Organisational Structure

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

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

The Executive Head of UGC is the Secretary. He heads the Commission's secretariat with the following staff:

Group	Number of Sanctioned Posts	Total Working Strength (% to sanctioned posts)	Women (% to working strength)	SC (% to working strength)	ST (% to working strength)	Minorities (% to working strength)
Group "A"	133	70 (52.63%)	20 (28.57%)	16 (22.85%)	3 (04.28%)	9 (12.85%)
Group "B"	138	117 (84.78%)	47 (40.17%)	11 (09.40%)	2 (01.70%)	8 (06.83%)
Group "C"	434	277 (63.67%)	51 (18.41%)	78 (28.15%)	19 (06.85%)	17 (06.13%)
Group "D"	71	65 (91.54%)	9 (13.84%)	36 (55.38%)	5 (07.69%)	1 (01.53%)
Canteen	19	16 (84.21%)	2 (12.50%)	2 (12.50%)	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	796	545 (68.46%)	129 (23.66%)	143 (26.23%)	29 (05.32%)	35 (06.42%)

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

S. No.	Regional Offices	Location	Date of Establishment	State/ Union Territories covered
1.	South Eastern Regional Office (SERO)	Hyderabad	28.09.1994	Andhara Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Andman & Nicobar, Pondicherry
2.	Western Regional Office (WRO)	Pune	11.11.1994	Maharashtra, Gujarat, Goa, Dadar & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu
3.	Central Regional Office (CRO)	Bhopal	01.12.1994	Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Chattisgarh
4.	North-Eastern Regional Office (NERO)	Guwahati	01.04.1995	Assam, Meghlaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland
5.	Eastern Regional Office (ERO)	Kolkata	03.09.1996	West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Sikkim, Jharkhand
6.	South-Western Regional Office (SWRO)	Bangalore	25.04.1999	Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep
7.	Northern Regional College Bureau (NRCB)	Delhi	25.09.2001	J & K, H.P., Punjab, Chandigarh, Haryana, U.P., Uttranchal

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 had 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 have 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 in access to higher education through increasing institutional capacity and enhancement of intake capacity; promotion of inclusive education through equal access to groups with low access to higher education; promotion of quality education; promotion of relevant education; undertaking academic and governance reforms; etc.

The XI Plan has set a target of 15% Gross Enrolment Ratio by 2012 from the present level of 10%. The five per cent net increase is to be achieved through dual strategy which includes increasing the number of educational institutions and enhancing the intake capacity of existing institutions. The Visiting Committees constituted by the UGC for the purpose of assessing the XI Plan requirements and review of X Plan performance of institutions which are being funded by UGC have started visiting the universities. The guidelines of various schemes and programmes have been finalized for some and are being finalized for both continuing and new schemes for implementation in the XI plan period.

1.3   Special Cells Functioning in the UGC

(a) Malpractices Cell

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

● To collect information through print media and other sources and bring all cases / instances of the fake institutions to the notice of the Commission.

● To liaise with different agencies of the Government of India / State Government and take such measures as are necessary for arresting the menace of fake institutions.

● To look into the complaints of misuse of funds provided by the UGC to the universities / colleges.

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

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

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

The list of Fake Universities / Institutions as on March 31, 2009 is as given below:

Bihar

1.   Maithili University / Vishwavidyalaya, Darbhanga, Bihar

Delhi

2.   Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varanasi (UP), Jagatpuri, Delhi.

3.   Commercial University Ltd., Daryaganj, Delhi

4.   United Nations University, Delhi

5. Vocational University, Delhi

6. ADR-Centric Juridical University, ADR House, 8J, Gopala Tower, 25 Rajendra Place, New Delhi-110008.

7. Indian Institute of Science and Engineering, New Delhi

Karnataka

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

Kerala

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

Madhya Pradesh

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

Maharashtra

11. Raja Arabic University, Nagpur

Tamil Nadu

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

Uttar Pradesh

13. Mahila Gram Vidyapith/Vishwavidyalaya,(Women's University) Prayag, Allahabad (UP)

14. Indian Education Council of U.P., Lucknow(UP)

15. Gandhi Hindi Vidyapith, Prayag, Allahabad (UP)

16. National University of Electro Complex Homeopathy, Kanpur

17. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose University (Open University), Achaltal,Aligarh (UP)

18. Uttar Pradesh Vishwavidyalaya, Kosi Kalan, Mathura (UP)

19. Maharana Partap Shiksha Niketan Vishwavidyalaya, Pratapgarh (UP)

20. Indraprastha Shiksha Parishad, Institutional Area, Khoda, Makanpur, Noida Phase-II (UP)

21. Gurukul Vishwavidyalaya, Vrindavan, Mathura (U.P.)

West Bengal

22. Indian Institute of Alternative Medicine, Kolkata

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

(b) Vigilance Cell

The University Grants Commission has set up a Vigilance Cell in accordance with the instructions of the Government of India to check corruption effectively. The Cell is headed generally by the rank of an Additional Secretary of the UGC. The Central Vigilance Commission has appointed Dr. K. Gunasekaran, Additional

Secretary, UGC as Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO). The CVO is mainly responsible for the prevention and detection of corruption cases in the UGC. The CVO is to further ensure the following :

● Maintaining proper surveillance on officers of doubtful integrity.

● Ensure prompt observance of Conduct Rules relating to integrity covering (i) statement of assets and acquisitions (ii) gifts (iii) relatives employed in private firms or doing private business (iv) benami transactions.

● Location of sensitive spots, regular and surprise inspections of such spots and proper scrutiny of personnel who are posted in sensitive posts.

● Introduction of preventive measures for bringing transparency and simplicity in the process of allocation and disbursement of grants to universities and colleges.

As directed by the Central Vigilance Commission, the UGC observed the Vigilance awareness week from 03.11.2008 to 07.11.2008 by admitting the pledge, displaying banners and posters and distributing pamphlets etc. during the period under report.

During 2008-09, the Vigilance Cell received 12 complaints from CVC, M/HRD and from various Universities/ Colleges. As desired by CVC, Inquiry Committee has been set up in some cases and the Report of the Committee has also been sent to CVC/M/HRD. The complaints received from Universities and Colleges, have been forwarded to the concerned Bureau of UGC for taking necessary action.

(c)   Sexual Harassment of Women at work place Cell

To look into the grievances of women employees at work place, the UGC has set up in 2000, a cell called "Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place" under the headship of a woman Joint Secretary, Dr.(Mrs.) Renu Batra. During 2008-09, no complaint has been received from any woman employee of UGC.

(d)   Legal Cell

Due to increasing number of Court cases, the University Grants Commission established a Legal Cell in 1989.

The main function of the Legal Cell is to coordinate the Court Cases between Standing Counsels engaged and the Bureau concerned in order to file a case or defend the cases. On request, the Legal Cell also provides Legal opinion on different policy matters to all the Bureaus of UGC.

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

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

As per the records from 1999 to 2009 (31.03.2009), the total number of cases are 3461.

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

Year	No. of cases received	Year	Exp. Incurred on the Bills of Advocates (Rs. in lakh)
1999	289	1998-1999	1.32
2000	369	1999-2000	7.34
2001	365	2000-2001	1.86
2002	337	2001-2002	4.86
2003	357	2002-2003	27.73
2004	247	2003-2004	15.67
2005	306	2004-2005	30.05
2006	409	2005-2006	34.02
2007	414	2006-2007	34.50
2008 (up to 31.3.2009)	368	2007-2008	55.00
	Total 3461		

(e)   Desk : Parliament Matters

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

● Implementation of University Grants Commission's various Programmes/schemes for the development of Higher Education in Universities and Colleges in the country.

● Teachers' related issues like minimum qualifications for appointment, their service conditions, career advancement etc.

● Development/maintenance Grants paid to Central Universities, State Universities, 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, Colleges with Potential for Excellence.

● Recognition of Deemed 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 in the country.

- Networking of Universities and Colleges, Computer facilities.

- Quality of education.

- Development of Sports Infrastructure and equipments in Universities and Colleges.

- Recognition to new courses, vocational courses and revision of curriculum.

- Research Fellowship/Scholarships for students and teachers.

- Ph.D /M.Phil Programme including NET Programme.

- Higher Educational Statistics.

- Education reforms.

- Ragging in Universities/Colleges.

The number of Parliament Questions received/ replied during Budget/ Monsoon/Winter Sessions of Lok Sabha/ Rajya Sabha during the period 2003-04 to 2008-09 (01.04.2008 to 31.03.2009) is as given below:

Year	Total No. of Parliament Questions received	Out of total, number of starred questions	Number of assurances
2003-04	246	20	28
2004-05	295	23	28
2005-06	491	54	26
2006-07	246	44	12
2007-08	455	37	8
2008-09	299	23	12

(f)   Right to Information Act (RIA) Cell

The University Grants Commission, a government organization, provides information to the applicants under Right to Information Act, 2005. The RTI applications/appeals from the applicants and Notices/decisions from Central Information Commission etc. are centrally received in the name of Central Public Information Officer (CPIO) in the main office and then marked to various Public Information Officers (PIOs) who may have the requisite information. A Cell under the CPIO i.e. Right to Information Act (RIA) Cell prepares the required number of copies of RTI applications and send them through CPIO to different Public Information Officers/ Appellate authorities who may have the relevant information. A copy of the RTI application/appeal/Notice/ decision is retained in RIA Cell for record. All the Bureau Heads in UGC are designated as Appellate Authority under RTI and the Deputy Secretaries or the Under Secretaries under him/her are designated as Public Information Officers. A copy of the reply sent by the Public Information Officer/Appellate authority is endorsed to RIA Cell for record. The quarterly/annual report of number of applications/appeals/decisions of CIC etc.

received in UGC is prepared by RIA Cell and submitted to Central Information Commission and Ministry of Human Resource Development. The UGC is also having seven Regional Offices in the country. All these Offices are having their Public Information Officers and Appellate authorities. The applications received in Regional Offices are directly dealt by the respective Public Information Officer/Appellate authority. The list of Public Information Officer/Appellate authorities is posted on the UGC website viz. www.ugc.ac.in.

During the year 2008-09, the UGC received as many as 3407 RTI applications and 144 appeals. The Central Information Commission has given decision in 35 cases.

(g) Internal Audit Cell

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

(h) Pay Scale Cell

The Pay Scale Cell, set up in 1984, was entrusted with the responsibility of 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 2008-09, the following important decisions have been taken and conveyed to the Universities:-

1. **Enhancement in the age of superannuation from 62 to 65 years for Principals**

    The Commission vide the letter No.F.3-1/94(PS)(Vol.9) dated 11.12.2008 had circulated the decision of the MHRD, Department of Higher Education, regarding enhancement in the age of superannuation from 62 to 65 years for Principals in centrally funded institutions in Higher and Technical Education for compliance and to the state universities for information.

2. **Extension of date upto 30.6.2009 for attending Refresher/Orientation Courses for teachers**

    The Commission at its meeting held on 18-19 June, 2008 considered the issue for attending Refresher Courses for teachers/Assistant Librarian/College Librarian/ Assistant Director of Physical Education/ Colleges Director of Physical Education for placement/promotion under CAS. The UGC resolved to extend the date for participation in Orientation/Refresher Courses in respect of teachers/Assistant Librarian/College Librarian/ Assistant Director of Physical Education/Colleges Director of Physical Education for placement/promotion under CAS upto 30.6.2009 for the purpose of career advancement.

    The aforesaid decision was circulated by the Commission vide its letter No.F.2-16/2002(PS) dated 28.7.2008 to all the Universities/State Governments/Union Territories/Regional Offices of UGC. Further, Pay Scale Section has issued a circular regarding consideration of a patent equivalent to a publication for promotion from the post of Reader to Professor under CAS.

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

The Commission at its meetings held on 2nd July, 2007 and 21st and 22nd January, 2008 approved the recommendations of the Exemption Committee regarding the proposals received for exemption from NET for appointment to the post of Lecturer in various Universities/Colleges. The total number of cases of teachers given exemption from NET on the basis of criteria fixed by the Exemption Committee from time to time during this period was 1241. The meeting of Exemption Committee was held on 3-4 September, 2008.

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

In continuation to its letter dated the 22nd September, 2006, the Commission vide its letter No.F.7-1/2004 (PS) dated the 14th March, 2008 has informed all the Universities/State Governments and Union Territories that since the qualification for the post of Assistant University Librarian, College Librarian and Documentation Officer are the same, the exemption from NET to M.Phil. and Ph.D. degree holders for appointment to the post of College Librarian and Documentation Officer would also apply. Further, Pay Scale Section has issued 3rd amendment 2009 regarding UGC Regulations on minimum qualifications required for the appointment and Career Advancement of Teachers in University and Institutions affiliated to it (3rd amendment) and UGC minimum standards and procedure for the award of M.Phil/Ph.D. degree, Regulation 2009.

5.   Appointment of UGC Observers for promotion from Reader to Professor under Career Advancement Scheme for the period from 1.4.2008 to 31.3.2009

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. 2008-2009, as many as 250 UGC observers were appointed to oversee the selection process for promotion from the post of Reader to the post of Professor under CAS.

6.   Pay Review Committee

The VIth Pay Review Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. G.K. Chadha has submitted its report during November, 2008. After submission of report, the work related to Review committee has been assigned to Pay Scale Section. The UGC has constituted an Expert Committee to prepare the notification on revision of Pay Scales, minimum qualifications for appointment of teachers in universities and colleges and other measures for the maintenance of standards of Higher Education. The meeting of the Expert Committee was held at six centres to finalize the notification/Regulations.

7.   Relaxation of 5% (55% to 50%) of marks at Master's level and 5% relaxation at graduate level under the term of good academic record

The Commission at its meeting held on 24.2.2009 resolved and approved the relaxation of 5% (i.e. from 55% to 50%) of marks at Master's level and 5% relaxation of graduate level under the term of "Good academic record" at par with SC/ST candidates to the physically and visually handicapped candidates for appointment as Principal, Professor, Reader, Lecturer, Registrar, Dy. Registrar, Asstt. Registrar, Librarian, Dy. Librarian, Asstt. Librarian, College Librarian, Director of Physical Education & Sports, Dy. Director of Physical Education & Sports, Asstt. Director of Physical Education & Sports and College Director of Physical Education & Sports.

(i)   SC/ST/OBC Cell of UGC

The University Grants Commission has established SC/ST 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.

The University Grants Commission has a Standing Committee on SC/ST/OBC 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.

(j)   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.

During the year 2008-09, the Commission had employed persons in Group 'A' & 'B' respectively from the Minorities Division.

(k)   Ragging Cell

The Ragging Cell which is set up in the UGC Office in June 2008 as per the orders of the Supreme Court and recommendations of the Raghavan Committee, is responsible for getting information pertaining to ragging in educational institutions in order to curb the menace of Ragging from higher educational institutions. The information received from the institutions in response to various directives/guidelines are examined and analyzed by the cell and forwarded to the concerned Institutions/MHRD. The cell has been monitoring the implementation of suggestions on prevention of ragging in educational institutions given by the Raghavan Committee constituted as per the directions of the Supreme Court of India. Before the setting up of the Ragging Cell, the issues of ragging had been dealt with by CPP-II Bureau of UGC.

●   The following major activities had been undertaken on the issue of ragging during the reporting year 2008-09.

A circular had been issued to all universities to follow the following directions:

(a)   The Universities/Colleges should mention in their prospectus/brochure that the total number of "Ragging Incidents" taken place in their Institution in each year for information to the public.

(b)   The Institutions may erect suitable hoardings/bill boards/banners in prominent places within the campus to exhort the students to prevent or not to indulge in ragging and also indicating therein the names of the officials and their telephone numbers to be contacted in case of ragging.

(c)   The Educational Institutions may also undertake any other form of campaigns as it may consider appropriate for prevention of ragging.

(d)   All educational institutions had been asked to form Anti-Ragging Committees and Squads to ensure that the Raghavan Committee recommendations are followed without exception.

- A proforma had been sent to all the universities on 17th May, 2008 asking for strict compliance of orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and for sending the information to the UGC in the prescribed proforma.

- The Commission has decided and directed the XI Plan visiting committees to sensitize the institutions about the prevention of ragging.

- A committee has been set up to frame UGC guidelines on curbing the menace of ragging in educational institutions as recommended by the Raghavan Committee. The meetings of this committee have been held during the year under report.

- The process of starting a 24 × 7 Anti-Ragging helpline has also been initiated during this period.

- The meetings of the Raghavan Committee to monitor the measures to prevent ragging had also been held during this period under report.

During the reporting year, as many as nine complaints of ragging had been received from various colleges/ universities. The institutions have been asked to take necessary action on these complaints and send the action taken report to the UGC.

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, Statistical Reports/Forms and other official stationery items etc. It also caters to the needs of the stakeholders in the higher education sector by distributing the published reports/documents.

Out of the allocated amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs for the year 2008-09, an amount of Rs.12.59 lakhs has been spent towards printing of publications and other official stationery items.

A list of Publications Printed during 2008-09 is as given below:

S.No.	Name of the Publication
1.	University Development in India (Basic Facts & Figures) Enrolment of International Students in Indian Universities/Institutions of Higher Education (2002-03 & 2003-04)
2.	University Development in India (Basic Facts & Figures) Enrolment of International Students in Indian Universities/Institutions of Higher Education (2004-05 & 2005-06)
3.	UGC Annual Accounts, 2006-07 (English & Hindi)
4.	Questionnaire for colleges (for Pay Review Committee)
5.	UGC Annual Report, 2006-07 (English & Hindi)
6.	Manual of Women Studies Perspective Vol - I
7.	Manual of Women & Governance of Higher Education Vol - II
8.	Manual of Women & Academic Leadership Vol - III
9.	Manual of Women & Research Vol - V
10.	Manual of consolidated Report by Dr. Desai

11.	Directory of Professors in Indian Universities, 2005
12.	Reprinting of "UGC Act, 1956 with Rules & Regulations"
13.	XI Plan - Emerging Issues in Higher Education, Approach, Strategy and Action Plan by Chairman UGC
14.	Emerging Issues in Higher Education, Approach, Strategy under XI Plan by Chairman, UGC
15.	Lecture on Emerging Issues in Higher Education, Approach, Strategy under XI Plan
16.	Form-IS-III (for Examination Results Annual & Supplementary, 2006 to 2008
17.	Higher Education in India - Issues Related to Expansion, Inclusiveness, Quality & Finance
18.	Report of the Committee to Review the Pay Scales & Service Condition of University & College Teachers 2008
19.	University Development in India - Basic Facts & Figures, Examination Results - 2004 and 2005
20.	University Development in India (Basic Facts & Figures) Receipts & Expenditures of Indian Universities/Institutions of Higher Education & Learning (2001-02, 2002-03 & 2003-04)
21.	Annual Account 2007-08 (English & Hindi)

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 2008-2009 had been as given in the Table 1.1.

Table 1.1 : Budget for the year 2008-2009

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	Budget head	Plan allocation		Non-Plan allocation	
		BE	RE	BE	RE
1.	General	3439.95	3165.95	2009.40	2720.86
	Total	**3439.95**	**3165.95**	**2009.40**	**2720.86**

The details of the Plan and Non-Plan grants received from Central Government and grants released to universities/institutions during 2008-2009 had been as given in the following Tables 1.2, 1.3 & 1.4.

Table 1.2 : Grants received during 2008-2009

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	Budget head	Plan Grants Received	Non-Plan Grants Received
1.	General	3165.95	2720.86
	Total	**3165.95**	**2720.86**

Table 1.3 : Plan Grants Released to Institutions during 2008-2009

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	Type of Institutions	Plan Grant	Percentage of Total Plan Grant
1.	State Universities	585.27	18.54
2.	Colleges of State Universities	783.53	24.82
3.	Central Universities	1517.70	48.08
4.	Colleges of Central Universities	39.94	1.27
5.	Inter-University Centres	97.67	3.09
6.	Institutions Deemed to be Universities	131.28	4.16
7.	Miscellaneous	0.93	0.03
	Total (Plan)	3156.32	

Table 1.4 : Non-Plan Grants Released to Institutions during 2008-2009

S.No.	Type of Institutions	Non-Plan Grant	% to Total Non-Plan Grant
1.	Maintenance to: a) Central Universities b) Colleges of Delhi and BHU c) Institutions Deemed to be Universities	 1795.80 613.95 132.91	 65.95 22.55 4.88
2.	Teachers Awards, Research Fellowships, Scholarships etc.	93.51	3.43
3.	Inter-University Institutions/Centres	40.00	1.47
4.	State Universities	16.26	0.60
5.	Specific Grant for State Universities	4.66	0.17
6.	Non-University Institutions	22.87	0.84
7.	Tsunami Affected Colleges in Tamilnadu	3.00	0.11
	Total (Non-Plan)	**2722.96**	

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

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

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

Apart from Library Services Cadre, the JCRC finalized its report in respect of the following 15 more identified service/cadre structures:-

1. Administration/Ministerial Services

2. Secretarial Services

3. Transport Services

4. Guest House/Hotel/Canteen Services

5. School Teachers

6. Security Services

7. Sanitation Services

8. Official Language Cell

9. Photograph/Reprography Services

10. Music Services

11. Sports/Games Services

12. Horticulture/Garden Services

13. Agricultural/Veterinary Services

14. Religious Services

15. Research/Statistical Services

The report of JCRC in respect of the above 15 cadres has been placed before the Commission. The Commission has decided that JCRC may be asked to review its report in the light of Sixth Pay Recommendations of the Government of India and submit the same in accordance with the provisions of Sixth Central Pay Commission extended to the employees of Universities.

1.7   New Initiatives of UGC

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

Purpose

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

●   Promotion of Entrepreneurship and Knowledge-based Enterprises

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

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

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

1.8   Highlights of the year

●   Plan Budget

The total outlay for XI Plan is set for Rs.46,449 crores by the Government of India. Out of this, the Ministry has allocated an amount of Rs.3439.95 crores as Budget Estimate (B.E.) for the year 2008-09 but reduced it

to Rs.3165.95 crores at the Revised Estimate (R.E.) stage. The budget included Rs.1507.50 crores for Central Universities, Rs. 104.50 crores for Deemed Universities, Rs.480.90 crores for State Universities, Rs.442.07 crores for Colleges of States and the remaining for others.

● **Specification of degrees**

The University Grants Commission specifies degrees from time to time by Notification in the Official Gazette of the Govt. of India as per the provisions contained in section 22 of its Act. The Commission has, so far, specified 125 degrees. Subsequent to this, the Expert Committee constituted by UGC had recommended for specification of 38 more new degrees, totaling 163 degrees. The degrees specified during 2008-09 are as follows:

Bachelor's degrees - Bachelor of Planning (B.Plan-5 years), Bachelor of Commerce and Law (B.Com. LLB-5 years integrated), Bachelor of Journalism and Mass Communication (B.J.M.C.-3 years), Bachelor of Clinical Optometry (B.Optom.-4 years), Bachelor of Science (Physician Assistant) and (Emergency & Trauma Care Management) (B.S. Course-4 years), Bachelor of Audiology and Speech Language Pathology (BASLP- 4 years), Bachelor of Business Studies (BBS-3 years), Bachelor of Hotel Management (BHM-3 years), Bachelor of Hotel Management and Catering Technology (BHMCT-4 years), Bachelor of Hotel Management, Travel and Tourism (BHMTT-3 years), Bachelor of Hotel and Tourism Management (BHTM-4 years), Bachelor of International Business and Finance (BIBF-3 years), Bachelor of Multi Media (BMM-4 years), Bachelor of Design (B.Des.-4 years), Bachelor of Social Sciences (BSS-3 years), Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery (BUMS-3 years).

Master's degrees - Certified Public Accountant (CPA-2 years), Master of Financial Management (MFM-2 years), Master of Foreign Trade (MFT-2 years), Master of Human Resource Development (MHRD-2 years), Master of International Business (MIB- 2 years), Master of Marketing Management (M.Mkt.M-2 years), Master of Optometry (M.Optom.-4 years), Master of Science in Medical Anatomy (M.Sc. Medical Anatomy-2 years), Master of Science in Medical Bio-Chemistry (M.Sc. Medical Bio-Chemistry- 2 years), Master of Science in Medical Microbiology (M.Sc. Medical Microbiology - 2 years), Master of Science in Medical Pharmacology (M.Sc. Medical Pharmacology - 2 years), Master of Science in Medical Physiology (M.Sc. Medical Physiology - 2 years), Master of Science in Technology (M.Sc. Tech- 3 years), M.Sc. Tech. (Applied Geo-Physics-3 years), Master of Science in Nursing (M.Sc. Nursing- 2 years), Master of Business Administration in Pharmaceutical Technology (MBA Pharma. Tech.-5 years integrated), Master of Business Administration in Technology (MBA Tech.-5 years integrated), Master of Hospital Administration (MHA-2 years), Master of Journalism and Mass Communication (MJMC-2 years), Master in Mass Communication (MMC-2 years), Master of Occupational Therapy (MOT - 2 years), Master of Public Health (MPH-2 years).

● **Honorarium to Teacher Fellows of Science/Engineering Academies**

The guidelines for the new scheme of providing Honorarium to teachers who are the fellows of at least two out of four Science/Engineering Academies namely, National Academy of Science, Allahabad; Indian Science Academy, Bangalore; Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi; and Indian National Academy of Engineering, New Delhi have been approved by the Commission and the same had been circulated to universities and also posted on the UGC website.

● **UGC Fee Regulations for Deemed Universities**

In pursuance of the directions from the Ministry, the UGC constituted an Expert committee under the chairmanship of Prof. B.S. Sonde to draft the Fee Regulations for Deemed Universities. The Committee started its work in August, 2007. The draft Regulations formulated by the Committee had been considered by the Commission in its meeting held on 10-11 December, 2008 and decided to review the Regulations with the help of another Expert Committee headed by Prof. Tareen, Commission Member. In the Commission meeting held on 22nd June, 2009, the final Regulations had been considered and approved by the Commission. These Regulations have already been sent to the Ministry on 26th June, 2009 for its concurrence.

● **UGC Regulations (2008) for grant of degree and other awards by universities**

On direction from the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 20 of the UGC Act, 1956, to frame appropriate Regulations prescribing that every University and Institution Deemed to be University shall ensure that eligible, enrolled students are granted Degrees or other awards within a maximum period of six months of their becoming eligible for the awards, vide letter from the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, Ref.F.No.5-10/2008-U.1 dated 17th June, 2008, the UGC constituted an Expert Committee to frame Regulations for grant of degrees and other awards by the universities under the convenorship of   Prof. B.S. Sonde, former Vice Chancellor, Goa University. The Expert Committee at its meeting held on 7th August, 2008 considered the matter and recommended the draft UGC (Grant of Degree and other Awards by Universities) Regulations, 2008. The Commission in its meeting held on 10th September, 2008 considered the recommended Regulations and approved the same. These Regulations have been notified in the official Gazette dated 20-26 December, 2008.

● **Decisions, Approvals and Resolutions of the Commission**

o   Decided that an Expert Committee on PIHEAD may be constituted immediately and road map for showcasing the Indian Higher Education System abroad may be prepared. It was further decided that urgent action may be taken with regard to participation of UGC at the NAFSA Conference to be held in May, 2008 in USA.

o   Approved that the Report of UGC Expert Committee to prepare Model Detailed Project Report for 374 New Colleges to be set up in Educationally Backward Districts (Low GER Districts) in the country may be recommended and forwarded to the MHRD. The Commission further decided that the State governments may be asked to follow the Model for the governance for the College either as constituent and autonomous or Government autonomous as the situation warrants in the district/state concerned. Since State Governments have to take care of the recurring expenditure of these colleges, the Commission desired that a discussion with the State Governments may be convened by the MHRD before it is implemented. The Commission further decided that Public-Private-Partnership could be considered by the State Governments in establishing these colleges.

o   Approved the recommendations of the Committee to Monitor Measures to Prevent Ragging in Higher Education Institutions appointed by Supreme Court of India constituted by Ministry of Human Resource Development headed by Dr. K. Raghavan, Ex-Director of CBI as under:

➢   A separate cell be constituted in the UGC to look after the matter relating to ragging in universities and colleges.

➢   It will be mandatory for the Institutions to indicate the incident of ragging taken place in their institutions in the prospect of the subsequent year. Any Institution not giving correct information shall be taken to task as per rules/regulations of the Commission.

➢   The visiting committees visiting universities/colleges for XI plan development assistance shall be responsible to sensitize the institution about the prevention of ragging.

o   Examined the issue relating to providing financial assistance to the universities and colleges which are not covered under UGC Financial Assistance Programme and decided that the State Government and the Universities may be requested to assess the exact requirements of funds to meet the minimum eligible conditions for approval under section 12(B) of the UGC Act. The Commission provisionally a pproved the following pattern of assistance for the purpose subject to availability of funds.

Category	Type of Institutions	Pattern of Assistance
Universities	State Funded	50% by the concerned State Government from any source and balance 50% by the UGC.
Colleges	Government Colleges	50% by the concerned State Government and the balance 50% by the UGC.
Colleges	Private State Funded	25% by the Trust/Society, 25% by State Government and the balance 50% by the UGC.

The Universities, Colleges, their affiliating University and the State Governments may be requested to work out its financial requirements within two months.

The Commission further decided that the grant for the colleges may be released through their affiliating universities and the universities may be asked to have close monitoring of this funding. For universities, the Chairman was authorized to work out a mechanism to give a one-time relaxation to the universities, which are not included under Section 12B of the UGC Act, so that grants can be released to them by UGC to overcome their shortcomings for inclusion under Section 12B of UGC Act.

o   Resolved that the State Governments may be advised to formulate a policy for giving No Objection Certificate for grant of Deemed to be University status in conformity with UGC guidelines for this purpose. The State Government should send its advice within two months from the date of the receipt of the proposal. The letters for this purpose may be sent to the Education Secretary of the concerned State Government.

o   Decided that the mandatory assessment and accreditation may be done by Regulation. It was further decided that the Expert Committee may be constituted to examine the issue and come with an appropriate Regulation.

o   Decided that the issue of keeping minority institutions outside the purview of UGC's regulations on minimum qualifications for appointment of staff to enable minority institutions to make appointment of their choice be legally examined with the help of an Expert Committee to be constituted by the Chairman.

o   Approved in principle the scheme of support for setting up of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) in Universities and Colleges.

o   Considered the guidelines as worked out by the sub-Committee of the Commission and the scheme for bringing Self Financing Institutions of Higher Education under the ambit of UGC funding for schemes addressing faculty and students was accepted in principle.

o   Approved the XI Plan guidelines for the scheme of providing honorarium of Rs.15,000/- to teachers who are fellows of any two of the four identified science academies. It was further decided that the Pro-Vice Chancellors and Vice-Chancellors may also be considered under the scheme and the scheme shall be operational only in respect of the institutions approved under Sections 2(f) or 3 and 12(B) of the UGC Act.

o   Approved in principle the draft guidelines for Governance of National Centres for Nano Sciences and Nano Technology at Universities of Madras, Calcutta and Mumbai in respective Thrust Areas on the eve of 150th year of establishment of these Universities.

o   Agreed for extension of the date of participation in Orientation/Refresher course in respect of Teachers/ Assistant Registrar/Assistant University Librarian/College Librarian/Deputy Librarian/Assistant Director of Physical Education/College Director of Physical Education upto 30th June, 2009 for the purpose of career advancement.

o   Approved the recommendations of the Empowered committee with regard to the detailed project report submitted by Central Universities for capacity expansion arising out of reservation in admission for OBC and phasing out plan upto maximum three years beginning with the academic session 2008-09.

o   Considered the question of releasing XI Plan General Development grant to State Universities equivalent to 20% of X Plan during the year 2008-09 and decided as follows:

➢   As per earlier decision of the commission, all universities are required to settle their X Plan accounts.

➢   The Universities which have settled their X Plan accounts and submitted utilization of at least 50% of the grant released during the year 2007-08 may be sanctioned 10% grant for the current financial year.

➢   The universities which fail to submit utilization certificate as mentioned above within two months, their 10% grant for the current financial year will lapse. This decision may be communicated to all universities and the Secretaries, Department of Education of all State Governments and the Secretaries to the Chancellors/Governors of the State Universities for information of their Excellencies.

➢   The above decisions will also apply in case of Central, Deemed universities and Colleges for all UGC programmes.

o   Considered the final reports of NET Review Committee headed by Prof. B.L. Mungekar and reports of the Empowerment Committee for strengthening of Basic Science Research and UGC Pay Review Committee and resolved as under:

➢   NET/SLET or Ph.D. shall remain the minimum eligibility condition for recruitment of lecturers in Universities/Colleges/Institutions.

➢   The candidates, who are already registered for M.Phil. and complete the same upto 30th June, 2009, be exempted from NET for UG teaching. However, NET/SLET shall be compulsory for the candidates completing their M.Phil. on or after 1st July, 2009.

➢   All the Universities shall be required to follow new procedure of standardization of Ph.D. by 30th June, 2009 for which UGC shall issue Regulation within three months.

o   Decided that the rules of seniority of the respective Institutions/ Universities/Colleges where the Research Scientists are working be made applicable in case of their absorption in respective University/Institution/ College.

o   Ratified the decision taken by the Chairman with regard to raising the age of superannuation of Vice Chancellors of Deemed Universities from 65 to 70 years. It was further decided that the MoU/Rules may be suitably amended before implementing the decision.

o   Decided that now onwards summer school and winter school may be conducted on regular basis for the benefit of teachers by the selected Academic Staff Colleges. The guidelines of the scheme may be modified accordingly.

o   Approved the decision taken by MHRD with regard to revision of Assistantship/Scholarship/Fellowship in respect of M.E./M.Tech./M.Design GATE qualified students from Rs.5,000/- p.m. to Rs.8,000/- p.m. The commission further decided that this revision may be made applicable w.e.f. 1.4.2008 onwards.

o   Approved the amendment made in the XI Plan Guidelines in respect of (i) UGC Guidelines for General Development Grant Assistance to Central/Deemed and State Universities during XI Plan and (ii) UGC Guidelines for General Development Assistance to Colleges during XI Plan so as to include the scheme

of "Assistance for overcoming damages caused by Natural Calamities/Disasters". The Commission further decided that this scheme be introduced on sharing basis between UGC and the State Govt. in the ratio of 75% and 25% respectively.

o   Examined the issues of ensuring the implementation of the reservation Policy and for filling up the backlog vacancies for SCs/STs in Universities and Colleges in detail and decided that the centrally funded Institutions (Central Universities/Deemed to be Universities/Delhi, Allahabad & BHU Colleges) may be requested to take following immediate actions:

➢   The Reservation Policy of SC/ST circulated by the Commission in 2006 be adopted, if not done earlier, immediately. No further Non-Plan grant to the Institutions be released till such time this Policy is adopted.

➢   All the Institutions which are deficient in the prescribed percentage of reservation be asked to fill the backlog of reservation in teaching and non-teaching posts within six months. The advertisement for the backlog vacancies be issued immediately and a compliance report alongwith the copy of the advertisement be sent to the Commission within one month. A portion of grant will be withheld until a status for full implementation of Reservation Policy is received from the respective Institution. In this regard, the commitment given by the Hon'ble Prime Minister to SC/ST Parliamentary Forum again be brought to the notice of the Universities and Colleges.

➢   A copy of these orders be also sent to the State Universities for similar action.

➢   The implementation of reservation by Institutions be got monitored with the help of Committees to be constituted by the Chairman, UGC.

➢   National Commission for SC/ST may be appraised of the steps being taken by the UGC.

➢   Similar steps be taken for OBC and Physically Challenged persons.

o   Examined the procedure for submission of Utilization Certificates against grant-in-aid by Institutions and agreed for adoption of provision of GFR for furnishing utilization certificate against grant-in-aid as under:

The Utilization Certificate to the effect that the Grant has been utilized for the purpose for which it has been sanctioned shall be furnished to the University Grants Commission for all schemes as under:

❖   For non-recurring grants: The Utilization Certificate should be submitted within twelve months of the closure of the financial year.

❖   Recurring grant: Immediately after close of financial year the provisional utilization certificate may be furnished. Release of grants in excess of 75% of total sanctioned amount would be released only after submission of Annual Audited accounts and Utilization Certification of the grants in the preceding year.

o   Authorized the Chairman, UGC to constitute a Committee to examine the issue relating to amendments in UGC Act.

o   Ratified the decision taken by the Chairman, UGC in approving establishment of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Chairs in Jamia Millia Islamia (New Delhi), Maulana Azad National Urdu University (Hyderabad), Kashmir University (Srinagar), Calicut University (Calicut), Calcutta University (Kolkata) and Marathawada University (Aurangabad)

o   Approved the report of the UGC Expert Committee appointed to prepare the action plan on "Academic and Administrative Reforms". The Commission further authorized the Chairman, UGC to prepare a draft guidelines on the above issue and circulate the same to the Universities/Institutions under intimation to the Commission.

o   Considered the question of enhancing the number of Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) under the NET Scheme and approved the revision in the number of JRF as per the details given below:

UGC NET Fellowship   -   Revised from 500 to 1000 Nos.

CSIR UGC NET Fellowship   -   Revised from 300 to 600 Nos.

The above increases are for each NET/CSIR Examinations.

o   Decided that the development grants to the Law Universities may be released subject to the condition that they follow (i) UGC norms for selection and appointment of teachers including reservation policy of their respective State Governments (ii) audit of their accounts by appropriate Government agencies and (iii) the fee structure applicable to other Public Institutions.

o   Decided that parity in the pay scales of teachers and the academic administrative posts may be considered for continuation in this revision and also the recommendations may be sent to MHRD with a request to maintain parity in the scale of pay with the teachers, as was done earlier.

o   Approved that the following two Regulations may be sent to MHRD for publishing in the Gazette:

  ❖   UGC (Minimum Standards and Procedure for award of Ph.D. Degree) Regulations, 2008.

  ❖   UGC (Minimum Qualifications required for the appointment and career advancement of Teachers in Universities and Institutions affiliated to it - 3rd amendment) Regulations, 2008.

o   Ratified the action taken by the Chairman, UGC for providing financial support to 11 Colleges covered under Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC) as one time grant for their infrastructural development, so as to bring them to the level prescribed under Section 12 (B) of the UGC Act. The Commission also approved enhancement of UGC share from 50% to 60% for North Eastern States. This one time grant is given under the provision of "Scheme to bring uncovered Colleges under grant making process" of UGC.

o   Ratified the decision taken by the Chairman, UGC in approving XI Plan UGC Guidelines for Jubilee, Centenary grants to colleges as under:

Sl.No.	Nature of Celebration	Rupees in Lakh
1.	Centenary Year (100 Years)	50.00
2.	Golden Jubilee (50 Years)	25.00

o   Approved the recommendations of the UGC Expert Committee and guidelines for bringing self financing institutions of higher education under the ambit of UGC funding for schemes addressing teachers and students in view of the fact that at present DBT, DST and AICTE have been providing funds to self financing institutions in their respective schemes. The funding may be done subject to the condition that no institutions related scheme like College with Potential for Excellence, University with Potential for Excellence and Women's Hostel be provided to the above category of institutions.

The Commission further decided that NET/Remedial and Service Coaching Schemes may also be provided to such institutions.

o   Approved the relaxation of 5 marks in the first year of PG Course to Physically Challenged Awardees under the scheme "Indira Gandhi PG Scholarship for Single Girl Child".

o   Approved the enhancement of fellowship to full time Ph.D. and M.Phil. scholars in Central Universities who are not in receipt of any other fellowship as per the details given below:

	Old rate	New rate
Fellowship to full time Ph.D. scholars	Rs.5000/- per month	Rs.8000/- per month
Fellowship for full time M.Phil.	Rs.3000/- per month	Rs.5000/- per month
Contingency	Rs.10,000/- per annum for Science subjects and Rs.8,000/- per annum for Humanities and Social Sciences	No change

The Commission further decided that the above enhanced rate shall be implemented prospectively.

o   Decided to extend the scheme of Central Universities of awarding Research Fellowship to full time non-fellowship holders Ph.D. and M.Phil. scholars to State Universities and Deemed Universities receiving Plan, Non-Plan and fixed maintenance grant from UGC as per details given below:

Fellowship to full time Ph.D. scholars	Rs.5000/- per month
Fellowship for full time M.Phil.	Rs.3000/- per month
Contingency	Rs.10,000/- per annum for Science subjects and Rs.8 ,000/- per annum for Humanities and Social Sciences

The Commission further decided that the above scheme may be extended only to those universities which have accepted and guidelines for M.Phil./Ph.D., as approved by the Commission earlier and also adopted the academic reforms suggested by UGC through its letter D.O.No.F.1-2/2008 (XI Plan) dated 31st January, 2008. The Commission further decided that only 50 scholarships per university per year may be awarded with effect from the academic year 2009-2010 onwards.

o   Approved the relaxation of 5% (i.e. from 55% to 50%) marks at Master's level and graduate level under the term of "Good academic record" at par with SC/ST candidates to the physically and visually handicapped candidates for appointment as Principal, Professor, Reader, Lecturer, Registrar, Dy. Registrar, Asstt. Registrar, Librarian, Dy. Librarian, Asstt. Librarian, College Librarian, Director of Physical Education & Sports, Dy. Director of Physical Education & Sports, Asstt. Director of Physical Education & Sports and College Director of Physical Education & Sports.

o   Approved in principle the Guidelines for the Scheme of establishment of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC). Further, it was decided that in the first phase only Universities (State and Central) may be considered for supporting under the Scheme. In the 2nd Phase, the Colleges may also be supported. The Commission further decided that the following may be the level of assistance to a University.

S.No.	Purpose of grant	Amount allocated (in Rs.)
1.	Honorarium to Director, IQAC @ Rs.1000×12×5	60,000/-
2.	Office Equipments	1,00,000/-
3.	Hiring Services for Secretarial & Technical Services	1,80,000/-
4.	ICTs Communication expenses	80,000/-
5.	Contingencies	80,000/-
	Total	**5,00,000/-**

o   Approved in principle the release of UGC grant for 374 new Degree College in Low GER in Educationally Backward Districts in the country. The Commission authorized the Chairman to workout the appropriate conditionality to be followed in releasing the grants to such colleges. These colleges may be given 12(B) status upto the end of XI Five Year Plan as decided earlier.

o   Considered the issues relating to UGC Grants for supporting uncovered State Universities and Colleges and resolved as under:

➢   The State government may be requested to submit the proposal to UGC/MHRD on the Universities established by them with an undertaking that they would adopt the "UGC Regulations on Affiliation Norms, 2009," besides adoption of UGC norms and procedures in the establishment and governance of the Universities.

➢   All the affiliating Universities may also be requested to submit the proposal to UGC/MHRD regarding the Colleges getting State or Central Government funding and not yet approved under section 12(B) of UGC Act, 1956.

➢   Such Universities and Colleges may be given section 12(B) status on temporary basis upto the end of XI Plan to facilitate release of grant to them. During this period, these Universities and Colleges should fulfill all norms for grant of section 12(B) status on permanent basis.

➢   The one-time grant under this scheme shall only be provided to meet the requirements of Physical infrastructure, laboratories, class-rooms, libraries and their modernization, etc., and not for any recurring expenditure including faculty positions.

➢   All Non-Minority Universities/Colleges applying for receiving grants under this Special Scheme shall undertake to satisfy Reservation Policy of the concerned State Government.

➢   Based on the detailed project reports, the UGC may develop the parameters for funding of these Universities and Colleges including the priority to States universities/colleges to low GER. The Chairman is authorized to decide the guidelines in this respect and operationalised the schemes.

➢   A sum not exceeding of Rs.5 crores to University and Rs.1 crore to a College be provided under the Scheme subject to availability of funds on the basis of seniority of the Institutions. The funding for the Universities and Government Colleges would be on sharing basis of 50:50 by the UGC and the concerned State Government. In case of Colleges with private partnership the sharing would be in the ratio of 50:40:10 by the UGC, concerned State Government and the concerned private management.

o   Considered the decision taken at the second meeting of the Forum of Vice Chancellors of North East Central Universities (NECU) held on 8th December, 2008 and decided as follows:

➢   It was agreed to increase the present level of allocation for visiting Fellowship/Professorship under Merged Scheme upto a maximum of 50% for NECU.

➢   It was agreed to enhance the present level of allocation for women's Hostel and Special Development for Young University as per the schedule of rates of CPWD for the respective area for buildings. This decision will also apply to hilly, backward and remote areas and this will be over and above the normal ceiling.

➢   It was agreed to pay the 100% grant to a Central University without insisting for a completion certificate wherever the construction work has been done by CPWD or other Central Public Sector Undertakings.

➢   It was agreed that Career and Counseling Cell be made a part of Equal Opportunity Cell and merged with the Equal Opportunity Cell.

2 GROWTH OF HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM: SOME STATISTICS

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

At the time of independence, there were only 20 universities and 500 colleges in the country and the number of students and teachers in the higher education system was also very less. 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 24 times in the number of Universities, 52 times increase in the number of colleges, and the students enrolment has gone up to 49 times in the formal system of higher education. The level of 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.

2.1 Institutions

At the end of X Plan (31.03.2007), there were 376 Universities (20 Central, 229 State, 109 Deemed etc.) and 20,760 colleges in the country. At the end of the second year of XI Plan (2008-09), the number of Universities has gone up to 428 (Number of Institutes of National Importance is not taken into account) and the number of Colleges to 25,951, thus registering an increase of 14% in the number Universities and 17% in the case of Colleges in comparison to the first year of XI Plan.

So far as the number of Universities in states is concerned, the state of Tamil Nadu tops the list with 50 Universities, followed by Maharashtra (41), Uttar Pradesh (38), Andhra Pradesh (33) etc. and also one can observe from the Table 2.2. that there is uneven establishment of Universities in States.

However, the increase in the number of Colleges is varied amongst states as observed from the **Appendix VII**. Relatively speaking and in comparison to the absolute figures at the end of X Plan (as on 31.03.2007), the state of Maharashtra accounted for the highest increase with 797 colleges, followed by Andhra Pradesh (622), Rajasthan (578), Madhya Pradesh (549), Karnataka (541) etc. It is also observed that the growth in the number of colleges is almost stagnated in all the States located in the North Eastern Region and a few of the Union Territories.

As many as 2745 new colleges have been established during 2008-2009, thus taking the total number of colleges to 25,951 in 2008-2009 as against 23,206 colleges in 2007-2008, registering an increase of 12%.

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

At the end of the financial year 2008-2009, the total number of colleges recognized under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956 had been 7,176 as compared to 6,773 in the previous year. Out of these 7,176 colleges, 1240 colleges are not eligible to receive Central Assistance under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956.

The details are as under :

Position as on	Number of Colleges under Section 2(f)	Number of Colleges under Section 2(f) and 12(B)	Number of Colleges not eligible to receive Central assistance under Section 12(B)
31.03.2008	6773	5819	954
31.03.2009	7176	5936	1240

The state-wise number of Colleges included under Section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956, as on 31.03.2009, is as under:

S.No.	State/Union Territory	No. of colleges		Total
		2(f) and 12(B)	Not included under Section 12(B)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	416	41	457
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	06	02	08
3.	Assam	197	31	228
4.	Bihar	296	42	338
5.	Chhattisgarh	141	04	145
6.	Goa	23	03	26
7.	Gujarat	368	18	386
8.	Haryana	146	04	150
9.	Himachal Pradesh	48	01	49
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	46	62	108
11.	Jharkhand	85	16	101
12.	Karnataka	513	83	596
13.	Kerala	223	05	228
14.	Madhya Pradesh	382	68	450
15.	Maharashtra	843	103	946
16.	Manipur	47	07	54
17.	Meghalaya	27	07	34
18.	Mizoram	18	03	21
19.	Nagaland	12	02	14
20.	Orissa	324	55	379
21.	Punjab	211	07	218
22.	Rajasthan	211	41	252
23.	Sikkim	03	02	05
24.	Tamil Nadu	284	71	355
25.	Tripura	16	–	16
26.	Uttar Pradesh	512	543	1055
27.	Uttranchal	42	04	46
28.	West Bengal	386	08	394
29.	A & N Islands	02	–	02
30.	Chandigarh	18	–	18
31.	D & N Haveli	–	–	–
32.	Daman Diu	01	–	01
33.	Delhi	78	03	81
34.	Lakshadweep	–	–	–
35.	Pondicherry	11	01	12
	Total	5936	1240	7176

During 2008-2009, there had been 428 universities and university level institutions 234 State, 21 State Private, 40 Central, 128 Deemed universities and **five** institutions established under State Legislature Act excluding 39 Institutes of National Importance. Out of 255 State and State Private Universities, 68 State Universities and 20 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 2008-2009, as many as 15 Central Universities, 6 State Universities, 7 State Private Universities had been included in the UGC list of universities and **four** universities had been declared fit to receive central assistance under section 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956. As many as 25 Institutions had been notified as Deemed to be Universities in the reporting year. The UGC had stopped according recognition and inclusion 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 2008-09 are as given below:

Andhra Pradesh

1.	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh (State University)

Rajasthan

2.	Bhagwant University, Post Box No.87, Sikar Road, Ajmer-305 001, Rajasthan (Private University)

3.	Jyoti Vidyapeeth Women's University, Vedant Gyan Valley Village, Jharna Matpala Jabner, Link Road NH-8, Jaipur, Rajasthan (Private University)

4.	Mewar University, Chittorgarh, Rajasthan (Private University)

5.	NIMS University, Shobha Nagar, Jaipur-303 001, Rajasthan (Private University)

6.	Singhania University, Pacheribari, Jhunjunu, Rajasthan (Private University)

Tamil Nadu

7.	Anna University, Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu (State University)

Uttar Pradesh

8.	Teerthanker Mahaveer University, Delhi Road, Moradabad (Private University)

9.	Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Subharti Puram, Delhi-Haridwar By Pass Road, Meerut (U.P.) (Private University)

Uttarakhand

10.	Uttrakhand Technical University, A-12, Saraswati Vihar, Lover Aghoewala, Post-Dhalanwala, Dehradun, Uttrakhand (State University)

West Bengal

11.	Aliah University, Kolkata, West Bengal (State University)

12.	Gaur Banga University, Rabindra Avenue, Malda College Campus, P.O. & Dist.-Malda-732 101 (State University)

13.	West Bengal State University, Barasat Govt. College, Annexe Building, 10, KNC Road, Kolkata-700 124 (State University)

The following **four** universities had been declared to receive central assistance under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956 during 2008-09:

1. Tamilnadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai-600 028
2. The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Patiala-147 001
3. Chaudhary Devi Lal University, Sirsa
4. Rajiv Gandhi Prodoyogiki Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal

Also, the following 25 institutions had been notified as Deemed to be Universities by the Central Govt. under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956 during 2008-09:

Andhra Pradesh

1. ICFAI Foundation for Higher Education, Hyderabad
2. Koneru Lakshamaiah Education Foundation, Guntur
3. Vignan's Foundation for Science, Technology and Research, Vadlamudi, Guntur

Haryana

4. Lingaya's University, Faridabad
5. Manav Rachna International University, Faridabad

Karnataka

6. Christ University, Bangalore
7. Jain University, Bangalore
8. Jagadguru Sri Shivarathreeswara University, Mysore
9. NITTE University, Mangalore
10. Sri Siddhartha Academy of Higher Education, Tumkur Dist.

Kerala

11. Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram

Maharashtra

12. Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai

Pondicherry

13. Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth, Pillaiyarkuppam

Rajasthan

14. IIS University, Jaipur

Tamil Nadu

15. B.S. Abdur Rahman Institute of Science & Technology, Chennai

16. Chettinad Academy of Research & Education (CARE), Kancheepuram

17. Hindustan Institute of Technology & Science (HITS), Kancheepuram

18. Karpagam Academy of Higher Education, Coimbatore

19. Noorul Islam Centre for Higher Education, Kanyakumari

20. Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, Sriperumbudur

21. St. Peter's Institute of Higher Education & Research, Chennai

22. Vel's Institute of Science, Technology & Advanced Studies (VISTAS), Chennai

23. Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr. Sagunthala R & D Institute of Science & Technology, Chennai

Uttar Pradesh

24. Nehru Gram Bharati Vishwavidyalaya, Allahabad

Uttranchal

25. Graphic Era University, Dehradun

During 2008-09, the names of two Universities viz. Kota Open University, Kota and Nalgonda University, Nalgonda had been changed to Vardhman Mahavir Open University, Kota and Mahatma Gandhi University, Nalgonda respectively.

The type-wise number of universities and colleges as on 31.03.2009 is indicated in the **Table 2.1.**

Table 2.1 : Type of Universities/University Level Institutions as on 31.03.2009

S.No.	Type of Institutions	Number of Institutions (As on 31.03.2008)	Number of Institutions (As on 31.03.2009)
1.	Central Universities	25	40
2.	State Universities	228	234
3.	State Private Universities	14	21
4.	Institutions established through State Legislation	5	5
5.	Institutions Deemed to be Universities	103	128
6.	Institutes of National Importance	33	39
	Total	**408**	**467**
7.	Colleges	**23,206**	**25,951**

Out of 255 State Universities including 21 State Private Universities, 88 Universities have not been declared eligible to receive central assistance under Section 12-B of the UGC Act (Annexure-II)

The State-wise number of universities recognized under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956 (as on 31-03-2009) is indicated in **Table 2.2.**

Table : 2.2:   State-wise Number of Universities recognized by UGC: 2008-2009 (As on 31st March, 2009)

S. No.	State	No. of Universities					Not fit for Central assistance
		Total	**Central**	**State**	**Deemed**	**Others***	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33	3	21	7	2	8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	1	-	1	-	-
3.	Assam	6	2	4	-	-	1
4.	Bihar	17	1	13	2	1	3
5.	Chhattisgarh	9	1	8	-	-	3
6.	Goa	1	-	1	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	24	1	21	2	-	11
8.	Haryana	12	1	6	5	-	-
9.	H.P.	5	1	4	-	-	1
10.	J & K	8	1	6	-	1	2
11.	Jharkhand	7	1	4	2	-	-
12.	Karnataka	32	1	16	15	-	5
13.	Kerala	10	1	7	2	-	-
14.	M.P.	17	2	13	2	-	2
15.	Maharashtra	41	1	19	21	-	4
16.	Manipur	2	2	-	-	-	-
17.	Meghalaya	1	1	-	-	-	-
18.	Mizoram	1	1	-	-	-	-
19.	Nagaland	1	1	-	-	-	-
20.	Orissa	13	1	10	2	-	2
21.	Punjab	11	1	8	2	-	3
22.	Rajasthan	28	1	19	8	-	12
23.	Sikkim	3	1	2	-	-	2
24.	Tamilnadu	50	1	20	29	-	6
25.	Tripura	2	1	1	-	-	1
26.	U.P.	38	4	23	10	1	9
27.	Uttaranchal	14	1	9	4	-	6
28.	West Bengal	20	1	18	1	-	7
29.	NCT of Delhi	16	4	1	11	-	-
30.	Chandigarh	2	-	1	1	-	-
31.	Pondicherry	2	1	-	1	-	-
	Total	**428**	**40**	**255**	**128**	**5**	**88**

* Others - Institutions established under State Legislature Act.

2.2 Students' Enrolment

During the academic year 2008-09, there had been 136.42 lakhs (provisional) students enrolled in various courses at all levels in universities/colleges and other institutions of higher education as compared to 123.77 lakhs in the previous year, registering an increase of 10.2 per cent. The trend of students enrolment at the macro level in the last two decades is given in **Appendix:III**. Out of 136.42 lakhs, 56.49 lakh had been women students, constituting 41.4 percent. Whereas the comparative trend of total students enrolment and enrolment of women students, among states during 2008-09 have been indicated in **Appendix: IV**. The enrolment of women students, in terms of absolute numbers, had been the highest in the state of Uttar Pradesh (8.0 lakhs), followed by Maharashtra (7.8 lakhs), Tamil Nadu (4.8 lakhs), Andhra Pradesh (4.7 lakhs) etc. In terms of percentages, Goa accounted for the highest percentage of 59%, followed by Kerala (56%), Punjab (51%) etc. indicating the dominance of girl students over boys in these states and A&N Islands (56%), Chandigarh (51%), Puducherry (50%) among the Union Teritories..

Stage-wise Enrolment

The enrolment position in the academic year 2008-09 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 87.29 per cent of the total number of students in colleges and universities put together. The percentage of students enrolled for Master's level courses had been 10.92 per cent while a very small proportion i.e. 0.70 per cent of the total number of students had been enrolled for research. Similarly, only 1.09 per cent of the total number of students had been enrolled in diploma/certificate courses **(Appendix:V)**.

The largest number of students in the higher education system had been enrolled in affiliated colleges. About 90.79 per cent of all the under-graduate students and 72.74 per cent 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, 86.18 per cent of the research students had been in the universities. In diploma/certificate courses too, university departments/university colleges together had an edge over the affiliated colleges. However, the fact that majority of the total number of students enrolled in the affiliated colleges where the foundations of higher education are being laid, demands focus and greater financing to this sector particularly with reference to promotion of relevance, access and equity, quality and excellence, etc. It may also be noted that the stage-wise distribution of students, in terms of percentages, has remained almost unchanged during the last one decade.

Faculty-wise Enrolment

The distribution of students, across various faculties, during the academic year 2008-09 had been as under:

Out of the total enrolment of students (136.42 lakhs), 43.07% students had been in the faculty of Arts, followed by 19.15% in Science and 18.23% in Commerce/ Management. Thus, 80.45% of the total enrolment had been in the three faculties of Arts, Sciences and Commerce / Management while the remaining 19.55% had been in the professional faculties indicating the highest percentage in Engineering/Technology followed by Medical courses, etc. In a country like India, where Agriculture and allied occupations are the main occupations, the enrolment in Agricultural Courses had been just 0.59 percent and in Veterinary Science, it is miniscule 0.16 percent. Thus, it is evident from the faculty-wise distribution of enrolment that the ratio of professional to non-professional enrolment has been 1:4 and hence there is a need for policy change which may rationalize and reduce the disparity **(Appendix:VI)**.

2.3 Faculty Strength

In the academic year 2008-2009, the total number of teachers in universities and colleges had been 5.89 lakhs as compared to 5.22 lakhs teachers in the previous year. Out of 5.89 lakhs teachers, 85% teachers had been in Colleges and the remaining 15% 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 2008-2009 is as under:

S.No.	Category	Out of Total Number of Teachers			
		AC	UTD/UC	AC & UTD/UC	Percentage to Total Number
1.	Lecturers	2,60,307	26,536	2,86,843	48.76
2.	Senior Lecturers	69,125	13,763	82,888	14.09
3.	Readers & their equivalent	1,23,598	28,514	1,52,112	25.85
4.	Professors & their equivalent	32,893	19,071	51,964	8.83
5.	Others (T/D/TA etc.)	12,459	2,068	14,527	2.47
	Total	**4,98,382 (84.71%)**	**89,952 (15.29)**	**5,88,334**	**100.00**

2.4   Research Degrees

The number of research degrees (Ph.Ds) awarded by various universities increased from 12,773 in 2006-2007 to 13,237 in 2007-2008, thus registering an increase of 3.6%. Out of the total number awarded in 2007-2008, the Faculty of Arts had the highest number with 4405 degrees, followed by the faculty of Science with 4514 research degrees. These two faculties together accounted for 67 per cent of the total number of research degrees awarded. It is noted here that there is a slight increasing trend in academic research in terms of number of research degrees awarded by the Universities **(Appendix-X)**.

2.5   Growth in Enrolment of Women in Higher Education

There has been a phenomenal growth in the number of women students enrolled in higher education, since independence. The women enrolment which was less than 10 per cent of the total enrolment on the eve of Independence has risen to 41.4 per cent in the academic year 2008-2009.

The pace of growth has been particularly faster in the last two decades. As the data in **Table 2.3** show that the number of women enrolled per hundred men registered almost five times in 2008-2009 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
2008-2009	5649	70

2.6   Distribution of Women Enrolment by State and Faculty

(a)   State-wise Distribution of Women Enrolment

Distribution of women enrolment by state shows that the percentage increase has been almost static in the enrolment of women as compared to the total enrolment in all the states during 2008-2009 over the preceding year. Among the states, Goa with 59% topped in terms of women enrolment as a percentage of total enrolment of the state followed by Kerala (56%), Punjab (51.%) etc. There are 21 states which had higher enrolment of women than the national percentage of 41.4 per cent. In the rest of the states, the percentage of women enrolled had been less than the national average, with Bihar recording the lowest women enrolment of 30 per cent only. In absolute numbers, Uttar Pradesh State had been on the top in enrolling women students (8.03 lakhs) followed by Maharashtra (7.80 lakhs) etc. **(Appendix-IV)**.

(b) Distribution of Women Enrolment by Faculty

The faculty-wise distribution of women enrolment in higher education during 2008-2009 had been as under.

Table 2.4 : Women Enrolment by Faculty: 2008-2009

S.No.	Faculty	Women Enrolment*	Percentage of total women enrolment
1.	Arts	2772580	49.08
2.	Science	1129255	19.99
3.	Commerce/Management	915719	16.21
4.	Education	180771	3.20
5.	Engineering/Technology	276806	4.90
6.	Medicine	202803	3.59
7.	Agriculture	15253	0.27
8.	Veterinary Science	4519	0.08
9.	Law	89256	1.58
10.	Others	62140	1.10
	Total	**5649102**	**100.00**

* Provisional

Table 2.4 shows that the women enrolment in the faculty of Arts had been 49.08% of total women enrolment, followed by the faculty of Science (19.99%), the faculty of Commerce (16.21%), etc. constituting 85.28% in these three non-professional faculties. There is no much change in the percentage of women enrolled in any faculty except the faculty of Education, where the percentage is 3.20 (1.85% in 2007-08) in 2008-2009 as compared to 2007-2008. Also, double digit percentage of women enrolment is recorded only in non-professional faculties of Arts, Science and Commerce/Management and single digit in professional faculties. The women enrolment in the faculties of Agriculture, Veterinary Science has been a miniscule presence.

2.7 Women Colleges

The Table 2.5 indicated that as many as 357 women colleges have so far been established during the XI Plan as compared to the figure at the end of X Plan (31.3.2007), thus resulting in 16% increase in number of colleges established.

Table 2.5 : Number of Women Colleges during the decade 1997-1998 - 2008-2009

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

* Provisional
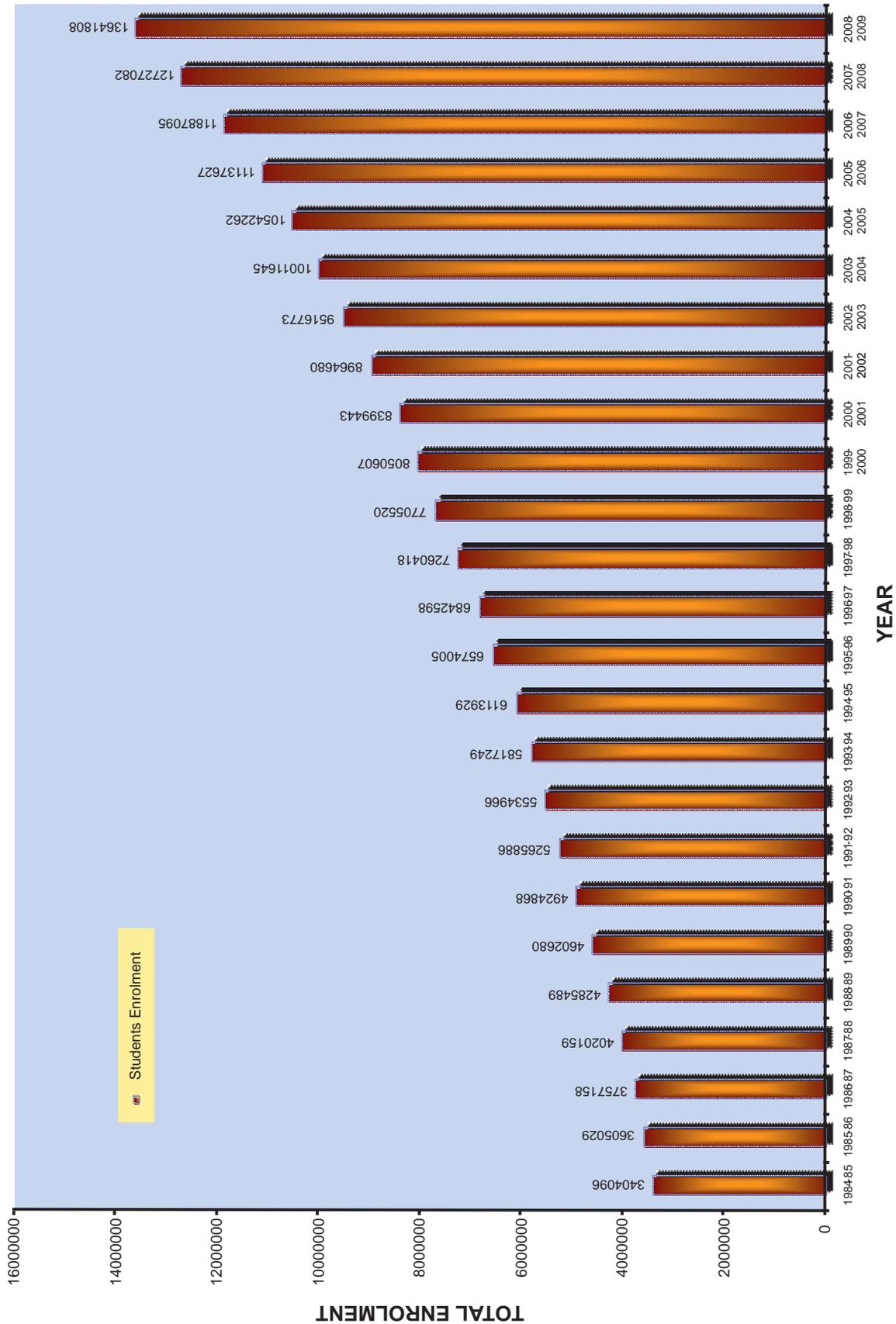
Fig. 1: All India growth of Students Enrolment: 1984-85, 2008-2009
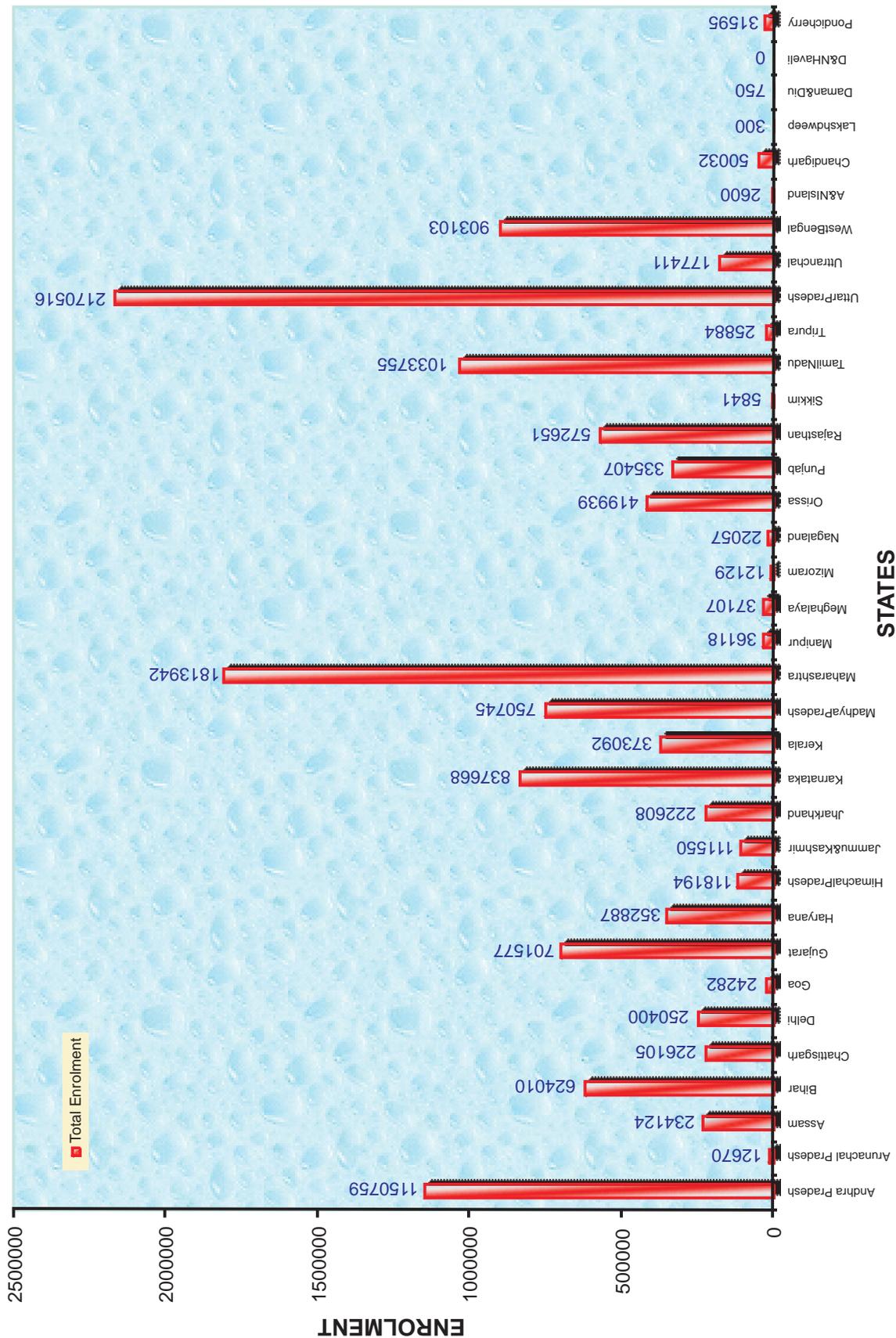
Fig. 2: State-wise Students Enrolment in Universities and Colleges: 2008-2009
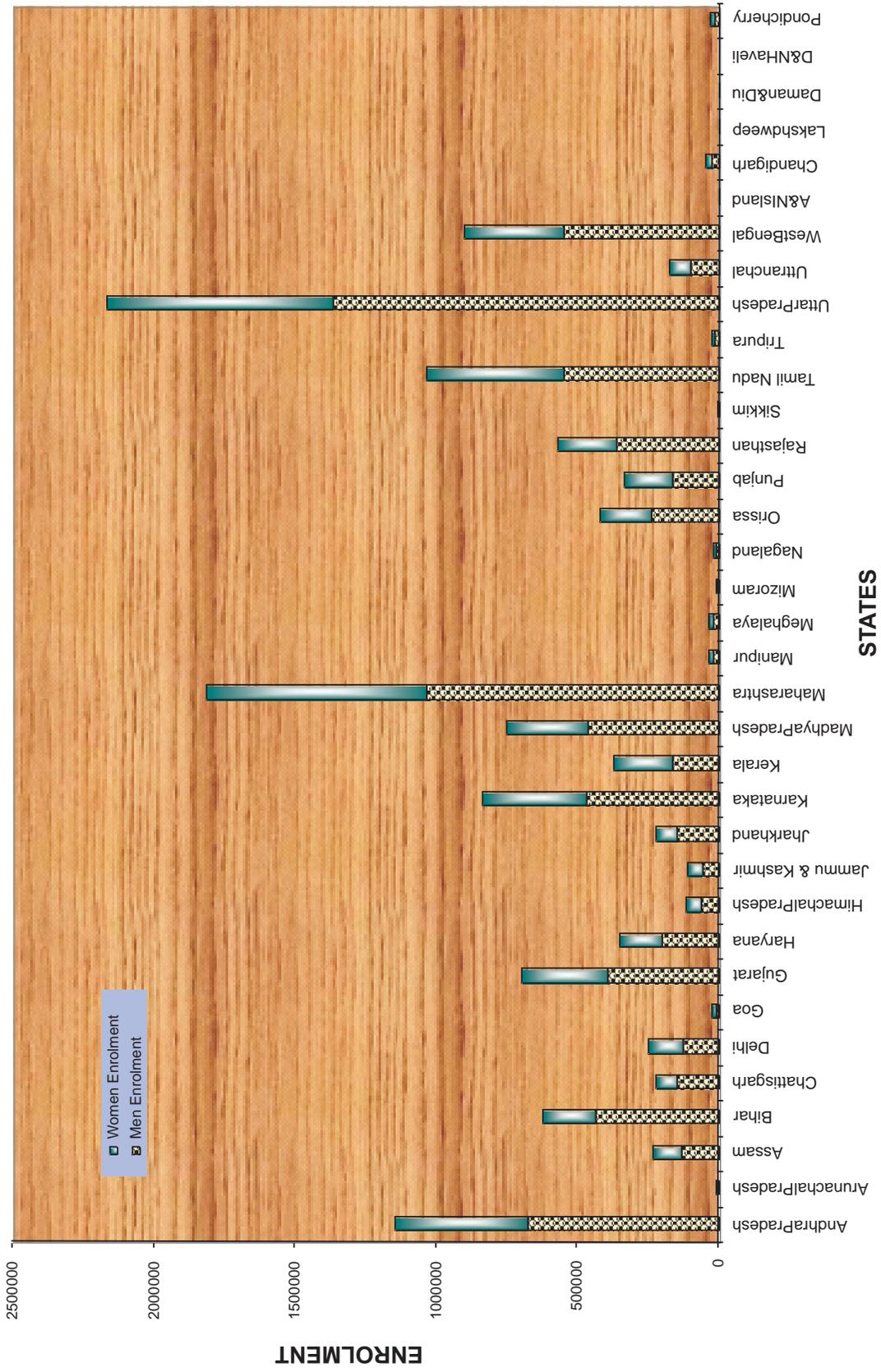
Fig. 3: State-wise Students Enrolment Gender-wise in University and Colleges: 2008-2009

Diploma
5%

Research
5%

Graduate
66%

Post-Graduate
24%
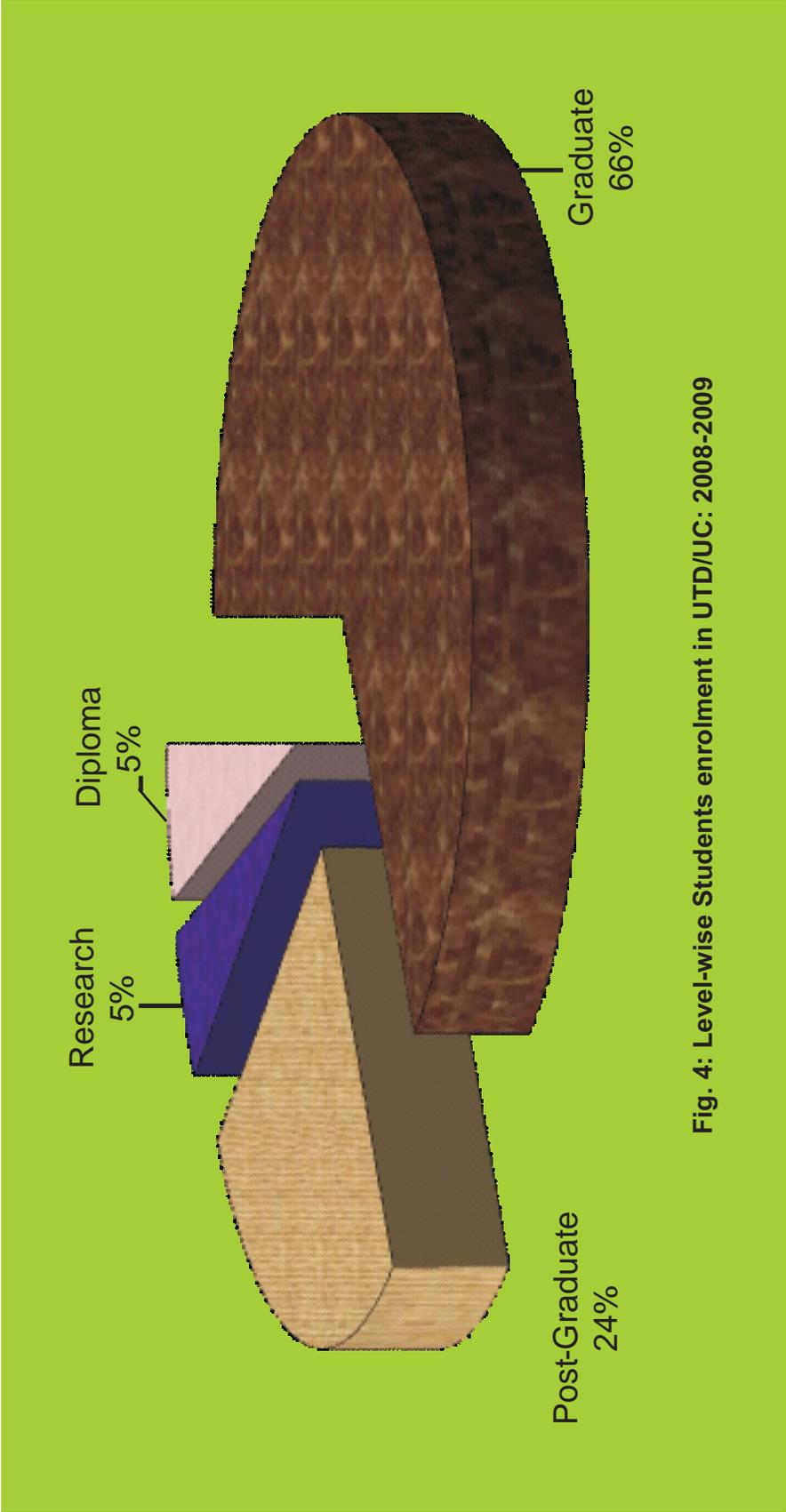
Fig. 4: Level-wise Students enrolment in UTD/UC: 2008-2009
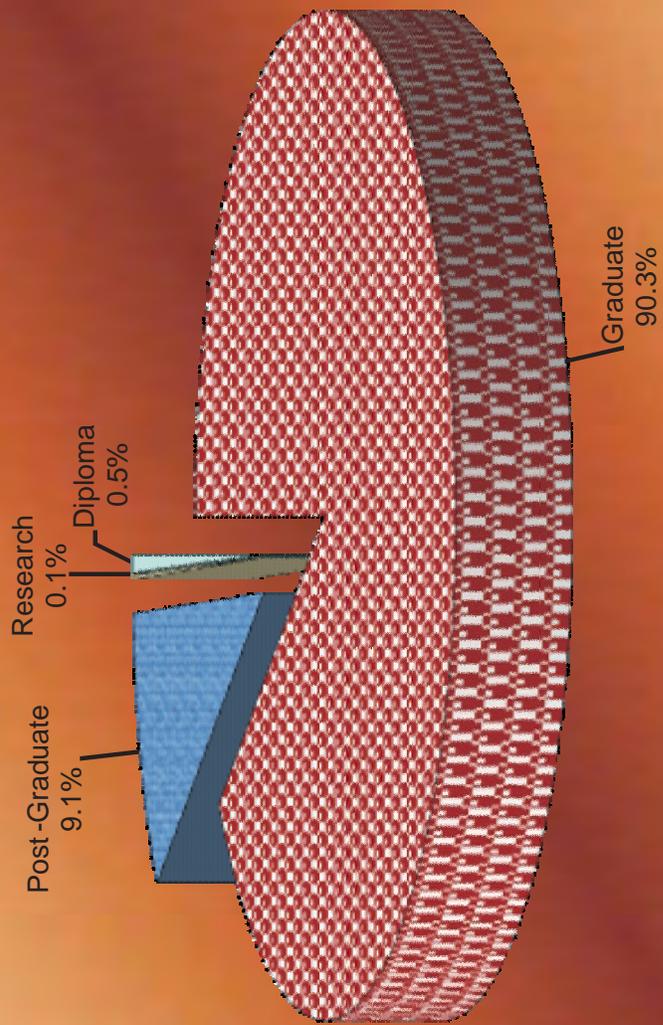
Fig. 5: Level-wise Students Enrolment in AC: 2008-2009

Graduate 90.3%

Diploma 0.5%

Research 0.1%

Post-Graduate 9.1%
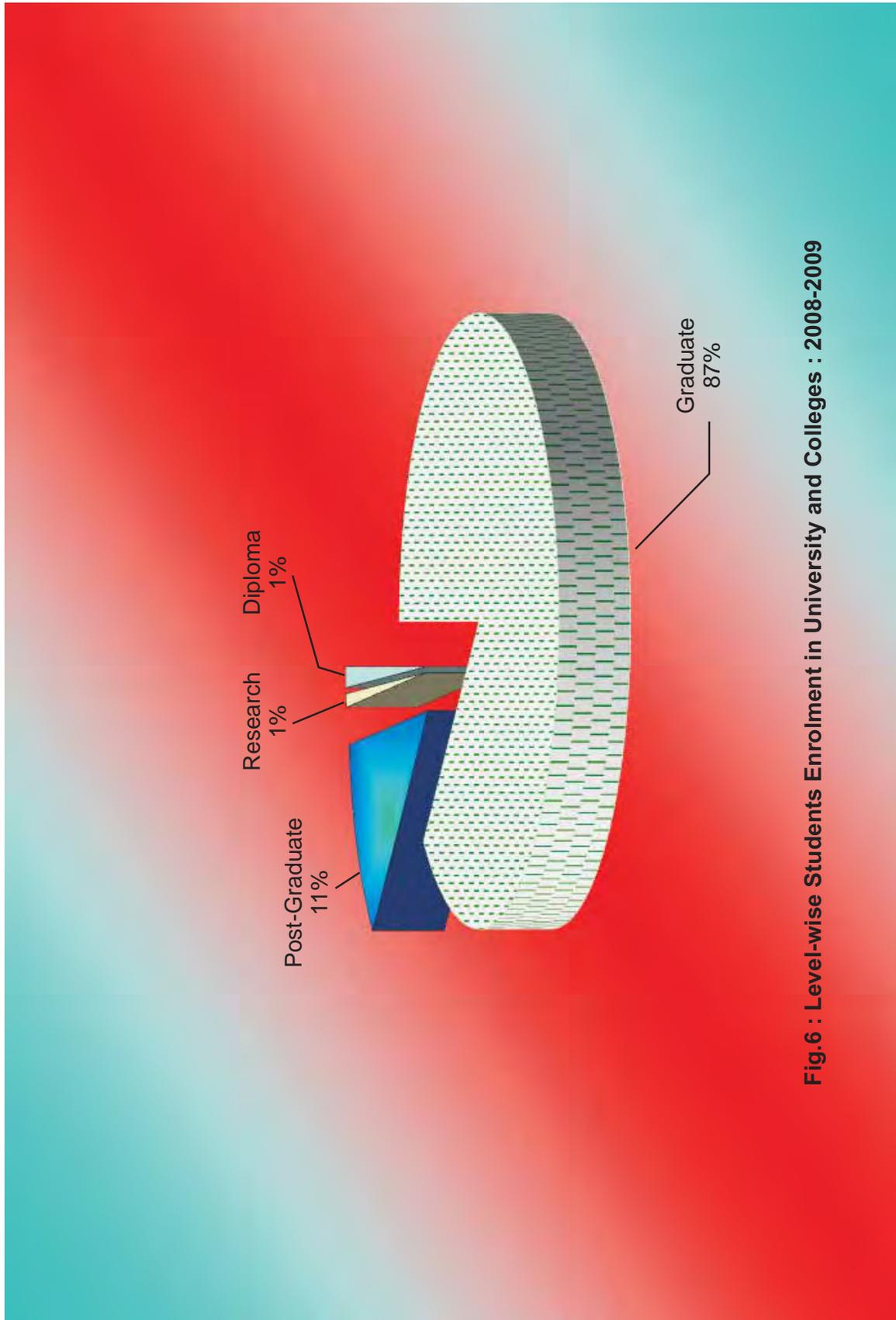
Fig.6 : Level-wise Students Enrolment in University and Colleges : 2008-2009
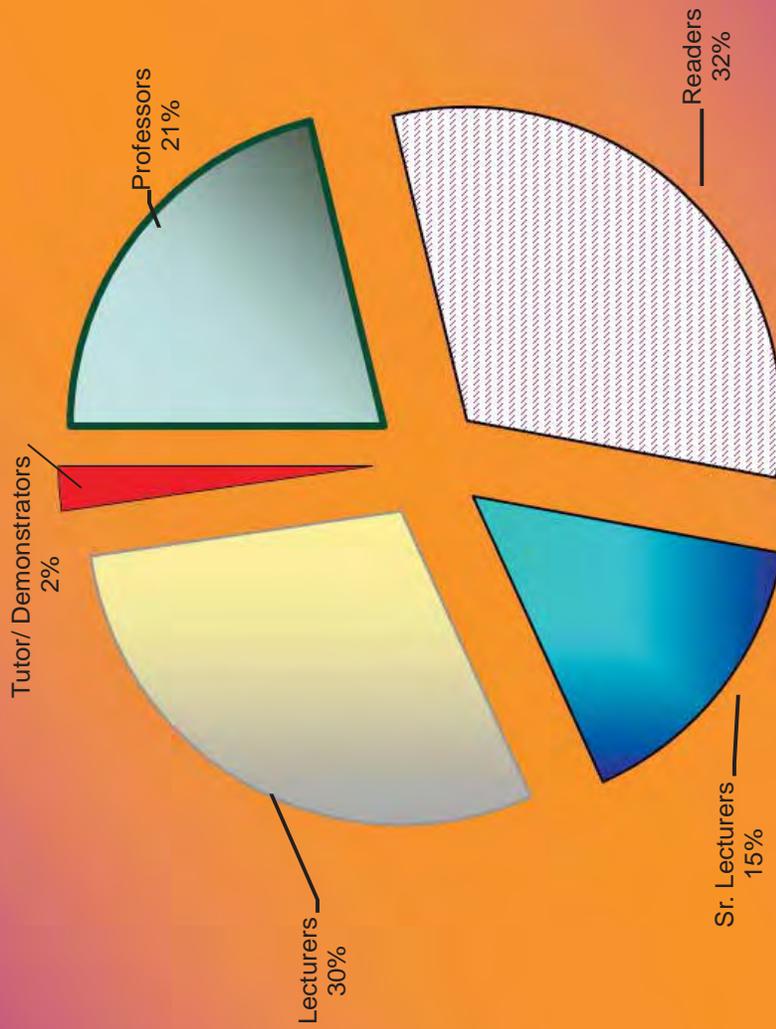
Fig. 7: Teaching Staff-UTD/UC:2008-2009
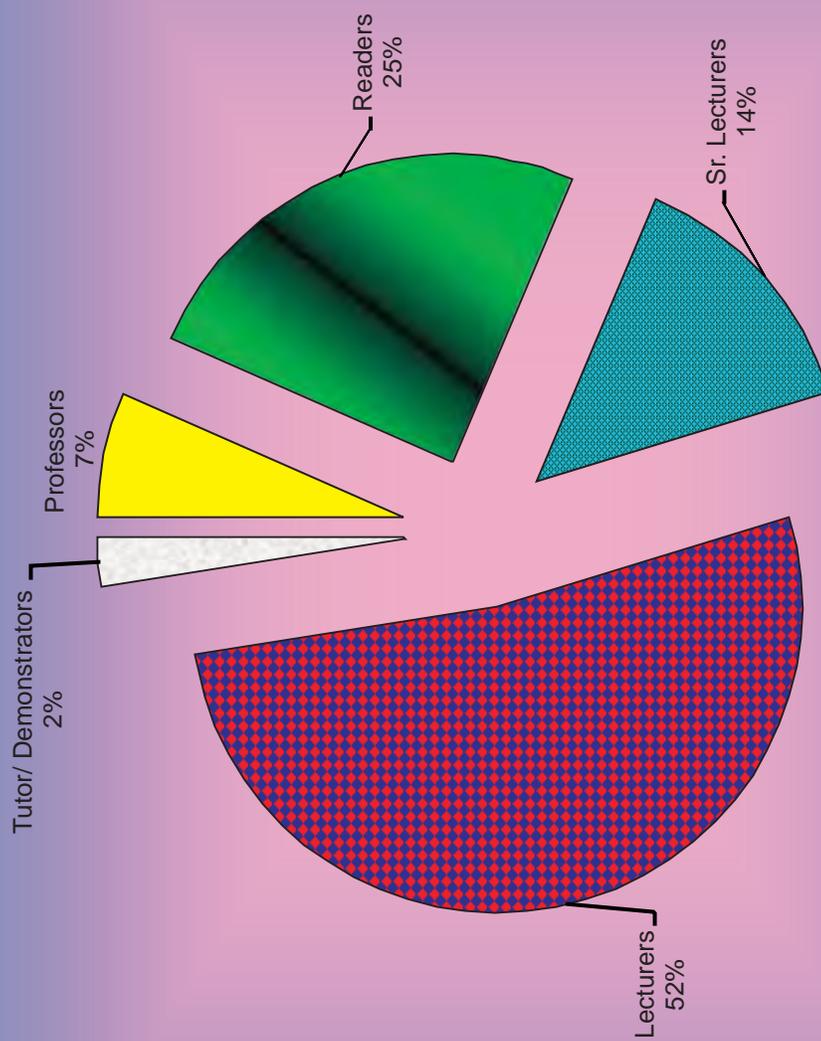
Fig.8: Teaching Staff AC: 2008-2009
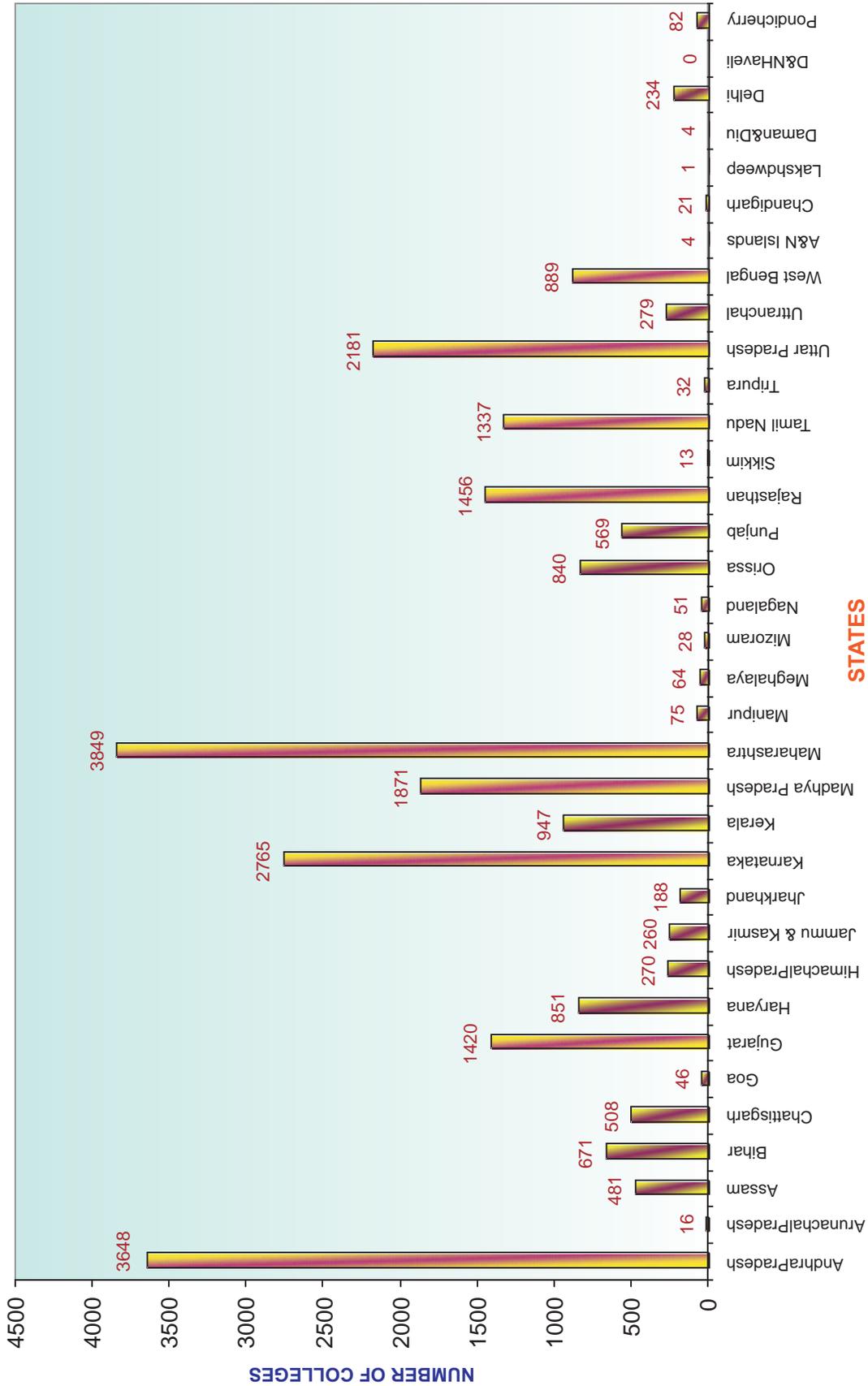
Fig 9 : State - wise Number of Colleges : 2008-09

State	Number of Colleges
AndhraPradesh	3648
ArunachalPradesh	16
Assam	481
Bihar	671
Chattisgarh	508
Goa	46
Gujarat	1420
Haryana	851
HimachalPradesh	270
Jammu & Kasmir	260
Jharkhand	188
Karnataka	2765
Kerala	947
Madhya Pradesh	1871
Maharashtra	3849
Manipur	75
Meghalaya	64
Mizoram	28
Nagaland	51
Orissa	840
Punjab	569
Rajasthan	1456
Sikkim	13
Tamil Nadu	1337
Tripura	32
Uttar Pradesh	2181
Uttranchal	279
West Bengal	889
A&N Islands	4
Chandigarh	21
Lakshdweep	1
Daman&Diu	4
Delhi	234
D&NHaveli	0
Pondicherry	82

STATES

NUMBER OF COLLEGES

Fig. 10: Enrolment -Faculty-wise: 2008-2009

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

3.1   Assistance to Universities

The University Grants Commission has been providing grants to Central and Deemed to be Universities, both under Plan (Development) and Non-plan (Maintenance) schemes / programmes while assistance to State Universities is being made available only under Plan (Development) Schemes / Programmes. General Plan Development Grant to the individual University 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 will assist 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 Lecturer and equivalent. Central/Deemed Universities are being funded on 100% basis by the UGC and creation of non-teaching staff can only be done for Central Universities.

iv.   Central Library:

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

v. Equipment:

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

vi. Innovative Research Activities:

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

vii. New Extension Activities and Outreach Programmes:

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

viii. ICT Requirements of the University:

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

ix. Health Centre:

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

x. Student amenities:

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

xi. Jubilee Grants:

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

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

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

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

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

1. Travel Grant.

2. Conferences/Seminars/Symposia/Workshops.

3. Publication Grant.

4.   Appointment of Visiting Professor/Visiting Fellow.

5.   Day Care Centre.

6.   Adventure sports alongwith new schemes for development of sports infrastructure and equipments.

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.   Construction of Women's Hostels.

11.   Basic facilities for Women.

12.   Faculty Improvement Programme. (Teacher Fellowship for doing M.Phil/Ph.D).

13.   Equal Opportunity Cell.

14.   Coaching Schemes for SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer) Minorities.

15.   Establishment of Career and Counselling Cell in Universities.

16.   Facilities for differently abled (Physically Challenged) Persons.

A.   Central universities

The University Grants Commission provides Development (Plan) and Maintenance (Non-Plan) assistance to Central Universities under various schemes/programmes including General Development Grant Scheme. During the year 2008-09, as many as 12 new Central Universities have been established and three State Universities have been converted to Central Universities. With these new Central Universities, there are now a total of 40 Central Universities, out of which the UGC assists 38 universities. The two universities namely, the Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi and Central Agricultural University, Imphal are directly funded by the Ministry of Human Resource Development and Ministry of Agriculture respectively. The old Central Universities are provided grants under Plan and Non-Plan while newly established universities are provided only Plan (Development) Grant. Though the Central University of Himachal Pradesh has been established, but it has not started functioning so far.

●   Development (Plan) Assistance

Plan grant is given for the development of Central Universities including Medical Colleges and the Hospitals attached to them. The objective of development assistance is not only to improve and consolidate the existing infrastructure in the university but also to develop excellence in certain identified areas. The grant may also be utilized for modernizing teaching, research and administration as also for extension and for carrying out research activities to meet the changing needs of the Universities to respond appropriately to the demands of the society. The development assistance is provided to the Central Universities for Staff, Building, Equipment, Books and Journals, Campus Development etc.

During the year 2008-2009, the Plan (Development) grants amounting to Rs.635.58 Crores had been released to the old Central Universities. Out of which, Rs.22.00 crores had been released to 14 new Central Universities (Table-3.1) 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.

Table 3.1 : General Development (Plan) Grants to Central Universities : 2008-09

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the University	Plan Assistance Provided
1	Aligarh Muslim University	28.49
2	Allahabad University	14.78
3	Assam University	10.50
4	Banaras Hindu University	32.71
5	Central University of Haryana	1.50
6	Central University of Orissa	1.25
7	Central University of Tamil Nadu	1.50
8	Central University of Jharkhand	1.25
9	Central University of Bihar	1.25
10	Central University of Kerala	1.25
11	Central University of Karnataka	2.75
12	Central University of Punjab	1.50
13	Central University of Jammu & Kashmir	1.25
14	Central University of Rajasthan	1.25
15	Central University of Gujarat	1.25
16	Dr. Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar Univesity	10.00
17	Dr. H.S. Gour Vishwavidyalaya	2.00
18	Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya	2.00
19	H.N.B. Garhwal University	2.00
20	Indira Gandhi National Open University	0.00
21	Jamia Millia Islamia	42.59
22	Jawaharlal Nehru University	28.21
23	M.G. Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya	10.87
24	Manipur University	16.57
25	Maulana Azad National Urdu University	36.68
26	Mizoram University	38.57
27	Nagaland University	0.00
28	North Eastern Hill University	48.40

29	Pondicherry University	24.02
30	Rajiv Gandhi University	5.00
31	Sikkim University	24.75
32	Tezpur University	49.32
33	The English & Foreign Languages University	15.63
34	Tripura	8.34
35	University of Delhi	107.89
36	University of Hyderabad	32.59
37	Visva Bharati	27.67
	TOTAL	**635.58**

- **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 2008-09, Non-Plan grants amounting to Rs.1747.98 Crores had been released to meet the maintenance expenditure of 24 Central Universities (Table-3.2). Other Central Universities being new are not eligible to receive maintenance (Non-Plan) grants.

Table 3.2 : Maintenance (Non-Plan) Grants to Central Universities:2008-09

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the University	Non-Plan Assistance provided
1	Aligarh Muslim University	327.47
2.	Assam University	22.15
3	Baba Sahib Bhimrao Ambedkar University	5.83
4.	Banaras Hindu University	358.44
5.	Jamia Millia Islamia	95.87
6.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	117.36
7.	M.G. Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya	5.04
8.	Mizoram University	32.40
9.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University	10.90
10.	Nagaland University	27.85
11.	North Eastern Hill University	74.45
12.	Pondicherry University	36.91

13.	Tezpur University	14.27
14.	University of Delhi	216.51
15.	University of Hyderabad	80.16
16.	Visva Bharati	87.60
17.	Manipur University	29.93
18.	Allahabad University	128.25
19.	Rajiv Gandhi University	12.59
20.	Tripura University	11.39
21.	The English & Foreign Languages University	27.10
22.	H.N.B. Garhwal University	11.16
23.	Dr. H.S. Gour Vishwavidyalaya	10.07
24.	Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya	4.28
	TOTAL	**1747.98**

● **Grants released to Central Universities under "Merged Schemes"**

To enable the universities to utilize the funds speedily and smoothly, grant in lump sum has been released under the following schemes:

1. Travel Grant

2. Conference/Seminars/Symposia/Workshop

3. Publication Grant

4. Appointment of visiting Professors/visiting Fellow

5. Day Care Centre

6. Adventure sports alongwith new schemes for development of sports infrastructure and equipments

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 Centre (IMF)

10. Construction of Women's Hostel

11. Basic facilities for women

12. Faculty Improvement Programme (Teacher Fellowship for doing M.Phil./Ph.D)

13. Equal Opportunity Cell

14. Coaching Schemes for SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer) & Minorities

15. Establishment of Career and Counselling Cell in Universities

16. Facilities for differently abled (Physically Challenged) Persons.

Besides the above, there is also a scheme namely 'Grant for payment of fellowship to full time non-NET Ph.D. and M.Phil. scholars in Central Universities' included in the 'Merged Schemes'. Grant for this scheme has also been included in the total grant released for Merged Schemes.

During the year 2008-09, an amount of Rs.71.25 crores had been released to the Central Universities **(Table 3.3).**

Table 3.3 : Grants released to Central Universities under Merged Schemes (including non-NET fellowship) : 2008-09

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Grant released
1	Aligarh Muslim University	5.31
2.	Assam University	1.05
3	Baba Sahib Bhimrao Ambedkar University	1.63
4.	Banaras Hindu University	10.71
5.	Jamia Millia Islamia	5.97
6.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	12.47
7.	M.G. Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya	0.33
8.	Mizoram University	0.87
9.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University	5.31
10.	Nagaland University	0.00
11.	North Eastern Hill University	3.32
12.	Pondicherry University	3.98
13.	Tezpur University	2.00
14.	University of Delhi (including Rs.32.94 lakhs released to UCMS)	6.97
15.	University of Hyderabad	5.31
16.	Visva Bharati	0.00
17.	Manipur University	1.33
18.	Allahabad University	0.00
19.	Rajiv Gandhi University	0.00
20.	Sikkim University	1.83
21.	Tripura University	0.00
22.	The English & Foreign Languages University	0.16
23.	H.N.B. Garhwal University	1.00
24.	Dr. H.S. Gour Vishwavidyalaya	1.00
25.	Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya	1.00
	TOTAL	**71.25**

B. State Universities

As per the section 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956, new State Universities established after 17th June, 1972, shall not be eligible to receive any grant from the Central Government, UGC, or any other organisation receiving funds from the State Government, unless the Commission satisfies itself as per the prescribed norms and procedures, that such a university is fit to receive grants. As on 31st March, 2009, there had been 255 state universities set up under laws enacted by the legislatures of various states.

● **Development Grants to State Universities**

At present, 130 State Universities (excluding Agriculture/Medical Universities) are eligible to receive General Development grants from the UGC. Development grants including grants for specific purposes (Jubilee Grants, Resource Mobilization, Support for Technical Education, Establishment of the Rajiv Gandhi Chair in Contemporary Studies, 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 given for Building, Staff, Books & Journals, Equipment etc.

Besides the above, additional grants over and above the General Plan Development Assistance have been provided to State Universities under the following Merged Schemes during the year 2008-09:

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Objective(s)
1.	Unassigned Grant	To provide assistance for participating in conferences, for holding seminars and symposia, publication of research work, appointment of Visiting Professor/Fellows in the Universities.
2.	Day Care Centres in Universities	To provide Day Care Centre facilities at the Campuses for children of age three months to six years, whose employed parents/researchers are away from home for the day.
3.	Adventure Sports and Development of Sports Infrastructure and Equipment	To create an enabling environment for sports in the universities and to foster amongst the students of universities a spirit of cooperative team work.
4.	Special Development Grant for Young Universities and Rejuvenation of infrastructure in old universities	To strengthen newly created universities and rejuvenation of old universities by providing them additional grant for both quality and quantity in higher education which demands better academic and physical infrastructure.
5.	Special Development Grant for Universities in Backward/ Rural/ Remote/Border Areas	To strengthen existing infrastructure and to provide essentially required additional basic infrastructure in order to overcome visible disparity between the universities situated in metropolitan cities/urban/semi-urban areas, and the universities located in backward areas and also to improve the higher education scenario presently prevailing in the backwards areas of the country.
6.	Instrumentation Maintenance Centre (IMF)	To provide effective and economical services in the repair and maintenance of scientific instruments and electronic hardware striving for providing quality service.

7.	Construction of Women's Hostel in universities	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.
8.	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.
9.	Faculty Improvement Programme (Teacher Fellowship for doing M.Phil./Ph.D)	To provide an opportunity to the teachers of the universities to pursue research leading to the award of M.Phil./Ph.D.
10.	Equal Opportunity Cell	To enhance the employability and success of deprived groups by emphasizing on learning and creating an opportunity for them in the mainstream.
11.	Remedial Coaching for SC/ST/OBC/ Minority community students	To improve the academic skills and linguistic proficiency of students in subjects, to raise their level of comprehension of basic subjects, to provide a stronger foundation for further academic work and to provide career guidance, psychological counselling for capacity building.
12.	Coaching class for entry in service for SC/ST and Minorities	To prepare students for gainful employment in Group 'A', 'B' and 'C' in Central services/State services and in private sector services.
13.	Coaching for NET for SC/ST/OBC and Minority	To prepare SC/ST/OBC (non - creamy layer) and Minority communities candidates for appearing in NET or SET so that sufficient number of candidates become available for selection as Lecturers in the university system.
14.	Establishment of Career and Counselling Cells in Universities	To address the diverse socio-economic handicaps and geographic backgrounds of the heterogeneous population of students coming to the Universities vis-à-vis equity of access and placement opportunities through availability of appropriate Institutional support information.
15.	Visually Handicapped Teachers	To help visually challenged permanent teachers to pursue teaching and research with the help of a reader by providing teaching and learning aids.
16.	Fellowship for doing M.Phil. & Ph.D.	To provide fellowship for doing M.Phil./Ph.D.

During the second financial year 2008-09 of XI Plan, Development (Plan) Grants under various schemes amounting to Rs.585.27 crores including General Development Grants amounting to Rs.271.62 crores and grants under merged schemes amounting to Rs.81.51 lakhs had been released to the State Universities **(Table 3.4)**.

Table 3.4 : Plan Grants paid to State Universities : 2008-2009

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	State	No. of Universities	Plan Grants Paid
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13	54.26
2.	Assam	03	19.80
3.	Bihar	09	16.31
4.	Chhattisgarh	05	09.76
5.	NCT of Delhi	01	01.55
6.	Goa	01	04.96
7.	Gujarat	07	29.38
8.	Haryana	06	17.68
9.	Himachal Pradesh	03	04.91
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	03	08.36
11.	Jharkhand	03	06.36
12.	Karnataka	11	30.90
13.	Kerala	07	26.87
14.	Madhya Pradesh	11	25.13
15.	Maharashtra	11	69.33
16.	Orissa	08	17.81
17.	Punjab	04	29.31
18.	Rajasthan	08	17.22
19.	Tamil Nadu	13	83.08
20.	Uttar Pradesh	12	24.49
21.	Uttaranchal	03	08.42
22.	West Bengal	12	78.78
	Total	**154**	**585.27**

● **Grants released under General Development Grants Scheme - Rs.271.62 Crores.**

● **Grants released under Merged Schemes - Rs.81.51 lakhs.**

● **Jubiliee 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 following Universities had been assisted under this scheme.

Jubilee Grant: 2008-09

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Name of the University	Grant released
1	Bharthiar Univesity (Silver Jubilee)	1.00
2	Annamalai University (Platinum Jubilee)	20.00
	Total	**21.00**

● **Resource Mobilization by Universities**

The Scheme of Resource Mobilization by Universities was introduced by the UGC in 1995. The main objectives of the scheme are to encourage universities to mobilize resources by participation/contribution of society in their development and to encourage and enhance the flow of resources coming from society for the development of university. The share of UGC is limited to 25% of the resources generated or a maximum of Rs. 50.00 lakh whichever is less.

During 2008-2009, the UGC supported four Universities by providing grants to the extent of Rs.114.74 lakhs as incentive under the scheme.

The details are as under:-

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Name of the University	Amount released
1	Dibrugarh University	40.26
2	Hem-Chandra North Gujarat University	17.04 +4.76
3	Bengal Engg. & Science University	4.35
4	Calcutta University	25.75
5	Jadavpur University	22.58
	Total	**114.74**

● **Support to State Universities for Technical Education (As per MHRD Decision)**

During the year 2008-2009, an amount of Rs.20.00 Crore has been released to the following State Universities towards Special Additional Allocation for upgrading Engineering facilities in the Universities.

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	Name of the University	Amount
1.	Cochin University of Science and Technology, Kochi	10.00
2.	Bengal Engineering and Science University, Sibsagar	10.00
3.	Jadavpur University, Jadavpur	3.20
4.	Andhra University, Visakhapatanam	10.00
	Total	**33.20**

● **The Status of the Grant Released Under 150th Year Celebration for Establishement of Mumbai, Calcutta & Madras University**

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	Name of the Univ.	Allocation	Grant released during 2008-09
1	Mumbai University	100.00	20.00
2	Calcutta University	100.00	20.00
3	Madras University	100.00	20.00

● **Establishment of the Rajiv Gandhi Chair in Contemporary Studies**

An amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs, over and above XI plan allocation, has been released to Cochin University of Science & Technology under the Scheme for setting up Rajiv Gandhi Chair during 2008-2009.

C. Deemed to be Universities

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

During the second year of XI Plan, on the recommendations of the Commission, the Govt. of India, MHRD notified as many as 25 institutions as Deemed to be Universities under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956. The total number of Deemed to be Universities as on 31st March, 2009, had been increased to 128.

● **Development (Plan) Grants**

The University Grants Commission has been providing Plan (Development) Grant to 25 Deemed to be Universities (Appendix-XI). The objective of general development assistance is to improve the infrastructure and basic facilities in the universities so as to achieve at least the threshold level and promote enhancement of quality. The assistance may be utilized for the consolidation of existing infrastructure and for modernizing teaching, research and administration as also for extension and field outreach activities to meet the changing needs of the universities to respond appropriately to the demands of the society.

Under General Development assistance shceme, 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 is being made based on the recommendations of the XI Plan Visiting Committees. The merged schemes are

o   Travel Grant

o   Conference/Seminars/Symposia/Workshops

o   Publication Grant

o   Appointment of Visiting Professors/Visiting Fellow

o   Day Care Centre

o   Adventure Sports alongwith new schemes for development of sports infrastructure and equipments

o   Special Development Grant for Universities in Backward/Rural/ Remote/Border Areas

o   Special Development Grant for Young Universities and Rejuvenation Grant for Old Universities

o   Instrumentation Maintenance Centre (IMF)

o   Construction of Women's Hostel

o   Basic facilities for women

o   Faculty Improvement Programme (Teacher Fellowship for doing M.Phil/Ph.D)

o   Equal Opportunity Cell

o   Coaching Schemes for SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer) & Minorities

o   Establishment of Career and Counselling Cell in Universities

o   Facilities for differently-abled (Physically Challenged) Persons.

During the financial year 2008-09, Development Grants amounting to Rs.27.23 crores had been paid to meet the development expenditure of 23 Deemed to be Universities. The details of grants provided to Deemed to be Universities are indicated in the **Table 3.5**.

● **Maintenance (Non-Plan) Grants**

Non-plan grants have been provided to 10 Deemed Universities (Appendix-XI). Out of 10 universities, **eight** Deemed Universities are receiving 100% Non-Plan grant towards salaries and allowances, retirement benefits and non-salary expenditure. The components under non-salary are consumables, electricity charges, water charges, property tax, house tax, contingencies, maintenance/repairs of buildings and other expenses. The remaining **two** Deemed Universities namely Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi, and Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Viswa Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram are being paid fixed/blocked grant @ Rs.400.00 lakhs p.a. and Rs.7.00 lakhs p.a. respectively.

During 2008-09, Maintenance Grant amounting to Rs.132.91 crores had been paid to 10 eligible Deemed to be Universities.

● Grants to Deemed Universities for specific purpose

Non-plan grant has also been provided for specific purpose i.e. fellowship/scholarship to two Deemed Universities viz. Thapar Institute of Technology, Patiala and Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi.

Table:-3.5: Plan (Development) Assistance provided to Institutions Deemed to be Universities:2008-2009.

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the Institute/University	Plan Assistance provided
1.	Avinashillingam Instt. of Home Science & Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore	0.99
2.	Banasthali Vidyapeeth, Banasthali	0.50
3.	Chennai Mathematical Institute, Chennai	4.50
4.	Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani	0.50
5.	Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi	0.82
6.	Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath	0.61
7.	Dayalbagh Educational Instt., Agra	0.90
8.	Deccan College PG & Research Institute, Pune	3.00
9.	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram	0.91
10.	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	0.50
11.	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar	0.50
12.	Indian Law Institute, New Delhi	3.00
13.	Institute of Chemical Technology, Matunga, Mumbai	1.00
14.	Jain Vishwa Bharti Institute, Ladnun	0.62
15.	N.I. Social Work, Bhubaneswar, Orissa	0.50
16.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati	0.62
17.	Sh. C.S. Viswa Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram	0.76
18.	Sh. Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapith, New Delhi	0.50
19.	Sri Satya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Prasanthinilayam	0.73
20.	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai	1.00
21.	Thapar Institute of Engg. & Tech., Patiala	1.34
22.	Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapith, Pune	0.50
23.	Ramakrishna Mission Vivekanand Educational Research Institute, Howrah, W.B.	2.93
	TOTAL	**27.23**

Besides the above grant, an advance grant of Rs.60.00 lakhs has been released to two Deemed Universities viz. Jain Vishwa Bharati Institute (Rs.10.00 lakhs) and Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapith (Rs.50.00 lakhs) under Merged Schemes during 2008-09.

Table: 3.6: Non-plan (Maintenance) Assistance provided to Institutions Deemed to be Universities : 2008-2009

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the Institute/University	Non-Plan Assistance provided
1.	Avinashillingam Instt. of Home Science & Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore	20.25
2.	Dayalbagh Educational Instt., Agra	11.35
3.	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram	19.58
4.	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	16.94
5.	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar	15.97
6.	Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi	4.00
7.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati	9.63
8.	Sh. C.S. Viswa Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram	0.07
9.	Sh. Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapith, New Delhi	12.58
10.	The English and Foreign Language University, Hyderabad	22.54
	TOTAL	**132.91**

3.2   Highlights of Deemed to be Universities: 2008-2009

3.2.1 Avinashilingam University for Women, Coimbatore (TN)

● **Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year : 2008-09**

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Expenditure Head	Budget Allocation 2008-09	Expenditure during 2008-09
1.	Amount spent on Salaries and allowance a. Teaching Staff		1137.44
	b. Non-Teaching Staff		295.32
	Total	**1822.83**	**1432.76**
2.	Retirement benefits and Pension	251.80	148.65
	Total	**251.80**	**148.65**
3.	Non Salary Components	300.00	300.00
	Total	**300.00**	**300.00**

- **Coverage of the target group including number of beneficiaries (Teachers, Students, Women, SC/ST etc.) as on 31.3.2009.**

  Sanctioned Posts - 207

  Present Posts - 198

Professors - 22	Professors CAS - 28	Reader - 9
Reader CAS - 47	Lecturer SG - 23	Lecturer SS - 22
Lecturer - 47		

  Total - 198

SC - 18	ST - 2	OBC - 131
OC - 43	PH - 4	Vacant Posts - 9

  Total - 198

- Number of Students studying course wise 2008-2009

UG Courses:	Total -	4311
PG Courses:	Total -	855
M.Phil:	Total -	137
Ph.D.:	Total -	179
PG Diploma:	Total -	15
	Grand Total -	**5497**

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

- Two Day National Conference on 'Intelligent Model for Data Processing and Management' was jointly organized by the Department of Computer Science, Avinashilingam University for women and Department of Master of Computer Application, R.V. College of Engineering, Bangalore on 2.5.2008 & 3.5.2008.

- National Symposium on 'Research methodologies and Technologies in Control, communication and Signal Processing' was conducted on 2.6.2008 & 3.6.2008 by the Department of Computer Science in collaboration with the Department of Electronics & Communication Engineering, R.V. College of Engineering, Bangalore.

- International Conference on 'Advances in Textiles Machinery Non-Woven and Technical Textiles was organized by the Department of Textiles and Clothing from 14.7.2008 to 16.7.2008 in collaboration with Texas Tech. University Health Science Centre, Lubbock, USA.

- International workshop on 'Research Methodologies and Techniques' was organized by the Department of Computer Science on 18.7.2008 & 19.7.2008.

- Workshop on 'Empowering persons with Deafness through Education' was organized by the Department of Special Education and District Disabled Rehabilitation Office on 23.7.2008 in collaboration with Deaf Leaders, Rotary club of Coimbatore West and Rotary club of Coimbatore Texcity.

- Workshop on 'Micro-skill in Counselling' was organized by the Department of Psychology on 25.7.2008.

- Five days workshop on 'Net Frame Work and Tools' was organized by the Department of Computer Science on 28.7.2008.

- Workshop on 'Fabric Painting' was organized by the Department of Resource Management on 20.8.2008.

- Workshop on 'Life Skill Development' was organized by the Department of Psychology on 27.8.2008.

- Seminar on 'Image Processing and Neural Networks was organized by the Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering on 24.9.2008.

- Seminar on 'Personality Development and Success in Career' was organized by the Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering on 29.9.2008.

- Indo-Korean joint seminar on Bio-sciences Research in the era of Globalization was organized by the Department of Bio-chemistry, Bio-technology and Bio-informatics and Society of Biological Chemists (India), Coimbatore Chapter on 14.10.2008.

- Seminar on 'Printing Production and Printing Process' was organized by the Department of Printing Technology, Faculty of Engineering on 15.10.2008.

- Gandhian Studies Centre & Department of Bio-chemistry, Bio-technology and Bio-informatics in collaboration with the Gandhi Memorial Museum, Madurai organized a Seminar on 'Gandhian Ideals - Its Relevance in the Third Millennium' at Madurai on 1.11.2008.

- In collaboration with the District Family Welfare Board, conference on 'World Population Day' was organized on 5.11.2008.

- State level seminar on 'Climate Change and Bio-diversity' was organized by the Department of Zoology sponsored by the Tamil Nadu State Council for Science and Technology, Chennai and National Council for Science and Technology /communication, New Delhi on 8.12.2008.

- Workshop on 'Multimedia-an effective teaching aid' was organized by the Department of Research and Development, Faculty of Engineering on 13.11.2008.

- International Day of the Disabled and one day Workshop on 'RYLA Leadership for disabled challenged 2008' was organized by the Department of special Education on 6.12.2008 in collaboration with the rotary Club of Coimbatore Texcity.

- Workshop on 'Block and Stencil Printing' was organized by the Department of Textiles and clothing on 19.3.2009.

- Three day workshop on 'Portfolio Presentation' was organized by the Department of Textiles and clothing from 23.3.2009 to 25.3.2009.

- Workshop on 'Autonomy - The Basics of Medicine and Surgery was organized by the Faculty of Community Education and Entrepreneurship Development on 30.3.2009.

- **Celebrations**

The University celebrated the following functions during the reporting year.

- Thanks Giving Day on 05.04.2008.

- Dr. Rajammal P. Devadas's 89th Birthday and World Health Day on 07.04.2008.

- Dr. T.S. Avinashilingam's 106th Birthday on 5.5.2008.

- Breast Feeding Week organized by the Department of Family and Community Science on 4.8.2008.

- Independence Day on 15.8.2008.

- Bharathiar Vizha on 8.9.2008.

- World Literacy Day on 9.9.2008.

- World Tourism Day on 30.9.2008.
- World Food Day on 16.10.2008.
- NSS Day on 20.10.2008.
- Kalaivizha on 22.10.2008.
- National Science Day on 12.11.2008.
- Children's Day on 14.11.2008.
- Christmas on 19.12.2008.
- Annai Vizha on 5.1.2009.
- Republic Day on 26.1.2009.
- Sarvodaya Day on 30.1.2009.
- Annual sports Day on 10.2.2009.
- Science Day on 26.2.2009.
- Lighting Ceremony on 6.3.2009.
- International Women's Day on 13.3.2009.
- Dr. Rajammal P. Devadas Avl's seventh memorial day on 17.3.2009.
- Agreements with other countries/International Organizations.

  Nil

- List of Publications brought out :

The total no. of papers published in this academic year by the staff members are:

Journals:

a)   At National level   -   95

b)   At International level   -   12

Proceedings:

a)   At National level   -   52

b)   At International level   -   15

     Books   -   4

     Chapters in books   -   2

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

Staff Achievements

- Vice Chancellor of the University received an award of 'Rashtriya Vidya Saraswati Puraskar' for her outstanding achievements in the filed of Education from the International Institute of Education and Management, New Delhi on 19th December, 2008. She was honoured as the 'Women Achiever, and for making Coimbatore proud' by the Women's Centre, Coimbatore as part of the Coimbatore vizha on 9th January, 2009.

- Professor, Department of FSMD has been nominated as an Expert in the process of development of HEFS (Human Ecology and Family Sciences) textbook for class XI by the Director, NCERT.

- Professor, Department of Food Science and Nutrition got I prize Competition on 'Role of millet and herb in the management of Diabetes Mellitus' at the International Conference on Bio-technology, Innovations and /challenges in Agri, Food, Bio-fuel and health care' conducted at Karunya University, Coimbatore on 11th and 12th December, 2008.

- Reader, Department of Music got an award of Thamizhisai Maamani with a cash of Rs.1,000/- from Somasundarar Aagama Tamila Panpaatu Research Mandram on 4th January, 2009.

- Lecturer, Department of Tourism was selected as Secretary of the Southern Region by the Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management, Gwalior.

- Reader, Food Service Management and Dietetics Department got I Prize in paper presentation on 'Nutrition challenges - past, present and future' at Periyar University, Salem on 27th February, 2009.

- Projects sanctioned

- University Grants Commission (UGC) - Two Projects

- National Instt. of Public Co-operation & Child Development (NIPCCD) - One Project

- Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) - One Project

- Tamil Nadu State Council for Science & Technology (TNSCST) - Three Projects

- Armament Research Board (ARMREB),DRDO, Ministry of Defence - One Project

- Naval Research Board (NRB) - One Project

- **Visits abroad by teachers**

- The Second Convocation of the Collaborative Programme between Avinashilingam Univesity for Women and Institute of Finance Management, Dar-Es-Salaam took place on 22nd September, 2008 at Institute of Finance Management, Tanzania. The Chancellor, Vice Chancellor, Registrar and Dean, Faculty of Business Administration attended the convocation. 26 students received their Degrees in M.Sc. Information Technology and Management.

- Computer Manager, Computer Centre attended and presented a paper on 'Off-line signature verification and interpretation system using Fuzzy logic' in the 2008 World Congress in Computer Science, Computer Engineering and Applied Computing at Las Vegas, USA from 14th to 17th July, 2008.

- Dean, Faculty of Community Education and Entrepreneurship Development attended and presented a paper on 'Effect of a milk based health drink enriched with micro-nutrients supplementation on growth and cognitive development of school going children' at the 18th International symposium on Maternal and Infant Nutrition held at Wuhan, China from 16th to 20th November, 2008.

3.2.2 Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra (UP)

- Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year.

  Budget allocation for 2008-2009 for UGC Maintenance Grant was Rs.1134.54 lacs and for UGC Plan Grant (including OBC grant of Rs.1400 lacs) was Rs.1633.87 lacs. The Institute also received Budget allocation of Rs.611.02 lacs from U.P. State Government.

- Coverage of the target group including number of beneficiaries (Teachers, student, 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	04	03	07	03	01	04*	-	-	-

*Including 3 Temporary Staff (Male 2 & Female 1).

(ii)   Details of Students enrolled:

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)
Students enrolled	804	2166	2970	151	389	540	34	37	71

● **Conference organized, Foreign delegations visited and other important functions held, if any**

(i)   Seminar/Conference/Workshops held

● **National Workshop on Management Curriculum, NWMC-2008**

This exercise was held in two stages: (i) Internal workshop - involving subject experts (approximately 27 in nos.) from various Faculties and Departments within CEI (ii) External workshop - inviting experts from outside CEI. The internal workshop was held on March 29, 2008 (Saturday). The external workshop was held on November 1, 2008 (Saturday).

● **National Workshop on Trends in Practice Teaching and Research in Education (TIPRIE), Sept. 20-21, 2008**

A two day Workshop was organized on Sept. 20 & 21, 2008 in the effort to move towards achieving excellence in the areas of teaching practice and research in Education. The main aims of the workshop were to analyze and improve the present teaching practice programme and to bring quality in research in education.

● **National Symposium on 'Santmat Evam Vishwa Ka Bhavishya', Nov.1-2, 2008**

A two day National Symposium on 'Santmat Evam Vishwa Ka Bhavishya' was organized on Nov.1-2, 2008. The Symposium was inaugurated by Prof. R. P. Dhokalia, Ex-Head, Law Faculty, BHU and Chief Secretary, Indian Academic International Law, New Delhi. In his address, he defined the Sant as one who attains peace and everlasting joy and emphasizes the establishment of justice and oneself, society and the nation.

- **Indo-US Advanced School on Quantum and Nano Computing Systems and Applications QANSAS 2008 Dec. 11-14, 2008**

  The Indo-US Advanced School on Quantum and Nano Computing Systems and Applications QANSAS 2008 was organized at Dayalbagh Educational Institute (Deemed University), Dayalbagh, Agra in collaboration with IIT Kanpur, IIT Delhi and several American, Canadian, German and British Universities. The Institute witnessed four days of buzzing activity in Quantum and Nano Computing with a wide spectrum of topics being discussed including vision talks, tutorial and invited talks, from photonic and NMR quantum computing to nano electronics, string theory, systems nanotechnology, quantum walk, clothing entanglement and decoherence.

  It was an extremely prestigious event for Dayalbagh Educational Institute to host such an impressive galaxy of expert spanning quantum and nano computing as well as classical computing as part of Vision 2011 of the Institute. The contact established during the event have paved the way for working towards establishment of a Joint Centre envisaging cutting edge work in the field.

- **Guest/Special Lecturers Organized**

- A Guest lecture was organized in the Department of Hindi on the topic "Rajbhasha Evan Rashtrbhasha Ek Pravidhik Proyog" on Oct. 3, 2008, the main speech was delivered by Dr. R.S. Tiwari Shikharesh, Rajbhasha Officer in Agra Branch of Life Insurance corporation of India.

- Prof. P.K. Pandey, HOD, English, BHU, Varanasi, delivered an invited talk on 'India Writings in English" in the Dept. of English in July, 2008. Prof. Pandey covered significant aspects of Indian writings in English with useful illustrations.

- Prof. R.N. Mehrotra, Vice Chairman, ACE Dayalbagh, delivered a lecture on "Review of Research Articles". He also addressed the faculty members, Research Scholars, M.Phil. and M.Ed students on Dec.03, 2008.

- Prof. Sheryl H. Ehrman, Associate Professor, Chemical and Bio-molecular Engineering, University of College Park, USA delivered a lecture on "Aerosol Synthesis of metal oxide Catalysts" in the Dept. of Chemistry, on Aug.25, 2008.

- Prof. Naoki Kamo, Faculty of Advanced Life Sciences, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Japan, visited the Dept. of Physics and Computer Science on November 28, 2008 and delivered a talk on "Bacterial Rhodopsins: Light-induced ion-pumps and photo-receptor. How do we measure the time-dependent proton transfer?"

- Essor Wendy currie, Head, Information Systems and Management Group, University of Warwick, Coventry, UK and Dr. M. Rajarajan, Senior Lecturer and Director, Internet Systems, City University, London, visited the Photonics Laboratory in the Dept. of Physics and Computer Science and held extensive discussions with staff and students on Nov.20, 2008.

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

  The Institute has signed a MoU with University of Waterloo in Canada on 17th July, 2008. The Physics & Computer Science Department has entered into a joint project with Computer Science Department of Waterloo for the development of an Internet link for remote areas.

- **List of Publications brought out**

  One hundred thirteen research papers were published in leading National Journals and Nineteen research papers were published in International Journals.

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

● **Introduction**

The Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, a deemed University established under Sec.3 of the UGC Act, 1956 imparts education in Sanskrit medium in 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 950 students are housed on campus with an integrated boarding facility under the supervision of 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. **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 Centre of excellence scheme was sanctioned during Tenth Plan period, which is continued during the XI Plan period also. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) accredited the University at the A+ level.**

● **Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year (1-4-2008 to 31st March, 2009)**

Budget Head	Allocation (Rs. in lacs)	Grants received (Rs. in lacs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lacs)
Non-Plan	963.15	963.15	963.15
Plan (2007 to 2012)	Nil	61.55	32.89

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

Description Teachers:	Male	Female	SC	ST	BC
Professors	18	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Readers	13	5	Nil	Nil	01
Lecturers	18	2	2	Nil	Nil
Students	**779**	**349**	**Boys:38 Girls:23**	**Boys:16 Girls:02**	**Boys:170 Girls: 93**

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

● **Yoga orientation classes** were conducted in the UGC Office, New Delhi during 21-25 April, 2008 by the Yoga Centre of the University for the benefit of the staff members of the UGC.

- **Inauguration of Andhra Bank branch in the Vidyapeetha:** A New branch of the Andhra Bank was opened in the University on 13.5.2008 to cater the banking needs of the staff and students.

- **National Workshop on Self-learning material:** A national Workshop on preparation of self-learning materials was conducted in the University during 5-9th June, 2008.

- **Appointment of New Chancellor:** Praknana Vachaspati Dr. Janaki Ballav Patnaik was appointed as the new Chancellor of the University with effect from 16th June, 2008.

- **Sanskrit Day Celebrations:** Sanskrit Day was celebrated in the University from 15-17th August, 2008.

- **Vagavardhini Parishad:** Vagavardhini Parishad - a forum exclusively established for the development of curriculum related skills among students and run by the students themselves under the guidance of faculty members, was inaugurated by the Vice Chancellor. Dr. Rajanikants Shukla and Dr. K. Viswanatha Sharma were the Guides to the Parishad. Sri Parag Joshi, Ach.II year and Ms. Rajasio Chakravarthi, Acharya II year were the Secretaries to the Parishad.

- **Inauguration of the Yoga Therapy Centre by the Hon'ble Chancellor:** A newly established Yoga Therapy Centre was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chancellor Dr. Janaki Ballav Patnaik on 29th July, 2008.

- **Vocational Training programme on Jyotisha:** The Department of Jyotisha of the University organized a 21 day Vocational training programme in Jyotisha for the students from 4-24th September, 2008.

- **Visit of the UGC Committee for the XI Plan period:** A six member UGC Committee headed by Prof. P.T. Chande, Vice Chancellor, K K Kalidasa Viswa Vidyalaya, Ramtek, visited the University during 13-15 October, 2008 to assess the performance of the University and to make its recommendations for the overall University development during the XI Plan period.

- **Visit of Hon'ble Minister of State for HumanResource Development:** Smt. D. Purandeswari, Hon'ble Minister of State for Human Resource Development visited the University to lay the foundation stone for the new Ladies Hostel Building on 14th October, 2008.

- **All India Sanskrit Students' Talent Festival:** The Third All India Sanskrit Students' Talent Festival was held in the University during 22-25th January, 2009. The Festival was inaugurated by His Holiness Sri Visvesha Thirtha Swamy Ji. Udipi. Nearly 250 students from 21 educational institutions/Universities participated in the Festival.

- **Twelfth Convocation:** The twelfth Convocation of the University was held on 28th January, 2009. Prof. Rama Ranjan Mukherjee, former Chancellor of the University, delivered the Convocation address. Hon'ble Chancellor, Dr. Janaki Ballav Patnaik, presided over the Convocation.

- **List of Publications brought out:** The University published and released nine books during the year under report. They are:

  1.   Vaikhanasa Agama Kosha Vol.III
  2.   English Grammar in Paninian Perspective
  3.   Mahaswini volume V
  4.   Perl Primer
  5.   Sri Champu Bhagavatam

6.   Panchaprasna Tantra

7.   Nyaya Mimamsa-matanusarena Vidhinishedhartha Sameeksha

8.   Panineeye Atideshanusheelanam

9.   Bharatayanam

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

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

3.2.4 Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha (Deemed University), New Delhi provides courses of study from Shastri to Vidya Varidhi (Ph.D) since 1987. Vidyapeetha also offers diplomas and certificate courses in Jyotish Pragya and Jyotish Bhooshan and P.G. Diplomas in Vastu Shastra and Medical Astrology for the interest of the General Public. The Vidyapeetha has four faculties namely Sahitya & Sanskriti, Darshan, Ved Vedang and Adhunik Gyan Vijnan and Eighteen Departments viz. Veda, Dharamshastra, Vyakaran, Paurohitya, Sahitya, Puraneitihas, Prakrit, Nvaya Vaisheshik, Sankhyayog, Advait Vadanta , Jain Darshan, Sarv Darshan, Mimansa, Vishishthadvait Vedant, Shiksha Shastra and Computer Science. The Research & Publication wing functions as an independent department under the control of the Vice Chancellor. All these departments deal with Sanskrit based subjects that are rich source of Indian Culture, Heritage and traditional wisdom. During the year 2008-09, 833 students have been admitted to various on-going courses and 396 students admitted in previous year, completed their courses successfully. The University Grants commission sanctioned Rs.1258.02 Lakh for the Vidyapeetha under Non-Plan maintenance grant for the year 2008-09.

● **Admission of SC/ST/OBC/PH students:**

The Vidyapeetha has been imparting education in traditional Sanskrit Course through Sanskrit Medium to the students. Out of the existing courses, Shiksha Shastri (B.Ed)and M.Ed. are the only professional courses, while all other Shastri and Acharya courses fall under traditional category.

A good number of students from SC/ST category seek admission to Shiksha Shastri course while the number of applicants from this category, seeking admission to other traditional courses is quite less. The position of SC/ST/OBC/PH admissions to various courses is as under.

Courses	Male/Female	Total	SC	ST	OBC	PH	Total
Under-graduate (Shastri)	Male	238	08	01	14	--	238
	Female	22	03	--	03	--	22
Post-graduate (Acharya)	Male	206	07	01	07	01	206
	Female	31	05	--	03	--	31
Ph.D. (Vidyavarishi)	Male	27	--	--	03	--	27
	Female	02	--	--	02	--	02
B.Ed. (Shiksha Shastri)	Male	142	23	15	09	02	142
	Female	65	12	01	11	--	65
M.Ed. (Shikshacharya)	Male	27	05	03	05	01	27
	Female	08	04	--	02	--	08
Total	Male	48	--	--	--	--	48
	Female	17	--	--	--	--	17

●   **Position of SC/ST/OBC/PH Employees:**

The Vidyapeetha has been putting in efforts continuously to fill up the backlog.

The present position of teaching and non-teaching posts is as under :

Teaching	Male/Female	Gen.	SC	ST	OBC	PH	Total
Professor	Male	16	01	--	--	--	16
	Female	06	--	--	--	--	06
Reader	Male	15	01	--	--	--	--
	Female	07	01	--	--	--	08
S.S. Lecturer	Male	23	01	--	--	--	24
	Female	05	02	--	--	--	07
Lecturer	Male	07	02	01	--	01	11
	Female	01	--	--	--	--	01
Non-Teaching	**Male/Female**	**Gen.**	**SC**	**ST**	**OBC**	**PH**	**Total**
Group A	Male	07	--	--	--	--	07
	Female	03	--	--	--	--	03
Group B	Male	08	01	--	--	--	09
	Female	01	--	--	--	--	01
Group C	Male	17	06	01	03	01	28
	Female	04	03	--	02	--	09
Group D	Male	13	07	03	06	01	30
	Female	--	01	--	--	--	01

- **Examination**

The Vidyapeetha started functioning as a Deemed to be University from November 1991 and a separate Independent Examination Department was set up in the academic year 1991-92. It has been conducting annual and semester examinations for its various courses like Shastri, Acharya, Shiksha-Shastri and Shiksha-Acharya through its examination Department. The examination result of students admitted to Shastri, Acharya, Shiksha-Shastri and Shikshacharya courses for the year 2007-08 is as follows:-

Exami-nation	Number of Students appeared		Number of students PASSED										
	Total (Men+ Women)	Women Only	Total (Men+Women)					Women Only				
			1st Div.	2nd Div.	3rd Div.	Pass With out Div.	Total	1st Div.	2nd Div.	3rd Div.	Pass With out Div.	Total
Shastri	54	04	27	20	--	--	47	01	02	--	--	03
Shastri (Hons)	10	-	07	--	--	--	07	--	--	--	--	--
Acharya	93	14	61	20	01	--	82	10	04	--	--	14
Shiksha shastri	213	62	89	109	--	--	198	26	32	--	--	58
Shiksha acharya	27	01	21	01	--	--	22	01	--	--	--	01

3.2.5 Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai (Maharashtra)

- **Budget Allocation and Performance Budget for 2008-2009**

Expenditure Head	Budget Allocation (as per UGC for 2008-09)	Performance Budget (Actual expenditure 2008-09 unaudited)
Salary & 40% of Arrears	1584.01	1262.54
Pension Retirement benefit 40% of Arrears	194.37	221.15
Non Salary	547.00	724.73
Total	**2325.38**	**2208.42**
One time Grant	100.00	100.00
TOTAL	**2425.38**	**2308.42**

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

The Institute is adhering to the reservation policy of the Government of India and implementing the policies and programmes in respect of admissions, appointments to teaching and non-teaching positions. The Institute organized a pre-admission coaching to the SC/ST candidates for its National Entrance Test held in December 2008. A total of 632 SC and 280 ST candidates attended, out of which 42 SC and 21 ST candidates were selected

for post-graduate programmes at the Institute. Further, 11SC, 07 ST, 15 OBC and 06 PWD candidates were selected on merit for the various progrmmes at the Institute for the academic year 2009-2010. The Institute has been regularly organizing remedial coaching for SC/ST students like English language classes, computer classes, sessions on personality development, etc. The Institute has been providing assistance to the under-privileged students and assisting the SC/ST/OBC/PWD students in obtaining various government scholarships like Government of India Post-Matric Scholarship. Top Class Education Scholarship, Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship, etc. The Institute has brought out the 'Information Booklet' for the year 2009-2010 through the SC/ST Cell to disseminate the various government scholarships available for the students. The Booklet also covers the various facilities extended by the Institute to the SC/ST/OBC/PWD students.

- **Coverage of the target group**

- Foreign Students Admitted to TISS

A total of 18 International students were enrolled in Ist and IInd year M.A. Programmes across the 4 schools coming from Nepal, Sweden, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, Ethiopia, US, Norway and Bangladesh. The International Students Office facilitated 14 short term courses for 58 international students from Switzerland (2), US (11), UK (20), Australia (4), Sweden (3), Germany (6), France (1), Australia (2), and Uganda (1). These students were engaged in post doctoral research, graduate student research, customized courses of a few weeks to a semester, and field work internships up to 18 weeks.

- TISS students visiting Foreign Universities

Six students received fellowships for M.Phil./Ph.d. programmes for a duration of 10 to 34 months. Six students received admission for another Masters Programmes in various universities across Europe, four Masters students went to Tulane University, Two Masters students to University of Utah for 5 weeks fieldwork internship and one Masters student to Science PO, Paris for one semester.

- Faculty Exchange Progrmmes

Under the Erasmus Mundus grant, four of the TISS faculty members have been selected for the fellowship, three faculty members were resident at Tampere University in Finland, two faculty members visited Gavle University and Gothenberg University in Sweden, one faculty member visited Karolinska University, Sweden and Sciences PO, Paris. As part of LSE - TISS collaboration, 12 faculty members were at LSE, London, for a duration of 1 to 16 weeks.

- **Visit of Foreign Delegation**

During 2008-2009, the TISS received 56 international delegations from Universities in the Sri Lanka, France, Australia, Canada, South Africa, Italy, Sweden, Finland, Germany, USA and UK to explore common interest areas for collaboration or signing agreements of co-operation.

- **New Collaborations**

The TISS signed MoUs this year with Victoria University, Australia, Yeshiva University, US, York University, Canada, Muenster University and Otto-von-Guericke-University, (both from Germany), University of Hertfordshire, UK, University of Leuven, Belgium. With this, the TISS has signed 22 MoUs with select universities across the world.

- **Publications**

In 2008-2009, TISS faculty published over 83 peer reviewed journal articles in some of the most renowned journals; 64 chapters in books; 24 authored/edited volumes published by reputed publishers like Oxford

University Press, Francis & Taylor, Routledge, Sage, Macmillan, The Women Press, etc.; and 110 other writings that include book reviews, articles in newspaper, magazines and reports. The TISS-LSE (London School of Economics) research collaboration has produced two significant publications. Alongwith the regular issues, the Indian Journal of Social Work (IJSW), the pioneer Social Work Journal in India, brought out a special issue titled 'Contextualizing Social Work Practice in India; Some Explorations', guest edited by Dr. Lata Narayan.

● **Seminars, Conferences, Workshops And Training Programmes Organised**

During 2008-09, 188 programmes were organized in the areas of agricultural planning, capacity building, curriculum review and development, health, dalit and tribal issues, disaster management, education, human rights, organizational development, NSS evaluation and impact, research methods, social work education training, society and sexuality, life skills, urban landscapes, women issues, human development, social accountability, globalization and labour, labour issues, social networks, micro planning, statistical methods and software training.

● **International Exposure**

TISS participated in the GETEX 2009 Educational Fair at Dubai. TISS is one of the 9 universities selected by UGC to represent on their stall at the fair.

3.2.6 Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)

● **Historical backdrop of the programme/scheme/university/centre.**

Founded by Mahatma Gandhi in 1920 as a National Institute of Universal Education, established in the wake of non-co-operation movement against British Imperialism. Now it teaches from K.G. to Ph.D. level. Became a Public Charitable Trust on 19th June, 1953 under Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950.

Conferred deemed to be University status on 16th July, 1963 under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956 vide Notification No.F.10-20/62-U2 of the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education, New Delhi.

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

The principal object of the Vidyapeeth is to prepare workers of character, ability, education 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.

● **Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year (1st April, 2008 to 31st March, 2009)**

Budget allocation   -   Rs.1693.90 lakhs

Grant received   -   Rs.1483.64 lakhs

Total expenditure   -   Rs.1489.94 lakhs

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

Colleges: 6

Teachers: Professor: 8   Reader: 15   Lecturer: 80

Students:

Total	Women	SC	ST	OBC
1576	552	264	284	565

- Current status, relevant important policy decisions taken/changes made to the program.

    (1)   We introduced a Padyatra for students alongwith staff for social responsibility.

    (2)   Lecture of Vice Chancellor on first Thursday of every month on current events of world.

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

    –   We will be introducing semester system from next academic year.

    –   We introduced performing art classes for over all development of students.

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

    (1)   Visit of Martin Luther King Jr.

    (2)   India Corps students visited.

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

    - Nil

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

S.No.	Title	Author
1	Gandhi ni veer pasli	Compiler: Smt. Bhadra Savai
2	Shaswat Shanti nu Pageru: Buniyadi Shikshan	Dr. Arun Dave
3	Sahakari Dairy Udyogno Arth Shastriya Abhyas	Dr. Hasmukh Desai

3.2.7 Banasthali Vidyapith, Banasthali (Rajasthan)

- **Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year (Ist April, 2008 to 31st March, 2009)**

Budget allocation	Total tentative allocation for XI Plan (Rs. in lakhs)	Ad-hoc allocation for 2008-2009 (Rs. in lakhs)
Under XI Plan General Development Scheme	750.00	50.00
Under 11 merged schemes	561.50	-
Total	**1311.50**	**50.00**
Performance budget	Total performance budget for XI Plan	Total performance budget for 2008-09
Under XI Plan General Development Scheme	-	31.69
Under 11 merged schemes	-	8.47
Special Grant for Ext./Construction of Women's Hostel	-	59.87
Total		**100.03**

- **Coverage of the target group including number of beneficiaries. (Year 2008-09)**

Total	Women	SC	ST	P.H.	
Teachers	351	201	18	9	-
Students	6834	5903	133	144	9

- **Conferences organized, foreign delegations visited and other important functions held, if any**
- **Details of Conference/Workshops organized during the year 2008-09 from UGC Fund:**

1.	Residential Workshop was held during 13-17 March, 2009 under the Scheme Capacity Building for Women in Higher Education.

- **Detail of other Conference/Workshops organized during the year 2008-09**

1	National Workshop on "Bayesian Techniques & its Applications" organized by DST, Govt. of India & Banasthali University, Oct. 1-7, 2008.
2.	Golden Jubilee Conference on "Women Education: Vision and Mission of Women's Universities" in a Global Society during Nov. 11-13,2008.
3	Golden Jubilee Sanskrit Conference "वैश्विक संदर्भ संस्कृत," Dec. 15-16, 2008.
4	Golden Jubilee Conference on "Promoting Science Technology amongst women: funding schemes & research priorities for women in scientific disciplines" on Jan. 31, 2009.
5	Jubilee Conference on "Discrete Mathematics", January 11-13, 2009.

- **Foreign delegations visited -** Vice-chancellor, Paedagogische Hochschule, Weingartern, Germany and two colleagues visited Banasthali University for Teacher's Training and Exchange Programme during February, 2009.

- **Important functions held**

S.No	Name of the Function	Date of the Function	Name of the Chief Guest
1.	25th Convocation & 74th Annual Function	26th March, 2009 27th March, 2009	Lok Sabha Speaker Shri Somnath Chatterjee Justice Shri S.N. Bhargava

- **Agreement with other countries/International organizations.**
  - **(A) Agreement with other countries - NIL**
  - **(B) Details of Agreement with International universities -**

S.No.	Name of the International university
1.	Waterford Institute of Technology, Ireland
2.	Fachhochschule Kufstein Tirol, Austria
3.	Fachhochschule Vorarlberg, Austria
4.	Gazi University, Turkey
5.	Savonia Polytechnic, Finland
6.	Sciences Po Toulouse, France
7.	The Global Village University, Ghana
8	Academy of Professional Studies, London
9.	Mordoch Univ. Australlia
10.	Kantonsschule Solothurn, Switzerland
11.	Lord Buddha Education Foundation, Nepal
12.	Teachers Training College, Weingartern, Germany
13.	Teachers Training College, Schwaebisch, Gmuend, Germany

- **List of publications brought out (2008-09) from UGC Fund**

S.No.	Title of the Thesis
1.	Relevance of Gandhian Thought for Contemporary Management Systems
2.	Role of Music in Advertisement
3.	Proceeding of a National Seminar
4.	Monograph of the report of Minor research project "The Tibetan Question" A Study in Peace Approach

3.2.8 Deccan College, Pune (Maharashtra)

- **Brief History**

The Deccan College in Pune is the third oldest educational institute in the country. Stretching back to the Dakshina Fund started by Khanderao Dabhade, a Maratha Sardar and continued by the Peshwas for propagating learning. The Dakshina Fund was given the status of an institution named as the Hindoo College by the Bombay Presidency Government at the initiative of Mountstuart Elphinstone on 6th October, 1921. This Institute grew from strength to strength and has emerged as a foremost center in the world of higher learning and research. It was renamed as the Deccan College in 1864 and has since then produced a galaxy of students who rose to positions of excellence in various walks of life. They include Sir R.G. Bhankarkar, the celebrated Ideologist, Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak, the great nationalist leader, Gurudev R.D. Ranade, the eminent philosopher, G.G. Agarkar, the great social reformer, V.K. Rajawade, the famous historian and Dr. Dwarkanath Kotnis, the famous Indian medical practitioner who rendered yeoman service in China.

The College was closed down by the British Government in 1934, but after a gap of five years it was reopened on 17th August 1939 by an Order of the Hon'ble Bombay High Court. Thanks to the efforts of its past students and some public spirited citizens. A Transfer Deed was passed by the Hon'ble Bombay High Court on 16th August 1939 by which the Hon'ble High Court enjoined upon the State Government to run the Institute in perpetuity. As per the Transfer Deed, the Deccan College Poona Trust came into existence in which were vested the properties including the land and buildings. In accordance with the provision in the Transfer Deed, the appointments of the Trustees are made by the State Government. The State Government was entrusted with preparing the rules for the administration and management of the Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute, which was to cater to studies in Post-Graduate and Research in heritage related subject. Thus the Management Council came into existence. In the next half-century the Institute, apart from giving instruction to postgraduate students and producing a large number of Ph.D. dissertations, carried out outstanding research in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, Linguistics, Medieval and Maratha History, Sociology-Anthropology and Sanskrit Studies. Eminent scholars such as the late Professors S.M. Katre, H.D. Sankalia, Irawati Karve, C.R. Sankaran and T.S. Shejwalkar, and their colleagues and successors such as Professors A.M. Ghatage and S.B. Deo as well as the students enrolled from various parts of country made first-rate research contributions. On account of these contributions, the Institute has achieved a pre-eminent status not only in India but also outside the country. A notable contribution made by the Department of linguistics is the undertaking of a long-term project for the preparation of an Encyclopaedic Dictionary of Sanskrit on Historical Principles.

In recognition of the excellence achieved by the Institute both in teaching and research, the H.R.D. Ministry, Government of India awarded it the status of a Deemed University in 1990. The Institute started functioning as a deemed university from the academic year 1994-95. Since then, the Institute has conducted its own courses for M.A. degree and P.G. Diploma in Archaeology and M.A. degree in Linguistics, and has also enrolled a large number of students for the Ph.D. degree in these disciplines. Side by side, the Institute has continued its research activity in various branches of Archaeology, Linguistics, Sanskrit and related subjects.

- **A Profile**

- **Campus**

The Institute has a large campus of about 125 acres. The campus and all properties located on it belong to the Deccan College Poona Trust, created thanks to the Transfer Deed given in 1939 by the Hon'ble Bombay High Court. The Vice Chancellor, University of Pune is the ex-officio Chairman of the Trust. It has a number of buildings meant for academic, administrative and residential accommodation. It has two hostels for boys and two for girls.

- **Management**

As per the Transfer Deed of 1939, two Institutions came into existence - The Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute to cater to the academic matters which is managed by the Management Council and the Deccan College Poona Trust to look after the properties of the Deccan College. The Head of the Deccan College is the President who is appointed by the Government of Maharashtra whereas, the Vice Chancellor of the University of Pune who is the ex-officio Chairman of the Deccan College Poona Trust heads the Trust. The other office-bearers of the Institute comprise the Director, Joint Director and Registrar.

- **Finance**

As provided in the Transfer Deed of 1939, the State Government has agreed to provide entire funding for running the Institute. As a Deemed University, the University Grants Commission provides development grants under Five Year Plans for the research and teaching activities of the Institute. In the past the Institute received substantial grants from the Rockefeller Foundation for developing Linguistics and from the Ford Foundation for developing Archaeology.

In view of the excellent work done by the Institute in research and teaching activities, Shri P. Chidambaram, the then Hon'ble Finance Minister, while presenting the annual budget of the Govt. of India in the Parliament, has sanctioned a special grant of Rs.5 crores for the development activities of the Institute. At the initiation of Dr. Joyce Shankaran, the then Principal Secretary of the Government of Maharashtra a special grant has been sanctioned to the Deccan College for construction of a separate building for Archaeology Museum. The Ministry of HRD, Government of India gives regular grant to the Sanskrit Dictionary Project.

- **Student Enrollment**

The Enrollment of students is on all-India basis. In addition, the Institute regularly attracts Post-Graduate and research students from other countries such as Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Iran, Palestine, Thailand, Cambodia, Japan, South Korea etc.

- **Departments/Units**

The Institute has two teaching-cum-research Departments: Archaeology and Linguistics.   Each Department is headed by a senior faculty member appointed for a term of three years. A Department Committee, appointed on annual basis, takes decisions regarding admissions and distribution of teaching work. The Board of Studies looks after the preparation of syllabi for various courses of study, suggesting panels of examiners and other matters pertaining to the Department.

The Institute has a very ambitious Project initiated in 1948 for the preparation of an Encyclopaedic Dictionary of Sanskrit on Historical Principles. This is a long-term Project funded both by State and Central Government.

● **Department of Archaeology**

This Department, founded by the late Professor H.D. Sankalia, is the premier center for teaching and research in archaeology in South Asia. The UGC granted to it the status of a Department of Special Assistance in 1972, and upgraded it to that of a Centre of Advanced Study in 1985 which it has maintained till today. It has a sanctioned faculty strength of 27 members and has a provision for research and technical staff comprising research and scientific assistants, curators, draughtsmen, photographers etc. The faculty consists of experts in Ancients Indian History, Culture and Archaeology and related branches of Cultural and Biological Anthropology, Geo archaeology, Palaeontology, Archaeobotany, Archaeo zoology, Archaeological Chemistry and Computer Science. The Department approaches archaeology from a multidisciplinary perspective and has sophisticated laboratory facilities.

The Department has undertaken a large number of field research programmes including major excavations at prehistoric, protohistoric, early historic and medieval sites in various parts of the country. Some of the major excavations include Nevasa, Inamgaon, Naikund and Daulatabad in Maharashtra, Navdatoli, Kayatha, Bhimbetka and Samnapur in Madhya Pradesh, Somnath, Kuntasi and Padri in Gujarat, Ahar, Bagor, Balathal and Gilund in Rajasthan and Hunsgi, Isampur, Budihar, Tekkalkota and Hallur in Karnataka and Farmana in Himachal Pradesh. The faculty and research staff of the Department have published a large number of works comprising reports, monographs and research articles both in Indian and foreign journals. They have regular interaction with scholars at the international level through participation in conferences, symposia etc. Several of them have been awarded prestigious fellowships, including the Fulbright Fellowship.

This is the only university department of Archaeology in the entire country which has elaborate laboratories for archaeological chemistry, palynology, archaeozoology, Biological anthropology, sedimentology, palaeontology and computing. These laboratories carry out scientific analyses of archaeological remains recovered from various excavations. Their services are extended to other institutions in the country including the Archaeological Survey of India and State Department of Archaeology.

The Department has a very strong doctoral research programme. The topics cover all branches of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology on all India basis. Already 300 Ph.D. dissertations have been completed since 1944.

● **Department of Linguistics**

The Department of Linguistics, founded by the late Professor S.M. Katre in 1939, is the oldest Department of Modern Linguistics in India. From 1939 to 1956 the Department functioned as a Research Department known as Department of Indo-European Linguistics, awarding Ph.D. degrees and conducting research projects. M.A. Linguistics programme began in 1957. The Department has played a pioneering role in developing in modern linguistics in India.

In 1953, an expert committee of Vice Chancellors and linguists recommended the expansion of the subject of Linguistics in India. With a generous grant from the Rockefeller Foundation of New York, short-term Summer, Winter and Autumn Schools of linguistics were conducted in various parts of the country. The faculty included scholars from U.S.A., U.K. and India who conducted teaching and initiated research projects like dialect survey, descriptive studies of tribal languages, dictionaries and modern grammars of major languages. With the active participation of the Linguistic Society of India (which is housed at the Deccan College) the Department acquired infrastructure for the development of Phonetics and Language Laboratories. The scholars who were trained here opened Departments of Linguistics in other Universities in the country and some of them held academic positions in the U.S. universities. After the Rockefeller Foundation grant (1954-1959) was over, the U.G.C. took over the financial responsibility to continue the development by granting the first Centre of Advanced Study in Linguistics in 1963 and this status continued till 1973.

Currently the Department has 10 sanctioned faculty positions in major fields of linguistics like Phonetics, Phonology, Marathi Linguistics, Semantics and Lexicography, Tibeto-Burman, Austro-Asiatic, Indo-Aryan and Dravidian studies. The staff have projects related to the study of Tibeto-Burman languages of Western Himalayas and North-East India, Khasi dialects in Meghalaya, Marathi dialects spoken outside Maharashtra. Nahali language in Maharashtra and preparation of a Marathi language dictionary.

 This Department also has strong doctoral research programme covering the Tibeto-Burman, Austro-Asiatic, Indo-Aryan and Dravidian languages of the country. So far, 200 Ph.D. dissertations have been completed.

● Sanskrit Dictionary Project

This is an ambitious project of the Linguistics department initiated by Prof. S.M. Katre in 1948. It has scriptorium consisting of 10 million extractions from about 1500 Sanskrit texts. 24 parts of the Dictionary grouped in eight volumes entitled Encyclopedic Dictionary of Sanskrit on historical Principles have already been published. These volumes have been acclaimed by Sanskrit scholars in India and abroad. The editorial staff of the Project is funded by the Deccan College and Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Ministry of H.R.D.

● Museums

The Institute has two museums: the Archaeology Museum and the Maratha History Museum. The Archaeology Museum houses the materials obtained from excavations and has ten galleries which are open to the public. The museum serves as an important resource both for teaching and research. The Maratha History Museum is one of the few museums of its kind in the country and houses a large amount of archival material and also objects belonging to the Maratha period. The Government of Maharashtra has been kind enough to sanction a special grant of Rs.3.57 crores for a separate museum building. Thus the Museum will very soon have its own building.

● Library

The Institute's library covers an area of 42000 sq. ft. and has a collection of 1.5 lakh books, besides several specialized collections and 12,000 rare manuscripts. It receives nearly 400 journals by subscription and exchange. It is rated as the best library in India in the field of Archaeology, Sanskrit and Linguistics. Many research scholars come from other parts of the country and abroad to make use of its holdings. Computerization of the holdings and installation of INFLIBNET facilities are in progress with financial support from the U.G.C. Once this process is complete, the users will have easy access to other libraries in the country.

● Publications

The Institute has an elaborate programme of publishing research contributions. Since 1940, it has published over 220 titles in Archaeology, Anthropology-Sociology, Linguistics, Medieval History, and Sanskrit and related subjects. It also publishes regularly its annual Research Bulletin, Annual reports and at least one part of the Sanskrit Dictionary annually.

● Other Facilities

The Institute has two Gents' Hostel accommodating about 55 students and two Ladies' Hostels providing accommodation for about 40 students. Modest Guest House facilities are also available on the campus. There is a Gymkhana which caters to the recreational and cultural activities of the students and staff residing on the campus. The students run a co-operative mess.

● **Other Institutions**

The Institute's campus has the following other institutions:

1. Western Regional Centre of American Institute of Indian Studies, New Delhi.

2. A Branch of the French Institute of Oriental Studies, Paris

3. Western Regional Language Centre which is a branch of the Central Institute of Indian Language, Mysore

4. The faculty of the Institute are closely associated with the management of three learned Societies viz. the Linguistic Society of India, the Society of South Asian Archaeology and the Indian Society for Prehistoric and Quaternary Studies. These Societies have international membership and publish their respective research journals entitled *Indian Linguistics, Asian Archaeology and Man and Environment*.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES

Courses

The Institute conducts teaching for the following courses:

1. M.A. degree in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology

2. P.G. Diploma in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology

3. Ph.D. degree in ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology

4. M.A. in Linguistics

5. Ph.D. degree in Linguistics

6. It is proposed to start Post-Graduate courses in Sanskrit.

ONGOING FACULTY RESEARCH PROJECTS

● **Department of Archaeology**

The Principal ongoing research projects of the Department are as follows:

1. Explorations in the Ghaggar Basin and Excavation of Harappan Sites in Haryana

2. Investigation of Early Historic Sites in Vidarbha, Konkan and Orissa

3. Geoarchaeological Studies in the Deccan

4. Palaeontological Investigations in the Manjra Valley

5. Palaeontological/Palaeoclimatic Studies in Vidarbha and Sikkim

6. Archaeobotanical Studies of Protohistoric and later sites

7. Studies in Palaeoanthropology and Genome diversity of Indian populations

8. Archaeozoological Studies of Protohistoric and Early Historic Sites

9. Studies in Buddhist cave architecture of Western India

10. Survey of temples of Western India

11. Ethnoarchaeological Studies in Gujarat, Maharashtra and Orissa.

● **Department of Linguistics**

The Principal ongoing research projects of the Department are as follows:

1.   Study of Nahali language, Buldana district, Maharashtra

2.   Study of bilingual situations: (a) Karnataka-Maharashtra border area, and (b) Maharashtra-M.P. border area

3.   Study of Kolami language (Dravidian), Yavatmal District, Maharashtra

4.   Study of Mahadeo Koli dialect of Marathi

5.   Socio-linguistics study

In addition to the above-mentioned research projects of the faculty, there are about 70 doctoral research projects being undertaken in the two departments of Archaeology and Linguistics.

● **EXTENSION EDUCATION ACTIVITIES**

The teaching, editorial and research staff of the Institute regularly write popular articles, hold lectures in schools and colleges, and give talks on All India Radio in order to spread among the society at large latest available knowledge about the historical, cultural, linguistic and archaeological heritage of the country.

The Department of Archaeology has over the last sixty-five years imparted high quality instruction in Archaeology (M.A. and Ph.D. courses). It has also undertaken a large number of excavations of various types of archaeological sites in different parts of the country. The Department has published over hundred reports and monographs on these excavations. This work has added a great amount of fundamental data pertaining to Indian Archaeology. Nearly 300 doctoral students completed their Ph.D. dissertations on a variety of topics. It is all these contributions which have earned the Department the UGC sponsored status of Centre of Advanced Study, which position it still enjoys. In addition, in 2003 the Department was selected by the UGC for implementation of a new programme called Assistance for Infrastructure in Humanities and Social Sciences (ASIHSS).

Over and above these teaching and research activities, the Department has made tremendous efforts towards dissemination of knowledge about various aspects of archaeological and historical heritage to the society at large. Over the years, the Department has developed a comprehensive programme of extension education activities.

1.   The Department has a large museum which displays antiquities and projects belonging to periods ranging from the distant Stone Age to the medieval period. In addition the Institute has a Maratha History Museum. These two Museums attract a large number of school and college students, educated laymen and even illiterate farmers. The museum displays serve as a powerful means of enlightening the society about our heritage.

2.   The Department every year organizes public exhibitions of archaeological material. So far such exhibitions have been held in big cities like Pune, Solapur, Ahmednagar, Delhi and Bangalore and also at a number of small places including villages in Maharashtra. The displays showing archaeological materials of various kinds have created immense interest in our heritage and literally thousand of people have benefited from this and the Department continues to get requests for organizing more of these exhibitions.

3.   The faculty and museum staff give popular lectures in archaeology in schools, colleges and other such places. They also go to villages to advise local people about the study of temples, images and sculptures and also about their preservation.

4.   The Department organizes every year one-day workshop for school teachers to enable them to handle actual archaeological materials and also to update their knowledge of recent findings which has helped them immensely in teaching work.

5.   The latest programme of extension education activities being undertaken by the Department concerns popular week-end certificate courses. They are - Ancient Maharashtra, Historical period in Maharashtra, Medieval Maharashtra and ancient Indian Thought. These courses are open to any graduate.

6.   Likewise, the staff of the Department of Linguistic and Sanskrit Dictionary Project also enlighten the society about the linguistic heritage of the country by giving lectures in schools and colleges and on All India Radio, and by writing popular articles in newspapers, magazines etc. The Department of linguistics has conducted a week-end Certificate course on Computational Linguistics from July to October 2006. Likewise, in October-November 2007 the Department conducted a practical course in Phonetics for school teachers of English. Both these courses have proved to be very popular.

The Institute would like to continue its extension activities as part of its efforts to educate the public about the country's composite heritage. The Management Council of the Institute and Board of Trustees of the Deccan College Poona Trust have approved the creation of a Heritage Park on the open land of the Deccan College campus. This heritage park will have open air displays depicting the country's historical, archaeological, ethnic and linguistic heritage. The Pune Municipal Corporation is providing entire funding for this ambitious project which will add to the greenery in the city. The Heritage Park will certainly be a place of pride in Pune city.

3.2.9 The Indian Law Institute, New Delhi

The Indian Law Institute located at Bhagwan Dass Road opposite Supreme Court of India, New Delhi is the premier Law Research Institute in the country. Established on December 27, 1956, primarily with the objective of promoting and cultivating legal research. Hon'ble Chief Justice of India is the Ex-officio President of the Institute. The Institute was granted a Deemed University status in the year 2004. In the process of discharging its social obligations, the Institute started conducting Ph.D., L.L.M.-2year, L.L.M. (Evening -3 year) and Post Graduate Diploma Courses in the specialized branches of law like Corporate Law & Management, Cyber Laws, Intellectual Property Rights, Tax Law, Labour Law, Human Rights Law, Securities and Banking Law, ADRs, Drafting of Legislation, Treaties and Agreements etc.

The L.L.M. programme is fully research based and structured in such a manner that the student can pursue the current trend of development of different branches of Law at international and national level. The research and teaching have been clubbed to produce socially conscious professionals. The P.G. Diploma Programmes have been attracting students from different segments of the society. These courses are taught through latest techniques and methodology. The syllabi blending theory and practice help the students to acquire sufficient knowledge in the areas concerned. This make them highly competitive and dynamic.

The Institute has been bringing out several publications. The India Law Institute has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with "University of Georgia, Dean Rusk Centre (DRC), USA" with a view to have interaction between members of the judiciary, academic and research collaboration, student exchange and organization of joint academic activities, such as lectures, seminars etc.

● **Activities during the year 2008-2009**

● **Academic Activities**

–   Admission to Ph.D. Programme for the session 2008-09 - 2 candidates were enrolled

–   Monitoring of the progress of Ph.D. candidates

–   Admission to L.L.M.-2 year and P.G. Diploma Courses for the Academic Year 2008-2009. 34 students were admitted for L.L.M. programme through entrance test and 590 students were admitted for various Post Graduate Diploma courses.

● **E-Learning Certificate course on IPRs**

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

Anyone who has access to computer and the Internet can benefit from the Institute's e-learning programme. The syllabus is divided into four components: (i) Patents; (ii) Copyright and Neighbouring Rights; (iii) Trademarks, Geographical Indications and Domain Names; (iv) Management of IPRs. During the period under report, the following batches were started.

● **E-Learning Certificate course on Cyber Laws**

Online (E-Learning) Certificate Course on Cyber Laws was started by the institute as an alternative and a complement to traditional training methods in order to make course materials accessible to large audiences throughout India.

● **Research Publications/Books brought out**

Publications

-     Quarterly 'Journal of Indian Law Institute' (4 issues)

-     Annual Survey of Indian law - 2007

-     Quarterly 'ILI Newsletter' (4 issues)

-     Digitized Version of ASIL (1965 - 2006)

-     Digitized Version of KILI (1956 - 2007)

Books

-     Prevention of Money laundering

● **Conferences/Seminars/Training Programmes/Studies:**

Following conferences/seminars/studies were organized/undertaken during the year under report:

a)   **Seminars**

    1.   National Judicial Seminar

    2.   Seminar on "Investigation and Prosecution of Offences Relating to Terrorism"

    3.   Workshop on Reporting of Court Proceeedings

b)   **Studies**

    1.   ADR Project

    2.   Project from Rajya Sabha Secretariat

c)   **Training Programmes**

    1.   XIV UGC Sponsored Refresher Course for Law Teachers

    2.   Training Programme for government Attorneys from Nepal

d)   **National Arbitration competition, 2009**

● Budgetary Allocation for the Year 2008-2009

  The approved budget of Rs.397.75 lakhs for the year 2008-2009 was utilized.

● The General Assistance Development grant of Rs.3 crores released by UGC during the Xth Plan was fully utilized.

3.2.10 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 Coexistence for the well being of the mankind.

● **Budget Allocation & Performance Budget: (Period: April, 1 2008 to March, 31 2009)** (Amount received from U.G.C. & spent)

  (A)

JRF received -	Rs. 1,59,000/-
Research award Dr. J.P.N. Mishra -	Rs. 7,50,663/-
XI Plan (Merged Scheme) (Books, Journal, Equipments)	Rs. 62,30,000/-
Unassigned grant -	Rs. 10,00,000/-

  (B) University own Budget (Period: April, 1 2008 to March, 31 2009)

Total Income in the year 2008-2009 -	Rs. 4,42,08,604/-
Total Expenditure in the year 2008-2009 -	Rs. 3,49,42,430/-

● **Coverage of Target Group including No. of Beneficiaries for 2008-2009
  Students enrolled in the University during the year 2008-2009 :**

Courses	General		O.B.C.		S.C.		S.T.		P.H.		Grand Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Regular												
UG	0	166	0	142	0	30	0	17	0	2	0	357
PG	33	52	37	18	4	4	5	5	0	1	79	80
Distance Education												
UG	641	828	183	146	37	20	19	5	2	0	882	999
PG	875	1122	175	99	38	20	31	9	2	4	1121	1254
Certificate & Others	446	1245	201	0	35	104	22	19	0	5	704	1373
Grand Total	**1962**	**3195**	**559**	**245**	**110**	**144**	**72**	**33**	**4**	**9**	**2786**	**3983**

Number of Students provided with Scholarship/Stipend by the University :-

Total no. of students receiving scholarships for Ph.d.	-	05
Total no. of students receiving scholarships for M.Phil.	-	02
Total no. of students receiving scholarships for P.G.	-	15
Total no. of students receiving scholarships for U.G.	-	01

● **Conferences Organised**

Workshop	Seminar	Guest Lecture	Orientation	Camp	Other Important Activities
14	02	10	02	09	26

● **Conferences Attended by the Faculty : International : 12, National : 143**

● **Agreement with other Countries/International Organizations:**

Jain Vishva Bharati University signed a memorandum of Under-standing with FIU. Jain Vishva Bharati University and Florida International University have signed on the memorandum of understanding on 1 November 2007 for Exchange of Faculty and Residential Student Exchange Programme for international access in the academic areas.

● **List of Publications:**

S.No.	Publications	No.
1	Books	10
2	Articles	20
3	Research Projects Undertaken	23

In addition, One Newsletter i.e. **SAMVAHINI** and One Research Journal i.e. **TULSI PRAJNA** of the University are published on Quarterly basis.

3.2.11 Thapar University, Patiala (Punjab)

Thapar University has a tryst with excellence. We strive for excellence by ensuring a trinity of superlatives-students, faculty and infrastructure; cohabit in a congenial and conducive environment. Since its inception, the University has remained committed to creation, archiving and dissemination of knowledge in Science, Engineering and Technology for the service to the humanity.

Thapar University, has impressively grown in size and activities during the last few years. The inspiring vision and perseverance of the managing committee, coupled with deep commitment of the premier group of trustees, present and past members of the Governing bodies, and the dedicated endeavor of the successive generations of faculty has taken the University to new heights. TU is today recognized among the leading privately managed engineering institutions of the country and the best of its kind in the north-western region of India as . It is an example of pioneering experiment of joint venture between public and private sector in Higher Technical Education. TU is a unique institution with extraordinary potential for development of indigenous technology and its transfer to global engineering industries.

We encourage students to fructify their research through entrepreneurship. For this purpose, Thapar Centre for Industrial Research and Development, Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Park, TIFAC-CORE on Agri-Industrial Biotechnology and L. M. Thapar School of Management have been set up on campus. Our endeavour shall be to offer the students of Thapar University a wholesome, enjoyable and fulfilling experience of learning. To foster all round development of students we have a large number of cultural, sports, social and scientific activities. We regularly invite the leaders and motivators of all walks of life and encourage the students to share time and space with them.

- ### Academic Units

The academic units of the University are **Departments, Schools and Centres**. Role of the **Departments** is to organise and conduct undergraduate, postgraduate, and doctoral programmes in relevant engineering/technological disciplines, while the **Schools** cater for only postgraduate and doctoral programmes. The **Centres** are special inter-disciplinary units serving the university as a whole. The University has eight Departments viz., Bio-Technology & Environmental Sciences, Chemical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Computer Science & Engineering, Electrical & Instrumentation Engineering, Electronics & Communication Engineering, Mechanical Engineering and Distance Education and five Schools of Chemistry & Bio-Chemistry, Management & Social Sciences, Mathematics & Computer Applications, Physics & Material Science, L.M. Thapar School of Management. Besides the University has eight Centres.

- ### Salient Features of the Degree Programmes

  - Semester system
  - Continuous evaluation of the students performance
  - Letter grades
  - Course-wise promotion
  - Flexibility to students to select courses and move at an optimum pace suited to their ability, capacity and interest.
  - E => D through tests as per the approved procedure

- ### Curricular design and development

Over the years, engineering education in India has undergone significant changes in terms of goals, approach and contents. Today, a well-trained engineer is expected to possess knowledge of basic and applied sciences and scientific methods, an in-depth understanding of and professional competency in his/her area of specialisation, versatility to work with inter-disciplinary groups and sensitivity to the needs and aspirations of the industry in particular and the society at large. The curricula at the University has been designed to produce engineers who would be capable of meeting these goals. The curriculum is reviewed and updated periodically to ensure continued relevance and benchmarked with best institutions globally.

- ### Student Strength

The University has a strength of 2678 at the UG level Engineering and Technology courses out of which 402 are girl students. Similarly the University has a strength of 1231 students with 438 girl students. There are 265 students enrolled with the University for Ph.D. programmes in different Deptts and 14 students are pursuing M.Phil. The University has followed the UGC guidelines for filling the reserve category seats on all its programmes.

- ### Faculty

TU has well qualified, highly motivated and fully committed faculty in its all Departments, Schools and Centres to impart quality education at UG & PG levels. Most of the Faculty membersare either Ph.D. or pursuing the work for their PH.D.)

- ### MOU with Foreign Universities

TU has signed MoU with the University of Waterloo, Canada to work together for training of students and to carry out joint research activities. We are also in the process of finalizing the similar kind of MoUs with other foreign Universities including University of Western Ontario, New Jersey Institute of Technology, University of Florida, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University etc.

- **Alumni Update**

Alumni of a University are its greatest assets. Whether one has graduated a year ago or entered the portals of this great University 50 years ago, each one of the Thaparian possesses something of incredible value to the University. Many of our alumni are highly placed in India and abroad. From being on the boards of multi-nationals to serving in the Indian Civil Services, Thaparians have always made their alma mater proud. TU Alumni Relations Office acts as a liaison between the University and its alumnus and also maintains the website of TU Alumni association (www.thaparians.in). The Thaparian website provides a platform to alumni to interact and to keep themselves abreast of the latest developments on campus.

- **Curriculum Update**

Thapar University reviewed the curriculum of all UG and PG Courses during January-June 2004. The reviewed syllabi came into effect from July 2004. A continuous review system of the curriculum was implemented at that time. As such, the system has an in-built flexibility for the changes. The minor changes in the curriculum, based on the feed back from the stakeholders, can be implemented at any point of time. We affect a major review of our syllabi every four years. A review committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Dean of Academic Affairs. The suggested recommendations have been implemented w.e.f. July, 2009.

- **Thrust Areas**

  Research

We aspire to carry out high quality research in the frontiers of technology as well as develop professionals with sound knowledge and skill, respect for profession, social and national values and ethics. Research has been a corner stone of the University. Major research projects supported by the European Union, Naval Research Board, Department of Science and Technology, Department of Bio-technology and others are underway.

Best Practices in curricular aspects

Thapar University, Patiala is in the process of implementing e-solutions software for its academic and other related activities including human resource and financial management. The admission counselling during 2008 and 2009 was successfully completed with the help of this software. Other academic activities, such as, conduct of mid semester tests and end semester examination, central repository of marks and grades of the students, assigning the grades to the students by faculty members and students reaction survey have been implemented using this software. Online facility for registration information, date-sheet, seating plan and duty chart has been provided to all the concerned through Web-Kiosk. Students have access to the total breakup of marks / grades through this software.

Extension Activities

The social responsibilities of the University have been given its due importance. The students of the University have established a society, Pratigya, for working with the underprivileged. Pratigya reaches to the children of construction workers on the campus for basic education on hygiene and health. These children are trained in performing arts. Basic education for the children and the adults is also imparted by the students of Thapar University. In another project, the school dropouts have been trained for Board examinations. The students also visit the local schools that have dearth of teachers to teach their students. The students have shown spectacular success in these projects.

The University has partnered with NABARD for imparting training to unskilled and semiskilled workers. The NSS wing has organized regular plantation, rural education and blood donation camps.

- **Infrastructure and Learning Resources**

The University has drawn the 2027 Campus Redevelopment Plan. 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.

Construction to the tune of Rs. 5000 lacs has been completed in the last five years. It includes the following facilities:

- Lecture Hall Complex
- Boys and Girls Hostel
- Renovation of Hostels
- Renovation of Laboratories
- Creating new Laboratory space.

Following new projects have been undertaken and completed during 2008-09:

- New Boy's Hostel (858 rooms)
- New Faculty Residence (48 units)
- Road from Hostel H to the new West Gate

Following new projects have been undertaken and are in progress :

- COS Centre (Composite Commercial, Open air theatre and Sports Centre)
- TAN Centre (Teaching and Networking Centre)

Following projects are in planning and design stage:

- Sports Complex
- SINE Centre (Sports and Indoor Entertainment Hall)
- **Budget Allocation and Performance budget for the reporting year (1st April, 2008 to March 1, 2009)**
  The budget for the year 2008-09 revised is Rs.7879.45 lacs
- **Coverage of the target group including number of beneficiaries (Teacher, student, women, SC/ST etc.)**
  Non-Teaching Staff   SC=25, OBC/PH=01
  Teaching Staff : SC=05, OBC/PH=02
- Conferences organized, foreign delegations visited and other important functions held, if any :

1. PCB training (Design, Fabrication and Testing) and Microcontroller, June 3 - July 15, 2008 - By the department of Electronics Communication Engineering.

2. IEEE International Conference on Advanced Computing, March 19-20, 2009 - By the Department of Computer Science and Engineering.

3. NSFD 15-2008 15th Ferroelectrics & Dielectrics National Seminar, November 6-8, 2008 - By the School of Physics and Material Sciences.

4. 3rd National Conference was organized on "Recent Developments in Mechanical Engineering (NCME 2008) on November 14-15, 2008/ A two day short term course was organized on "Industrial Noise & Its Control" Sponsored by the Punjab Pollution Control Board, Patiala on November 19-20, 2008 - By the Department of Mechanical Engineering.

5. National Conference on "Advances in Chemical Engineering" was held during Feb.27-29, 2009/ ISTE-AICTE sponsored short term training programme on "Application of Modelling and Simulation in Chemical Engineering (AMSCE-2009) held on March 16-20, 2009 - By the Department of Chemical Engineering.

●   **Agreement with other countries/International organization:**   - Nil -

●   **List of Publications brought out:**

As many as 24 Research Papers in Indian Journals and 32 Research Papers in International Journals were published by the faculty of the Institute during 2008-09.

●   Any other details which the University wants other to know

   ❖   B.E. students won 1st Prize (Rs.50,000/- cash prize) in DRDO Project "UNMANNED AERIAL SURVEILLANCE VEHICLE"

   ❖   Two our students got training at Bankok, Thailand from M/s Cadbury Adams (Thailand Unit) 102-1, M004, Ladkraband Industrial Estate, Chalongkrung Road, Lamplatiew and Ladraband.

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

BITS is a deemed to be a University established vide sec. 3 of UGC Act in 1964. 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 2008-09.

Grant (For 3 to 5 years period)	Amount Sanctioned Rs. in Lakhs	Amount Utilized during the year 2008-2009 Rs. in Lakhs
XI Plan (Equipments, Books and Journals)	659.40$	88.62
XI Plan (11 Merged Schemes including unassigned grant)	28.73	11.50
Non Plan		
UGC Major Research Projects	71.06*	14.00
UGC DRS SAP (Pharmacy, Chemistry, Biological Sciences, Mechanical Engineering)	145.50*	25.89
UGC Infrastructure Fund (Pharmacy, Chemistry, Biological Sciences, Mechanical Engineering)	80.00	60.12
UGC Women Study Centre	50.00*	8.66
UGC Innovative Program (Master in Public Health)	29.00*	13.19
Construction of Women's Hostel	57.90*	20.05

*Full amount has not been released. $ Exact amount has not been announced by UGC.

- **Coverage of Target Group**

During the year, funds allocated by UGC and other funding agencies was used effectively to cater to 7301 (1271 Girls and 6030 Boys) students and 524 faculty members of the institute.

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

XI Plan

During the year 2008-2009 Rs. 47.07 lakhs has been utilized for Books and Journals and Rs. 41.55 lakhs has been utilized for procurement of equipment. Some of the important equipment purchased with financial support from UGC were Shimadzu Prominence LC -20 AD Binary Gradient HPLC System, Digital Storage Oscilloscope, Reverse Osmosis System.

Non Plan

UGC Major Research Projects

The following UGC Major Research Projects were pursued during the year 2008-2009.

1. Study of the Extraction Behavior and Speciation of Chromium using various Long Chain Amines and its Application in the Treatment of Electroplating Waste Water

2. Transition-Metal Catalyzed Reactions of Iodonium Ylides

3. Medical and Therapeutic Characterization of Induced Somaclonal Variation in a Medicinal Plant Chlorophytum borivillianum

4. Novel Quinoxaline Carboxamides: Design, Synthesis and Neuro-Pharmacological Evaluation as Antidepressants, Anxiolytics, and in the Management of Cancer Chemotherapy-Induced Nausea and Vomitting

5. Design and Synthesis of Newer Gaba Analogues for Treating CNS Disorders

6. Design and Development of Static Sunshade for Thermal Comfort Inside the Buildings

7. Studies on Adsorption Process for the Removal of Metals Ions from Waste Water and Volatile Organic Compounds from Air by using Suitable Adsorbents

8. Probing twisted intramolecular charge transfer fluorescence to characterize the miscelles of some Gemini surfactants

9. An empirical investigation of manufacturing excellence in Indian industry

10. Flexural Strengthening of Concrete Structures using Near Surface Mounted (NSM) Fibre-Reinforcements.

SAP-DRS

Pharmacy, Chemistry, Biological Sciences and Mechanical Engineering Groups have been inducted for DRS under SAP. Recently, Physics group has also been induced for DRS under SAP. The selected Groups have progressed well during the period.

Infrastructure Funds

UGC provided support for upgradation and maintenance of existing infrastructure to Pharmacy, Chemistry, Biological Sciences and Mechanical Engineering Groups of the Institute, which has been utilized appropriately. Recently, Physics group also received grant under this fund.

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 first batch of the students passed out in May 2009 and 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 almost reached finishing stages.

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 Groups; and for publication of learned research work including doctoral theses. During the review year 70 faculty members were sponsored through UGC funds for attending conference in India (59) & abroad (11). 50 academicians, experts and industrial persons from India and abroad were invited by different groups to deliver special lectures and interaction with students and faculty.

Conference/Seminar/ Workshop

Institute organized 14 Seminar/Conference/Symposium/ Workshop during 2008-2009 and partial funding for 7 was provided through UGC Unassigned Grant. More than 80 foreign delegates attended various conference organized during the period. The names of events funded through Unassigned Grant are listed below :

1   International Conference on Soft skills development strategies: corporate and Academia perspectives

2   National Conference on Anaerobic digestion and renewable energy through microbes

3   Workshop on water resources development and management

4   Seminar on Dynamics of Transformative Co-operation between Business and Society: A Millennium Challenge

5   National Conference on Emerging Trends in Life Sciences Research

6   National Workshop on Introduction to Graph and Geometric Algorithms

7   Workshop on Ukieri.

● Collaborations with Industry and Academic Institutions

During the year, Institute signed 17 MOU's with industries and academic institutions. Some of the collaborators include SAP Labs India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore, University of Toldedo, USA, Yahoo, Software Development India Pvt. Ltd., Matrix Labs, Hyderabad, University of North Carolina, USA, Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd., Bangalore.

● **Publications**

Faculty members have published research papers (150) in international and national journals. More than 100 faculty members attended various international and national conferences and presented 116 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 2008-2009.

● **Addition of New Programmes**

During the year 2008-2009, 7 new programmes such as B.E. (Hons.) Manufacturing Engineering, B.E. (Hons.) Manufacturing with Industrial Practice, B.E. (Hons.) Naval Architecture, M. Phil. Chemistry, M.E. Chemical (Petroleum Engineering), M. Pharm. (Pharmaceutics), M. Pharm. (Pharmaceutical Chemistry) were started. Besides these, several new programmes have been started under Work Integrated Learning Programmes for the employees of different companies as a part of their career development.

● **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. As per future plans, step have been initiated for improvement of programme, strengthening of university-industry linkages, more international collaborations in research, application oriented research etc.

● **Visit of Vice Chancellor**

Prof. L.K. Maheshwari, Vice Chancellor, BITS Pilani visited Canada and USA to explore the possibilities of collaborations.

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

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

● **Historic Backdrop: Swami Vivekananda's Vision and Objectives**

Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda University, formerly known as 'Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Educational and Research Institute' is a humble first step in actualizing Swami Vivekananda's vision of a University at Belur Math, the headquarters of Ramakrishna Math and Ramakrishna Mission that he founded at the behest of his Master, Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa. In fact, on 2 July 1902, just a couple of days before he passed away, Swami Vivekananda prophesised that "the spiritual impact that has come to Belur [Math] will last fifteen hundred years; and it will be a great university. Do not think I imagine it; I see it." On another occassion, he wrote: "Now, the aim is to gradually develop this Belur [Math] into an all round university." As a humble step in actualizing this vision, Ramakrishna Mission started a University in 2005 under the name 'Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Educational and Research Institute'. It was subsequently renamed as 'Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda University', by which name it is now known. In its effort to actualize Swami Vivekananda's vision of imparting 'man-making' and character-building education, the University has set its objectives as achieving excellence in the field of higher education on the one hand and on the other to create a band of educated youth who would, in Swami Vivekananda's words, possess 'muscles of iron and nerves of steel and a mind made of the same material of which the thunderbolt is made'-in short the objective is the creation of 'complete human beings' with 'head, hand and heart' fully developed: 'heart to feel, brains to conceive, and hands to work', men and women of impeccable character, inflexible moral fibre, penetrating intellects, lion-like courage and above all, intense feeling for the underprivileged and the downtrodden masses of India, those who would passionately feel and work for rebuilding a glorious India of the future-powerful, vigorous and rejuvenated.

● **Uniqueness and Salient Features-the 'thrust areas'**

The uniqueness of the University consists in its following salient features: (i) the emphasis on certain 'thrust areas' which are also 'gap areas' in that these areas scarcely receive any attention in the conventional universities in India, (ii) the multi-campus character of the University-it operates through a wide network of specialized Faculty Centres in these thrust areas located in different parts of India at the various branch-centres of Ramakrishna Mission some of which have been working in these areas for decades, (iii) the inculcation of higher human values in our attempt to realize Swami Vivekananda's vision of education as 'life-building, man-making character-making assimilation of ideas'-value-based education forms the essential component of all the courses run by the University.

To start with, the following 'thrust areas' have been chosen:

(1)   Disability Management and Special Education

(2)   Integrated Rural Development including Tribal Development

(3)   Indian Cultural and Spiritual Heritage and Value Education

(4)   Fundamental sciences-integrated teaching and research

(5)   Disaster Management including relief and rehabilitation

We have already been able activize the first four of the above areas through our centres at Coimbatore, (Tamil Nadu), Narendrapur (West Bengal), Ranchi (Jharkhand), Belur (West Bengal) and Swami Vivekananda's Ancestral House (Kolkata, West Bengal).

● **Courses and Programmes Offered at Present**

The academic activities-ongoing courses and research programmes-of the University at its various 'Off-campus' Faculty Centres and at Belur Main Campus are the following:

(i)   B.Ed., M.Ed., and Ph.D., in Special Education (Hearing Impairment, Visual Impairment and Mental Retardation), Diploma in Special Education, Diploma in Sign Language, Diploma in Community-based Rehabilitation, Diploma in Computer Applications for the Disabled,   under the Faculty of 'Disability Management and Special Education' (DMSE), at our Coimbatore Faculty Centre in Tamil Nadu.

(ii)   M.Phil. and Ph.D. in Physical Education, Bachelors, Masters and Certificate Courses in Physical Education (B.P.Ed., M.P.Ed., C.P.Ed.), Postgraduate Diploma and Diploma courses in Special Olympics, Fitness and Yoga, under the Faculty of 'General and Adapted Physical Education and Yoga' at our Coimbatore Faculty Centre in Tamil Nadu.

(iii) M.Sc. in 'Integrated Rural Development and Management' (IRDM) and PG Diploma in 'Agro-based Bio-technology' at our Narendrapur Faculty Centre in West Bengal.

(iv)   Integrated M.Sc. in 'Integrated Rural & Tribal Development and Management' (IRTDM) and PG Diploma in 'Agro-based Bio-technology' at our Ranchi (Morabadi) Faculty Centre in Jharkhand.

(v)   Doctoral and post-doctoral research in philosophy, Ramakrishna-Vivekananda thought, Consciousness Studies, Translation Studies, Physics-Philosophy interface, etc at the Vivekananda Research Centre, Swami Vivekananda's Ancestral House in Kolkata.

(vi)   Diploma and postgraduate Diploma courses in 'Indian Spiritual Heritage' at Belur Main Campus.

(vii)   Five-integrated MA course in Sanskrit Studies at Belur Main Campus.

(viii) M.Phil. and Ph.D. programme in Sanskrit at Belur Main Campus and Vivekananda Research Centre at Vivekananda's Ancestral House in Kolkata.

(ix)   M.Phil. and Ph.D. programme in Bengali at Belur Main Campus and Vivekananda Research Centre at Vivekananda's Ancestral House in Kolkata.

(x)   M.Sc. and Ph.D. programmes in Mathematics at the School of Mathematical Sciences at Belur Main Campus.

(xi)   M.Sc. and Ph.D. programmes in Computer Science at the School of Mathematical Sciences at Belur Main Campus,

(xii)   M.Phil. and Ph.D. programmes in Theoretical Physics at the School of Mathematical Sciences at Belur Main Campus and Vivekananda Research Centre in Kolkata.

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

● **Collaborations Set Up:** In the space of the last couple of years, we have already set up a number of fruitful collaborations with USA, UK, Spain and France.

(1)   Dr. Indranath Sengupta is engaged in collaborative work with Prof.Philippe Gimenez, Universidad de Valladolid, Spain.

(2)   Dr. Kingshook Biswas is engaged in collaborative work with Profs. Arnaud Cheritat and Xavier Buff in Universite Paul Sabatier, Toulouse III, France.

(3)   Dr. Kingshook Biswas is engaged in collaborative work with Prof. Ricardo Perez-Marco, Universidad de Madrid, Spain.

(4)   Swami Vidyanathananda (Mahan Mj) is engaged in collaborative work with Prof. Chris Leininger of University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, USA.

(5)   Swami Vidyanathananda (Mahan Mj) is engaged in collaborative work with Prof. Saul Schleimer and Caroline Series of University of Warwick, UK.

(6)   Swami Vidyanathananda (Mahan Mj) is engaged in collaborative work with Prof. Jean-Pierre Otal and Cyril Lecuire, Universite Paul Sabatier, Toulouse France.

(7)   Swami Vidyanathananda (Mahan Mj) is engaged in collaborative work with Prof. G. Anandaswarup, University of Melbourne, Australia and Prof. G. Peter Scott, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor USA.

(8)   Bodhisattwa Basu, a Ph.D. student at Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda University went to Universite Joseph Fourier, Grenoble, France, as an exchange student for a semester (Fall 2008) in Geometry-Topology.

(9)   Herve Pajot (hyperbolic geometry) from Grenoble visited us from 26th July till 10th August 2008. The idea is to have some exchange in Geometric Group Theory/Kleinian groups/Hyperbolic geometry etc. where there's hardly any presence in the country.

- **Visits by our faculty abroad for research collaborations:** In the recent past, as well as in the near future, several of our faculty have visited or shall visit internationally reputed institutions in USA, UK, France and Germany.

(1) Dr. Indranath Sengupta, spent 6 months at University of Missourie, Columbia, USA on sabbattical from January-June 2007.

(2) Dr. Avijit Mukherjee (Physics) visited Max Planck Institute, Germany, for the period September 2007 till March 2008 for research work in the mathematical aspects of String Theory.

(3) Swami Vidyanathananda (MahanMj) visited Mathematical Sciences Research Institute, Berkeley, USA for a month (October-November 2007).

(4) Dr. Kingshook Biswas is due to visit Universite Paul Sabatier, Toulouse III, France during May-June 2009.

(5) Swami Vidyanathananda (MahanMj) visited University of Warwick, UK from 1-28 May 2009.

(6) Swami Vidyanathananda (Mahan Mj) visited Universite Paris Sud France from 1-30 June 2009.

(7) Kingshook Biswas visited Universite Paul Sabatier, Toulouse, France from 16-21 June 2009.

(8) Kingshook Biswas visited Universidad de Madrid, Spain from 22 June to 3 July 2009.

(9) Indranath Sengupta visited the Netherlands for a workshop on Affine Geometry from 4 July to 14 July 2009.

- **Visits by faculty/scholars from abroad to Vivekananda University for research collaborations:**

Since its inception, several reputed scientists have visited our University.

(1) Dr. Lawrence Reeves (Department of Mathematics, University of Melbourne, Australia) visited us for three weeks in February 2006.

(2) Prof. Ram Murty (FRS, University of Kingston, Canada) visited us in December 2007.

(3)   Prof. Kumar Murty (University of Toronto, Canada) visited us in January 2008.

(4) Prof Goutami Bhowmik and Prof. Marc Bourdon (U. Lille, France) gave a series of twelve lectures on Number Theory and Hyperbolic Geometry respectively during 14, 16, 18, 21, 23, 25 July 2008.

(5) Prof Herve Pajot (UJF, Grenoble, France) gave a series of twelve lectures on Quasiconformal Geometry and Geometric Measure Theory on 28,30 July, 1, 4, 6, 8 August 2008. This was part of an exchange programme we have established with Universite Joseph Fourier, Grenoble, France, in Geometry and Topology.

(6) Prof. Sergio Fenley (University of Florida, USA, presently Princeton University, USA) visited us for a week in November 2008.

(7) Prof. Chee Yap and Prof. Janos Pach (Courant Institute, USA) gave a couple of talks on 17 February 2009.

(8) Prof. G. Anandaswarup (University of Melbourne, Australia) visited from 21 March to 20 April 2009. In collaboration with Mahan Mj and Prof. G. Peter Scott (University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA) a research paper "Splittings and C-Complexes" was produced.

(9) Dr. Arijit Chakravarty (Cornell University, USA) will give a talk on 23 July 2009.

(10) Dr. Sucharit Sarkar (Princeton University, USA) will give a talk on 29 July 2009.

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

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

(1)   Swami Sarvottamananda visited Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai, BITS, Pilani; IIT Kharagpur and Indian Statistical Institute Kolkata for seminar talks and workshops.

(2)   Swami Vidyanathananda visited Harish Chandra Research Institute, Allahabad; Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai; Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore; Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Chennai; IIT Kanpur and Indian Statistical Institute Kolkata for seminar talks (including a keynote talk on Foliations at ISI Kolkata) and workshops. He was the chief scientific organizer of a 15- day international conference-cum-workshop on Mapping Class Groups (a topic in Topology) at North Eastern Hill University, Shillong, where speakers came from USA and UK.

(3)   Dr. Kingshook Biswas visited Harish Chandra Research Institute, Allahabad; Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata; and North Eastern Hill University, Shillong for seminar talks.

(4)   Dr. Indranath Sengupta will visit Harish Chandra Research Institute, Allahabad for a seminar talk.

Faculty that have visited us from national institutes include:

(1)   Prof. S. M. Bhatwadekar, T. N. Shorey and T. Venkataramana from Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai.

(2)   Prof. Amit Roy (retired from Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai) who gave a semseter- long course on Algebra.

(3)   Prof. Harish Seshadri from Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, who gave a two-month half course on Differential Geometry.

(4)   Prof. C. S. Aravinda, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bangalore, who gave a two-month half course on Differential Geometry.

(5)   Prof. Sukumar Das Adhikari, Harish Chandra Research Institute, Allahabad, who has given a two-week mini course on Number Theory and several talks. He is an Adjunct Faculty of our University.

A serious collaborative understanding has developed between the mathematics department at our University and the Mathematical Statistics Unit of Indian Statistical Institute Kolkata. Several students of our university have attended classes at Indian Statistical Institute Kolkata. Abhijit Pal, a Ph.D. student at ISI Kolkata, is doing his Ph.D. with Swami Vidyanathananda as his advisor.

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

(A)   At Belur Main Campus: Regular students: 230 [M.Sc. Mathematics, M.Sc. Computer Science, M.Phil. Theoretical Physics, Integrated (BA+MA) Sanskrit, Integrated (M.Phil.+Ph.D.) Sanskrit, Integrated (M.Phil.+Ph.D.) Bengali, Ph.D. Mathematics, Diploma Indian Spiritual Heritage, Vivekananda Studies, Ph.D. Translation Studies, Ph.D. English Literature].

(B)   At Coimbatore Faculty Centre: Regular students: 341 [B.Ed., M.Ed., Ph.D. in Special Education-Visual Impairment, Hearing Impairment, Mental Retardation; BP.Ed., MP.Ed, M.Phil., Ph.D. in Physical Education, PG Diploma in Yoga and Special Olympics].

● **Rehabilitation therapy beneficiaries:**

Service	No. of beneficiaries
Physiotherapy	47
Ortho	22
Play Therapy	57
Care Giver's Training	25
Speech Therapy	27
Client service/Braille books	12
Total	**190**

(C)   At Narendrapur Faculty Centre: Regular students: 42 [MSc Integrated Rural Development and Management, PG Diploma Agro-based Bio-technology].

(D)   At Ranchi Faculty Centre: Total: 29 [MSc Integrated Rural Development and Management, PG Diploma Agro-based Bio-technology].

● **List of Publications by the University**

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

1. *Selfless Work: Basis, Process and Fulfilment* (in English).

2. Bengali translation of the above book: *Nihswartha Karma*.

3. *Total Human Development and Its Quantification: A Holistic Approach.*

● **Foreign Tours**

Report of Vice Chancellor's Trip to Assissi, Italy, for the four-day International Yoga Conference

Sarvayoga International, an organization based in Italy working for the promotion of the authentic Indian tradition of yoga, organized a four-day First World Conference of Traditional Yoga in Assissi, the holy land sanctified by the penance and spirituality of St. Francis, from 1 to 4 May 2008. Ramakrishna Mission Headquarters at Belur Math deputed Swami Atmapriyananda, Vice Chancellor, Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda University, on their behalf to attend the conference. He spoke on Swami Vivekananda's unique contribution to the 'Synthesis of yogas' at the conference attended by nearly 500 delegates, eager yoga-seekers, from all over Europe-every part of Italy, from Portugal, Spain, UK, Belgium, Peru, Switzerland, Romenia, Netherlands, France, Hungary, Germany, Austria and some other countries. There were also delegates from USA, Canada, Argentina, India and even Russia. The Vice Chancellor also visited Germany and France on his way to and from Italy and spoke to groups of seekers on Vedanta.

● **Other Achievements**

Among other academic achievements may be mentioned the full membership granted to our University by GUNI, Global University Network for Innovation. The Global University Network for Innovation (GUNI) is a global network made up of over one hundred members from the five continents. These members include UNESCO higher education chairs, educational establishments and research institutes that are committed to innovation, quality and social commitment within higher education. GUNI was set up in 1999 by UNESCO, the United Nations University (UNU) and the Technical University of Catalonia (UPC), where the GUNI Secretariat is

based. GUNI's mission is to contribute to the strengthening of higher education throughout the world by advocating the application of the decisions taken at UNESCO's World Conference on Higher Education (WCHE), which was held in Paris in 1998. Through its lines of action, GUNI promotes and reflects on innovation, universities' social commitment and how to improve the quality of higher education.

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

Among the immediate future plans for the next two years may be mentioned the following: (1) MSc course in Agri-biotechnology that would enable the benefits of biotechnology to be taken directly to farmers (Organic Farming, presently so much talked about and implemented, will form an important component), (2) Strengthening the research programmes in the various Faculties relating to integrated rural and tribal development, Sanskrit (particularly, the current topic of Natural Language Processing), Theoretical Physics, Theoretical Computer Science, etc. (3) Focus on improving the academic standards of tribal students particularly of the Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh regions, to enable them to come up the graduation/postgraduation levels in integrated rural and tribal development, (4) Starting a new 'School of Humanities and Social Sciences' to offer postgraduate and research programmes in various fields of humanities and social sciences, with special emphasis on comparative religions as envisioned by Swami Vivekananda, (5) Strengthening VIVEKDISHA (see below for details), a unique ICT and Space enabled project for rural India, using this facility by and by to impart distance education and e-learning.

VIVEKDISHA-Space enabled and ICT enabled service for rural people under ISRO-VRC scheme:

In order to bring the benefits of space enabled and Information/Computer Technology for the rural masses, ISRO has launched a scheme called ISRO-VRC scheme under which ISRO has provided satellite connectivity and technical assistance to help us set up what are known as Village Resource Centres (VRCs). Through these VRCs networked together, educational and medical programmes like tele-education and tele-medicine may be launched so as to reach remote rural areas. This scheme has been successfully taken up by our University under the name VIVEKDISHA. Altogether 14 VRCs-9 VRCs in West Bengal and 5 in Jharkhand-have been set up, all the 14 of them connected through the same hub. Tele-medicine, tele-education and other need-based services will be provided to the villages through this network.

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

Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics (GIPE) established in 1930, has successfully completed 79 years, a significant landmark for an Academic Institution. GIPE, perhaps the oldest research and teaching institution in Economics in India, has not only survived but has thrived over the years. The Institute conducts research on economic development and policy in India. It offers a Master of Arts programme in Economics, that considered among the best in the country. GIPE has also offered from the start, a Ph.D. programme in Economics. In recognition of quality of teaching and research undertaken, the NAAC awarded GIPE A+ grade in 2003. The grantors of GIPE are Government of Maharashtra, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture, Reserve Bank of India and Planning Commission.

● **Budget allocation and performance budget for the year 2008-2009**

Sl. No.	Budget allocation and performance budget for the year 2008-2009	Amount Rs.
Budget of the Institute		
1	Total budget for the Institute during 2008-2009	50,802,000.00
2	Actual expenditure by the Institute during 2008-2009 (subject to audit)	31,452,000.00
UGC Xth Plan Development Grant		
1	Grant sanctioned by the UGC under Xth Plan Development Grant	30,000,000.00

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

The total staff strength of the Institute is 75 of which one third are females. 32 percent of the staff belong to reserved categories (SC, STs, DTNT and OBCs). Of the total staff strength, 25 percent are teaching staff. The total number of students enrolled during the year 2008-09 is 77 of which 40 are males (52 percent) and 37 are females (48 percent).

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

Category	Total staff position in the Institute as on 31-03-2007								Total
	Teaching staff		Non-teaching Staff		Temporary Staff		All Staff		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
SC	1	1	8	1	0	1	9	3	12
ST	2	-	1	1	-	1	3	2	5
DNDT	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
OBC	1	-	4	-	1	-	6	-	6
Open	12	2	12	10	7	7	31	20	51
Total	16	3	26	12	8	9	50	25	75

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	2	2	4	1	6	3
OBC	3	-	1	4	4	4
Others	16	16	14	14	30	30
Total	21	18	19	19	40	37

● **Foreign delegations visited:**

Professor Michael Goldfield, Department of Political Science, Wayne State University, U.S. has visited the Institute during February and March 2009.

● **Other important functions held**

Kale Memorial Lecture 2008: *'Speculation and Growth under Contemporary Capitalism'*, by Professor Prabhat Patnaik, Centre for Studies Economic Studies and Planning, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi on 06.02.2009.

Professor P.R. Dhubashi Lecture 2008: *'Shaping India's Population Policy and Programmes: Internal Factors and External Influences'* by Professor P.M. Kulkarni, Centre for the Study of Regional Development, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

● **Publications**

As many as 20 papers were published in various journals by the Faculty of the Institute.

● Seminars organized by the Institute (selected list)

As many as six seminars were organized on the following topics during the reporting year.

1. Econometric Solution for an Actuarial Problem: A method for Crop Insurance Rating

2. Man Made Famine and Water Scarcity in Maharashtra A Truant Monsoon Exposes the Policy Failure

3. Holistic Turnaround Management: SMEs without any Debt

4. Gestational Surrogacy Contracts: Altruistic or Commercial? A Contract Theoretic Approach

5. The Failure of U.S. Southern Textile Labour Organizing in World-wide Historical and Comparative Perspective

6. The Current Global Economic Crisis - 2009

3.2.15 Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune (Maharasthra)

Objectives

1) To strive for an all-round development of student and to inculcate in them the spirit of nationality and faith in democracy.

2) To enable students to participate effectively productively in the process of national development, nation building.

3) To establish and conduct institution and departments for the study, teaching and research in various disciplines.

4) To make efforts to rejuvenate in students mind basic values of the ancient Indian heritage.

5) To impart education through the regional and other languages.

6) To initiate schemes for providing access to education at different levels to various segments of the society, particularly the disadvantage groups in urban, rural and remote areas.

7) To undertake the publication of suitable works in the various fields of learning sought to be developed by the Vidyapeeth.

8) To honour on eminent persons who have attained high proficiency in any one or more branches of learning being pursued at the Vidyapeeth or who have made a significant contribution to social progress by conferring honorary degrees or other distinctions upon them.

9) To introduce an innovative non-formal system of higher education suited to the needs of the society.

10) To cater to the changing needs of society by disseminating knowledge relevant and useful in the modern globalized era.

● **Budget Allocation and Performance Budget**

Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year 1st April 2008 to 31st March 2009

Sl. No.	Items	Amount received	Amount utilized
1.	Books & Journals	61.70	44.93
2.	Equipment	-----	-----
3.	Staff	-----	-----
4.	Others : Campus Development	40.26	20.53
5.	Buildings	-----	-----
	Total	**101.96**	**65.46**

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

Designation	Existing Strength			SCs		STs		OBC		Ph.D. Holder
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Professor	03	05	5+2*	--	--	--	--	--	--	02
Reader	01	06	7+4*	--	--	--	--	--	--	03
Lecturer (Sr. Scale)	03	03	06	02	--	--	--	01	--	03
Lecturer	88	126	214	03	02	01	01	02	01	10
Tutor/ Demonstrator	02	04	06	--	--	--	--	--	--	01
Part Time/ Guest/Visiting Teachers	139	62	201	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Strength	**236**	**203**	**439+6***	**05**	**02**	**01**	**01**	**03**	**01**	**19**

* Vacant posts

Students :-

Sl.No.	Category	Male	Female	Total
1.	Regular / On campus	3471	1805	5276
2.	Distance	22580	11746	34326
	GRAND TOTAL	**26051**	**13551**	**39602**

SC/ST/OBC etc. :-

Category	Male	Female	Total
Scheduled Caste	2116	1211	3327
Scheduled Tribe	1730	678	2408
Other Backward Class	5390	2488	7878

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

  o University has introduced B.E. programs (Mechanical, Computer and Electronics & Telecommunication) under Regular Mode (on campus) from the academic year 2007-08.

  o University had started Diploma Engineering programs (Mechanical, Automobile, Computer and E & TC) in the academic year 2005-06. However Diploma in Engineering programs (Mechanical, Automobile) were discontinued in the academic year 2008-09. (Now, University has discontinued the remaining two streams (Computer and Electronics & Telecommunication) of these programs from the academic year 2009-10.).

o   Received approval for B.Sc. Nursing Program from Indian Nursing Council and Maharashtra Nursing Council, thus launch of said program from the academic year 2009-2010.

o   University has recently adopted the new guidelines of the UGC for the conduct of M.Phil. / Ph.D. programs.

● **Future Plans**

o   To develop the infrastructure (on campus) and also in and around Maharashtra State especially for conduct of programs under Distance Mode.

o   To focus on imparting quality education.

o   To encourage teaching staff to undertake research projects.

o   To support teaching staff for their participation in workshops, seminars, refresher courses, etc.

o   To organize the National and International seminars, conferences etc.

o   To successfully complete the major and minor research projects undertaken with the financial assistance of UGC.

o   To redesign the syllabus according to the industry-corporate demands.

o   To establish tie-ups with industrial sector.

o   To develop interest among students as well as common people towards traditional courses (Sanskrit, Ayurveda).

o   To conduct innovative and job oriented courses.

● **Conferences, Seminars organized/Foreign delegations visited and other important functions held, if any**

(A)   Faculty of social Sciences

The Post Graduate Department of History organized the National Seminar on Many Histories on 21.03.2009 and was attended by 80 delegates and 30 papers were presented. The Department received the grant of Rs. 50,000/- from the Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi.

(B)   Faculty of Modern Sciences and professional skills

● Skill enhancement workshops were conducted such as

1)   Neurolinquistics programme

2)   Table Etiquettes and

3)   Interview Techniques.

● Industrial visits were organised to give practical exposure to theory.

❖ **Department of social Work**

● In November 2008, 10 days' Rural camp was organized for 1st year students at Dhangavdi village in Pune district.

● Organized ten days study tour for 2nd year student in Vidharbha (Wardha, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli Dist.).

● 32 students are placed in reputed NGO in and around Pune.

● The department organized six workshops on the subjects namely -

Date	Subject
5th Oct. To 7th Oct. 2008	Premarital Education
1st Dec. 2008	HIV / AIDS
13th Dec. 2008	Human rights and criminal laws
	Human rights and Education
	Human rights and health
20th Dec. 2008	Registration of NGO.
	NGO Management
14th Feb. 2009	Gender and Socialization
21st Feb. 2009	Career opportunities for social worker in allied fields
	Micro credit groups and Empowerment
	Child rights and J.J. Act.

❖ **Department of Engineering**

● Seminars conducted for the benefit of students and / or faculty on the following topics :-

  – NET (Dot - Net) for Computer TY / SE and faculty.

  – PCB Design & Manufacturing Practices for E & TC (TY and SE)

  – Boiler and Steam Engineering for Mechanical TY / SE.

  – Linux applications and use for Computer TY & SE.

  – How to prepare for job interviews for all branches TY.

  – How to write good CV and job applications for all branches TY

  – Careers in Mechanical Engineering for TY Mechanical Engg.

  – Careers in Electronics & Telecommunications for TY (E & TC)

  – Careers in Computer Engineering for TY (Computers)

  – A Power Point presentation on the new system " HADOOP " developed by Yahoo Corporation, USA was also obtained for faculty.

● Three faculty members (Mrs. Bopshetty, Ms. Karkhanis, Mr. Khurd and Mr. Singh) attended a Faculty Training Program conducted by WIPRO at VIT Campus.

❖ **Department of Bio-Technology**

● Following workshops were organized during the year under report :

  Topic 1 : Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)

  Topic 2 : Plant Tissue Culture

❖ **Department of Mass Media**

● Visits were arranged to All India Radio, Pune and Educational Multimedia Research Center, Pune.

● Educational Tour to Ramoji Film City, Hyderabad was arranged in which 20 students participated.

● Workshops on Dynamism and Leadership was organized.

● Video shooting and coverage of events of the Vidyapeeth during Lokmanya Tilak Award Ceremony, Convocation, Exhibitions by Ayurveda, Management, Education and Sports Departments.

● In order to enhance distance learning, video lectures were recorded for Department of Computer Science and Management.

● Documentary films were prepared on the topics Slums and Public Transport in Pune and also on Snehalay and Railway Museum.

● Three workshops were organized namely, Make Up for TV, News Room and Radio Journalism.

(C) Faculty of Education

● Guest Lectures were arranged on the topics, Micro Teaching Orientation, Use of Dramatization and Technique in Teaching Understanding Children.

● Essay competition was organized on the topics, Quality control at school level, Measures to reduce global warming and Educational Philosophy of Lokmanya Tilak.

● Elocution Competition was held on the topics, Challenges for teachers in modern India. The disparities in rural and urban education, If I would have been Education Minister of India and E-learning Vs. Traditional Learning.

● Patriotic Song Competition was held .

● Content cum Methodology workshop was organized. Dr. Savita Kale and Dr. Dattatraya Tapkir discussed regarding 'Concept, objectives and importance of content cum methodology' and 'Core element and Values' respectively.

● The Educational Excursion was arranged to Central Water Power Research Station, Khadakwasla, Pune.

● Internship of two weeks duration was arranged in five schools from 8 to 18 December 2008.

● Workshop on Socially Useful Productive Work was conducted on 25, 26 November and 5, 6 December 2008.

● Yoga course of one month in collaboration with Yoga Vidya Dham was conducted from 29 January to 5 March 2009.

● Several competitions like Rangoli, Fancy Dress, Salad Decoration and Flower arrangement were conducted to give exposure to the creativity and skills of the pupil teachers.

● On the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti, a Social Service Camp was conducted at Agakhan Palace, Pune on 28 January 2009.

● Cultural programme was conducted on 21 and 22 January 2009 on the theme, Environment Protection, Child Rights, National Integration and Education in 2025 to give exposure to the creativity and talents of pupil teachers.

● Orientation lecture by the faculty from Akansha Foundation, a NGO which is working to educate the slum education was conducted on 7 February 2009.

● Guest lecture of Prof. Kavita Shriradhan on Women Empowerment was arranged on 21 February 2009.

● On the occasion of Science Day 28th February 2009, a guest lecture of Dr. Anand Karve was organized on Science in Daily Life related to science for rural masses.

(D)   Faculty of Distance Education

- One day workshop was organized for faculty to develop their skills and potentials about writing and developing of SLM.

- 390 books of Self Learning Material published.

- Upgradation of syllabus of BA, BCA, B.Com and MBA programs was carried out.

- A one day workshop on human rights was conducted for the 1st year students on 13th of December 2008 in which following sessions were held and topics discussed :

  a.   1st Session : International Human Rights and Criminal Law.
       Adv. Vijay Hiremath

  b.   2nd Session : Human Right's Education
       Dr. Manisha Shirodkar

  c.   3rd Session : Health and Human Rights
       Dr. Dhananjay Kakde

- A workshop on NGO Management was conducted on 19th of December 2008 in which following sessions were held and topics discussed :

  a.   1st Session : Registration of NGO's

  b.   2nd Session : NGO Administration.

- Field work on specific issue related to environment and development was carried out on the following :

  a.   Garbage Management

  b.   Ecological Laws

  c.   River Eco - system

- Three one day state level seminars were organized viz :

  1.   Marketing 2nd March 2009 - " Emerging Challenges in Retail Sector in India"

  2.   Marketing 7th March 2009 - "Impact of sub prime crisis on Indian Economy"

  3.   HR 14th March 2009 - "Managing Human Capital in Uncertain Scenario".

Important Events

- 88th Foundation Day of the Vidyapeeth was celebrated. Prof. V. N. Rajsekaran Pillai, Vice-Chancellor, IGNOU, New Delhi graced the function as Chief Guest.

- UGC Expert Committee visited the Vidyapeeth to assess the XI Plan requirements and to review the X Plan.

Visit of Eminent Dignitaries

- Mr. Anees Ahmed, Ex-Education Minister, Maharashtra State and Recipient of Lokmanya Tilak Award Mr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission of India, New Delhi visited the University.Their interactions have encouraged the students to enrich the knowledge. *Mr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia donated the cash award of Rs. One lakh to Vidyapeeth for promotion of educational activities*.

- Recipient of Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak National Journalist Award instituted by 'Tilak Maharashtra University' Pune and 'Kesari' Newsspaper - Mr. Veer Sanghvi, Chief Editor of Hindustan Times, New Delhi visited the University. He appreciated the activities and interacted with students of Journalism program.

Other Activities

On the occasion of 39th National Sanskrit Day Celebration, the Lokmanya Tilak Sanskrit Award was conferred on Pt. Gulam Dastagir Birajdar felicitated by Dr. Narendra Kadu, Joint Director of Education, M.S.

● **Agreements/Collaborations** with other countries/International organizations.

● University provides joint certification on 'Cyber Security and Ethical Hacking" as a new P.G.Degree/ Diploma/Certificate courses in collaboration with "Sedulity Solutions & Technologies" to provide Certificate, Diploma, and Post Graduate Diploma courses on upcoming and booming technology i.e. "Cyber Security & Ethical Hacking" for the benefit of upcoming Technologists.

● University offers Diploma and Degree course in Japanese language with the help of Consulate General of Japan.

   University has been selected to participate in the JENESYS (Japan East-Asia Network of Exchange of Students and Youths) program launched by the Government of Japan. The JENESYS program will conduct a Japanese-Language Program for the student in East Asia who are studying Japanese Language a chance to come to Japan to deepen their knowledge of Japanese language, culture and society through their participation One student with Level 2 in the Japanese Language Proficiency Test will participate in this program during October-December 2009.

   Also, one student of this University has been selected by the Japanese Government for the Monbukagakusho (MEXT) Scholarship 2009 and is likely to visit Japan during the middle of September 2009.

3.2.16 Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai (Maharashtra)

● **Historical backdrop of the University**

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

At present, the ratio of external revenue generation (ERG) to the Government grant is about $5:0$ which is perhaps the highest among all the educational institutions in the country. The linkage with the industry continues to be strong, with 60 industrial research projects and 160 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.

Alongwith the excellence in the teaching and research, the Institute is conscious about the social responsibilities. Under the auspices of the Platinum Jubilee Celebration, all the Departments organized seminars/conferences/ workshops with an objective of "Service to Community and Economy of the Nation." As a part of this activity, the UICT is conducting science and research awareness programme in schools and junior colleges in the rural India alongwith Marathi Vidnyan Parishad. This year UICT, through its research students, has conducted 260 of such workshops. The Institute also held workshops on "Consumer Awareness" in 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 UICT has now trained personnel from "Consumer Awareness Organization".

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

The UG and PG education at ICT will be revamped in a major way to strike a fine balance between basic sciences and engineering sciences. Provisions will be made for the pace of learning, possibilities of dual degrees and integrated Ph.D. programmes. The UG education will be restructured to inculcate innovative abilities. A major step will be 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
- Bio-technology

The frontiers of research where we are now focusing are:

- Bio-technology & bio-medicine
- 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.

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

Source of Income & quantum of funds available : Rs.54,389 Millions for running the University

–	from fees	: Rs.3,732 Millions
–	from State Governments	: Rs.6,921 Millions
–	from Govt. Projects:	
	UGC	: Rs.1,005 Millions
	AICTE	: Rs.6,601 Millions
	DAE	: Rs.4,245 Millions
	DST	: Rs.2,229 Millions
	DBT	: Rs.9,407 Millions
	IGCAR	: Rs.8,958 Millions
	CSIR	: Rs.2,144 Millions
	RGC	: Rs.7,519 Millions
–	other sources	: Rs.1,628 Millions
	Total	**: Rs.54,389 Millions**

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

The faculty and students of the ICT including women and reserved category candidates are the beneficiaries of various schemes. The faculty has travel grant for presenting their work abroad in conferences. For students, apart from govt. scholarships and fellowships ICT has generated more than 200 Merit-cum-Means scholarships. No students at ICT has to stop education for want of financial support.

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

The current status of ICT is that of a Deemed to be University under Section 3 of UGC Act 1956 since 12th September 2008 and it is now called the Institute of Chemical Technology (ICT). It has celebrated its platinum jubilee year in 2008. Major Academic managerial and campus development plans have been chalked out which require substantial financial support.

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

Plans for future expansion are as follows:

o   Entrepreneurship resource centre

o   Interactive student services portal

o   Centre for Undergraduate Research in Engineering (CURIE)

o   Centre for Process Intensification and Innovation

o   Centre for Product Engineering

o   Centre for Drug Discovery Engineering

o   Centre for Infectious Disease Control and Prevention

o   Technology Incubation Centre

o   Technology Transfer Cell

o   Creation of visiting Professorship endowments

o   Distinguished Adjunct Professors

o   Encourage more faculty to pursue industrial consultations

o   Industrial Sponsored Projects

o   Consultations

o   Increasing international collaborations (Joint projects with leading institutes (Joint degrees, UG exchange, PG exchange)

o   M.M. Sharma Library (e-Library)

o   Establishment of corpses for different activities

o   Creation of institute professorship

ICT would like to start new courses from 2010-11 in the following:

o   Product Engineering

o   Nanotechnology (in joint collaboration with University of Mumbai)

o   Bio-chemical Engineering

o   Green Technology (in joint collaboration with University of Mumbai)

o   M.Tech (Biotech-Upstream)

o   Part-time M.Tech.(6 semester) in all branches

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

Thirty six conferences/workshops/seminars were arranged by different departments of ICT during 2008-09. A few were of international status whereas some were for the social cause such as school going children, consumers and school and college teachers. Additionally, 260 lectures on science awareness were delivered by our research scholars for schools indifferent parts of Maharashtra with help from Marathi Vigyan Parishad.

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

In all 32 research collaborative programmes are currently going on with various faculty of ICT. These include USA, Australia, UK, Japan, Portugal and other countries.

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

Research publications: Cited International - 225; Abstracted - 73; Books - 03; Book chapters - 04; Patents - 25.

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

A Department of Atomic Energy - ICT Centre has been set up for Chemical Engineering Education and Research.

The Department of Biotechnology, Govt. of India has selected ICT as the Centre of Excellence of Energy Bio-sciences.

In addition to the biofuels programme, the institute has been entrusted with additional two energy related research programs; solar and wind energy.

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

Our above mentioned officers and teaching faculty do not avail of any funds from ICT. In fact, they are the invited speakers at various institutes, Universities and companies abroad.

3.2.17 Sri Sathya Sai University, Anantapur (Andhra Pradesh)

The Sri Sathya Sai University (formerly Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Deemed University) founded in 1981, is a non-profit autonomous Institution, which is spread over three Campuses, viz., 1) Prasanthi Nilayam Campus for boys located in Puttaparthi, Anantapur District, Andhra Pradesh, 2) Anantapur Campus for girls located in Anantapur, Anantapur District, Andhra Pradesh, and 3) Brindavan Campus for boys located in Whitefield, Kadugodi, Bangalore, Karnataka. The University offers B.Sc.(Hons) in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Bio-sciences, Economics / Bachelor of Home Science / B.A. in History, 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, Chemistry, Bio-sciences, 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.

- **Vision Statement of the University**

On the occasion of the inauguration of the University; the Revered Chancellor, Bhagawan Baba, pronounced:

"This University has been established not merely to prepare you for earning degrees. The main purpose is to cultivate self-knowledge and self-realisation. Teaching the University curricula, preparing you for the examinations and awarding university degrees are only the means employed for the end, namely spiritual uplift, self discovery and social service through love and detachment."

The University's Mission is guided by the above vision of its Revered Chancellor. The University aims at character building among students for fostering composite culture of India. The University's philosophy and methodology

are based on equal respect to all religions, with focus on unity and harmony. The University brings about ethical, emotional and spiritual integration in an individual with a view of developing an integrated personality imbued with a spiritual Foundation coupled with scientific and secular education. It promotes among the students and teachers awareness and understanding of the social needs of our country, especially of our rural population.

The University adopts open admission policy and provides Free Education for all including professional courses like MBA, MBA(Finance), M.Tech.(Computer Science), M.Tech.(Applied Optics), B.Ed., M.Phil. and Ph.D. programmes.

- **The University has several distinctive features.** The significant ones being:

- **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**

(Rs.in lakhs)

	Budget Estimates 2008-2009	Actuals 2008-2009	Increase/(Decrease)
Expenditure Salaries etc.	426.82	430.42	3.60
Other Recurring Expenditure	85.88	110.67	24.79
	512.70	**541.09**	**28.39**
Non-Recurring Expenditure	191.31	267.45	76.14
	704.01	808.54	104.53
Source of Finance			
S.S.S Central Trust	230.00	193.00	(37.00)
S.S.S Book Trust	25.00	55.00	30.00
Institute Income	265.56	378.90	113.34
UGC	107.09	101.40	(5.69)
DST/DBT/DRDO/MOEIF/DAE/ MCIT/ICSSR etc.	76.36	80.24	3.88
	704.01	**808.54**	**104.53**

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

For the year 2008-2009:

Teachers = 131 ; Students = 1217 ; Women = 478 ; SC = 41 ST = 26

● **Current status, relevant important policy decisions taken/changes made to the program:** Nil

● **Future plan of action indicating development strategies to be followed (2009-10):**

To conduct a national conference on "Ethics and World of Finance" during 28th & 29th August 2009 inviting Governor, former Governor, Reserve Bank of India, and 30 CEOs of top level Banks in the world.

The University will be starting another new Campus viz., Muddenahalli Campus at Muddenahalli, Chickballapur district, Karnataka in June 2010.

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

One National level Conference, one International Workshop, and 13 Workshops were held in various disciplines, while 138 papers were presented in seminars/conferences by the faculty during the year 2008-09.

● **Agreements with other countries/international organizations:** Proposed *OP VISTA project* to M/s. Op Vista Inc., U.S.A. "DWDM optical networks design" in 2009.

● **List of publications brought out:**

o 67 Research papers were published in refereed national/international journals by the faculty members during the year 2008-09.

o About 25 research projects are in progress in various thrust areas during the year 2008-09

o 137 projects and dissertations were submitted by the students of PG, MBA, MBA (Finance), M.Tech., and 9 dissertations by M.Phil. and 5 theses by Ph.D. students.

Chapters contributed in books by faculty members: One faculty member from Mathematics & Computer Science, 3 from Commerce, 2 from Bioscience and 2 from Economics.

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

o A new programme M.Sc.(Nanoscience and Nanotechnology) Programme was started in the year 2009 under the auspices of DST sponsored project: *'PG teaching course in Nanoscience and Nanotechnology'*

o Addition of new Project: A new multi-disciplinary collaborative Project Honeywell Technology Solutions, Bangalore (Rs.50 lakhs) by the departments of Mathematics & Computer Science, Physics, Bioscience and Chemistry on Research and Product development for physically/mentally impaired people in India is being carried out by the University since 2008. This project introduces and motivates the target sectors viz., Blind, Spastics (Mentally handicapped), and Physically Handicapped people by providing product tools for basic education, basic living and higher education.

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

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

o The Multimedia Learning Centres with video conferencing facilities are made available for Anantapur Campus for girls and Brindavan Campus for boys.

o   Faculty & Students did Grama Seva for seven days from 1st to 13th November 2008, and distributed clothes, food packets, stationery items to 153 villages from Puttaparthi, Bukkapatnam and Kothacheruvu Mandals which cover a population of 3,00,000.

o   Foundation stone laid for the fourth Campus of the University viz., "Muddenahalli Campus" at Muddenahalli, Chickballapur district, near Bangalore, Karnataka by the Revered Chancellor on 14th February 2009. Further work awaits permission from Government of Karnataka and later from the University Grants Commission.

3.2.18 Central University of Tibetan Studies, Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)

● **Inception**

Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies (CIHTS), envisioned as a result of discussion between His Holiness the Dalai Lama and the then Prime Minister of India Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, was established in 1967 with a view to educate the youths of Tibet and Himalayan border students of India.

Motivated by its main objectives, the University made quick and consistent progress in its academic advancement in teaching and research with intake of M.Phil and PH.D. Scholars, publication of original works and commentaries, restorations and translation of lost ancient Texts/Manuscripts in commensurate with infrastructure growth and establishment of a well equipped Library.

The Institute was notified as a Deemed to be University on 5th April 1988 in the Gazette of India Part I Section I. Thereafter, the nomenclature of CIHTS was revised as Central University of Tibetan Studies (CUTS) w.e.f. 22nd July 2009 as approved by the GOI.

● **Teaching**

The teaching in the University is imparted in 2 Semester System through 5 Faculties and 10 Departments. Five Faculties are: 1. Faculty of Hetu Evam Adhyatma Vidya (Logic and Spirituality) 2. Faculty of Shabda Vidya (Language and Literature)3. Faculty of Bhot Chikitsa Vidya (Tibetan Medical Sciences) 4.Faculty of Bhot Shilpa Vidya (Tibetan Arts and Crafts) and 5. Faculty of Adhunik Vidya (Modern Sciences). Ten Departments are: 1. Department of Mool Shastra 2.Department of Sampradya Shastra 3.Department of Bon Sampradya 4. Department of Classical and Modern Languages 5. Department of Sanskrit 6. Department of Tibetan Language 7. Department of Bhot Chikitsa Vidya 8. Department of Bhot Jyotish 9. Department of Bhot Shilpa Vidya 10.Department of Samajik Vidya.

It is a matter of great privilege to state that the Institute's general role in promoting teaching and research within India and its contribution to the fields of Tibetology and Buddhology at international level have now become well known to the scholars around the world.

● **Conferences/Seminars/Workshops**

The Institute also organizes local, national and international conferences, seminars, symposia and workshops on various subjects pertaining to Buddhism, Tibetan studies and allied subjects from time to time. The following were organized during the reporting year.

1.   International Seminar on Buddhism and Science from 15th to 17th January 2009

2.   Workshop on Modern Astrology from 6th to 9th February 2009.

3.   Workshop on Science Leadership Institute from 20th to 31st January 2009.

4.   Lecture on Newly discovered Sanskrit Manuscripts of the Vimalakirti-nirdesha by Prof. Gerard Fussman, France on 5th October 2008

5. Workshop on Environmental and Ecological Issues from 11th November to 12th November 2008.

6. Short term course Korean Students from 9th to 14th February 2009

7. 4 Week short term Course for students from USA and Australia in January 2009.

● **Publications**

The following publications were published during the reporting year.

1. Dhih: A Journal of Rare Buddhist Texts, Vol. 45

2. Dhih: A Journal of Rare Buddhist Texts, Vol. 46

3. Pancavimsatisahasrika Pranjaparamita Vol. III by Dr. Vijay Raj Vajracarya

4. Jnanasarasamuccayah by Dr. Penpa Dorjee

5. Concordance of Tibetan and Sanskrit Texts by J.S. Negi and Dr. Tashi Tsering.

6. Sautrantika Darsana by Prof. Ram Shankar Tripathi.

7. Technical Terms and Techniques of Pali and Sanskrit Grammar by Mahesh A. Deokar.

8. Catalogue of the Collection of Tibetan MSS and Xylographs by Andrew Bazarov.

9. Sowarigpa and Ayurveda by Prof. P.K. Roy.

● **Budgetary Allocations**

Actual Expenditure

1.	Non-Plan	660.90	lakhs
2.	Plan	405.52	lakhs
	Total	**1066.42 lakhs**	

The University is trying its best to accomplish its vision by striving for the preservation of the Buddhist and Tibetan Culture through a meaningful interaction with the modern subjects.

3.2.19 Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Viswa Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram

● **Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year 1st April 2008 to 31st March 2009.**

(Un Audited)

Budget Allocation			Performance Budget		
	Payment	**Receipts**		**Payment**	**Receipts**
	Rupees in Lakhs			**Rupees in Lakhs**	
Revenue Head	1002.78	1279.55	Revenue Head	911.65	1201.42
Capital Head	446.13	164.25	Capital Head	373.91	186.81

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

Teachers

S.No.	Position	Male	Female	SC / ST	Total
1.	Professor	07	--	--	07
2.	Reader / Assistant Professor	10	01	--	10
3.	Lecturer (Senior Scale)	15	04	--	19
4.	Lecturer	55	36	04	91

Students

S.No.	Course	Male	Female	SC / ST		Total
				Male	**Female**	
	Under Graduate					
1.	B.E. (CSE)	343	104	04	01	447
2.	B.E. (EEE)	215	88	07	02	303
3.	B.E. (ECE)	284	86	03	01	370
4.	B.E. (M.E.)	311	17	05	--	328
5.	B.Tech. (IT)	128	75	02	03	203
6.	B.Ed.	12	55	05	06	67
	Post Graduate					
1.	MBA	105	65	01	--	170
2.	MCA	209	106	01	--	315
3.	M.A (SKT)	15	01	--	--	16
4.	Acharya - Vyakarana	4	9	--	--	13
5.	Acharya - Nyaya	4	1	--	--	05
6.	Acharya - Sahitya	12	10	01	--	22
7.	M.Phil. (Sanskrit)	04	04	--	--	08
	Part Time					
1.	M.E. (Power Systems)	25	06	03	02	31
2.	B.E. (EEE)	93	03	11	03	96
3.	B.E. (M.E.)	113	--	05	--	113
4.	B.E. (ECE)	14	06	02	01	20
5.	M.Phil. (Computer Science)	05	06	--	--	11
6.	M.Phil. (Physics)	02	03	--	--	05

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

S.No.	Name	Period	Organized by
1.	APOGEE 2009	29.01.2009 & 30.01.2009	Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering
2.	Endowment Lecture	23.01.2009	SCSVMV University and Yogi Ramsuratkumar Research Foundation for Asian Culture, Thiruvannamalai
3.	A two-day National Seminar on Web Information Systems and Technologies	30.09.2008 and 01.10.2008	Department of Computer Science and Engineering
4.	A certificate course titled "Windows Application Programming using NET technologies'	September to November 2008	

5.	A two-day National Seminar on Web Information Systems and Technologies	30.09.2008 & 01.10.2008	
6.	A certificate course titled "Windows Application Programming using NET technologies'	During September & November 2008	
7.	Common Orientation Programme (COP)-Phase-I	05.11.2008 to 08.11.2008	SCSVMV University
	Common Orientation Programme (COP)-Phase-II	4th week of January 2009	
8.	Celebration of National Education Day	11.11.2008	
9.	SARADAGAMA - 2008	06.10.2008 & 07.10.2008	Department of Sanskrit and Indian Culture
10.	SAMSKRIT UTSAV - 2008	13.11.2008	
11.	RELEASE OF RAKA	20.05.2008	
12.	MEA NEWS letter	July 2008	Department of Mechanical Engineering
13.	SEMINAR ON "CATIA - V5	11.04.2008	Department of Mechanical Engineering
14.	National Seminar on "Emerging Trends in Retail Management"	26.07.2008 & 27.07.2008	The Faculty of Management, Human Resources & Commerce
15.	One-day First-AID training program	10.04.2008	School of Education
16.	SUPW Training Program		School of Education
17.	A two days workshop	21st & 22nd October 2008	Ayurveda College
18.	Ten days Spoken Sanskrit Classes conducted by 'Samskrutha Bharathi' for I prof. students of our Ayurveda College	06.12.2008	Ayurveda College

- **Foreign delegations visited** = Nil

- **Agreements with other countries / International organizations** = Nil

- **List of Publications**

S.No.	Name of the Publication	Published by
1.	"GRANTHA DEEPIKA" - Souvenir	Department of Sanskrit and Indian Culture
2.	APOGEE'09 - Souvenir	Department of Electronics & Communication Engineering
3.	Research papers published in National & International Journals by the Staff members of the Viswa Mahavidyalaya.	23 Nos.

3.2.20 Chennai Mathematical Institute, Siruseri (Tamil Nadu)

● **Historical backdrop**

The Chennai Mathematical Institute (CMI) was founded in 1989, with a charter to build up an institution of excellence in the mathematical sciences, as a division of the SPIC Science foundation. In August 1996, it became an independent institution called the SPIC Mathematical Institute (SMI), managed by a Trust of the same name, through a Governing Council. In order to place the Institute in a larger public domain, the name of the Institute was changed to Chennai Mathematical Institute (CMI) in January 1999. In December 2006, CMI was granted the status of "Deemed to be University" under de novo category by the Ministry of Human Resource and Development (MHRD), Government of India 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 expanded its areas of research into physics. The main areas of research in Mathematics pursued at the Institute are algebra, analysis, differential equations, geometry and topology. In Computer Science, the main areas 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 BSc and MSc 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 BSc (Honours) degree. In 2001, separate MSc courses were introduced in Mathematics and Computer Science. In 2003, the BSc (Honours) programme was expanded to include a Physics stream. The present strength of the students in the BSc, MSc and PhD programme is 103.

The teaching prgorammes at CMI have turned out be highly successful. Eight batches have already graduated in the BSc programme in Mathematics and /Computer Science and moved on to some of the best institutions in the world. Three batches have graduated in the BSc programme in Physics and these students have also joined leading academic institutions in India and abroad. Six batches of MSc students have graduated and have been well placed in both academia and industry.

In less than two decades, Chennai Mathematics Institute has established itself as an important centre for research and teaching in the mathematical science. The Institute has also evolved into an effective private-public partnership.

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

CMI's recurring expenditure is met by DAE through a yearly grant-in-aid from NBHM. CMI's estimated budget for 2008-2009 was Rs.3.5 crore and the total expenditure for the year was Rs.3.73 crore.

UGC agreed 'in principle' to provide financial assistance of Rs.9.58 crore to CMI for infrastructural developments. An amount of Rs.4.5 crore was advanced by UGC in December 2008 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.

● **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 presence in emerging areas related to the mathematical sciences. In particular, it would like to develop programmes inapplications of mathematics which will serve the industry.

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

o A workshop in Computer Science "On Perspectives in Concurrency theory" was organized in December 2008.

o Hosted the Indo-French Conference in Mathematics jointly with IMSc. In December 2008

o An international workshop on Automata, Concurrency and Times Systems, as part of the Indo-French Networking Project involving CMI, IMSc, IISc. ENS Cachan and University of Bordeaux was held in January 2009.

o A workshop on "Principal Bundles in Geometry" was organized in February-March 2009.

o The Sixth Convocation of CMI was held in August 2008. Dr. T. Ramasami, Secretary, DST, presided over the function and Prof. Roddam Narasimha, F.R.S. delivered the Convocation Address.

o Several seminars were conducted on Music Appreciation, Seminars on "Translating through Literature" and "Outsourcing in Literature" as part of the activities on humanities.

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

CMI collaborates with Eole Normale Superieure, France and Ecole Polytechnique, France for exchange programme. CMI has signed an MoU with the Universite Pieue et Marie Curie (ParisVI) for research collaboration. It also has similar MoUs with the Universite 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 one Canadian University.

● **Publications brought out or printed:**

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

Sl.No.	Description	Subject	Number
1.	Jounral articles	Mathematics	22
		Physics	3
2.	Conference Papers	Mathematics	4
		Computer Science	5
3.	Prints/reports	Mathematics	8
		Computer Science	3
		Physics	1
4.	Book	Mathematics	1
5.	Edited volumes	Computer Science	2

3.2.21 Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra (Ranchi)

● **Historical Backdrop**

The institute was established as an All India Institute of Technical Education by renowned industrialist, philanthropist and visionary, Late Sri B.M.Birla in July 1955.Initially it was stated as an affiliated college of the erstwhile Bihar University and later in 1960 upon creation of the new universities in the state, its affiliation was transferred to Ranchi University. In pursuance of the recommendations of the Education Commission, GOI (1964-1966) and on the basis of the report of a joint selection committee of the UGC and AUDIT, in March

1972, the institute was granted the status of an "Autonomous College" under Ranchi University by making special provision in Bihar State University Act. The Chancellor of the University of Bihar made the rules for its governance. The achievement of the institute in terms of research and excellent academic programme led to its attaining the status of a "Deemed" University under section 3 of the UGC Act. in August 1986.

● **Objectives and Salient features:**

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

● To prepare students to engage in lifelong learning.

● To educate students at the bachelor's level to perform entry-level engineering jobs in industry or to enter post-graduate programs with competence and confidence.

● To educate students at the master's level to perform in-depth analyses and design, or to conduct quality research.

● To educate students at the Ph.D. level to perform archival research.

● To develop effective teaching skills of its faculty.

● To provide an environment that promotes productive research.

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

	Income	Expenditure	Surplus/ Deficit
Budget: 2008 - 09:	6114.07	6544.00	– 429.93
Actual: 2008 - 09:	6912.83	6503.73	409.10

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

TEACHERS:

Designation	Total	Male	Female	SC	ST	OBC	Ph.D. holders	Physically Handicapped
Professor	49	44	05	0	0	1	40	
Associate. Prof	22	18	04	0	1	1	16	
Reader/lecturer Sel. Grade	55	45	10	0	0	6	28	01
Sr. Lecturer.	57	45	12	03	02	6	17	
Lecturer.	121	94	27	02	02	4	31	
Asso. Lecturer.	26	13	13	0	01	2	2	
Total	**330**	**259**	**71**	**05**	**06**	**20**	**134**	**01**

STUDENTS:

Admitted	Male	Female	SC	ST	OBC	Foreign students	PH/Disabled
3129	2310	819	388	283	74	7	22

- **Current status, relevant important policy decisions taken. Changes made to the program:**

To promote and encourage research, the Institute has introduced incentives to the teachers to take up high quality research in the Institute in the form of Rs. 10,000/- per month to the Professors, Rs. 7,500/- per month to the Readers and Rs. 5,000/- per month to the Lecturers and appropriate financial incentives to the supporting staff and technicians for post working hour devotion to research and development since December 2006.

- **Future plans of action indicating development strategies to be followed:**
    - Development of Virtual Prototype Centre.
    - Development of R & D Centre for Advanced Medical Diagnostics.
    - Establishment of Centre for Nanotechnology.

- **Conferences organized, foreign delegations visited and other important functions held, if any:**
    o International Conferences: Nil
    o National Conferences: 08
    o Workshops/ Short term course: 16
    o Foreign Delegations : 03
        ▶ Ms. Jana Comeau, University of New Brunswick, Canada
        ▶ Dr. Gordon Pickett, Florida, USA, Visiting Research Professor
        ▶ Mr. Luke Mac Donald, Princeton University, USA.

- **Agreements/ collaborations with other countries /International organizations:**
    o **University of Leeds, UK,** ongoing MOU for Dual Degree Programme.
    o **University of New Brunswick, Canada,** ongoing MOU to collaborate on areas of mutual interests in the field of higher learning. Under the MOU a Block Credit Transfer agreement has been made between BIT and the faculty of computer Science at UNB.
    o **N+I Network, France**, an association of French Engineering Colleges, MOU for Dual Degree masters course in various branches of engineering.
    o **RAK,** Training Ship, Sindbad Conducting Fast Track B.Tech (Nautical Science) and B.Sc (Nautical Science) Programs.
    o **University of Houston** (UH), USA, mutual investigation about viability of establishing collaborative programmes based on various models of academic cooperation.

- **List of publications brought out or printed:**
    Publications from Institute:

Journals	:	380
Proceedings	:	206
Books Published	:	07

- **Deletion of old and addition of new schemes/ programmes during the reporting year:**
    Addition: B.Sc: Food Processing Technology
    M.B.A Programs will be following semester system in place of trimester system.

3.2.22 Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar (Uttaranchal)

Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya established on 4th March, 1902 at Haridwar offering the subjects, Veda, Sanskrit Darshan, Yoga and old subjects and also offers Science subjects like M.C.A., M.B.A. and Engineering etc. in modern curriculum.

Teaching programme has been offering in 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: Under the chairmanship of Prof. Manu Dev Bandhu, the Department offering the books of Dr. Roop Kishore Shastri and Dr. Dinesh Chandra Shastri alongwith the publication of Research papers.

Shraddhanand Vedic Research Institute: In connection of Research of Oriental learning languages, Research and Publication work established in this year and Research Paper Published by Prof. Gian Prakash Shastri and Dr. Satya Dev Nigamalnkar, Reader of this department.

Sanskrit Department: Under the Chairmanship of Principal and Vice Chancellor Prof. Ved Prakash Shastri, Prof. Mahavir Agarwal, Dr. Som Dev Shantanu and Dr. Braham Dev are doing extra Research work. The Chief Minister of Uttrakhand, Govt. of Uttrakhand nominated Prof. Mahaveer Agarwal as Vice Chairman of Uttrakhand Sanskrit Academy.

Philosophy Department: Under the Chairmanship of Prof. U.S. Bist, in this department Prof. Vijay Pal Shastri, Prof. Trilok Chand and Dr. Sohanpal Singh Arya are opted in the Research work under the direction of Prof. U.S. Bist. All India Philosophy Congress organized 53rd session and 400 participants were attended.

Ancient Indian History and Culture Department: Under the Chairmanship of Dr. Prabhat Sainger, Prof. Rakesh Sharma and Dr. Devendra Gupta are teaching and doing research work in the department.

Archive Museum: Importance of Archive material collections, University Museum is a Symbol of Uttrakhand 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 destiny and *the statues, the ancient coins, Pandulipi, Armory Cell, Shridha Nand Balidan Cell, Himalayan Darshan, Journal collection etc*. is one of the worth being seen.

Human Conscious & Yoga Science Department: Under the leadership of Prof. Ishwar Bhardwaj, Dr. Rakesh Giri, Dr. Surendra Kumar and Dr. Yogeshwar Dutt are working in this department. Besides this, the dept. provides Yoga Chikitsa.

Physical Education & Sports Department: In this department, the students are provided the sports facilities and also provided one year B.P.Ed. course under the chairmanship of Dr. R.K.S. Dagar.

Humanities Faculty

Hindi Department: Under the Chairmanship of Prof. Bhagwan Dev Pandey, Prof. Sant Ram Vaisya, Prof. Gian Chand Shastri and Dr. Kamal Kant Budhkar are working in the Hindi department. This department provides project related Hindi along with the Journalism Curriculum.

English Department: Under the chairmanship of Dr. Ambuj Sharma, the Department runs with the officials Prof. Mukesh Ranjan Verma and Prof. Shrawan Sharma. In addition, they started their research work in different areas. All the teachers written their books and their research projects also published. Under the supervision of Prof. Shrawan Sharma, the department of English (Canadian Studies Centre) organized three days workshop in the University.

Psychology Department: Dr. C.P. Khokar, Head of the department and Prof.S.K. Srivastava continuously working and started the research work and published a book.

Science Faculty

Mathematics Department: Under the chairmanship of Prof. Mahipal Singh, Dr. Prabhkar Pradhan and Shri Manoj Kumar are teaching and doing research work in the department.

Physics Department: Under the chairmanship of Prof. Rajendra Agarwal, Prof. P.P. Pathak and Dr. L.P. Purohit are doing their research work in the department.

Chemistry Department: Prof. R.D. Kaushik is the Chairman of the department. Prof. A.K. Indrayan and Prof. Randhir Singh are teaching and doing their research work on Plant, Ayurveda, Kayanatics, Environment and Electro Chemical etc.

Biology Faculty

Animal and Environmental Science Department: Prof. Dinesh Bhatt is the chairman of the department. Prof. B.D. Joshi, Prof. A.K. Chopra, Dr. D.R. Khanna, Dr. P.C. Joshi, Dr. D.S. Malik, Dr. R.K. Negi, Dr. Rakesh Bhutiyani and Shri Nitin Kamboj are teaching in the department and doing their research work. The department organized seminars on different subjects of Botany and Environment. Prof. Dinesh Bhatt was appointed Director on National level for the workshop on Ornithology. The research papers of the faculty members are published in the magazines of international level.

Botany and Microbiology Department: Under the chairmanship of Prof. R.C. Dubey, Prof. D.K. Maheshwai, Prof. Purushotam Kaushik, Dr. G.P. gupta and Dr. Navneet are doing their research work in the department.

Engineering and Technology Faculty

The department provides the curriuculum of B.Tech. in three subjects i.e. Computer, Electronics & Communication and Electrical Engineering. Dr. Rajat Aggarwal, Dr. Murali Manohar Tiwari, Dr. Sunil Panwar, Shri Bhagwati Prasad Chamola, Dr. Vivek Goyal, Shri Mahendra Singh Aswal, Shri Mayank Agarwal, Shri Amit Agarwal, Shri Vipul Sharma, Shri Tanuj Garg, Shri Chandra Bhan Viswakarma etc. are working for the progress of faculty. Prof. Rajendra Agarwal is working as Dean of the college. The college celebrated 'Rashtriya Takniki Mahotsav - Gianagi 7'. All the members of the faculty are doing their research work.

Computer Technology Faculty

Computer Science Department: In addition to the undergraduate courses, MCA curriculum is also there in the department of Computer Science. Dr. Vivek Kumar Gupta and Shri Raj Kumar Bhatia are doing their research work and planning under the direction of Dr. Kamaljeet Bhatia, Dean of the faculty.

Computer Centre: The Computer Centre of the University has computerized its activities under the direction of Dr. Achal Goyal. The internet facility has been provided and V-set has also set up in the Centre.

Management Study Centre

The curriculum of MBA, MBF & MBE are also provided under the direction of Dr. S.P. Singh. Besides, Dr. Pankaj Madan also teaching and guiding research work. The books of the two professors were also published. A national seminar also organized this year. The magazine 'Business Review' published by this department, is available on-line and also in the world famous cable directory. The former Dean of the University Dr. K.V. Singh is teaching in Oman on honorary post.

Ayurveda & Medical Science Faculty

The curriculum of Bachelor of Pharmacy is provided under the direction of Prof. Ved Prakash Shastri, Vice Chancellor and Prof. R.D. Kaushik is compiling the programme.

Distance Education Faculty

Adult & Continuing Education Department: Dr. R.D. Sharma is the Director and Dr. Jasbir Singh Malik is the Assistant Director of this department. The department is working in rural areas and giving the opportunity of teaching to illiterate people and schemes of employment for ladies in rural areas.

Libraries

The library of this University is known as one of the prominent libraries in India by providing books on Veda & Dharma and collection of oriental studies material. In this library, there is collection of oriental language, ancient journals & their handwritten copies and *pandulipi* etc. There is also a provision for the temporary employment to poor students also. Shradhanand Research Centre is running under the guidance of Dr. Jagdish Vidyalankar and different research journals have been published.

The Library established V-Set and more than 400 international research magazines worth Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided with the help of UGC. In spite of that the Library is going to get digitalized thousand of rare books with the help of Government of India. There is a collection of 400 books at present.

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 for MCA and MBA is also provided.

Kanya Gurukul Mahavidyalaya, Haridwar

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

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

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

The University Grants Commission provides Development Assistance to Universities 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. The University/ Management Department/Institutions notified under Section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956 are eligible under the scheme. Assistance will not be available for self-financing progrmme.

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

> **Non-Recurring: Rs.40.00 lakhs**   **Recurring: Rs.30.00 lakhs**
> **(Equipment, Books & Journals and Building including extension)**

UGC also provides financial assistance for Upgradation of Existing Departments (one time grant) to those departments which have availed of the UGC assistance in the past. The ceiling of financial assistance would be as under:

> **Non-Recurring: Rs.30.00 lakhs**   **Recurring: Rs.20.00 lakhs**

The proposals in the prescribed proforma have been invited from the Universities/Institutions as per the revised guidelines of the scheme for XI plan.

During 2008-09, an amount of Rs.6.49 lakhs had been released to three universities selected in X Plan.

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

4.1 Thrust of Eleventh Plan for the Development of Colleges

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

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

a.   Rejuvenation of Infrastructure in Old Colleges.

b.   'Catch-up' grant for Young Colleges.

c.   Colleges located in Rural/Remote/Border/Hill/Tribal Areas.

d.   Colleges with relatively higher proportion of SC/ST & Minorities.

e.   Special grant for Enhancement of Initiative Capacity Building in Colleges.

f.   Establishment of Day Care Centres in Colleges.

g.   Colleges in Backward Areas.

h.   Establishment of UGC Network Resource Centre.

i.   Equal Opportunity Centre in Colleges.

    (i)   Remedial Coaching for SC/ST/OBC (Non-creamy layer) & Minorities.

    (ii)   Coaching for NET for SC/ST/OBC (Non-creamy layer) & Minorities.

    (iii)   Coaching class for entry in services for SC/ST/OBC (Non-creamy layer) & Minorities.

j.   Schemes for Persons with Disabilities.

k.   Career and Counselling Cell.

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

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

- To provide assistance for extension /renovation of existing Buildings and construction of new buildings.

- To provide assistance to the colleges catering to the needs of the students belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Other Backward Classes (Non-creamy layer)/Minority Communities as well as Physically Challenged and economically deprived students coming from families Below Poverty Line (BPL) as per definition adopted by the State Government/UT/Central Government concerned.

- To provide special remedial coaching to academically poor performance so that they graduate as confident men and women.

- Development of colleges situated in educationally backward areas / rural / border/ hill /remote / tribal areas to remove regional imbalances and disparities.

- To provide facilities for women, like common room and toilet facilities.

- To provide grant for the rejuvenation of Old Colleges and 'Catch-up' grant to Young Colleges.

- To encourage outreach activities, adult and continuing education in the neighbouring areas so that the society as a whole, where the college is located, is benefitted.

- 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, 2009, there are nearly 25,951 Colleges in the country. Out of which, only 7,176 Colleges are recognized by the UGC under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956. Out of 7,176 recognized colleges, 5,936 Colleges are eligible to receive central assistance under Section 12 (B) of the UGC Act, 1956. The position of colleges as on 31.03.2009 is as follows:

Date	Total no. of colleges	No. of colleges under Sec.2(f)	No. of colleges under Sec.2(f) & 12(B)
31-03-2008	22,064	6,773	5,819
31-03-2009	25,951	7,176	5,936

4.3 Grants to Colleges by the UGC Regional Offices

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

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

● Development Assistance to Colleges (UG/PG)

● Construction of Women's Hostels.

● Faculty Improvement Programme (Award of Teacher Fellowships to college teachers for doing M.Phil./ Ph.D).

● Research Funding for Supporting Research Schemes (Minor Research Projects for College Teachers - Humanities, Social Sciences and Sciences).

● Research Workshops/Symposia and Conferences in Colleges.

● Autonomous Colleges (Release of Grants Only).

● Grants for 15 schemes merged under Development Grants as mentioned below:-

  o Rejuvenation of Infrastructure in old colleges.

  o Catch up Grants to Young Colleges.

  o Colleges with relatively higher proportion of SC/ST/Minorities.

  o Colleges in Backward Areas.

  o Colleges in Rural Areas.

  o Colleges in Remote/Hilly/Borders Areas.

  o Special grant for capacity building initiative in Colleges.

  o Sports facilities in Colleges.

  o Establishment of UGC Network Resource Centre.

  o Establishment of Day Care Centre.

  o Remedial Coaching of SC/ST and Minorities.

  o Coaching for NET for SC/ST and Minorities.

  o Coaching classes for entry in services for SC/ST and Minorities.

  o Schemes for Persons with Disabilities

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

1 Eleventh Plan College Development Scheme

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

The state-wise details of grants released to the colleges during 2008-09 and eleventh plan development grants allocated and released to the colleges under College Development Scheme are as given below:

Table-4.1 : Eleventh Plan Development Grants Allocated & Paid to the Colleges (State-wise): 2008-09

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State/U.T.	Number of colleges under Section 2(f) & 12(B) as on 31.3.2009	Colleges assisted during 2008-09	Total grant approved (UGC share) for colleges under 11th Plan College Development Scheme	Total amount paid from 1.4.2008 to 31.3.2009
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	410	321	##	865.27
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	06	05	##	26.20
3.	Assam	185	173	##	872.33
4.	Bihar	287	281	##	1781.97
5.	Chhattisgarh	143	129	##	670.12
6.	Goa (including Daman Diu)	24	21	##	114.16
7.	Gujarat	351	303	##	1722.37
8.	Haryana (including Chandigarh)	134	134	##	643.86
9.	Himachal Pradesh	39	39	##	4.63
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	34	34	##	192.94
11.	Jharkhand	82	78	##	547.63
12.	Karnataka	477	413	##	1716.34
13.	Kerala	214	214	##	1052.73
14.	Madhya Pradesh	352	298	##	1532.24
15.	Maharashtra	799	703	##	4190.89
16.	Manipur	43	43	##	182.73
17.	Meghalaya	24	19	##	68.92
18.	Mizoram	16	10	##	49.62
19.	Nagaland	10	07	##	40.71
20.	Orissa	333	258	##	1448.90
21.	Pondicherry (including Andaman & Nicobar Islands)	13	07	##	31.84
22.	Punjab	202	202	##	250.09
23.	Rajasthan	203	189	##	1005.34
24.	Sikkim	02	02	##	13.11
25.	Tamil Nadu	281	214	##	902.84
26.	Tripura	15	13	##	61.94
27.	Uttar Pradesh	390	390	##	2077.15
28.	Uttaranchal	23	23	##	143.27
29.	West Bengal	372	367	##	2347.35
	Total	**5464**	**4890**		**24557.49**

The Interface Meeting to decide the XI Plan allocation is yet to be held. The grant for 2008-09 has been paid on the basis of X Plan allocation.

2   Construction of Women's Hostel

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

The financial assistance from the UGC under the scheme is on 100% basis subject to the ceiling given below:

Women Enrolment	Amount (in lakhs) in respect of Non-Metropolitan cities	Amount (Rs. in lakhs) in respect of Metropolitan cities
(a) Upto 250	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 2008-09 is as given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)*

Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	Colleges assisted during 2008-09	Amount paid during 1.4.2008 to 31.3.2009
CRO, Bhopal	101	2345.95
ERO, Kolkata	238	6602.68
NERO, Guwahati	110	1802.78
SERO, Hyderabad	119	3000.00
SWRO, Bangalore	158	3692.55
WRO, Pune	79	997.79
NRCB, New Delhi	65	1497.41
Total	**870**	**19939.16**

* including ongoing projects.

3   Faculty Improvement Programme

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

An amount of Rs.10,000/- towards contingency + Salary for substitute teacher is provided under this scheme. The amount of grants paid by the UGC Regional Offices/Bureau under this Programme during 2008-09 is as follows:-

(Rs. in lakhs)*

Name of the Regional Office/ Bureau	No. of colleges / Teacher Fellows assisted during 2008-09	Amount paid during 1.4.2008 to 31.3.2009
CRO, Bhopal	78	169.84
ERO, Kolkata	62	87.88
NERO, Guwahati	51	64.72
SERO, Hyderabad	121	139.00
SWRO, Bangalore	181	263.17
WRO, Pune	128	115.53
NRCB, New Delhi	40	11.94
Total	**661**	**852.08**

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

The objective of the Scheme is to promote excellence in research in higher education by supporting research programmes of university and college teachers in various disciplines. Teachers of eligible universities and colleges can apply under the scheme of Minor Research Projects and get a financial assistance upto Rs.1 lakh.

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

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	Number of Proposals received during 2008-09		Number of Proposals approved		Amount paid from 1.4.2008 to 31.3.2009	
	Science	Social Sciences	Science	Social Sciences	Science	Social Sciences
CRO, Bhopal	281	362	219	314	197.31	200.72
ERO, Kolkata	223	355	136	207	171.39	126.69
NERO, Guwahati	195	282	145	210	142.25	165.36
SERO, Hyderabad	283	218	158	163	144.99	164.01
SWRO, Bangalore	594	750	318	415	237.83	237.37
WRO, Pune	523	393	341	295	29.24	20.31
Total	**2099**	**2360**	**1317**	**1604**	**923.01**	**914.46**
NRCB, New Delhi	250		177		118.94	

* **including ongoing projects.**

5   Research Workshops/Symposia and Conferences in Colleges

Under the scheme financial assistance is provided to institutions for organizing Workshops/Seminars/Symposia and Conferences at National and International Level in various fields. Further, the Scheme intends to promote high standards in colleges by way of extending facilities to teachers and researchers by providing a forum for sharing their knowledge, experiences and research. All eligible colleges can apply under the scheme. An amount ranging from Rs.70,000/- to 1,50,000/- is provided under the Scheme.

The details of proposals approved and the grants paid by UGC Regional Offices/Bureau to the colleges under the scheme of Research Workshops/Symposia and Conferences during the period 2008-09 are as given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)*

Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	Number of proposals received 2008-09	Number of Proposals approved	Amount paid during 2008-09
CRO, Bhopal	186	152	152.93
ERO, Kolkata	187	117	97.79
NERO, Guwahati	67	51	40.95
SERO, Hyderabad	345	267	118.00
SWRO, Bangalore	766	327	178.46
WRO, Pune	474	321	26.78
NRCB, New Delhi	150	111	84.97
Total	**2175**	**1346**	**699.88**

* **including ongoing cases.**

6 Autonomous Colleges

The objective of the Scheme of Autonomous Colleges is to improve the quality of undergraduate education by de-linking colleges from the affiliating structure. An amount ranging from Rs.5 lakh to Rs.12 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 2008-09 is as given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)*

Name of the Regional Office/Bureau	Number of Autonomous Colleges Assisted (1.4.2008 to 31.3.2009)	Amount paid from 1.4.2008 to 31.3.2009
CRO, Bhopal	25	480.72
ERO, Kolkata	24	302.61
NERO, Guwahati	01	7.00
SERO, Hyderabad	134	1700.00
SWRO, Bangalore	25	374.70
WRO, Pune	02	21.46
NRCB, New Delhi	00	00
Total	**211**	**2886.49**

7 Merged Schemes

(a) Rejuvenation of Infrastructure in Old Colleges

The colleges existing prior to Independence have played a significant role in producing freedom fighters, educationists and leaders in all walks of life. After Independence, India had the Herculean task of development of not only the system of higher education but also ensuring access to quality education to all sections of people.

Necessary human resource for economic development of the country had to be provided. This became possible with the educated human resource from the institutions existing prior to Independence. The country owes a debt to these colleges for providing quality education not only before Independence but for continuing to do so even now. Some of the old institutions have been able to maintain their physical infrastructure and have also constructed new buildings. But some institutions need to lift their buildings from dilapidated conditions. Keeping this in view, the UGC will provide 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.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2008-09	Total amount paid from 1.4.2008 to 31.3.2009
CRO, Bhopal	--	--
ERO, Kolkata	--	--
NERO, Guwahati	--	--
SERO, Hyderabad	--	--
SWRO, Bangalore	--	--
WRO, Pune	--	--
NRCB, New Delhi	--	--
Total	**--**	**--**

(b)   Catch up grants to Young Colleges

As the name of the scheme suggests, this is for giving special grant to colleges 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.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2008-09	Total amount paid from 1.4.2008 to 31.3.2009
CRO, Bhopal	08	11.64
ERO, Kolkata	110	323.35
NERO, Guwahati	25	125.00
SERO, Hyderabad	01	0.80
SWRO, Bangalore	123	339.12
WRO, Pune	263	789.00
NRCB, New Delhi	00	00
Total	**530**	**1588.91**

(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. Further, the Constitution of the country recognizes the SCs and STs as the two most backward groups needing special protection. The UGC, at present, is implementing the schemes of establishing SC/ST cells to oversee the implementation of reservation policy, remedial coaching to enable students to cope up with their studies, coaching classes for NET and coaching classes for entry in service. There are schemes of Fellowship at different levels. Many of the schemes have also been extended to the Minorities. To promote the participation of different social groups, special development grants will be provided to Colleges with relatively higher proportion of SC/ST/Minorities. Further, the scheme has also been extended to OBC (Non-creamy layer) /physically challenged and financially disadvantaged students. 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.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2008-09	Total amount paid from 1.4.2008 to 31.3.2009
CRO, Bhopal	--	--
ERO, Kolkata	--	--
NERO, Guwahati	--	--
SERO, Hyderabad	--	--
SWRO, Bangalore	--	--
WRO, Pune	--	--
NRCB, New Delhi	--	--
Total	**--**	**--**

(d)   Colleges in Educationally Backward Areas

During the last decade, the higher education sector in India has seen a phenomenal increase in the number of new educational institutions being established, largely as a consequence of increased private investments. However, such initiatives have remained confined to mainly the large urban centres and the more developed states. In this way, the social and regional disparities in enrolment rates and availability of institutions of higher education have only widened over the years. The concept of backwardness which the National Committee on Development of Backward Areas (report submitted in 1981 to the Planning Commission) found relevant for planned development is that an area may be termed backward if it is in need of special measures in order to utilize its development potential to the full. During the X Plan, the UGC adopted overall literacy rates as the single indicator for identifying 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.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2008-09	Total amount paid from 1.4.2008 to 31.3.2009
CRO, Bhopal	23	24.33
ERO, Kolkata	27	42.29
NERO, Guwahati	30	92.00
SERO, Hyderabad	12	17.75
SWRO, Bangalore	241	716.51
WRO, Pune	227	681.00
NRCB, New Delhi	00	00
Total	**560**	**1573.88**

* It includes colleges assisted for catch up grant to Young Colleges also.

(e)   Colleges located in Rural/Remote/Border/ Hill/ Tribal Areas

The focus of the XI Plan is 'Inclusiveness', with equal access to all. This approach requires identification of areas, regions as well as social, economic groups which have lower access to higher education than others and are below the all India average. One of the aspects needing immediate attention is the Rural-Urban disparity. In early 2000, the enrolment ratio for rural areas was 5.6% as compared to 20.44% in the urban 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. Weight - age is also to be given to attendance. For the first year students, this may be decided on the basis of attendance during the first three months of the academic calendar. 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.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2008-09	Total amount paid from 1.4.2008 to 31.3.2009
CRO, Bhopal	--	--
ERO, Kolkata	--	--
NERO, Guwahati	--	--
SERO, Hyderabad	--	--
SWRO, Bangalore	--	--
WRO, Pune	--	--
NRCB, New Delhi	--	--
Total	**--**	**--**

(f) Special grant for Enhancement of Intake Capacity in Colleges (initiative for capacity building)

For a college, it is not only important to offer courses year after year but also to assess the demand for a particular course over the years. If the intake capacity of an existing course is much less than the number of students who apply at the beginning of an academic session, the college may think of increasing the intake capacity of the course. However, if the demand is less than the existing intake capacity, the college should seriously think of introducing new teaching programmes, keeping in view the local needs and requirements. 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.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2008-09	Total amount paid from 1.4.2008 to 31.3.2009
CRO, Bhopal	--	--
ERO, Kolkata	--	--
NERO, Guwahati	--	--
SERO, Hyderabad	--	--
SWRO, Bangalore	--	--
WRO, Pune	--	--
NRCB, New Delhi	--	--
Total	**--**	**--**

g) Establishment of UGC- Network Resource Center (UGC-NRC) in the Colleges

The University Grants Commission has been assisting colleges for procuring computers since 1987 under the scheme of providing computers to Colleges. The present scheme was introduced in the X Plan, "UGC NETWORK RESOURCE CENTRES (UGC-NRC)" in Colleges, where assistance would be provided for the purchase of Computers and also for Internet Connectivity, which will continue in the XI Plan. 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.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2008-09	Total amount paid from 1.4.2008 to 31.3.2009
CRO, Bhopal	00	00
ERO, Kolkata	02	0.30
NERO, Guwahati	00	00
SERO, Hyderabad	00	00
SWRO, Bangalore	01	0.04
WRO, Pune	00	00
NRCB, New Delhi	00	00
Total	**03**	**0.34**

(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.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2008-09	Total amount paid from 1.4.2008 to 31.3.2009
CRO, Bhopal	--	--
ERO, Kolkata	--	--
NERO, Guwahati	--	--
SERO, Hyderabad	--	--
SWRO, Bangalore	--	--
WRO, Pune	--	--
NRCB, New Delhi	--	--
Total	**--**	**--**

(i)   Remedial Coaching for SC/ST/ OBC (non-creamy layer) &   Minorities

Education is meant not only to nurture the excellence already in a gifted person but also to uplift the not-so-gifted, so that he / she is equipped to safeguard his / her interests in independent democratic India. The Constitution of India recognizes the SCs and STs as the two most backward groups needing special protection. Further, democracy demands the necessity to protect and foster the interests and needs of the minority groups. 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.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2008-09	Total amount paid from 1.4.2008 to 31.3.2009
CRO, Bhopal	225	1081.04
ERO, Kolkata	05	34.00
NERO, Guwahati	130	300.00
SERO, Hyderabad	00	00
SWRO, Bangalore	05	8.49
WRO, Pune	00	00
NRCB, New Delhi	08	58.00
Total	373	1481.53

(j)   Coaching for NET/SET for SC / ST/ OBC (non-creamy layer) & Minorities

The Eleventh Plan focuses on 'Inclusiveness', with equal access to all. However, a review of the enrolment rate reveals different types of disparities - rural-urban, inter state, inter-caste, inter-religious, gender, economic and occupational. The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) for tertiary education is significantly lower than the national average in case of SC, ST and also in some religious groups. It is important that schemes should be developed whereby the access of students from SC, ST, OBC (non-creamy layer) and Minority communities is improved at a faster rate so that the gap in enrolment rate (with the national average) is reduced. It is also important that these students not only complete higher education but are encouraged to choose teaching as a career and become role models to others of their group. 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.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2008-09	Total amount paid from 1.4.2008 to 31.3.2009
CRO, Bhopal	07	4.85
ERO, Kolkata	00	00
NERO, Guwahati	00	00
SERO, Hyderabad	12	97.95
SWRO, Bangalore	00	00
WRO, Pune	00	00
NRCB, New Delhi	00	00
Total	19	102.80

(k)   Coaching Classes for entry in services for SC/ST / OBC (Non-creamy layer) & Minorities

The well-being and development of the Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST), OBC (non-creamy layer) and Minorities are important indicators of the strength and success of a democratic society. Specific provisions have been made to improve the status of these groups, socially and educationally, so that they can take their rightful place in society. Representation of the groups in All India / State / Provincial Services and equivalent positions in the private sector is an indicator of how far the country has been successful to equip them so that they are in a position to safeguard their own interests. In order to prepare students belonging to SC / ST/ OBC (non-creamy layer) and Minority communities to get gainful employment in Central and other services mentioned above, the UGC will continue the scheme of Coaching classes for entry in services for SC / ST & Minorities during the Eleventh Plan. The basic objective of the coaching scheme is to prepare students belonging to SC / ST/ OBC (non-creamy layer) and Minority communities to get gainful employment in Group 'A', 'B' or 'C' Central services, State services or equivalent positions in the private sector. The coaching under the scheme should be oriented for particular examinations conducted for selection to services, such as the IAS, State Public Services, Bank recruitment, etc. The coaching may be focused, taking into consideration the specific requirements of a particular competitive examination. The College may develop an Employment Information Cell for providing information about various competitive examinations in the area of its operation.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2008-09	Total amount paid from 1.4.2008 to 31.3.2009
CRO, Bhopal	00	00
ERO, Kolkata	05	26.68
NERO, Guwahati	60	75.00
SERO, Hyderabad	00	00
SWRO, Bangalore	00	00
WRO, Pune	00	00
NRCB, New Delhi	00	00
Total	**65**	**101.68**

(l)   Schemes for Persons with Disabilities

(i)   Higher Education for persons with special needs (HEPSN)

The Persons with Disabilities Act 1995 indicates that differently-abled persons should have access to education at all levels. In the higher education sector, the University Grants Commission (UGC) is supporting universities and colleges in the country to involve in special education activities to empower differently-abled persons. The UGC had started the scheme of assistance to universities/colleges for Higher Education for Persons with Special Needs (Differently-abled Persons) (HEPSN) during the Ninth Five-Year Plan, which continued in the Tenth Plan. Keeping in view the need to provide infrastructure to differently-abled persons in higher education institutions, the scheme is extended to the Eleventh Plan too. The details of the scheme are enumerated as follows: The HEPSN scheme is basically meant for creating an environment at the higher education institutions to enrich higher education learning experiences of 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 specific objectives of the HEPSN Scheme are as follows:

o   To provide equal educational opportunities to differently-abled persons in higher education institutions.

o   To create awareness among the functionaries of higher education about the specific educational needs of differently-abled persons.

o   To equip higher education institutions with the facilities to provide access to differently-abled persons.

o   To provide special devices to higher education institutions that will augment the learning experiences of differently-abled persons.

o   To monitor the implementation of all existing and future legislation and policies, which are pertaining to higher education of differently-abled persons.

(ii)   Financial Assistance to Visually Challenged Teachers

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.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2008-09	Total amount paid from 1.4.2008 to 31.3.2009
CRO, Bhopal	07	3.40
ERO, Kolkata	05	0.78
NERO, Guwahati	00	00
SERO, Hyderabad	60	7.51
SWRO, Bangalore	13	1.56
WRO, Pune	00	00
NRCB, New Delhi	00	00
Total	**85**	**13.25**

(m)   Sports Facilities in Colleges

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2008-09	Total amount paid from 1.4.2008 to 31.3.2009
CRO, Bhopal	01	0.21
ERO, Kolkata	00	00
NERO, Guwahati	00	00
SERO, Hyderabad	00	00
SWRO, Bangalore	08	1.53
WRO, Pune	00	00
NRCB, New Delhi	00	00
Total	**9**	**1.74**

* The scheme has not been included in the XIth Plan.

(n)   Career and Counselling Cell in Colleges

The scheme of establishing a Career and Counselling 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 counselling 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. Now it is important to institutionalize this support to enhance the reach and scope of available opportunities for the students and prepare them for the future challenges. To implement the above, Counselling Services are to be formalized which will enable the students to get over their social institutions and exclusivity, which are attributed to their socio-economic and cultural diversities and linguistic barriers. The career and counselling support that an institution offers to its students makes them confident to perform better. Counselling thus addresses both the academic and the career concerns and opportunities. The inculcation of guidance about market patterns and employability can help the institution in building a base for its students. This exercise will result in their socio-economic integration. Career and Counselling Cell would help the students with appropriate guidance to establish linkages with the world of work and locate career opportunities vis-à-vis the realities and job profiles in the context of highly competitive emerging occupational patterns. The gap in perception about the market demands and individual expectations could be bridged through psychological and confidence building measures.

Vocational guidance and campus based interviews have become a common practice. These could be taken care of through the active liaison of the Career and Counselling Cell with the recruiting agencies and HR personnel of reputed firms. The active participation of institutional experts from these could give greater on site experience in search of suitable candidates. In this exercise, the institutions, for positive help, could also involve their alumni. They could also undertake an affordable training programme to acquaint the students with the high demand market areas and invoke industry/institution linkages. Alongwith the academic and administrative processes in a College, Career and Counselling Cell has to be a dispensation of well-informed and interested teachers. It has to support the students in the development of soft skills and communication ability to challenge the rigors of competitive tests and on-job-training in add-on or vocational courses. As a purveyor of healthy inter and intra personal relations, it has to inculcate social values and ability to think independently for carrying out social responsibilities. There may be a team of teachers with different subjects and interests to create a homogeneous group to translate this vision and carry out its healthy functions as an institutional imperative. The guidance and counselling cell in a College has to be a resource centre of information, guidance and counselling with free accessibility and internet based global connectivity and exchange of information on professional placements.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Regional Offices	Colleges assisted during 2008-09	Total amount paid from 1.4.2008 to 31.3.2009
CRO, Bhopal	00	00
ERO, Kolkata	00	00
NERO, Guwahati	270	600.00
SERO, Hyderabad	00	00
SWRO, Bangalore	00	00
WRO, Pune	00	00
NRCB, New Delhi	00	00
Total	**270**	**600.00**

4.5. Plan Grants to State Colleges

Table 4.2: Plan Grants to State Colleges : 2008-09

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State	Grant Paid
1.	Andhra Pradesh	47.66
2.	Assam	34.43
3.	Bihar	41.88
4.	Chattisgarh	15.55
5.	Delhi	0.00
6.	Goa	2.17
7.	Gujarat	35.82
8.	Haryana	12.99
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2.73
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	19.92
11.	Jharkhand	11.39
12.	Karnataka	69.95
13.	Kerala	40.20
14.	Madhya Pradesh	41.34
15.	Maharashtra	147.02
16.	Orissa	45.78
17.	Punjab	27.40
18.	Rajasthan	29.70
19.	Tamil Nadu	61.87
20.	Tripura	0.00
21.	Uttar Pradesh	40.53
22.	Uttaranchal	2.97
23.	West Bengal	52.23
	Total	**783.53**

4.6   Grants to Delhi Colleges and Constituent Colleges of Banaras Hindu University

Colleges which are located in Delhi and are affiliated to University of Delhi and four colleges affiliated to Banaras Hindu University are being paid maintenance (Non-Plan) grants since 1955-56 and 1983-84 respectively. Apart from non-plan grants, these colleges are also being supported under plan. At present, 53 colleges and 12 hostels are being paid grants both under Plan and Non-plan and six colleges maintained by Delhi Administration are being paid only plan grants. **(Appendix-XIV)**.

Non-plan Grants

The Non-plan grants (maintenance) to Delhi Colleges and BHU Colleges are being paid with an objective to provide basic facilities/infrastructure.

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

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

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

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

● 	95% grants funded by UGC

● 	5% grants from the management of the college

During 2008-09, the following Non-Plan grants have been provided to Delhi and BHU Colleges:

Particulars	Grant paid (Rs. in crores)
Delhi Colleges	610.52
BHU Colleges	8.00
Total	**618.52**

Plan Grants

General Development grants (Plan) are provided to 59 Delhi Colleges for purchase of books and journals, equipment, remedial courses, extension activities, Participation of Teachers in Academic Conferences, Building Projects, Improvement of hostel facilities, repair and innovations of the college building. During the year under report, grants have also been paid to these colleges under the scheme "assistance to visually handicapped teacher".

During 2008-09, plan grants have been provided to 53 out of 59 colleges on the receipt of utilization certificates. As the rest of 6 colleges have not sent the utilization certificates for the grants released earlier, no grant has been released to these colleges.

The position of release of grants during 2008-09 is given as under:

Scheme	Allocation for the year (Rs. in crores)	Amount released (Rs. in crores)
General Development Assistance to colleges	3.50	3.39
Women's Hostel under special scheme	2.00	2.00

5   QUALITY AND EXCELLENCE

5.1   Autonomous Colleges

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

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

Objective(s) and salient features:

● To determine and prescribe its own courses of study and syllabi; restructuring & redesigning of courses to suit local needs;

● To prescribe rules for admission in consonance with the reservation policy of the State Government;

● To evolve methods of assessment of student work, the conduct of examinations, and notification of results;

● To use modern tools of educational technology to achieve higher standards and greater creativity.

● To promote healthy practices such as community service, extension activity, projects for the benefit of the society at large, neighborhood programmes, etc.

All Colleges which are included under Section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act and have a minimum of 10 years of existence are eligible to apply for the autonomous status. The 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.

The Commission at its meeting held on 19th May, 2009 dispensed with the procedure of screening of proposals by Expert Committee and decided that on-site inspection be carried out with the help of an Expert Committee. Accordingly, the Expert Committees are constituted for on-site inspection of the colleges for the granting of autonomy.

The financial assistance to the selected autonomous colleges under the scheme is as under:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	Type of Colleges	Autonomy grant eligible
1.	Offering only Under Graduate courses:	
	(a) Art/Science/Commerce - single faculty only	9.00
	(b) Arts/Science/Commerce - More than one faculty	15.00
2.	Offering both Undergraduate and Postgraduate levels courses:	
	(a) Single faculty	10.00
	(b) Multi - faculty	20.00

The above assistance is available to only those autonomous colleges which are offering not fewer than six programmes of which, two may be at the post-graduate level.

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.

As on 31st March, 2009, there had been 314 autonomous colleges spread over in 58 universities of 16 states.

Autonomy grant as admissible to autonomous colleges is being released by the concerned regional office of UGC.

The UGC has also been organizing conferences/seminars for widening the vision and concept of autonomy by providing a forum for exchange of views on innovations to be introduced and concept of autonomy etc.

Granting of extension of autonomous status to autonomous colleges is being done with the help of a Review Committee consisting of three experts out of which, one shall be the Chairman, one nominee of the affiliated University and UGC officer as member secretary.

During 2008-09, as many as 81 proposals have been received and the Expert Committees are being sent to various colleges for the granting of autonomy status.

During 2008-09, a total grant of Rs.28.76 crores has been released to the selected autonomous colleges by the Regional Offices of UGC.

5.2 Universities with Potential for Excellence (UPE)

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

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

The position of the allocation made to the nine universities and the grants paid so far is as under. However, the grants to the universities are released when the Utilization Certificates (UC) for the previous grant are received and on the recommendation of the Monitoring Committee.

(Rupees in crores)

S.No.	Plan under which identified	Name of the University	Focused Area	Amount approved	Amount paid
1.	IX	Madras University	Herbal Sciences	30.00	30.00
2.	IX	Jadavpur University	Mobile Computing & Communication and Nanoscience	30.00	30.00

3.	IX	Pune University	Bio-Chemistry & Bio-Technology	30.00	30.00
4.	IX	Hyderabad University	Interface Studies & Research	30.00	30.00
5.	IX	Jawaharlal Nehru University	Genetics,Genomics & Bio-technology	30.00	30.00
6.	X	Madurai Kamraj University	Nanoscience in Biology	30.00	20.00
7.	X	North Eastern Hill University	Bio-sciences and Area Studies	30.00	15.00
8.	X	Calcutta University	Modern Biology	30.00	15.00
9.	X	Mumbai University	Green Technology	30.00	10.00

During 2008-09, an amount of Rs.20.00 Crores has been released.

During XI plan, six more universities are to be identified for granting the status of Universities with Potential for Excellence. Accordingly, proposals have been invited from universities which are under processing stage.

5.3   Colleges with Potential for Excellence

To help selected Colleges to achieve excellence mainly in teaching activities and initiate a research culture in such institutions, the UGC has initiated a scheme entitled "Colleges with Potential for Excellence (CPE)" during the Tenth Plan Period. Under the Scheme, the Commission identifies colleges across the country and supports them financially for improving their academic infrastructure, adopting innovations in teaching, implementing modern methods and learning/evaluation and also introduce a flexible approach in the selection of courses at the degree level. The Colleges would also be given "joint degree conferring status" with their names.

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

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

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

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

During 2008-09, an amount of Rs.12.33 crores has been released to these colleges under the Scheme.

During XI Plan, 82 colleges are to be selected. The proposals which have been called for from the colleges through universities are being processed.

5.4   Special Assistance Programme (SAP)

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

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

● To identify and support university departments that have the potential to undertake quality teaching and research in various educational disciplines including allied disciplines.

● To make the programme relevant to societal needs and have society and industry interaction.

● To make research a catalyst for good teaching and introduction of new courses relating to identified thrust areas.

● To have linkages with research organizations and to use their expertise innovatively to support research in the universities.

● To utilize the output of research for the development of the nation and society.

● To search for newer/generic area(s), its promotion and nurturing.

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

The range of financial assistance is from Rs.60 lakhs to Rs.150 lakhs depending on the level of the programme and the stream/discipline/subject. The maximum ceilings for different programmes and subjects are as follows:

Financial Assistance under SAP at various levels

(Rs. in lakhs)

Programme/level	Science and Engineering & Technology Departments	Maths, Statistics, Humanities and Social Sciences
CAS	150	100
DSA	100	75
DRS	75	60

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

As many as 577 departments had been supported in different disciplines during 2008-09. Out of these, 25 departments had been reviewed during the year under report. On the basis of the recommendations of the Review Committees, 7 departments are upgraded. The details are given as under:-

Fresh Induction (2008-09)	=	150
Continued at the same level	=	14
Upgraded	=	7 (5 from DSA to CAS)
		(2 from DRS to DSA)
Discontinued	=	4

During 2008-2009, the UGC provided the following financial assistance to the departments of Physical Sciences, Bio-Sciences/Engineering and Technology, Humanities/Social Sciences are given as under:

S.No.	Stream	Budget allocation (Rs. in crores)	Grant released (Rs. in crores)
1.	Physical Sciences	20.16	20.16
2.	Bio-Sciences/Engineering & Technology	15.91	15.91
3.	Humanities/Social Sciences	15.02	15.02
	Total	**51.09**	**51.09***

* Allocation was revised accordingly.

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

Non-Recurring: The grants provided under this head should be utilized by the Department within a period of three years. The accounts are finalized at the time of review on completion of the phase and further grants are being released after finalization of accounts of previous phase.

Recurring : This grant is provided on annual basis. The next year grant is released only on receipt of UC and statement of expenditure for the previous year's grant. Therefore, there is no outstanding UC under recurring head.

The total number of departments supported by the UGC under Special Assistance Programme at the levels of DRS, DSA and CAS were 577 as on 1st April, 2008. The position of the 723 Departments as on 31.03.2009 is given below:

Level	Stream	Number of departments approved and supported by the UGC upto	
		01.04.2008	31.03.2009
CAS	Physical Sciences	34	35
	Bio-Sciences / Engineering and Technology	42	44
	Humanities / Social Sciences	31	33
	Total	**107**	**112**

DSA	Physical Sciences Bio-Sciences/ Engineering and Technology Humanities/Social Sciences	36 29 53	37 27 50
	Total	**118**	**114**
DRS	Physical Sciences Bio-Sciences/ Engineering and Technology Humanities/Social Sciences	101 100 151	144 143 210
	Total	352	497
	Grand Total	**577**	**723**

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

(SAP-I) Table : 5.1(a)

Year-wise position of Budget allocation, release of grants and the number of beneficiary department during 01.04.2008 to 31.03.2009 : Physical Sciences

Year	Budget allocation	Release of Grant	Number of Beneficiary departments
2008-2009	20.16 Crores	20.16 Crores	145

Position as on 01.04.2008

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

Position as on 31.03.2009

No. of Departments :	CAS	:	35
	DSA	:	37
	DRS	:	144
	Total	:	**216**

(SAP-II) Table : 5.2(a)

Year-wise position of Budget allocation, release of grants and the number of beneficiary departments during 01.04.2008 to 31.03.2009 : Bio-Sciences/ Engineering & Technology

Year	Budget allocation	Release of Grant	Number of Beneficiary departments
2008-2009	15.91 Crores	15.91 Crores	170

Position as on 01.04.2008

No. of Departments : CAS   :   42

DSA   :   29

DRS   :   100

Total   :   **171**

Position as on 31.03.2009

No. of Departments : CAS   :   44

DSA   :   27

DRS   :   143

Total   :   **214**

(SAP-III) Table : 5.3(a)

Year-wise position of Budget allocation, release of grants and the number of beneficiary departments during 01.04.2008 to 31.03.2009 : Humanities/Social Sciences

Year	Budget allocation	Release of Grant	Number of Beneficiary departments
2008-2009	15.02 Crores	15.02 Crores	215

Position as on 01.04.2008

No. of Departments : CAS   :   31

DSA   :   53

DRS   :   151

Total   :   **235**

Position as on 31.03.2009

No. of Departments : CAS   :   33

DSA   :   50

DRS   :   210

Total   :   **293**

(SAP-I) Table : 5.1(b)

Position of reviewed departments in Physical Sciences during 01.04.2008   to 31.03.2009

Year	Programe/ Level	Total No. of Deptt. as on 01.04. 2008	Inducted	Reviewed	Continued at the same level	Upgraded	Midterm review	Discontinued	Total No. of Deptt. as on 31.3.2009
			45	9	6	01 DSA	6	nil	
2008-	SAP/CAS	34				to CAS			35
2009	SAP/DSA	37				02 DRS			37
	SAP/DRS	101				to DSA			144
	Total	**171**							**216**
			45	**9**	**6**	**3**	**6**	**nil**	

(SAP-II) Table : 5.2(b)

Position of reviewed departments in Bio-Sciences/Engineering & Technology during 01.04.2008 to 31.03.2009

Year	Programe/ Level	Total No. of Deptt. as on 01.04. 2008	Inducted	Reviewed	Continued at the same level	Upgraded	Midterm review	Discontinued	Total No. of Deptt. as on 31.3.2009
			46	9	4	02 DSA to CAS	-	3 (DRS)	
2008	SAP/CAS	42							44
-2009	SAP/DSA	29							27
	SAP/DRS	100							143
	Total	**171**							**214**
			46	**9**	**4**	**2**	**-**	**3**	

(SAP-III) Table : 5.3(b)

Position of reviewed departments in Humanities/Social Sciences during 01.04.2008 to 31.03.2009

Year	Programe/ Level	Total No. of Deptt. as on 01.04. 2008	Inducted	Reviewed	Continued at the same level	Upgraded	Midterm review	Discontinued	Total No. of Deptt. as on 31.3.2009
			59	7	4	02 DSA to CAS	3	1 (DSA-IV)	
2008	SAP/CAS	31							33
-2009	SAP/DSA	53							50
	SAP/DRS	151							210
	Total	**235**							**293**
			59	**7**	**4**	**2**	**3**	**1**	

List of Departments Discontinued during 2008-09 in Physical Sciences, Bio-Sciences/Engineering and Technology, Humanities/Social Sciences

		University Name	Department Name	Level/Phase
SAP-I		Nil	Nil	Nil
SAP-II	1	M.S. University of Baroda, Vadodara	Metallurgical Engg.	DRS-III
	2	Jadavpur University	Computer Science & Engg.	DRS
	3	Vikram University	Environmental Sciences	DRS-I
SAP-III		M.S. University of Baroda, Vadodara	Economics	DRS-IV

5.5 Assistance for Strengthening of Infrastructure for Science and Technology (ASIST) and Assistance for Strengthening of Infrastructure for Humanities and Social Sciences (ASIHSS)

In 1983, the Science Advisory Committee to the Cabinet (SACC), Government of India, felt the need for strengthening of infrastructure for Science and Technology in universities in the **non-bureaucratic set-up** of university departments and the University Grants Commission was identified as nodal agency to take up the programme in Indian universities and institutions. The scheme was popularly known as "COSIST" which is the acronym for the Programme i.e. "Committee on Strengthening of Infrastructure for Science and Technology (COSIST)". During the year 2002-03 the above programme has been renamed as ASIST (Assistance for Strengthening of Infrastructure for Science and Technology).

Since 2004-2005, the Commission decided that the Humanities and Social Sciences departments may also be supported for strengthening of infrastructure through ASIHSS Programme.

The UGC now decided that during XIth Plan, the scheme of ASIST/ASIHSS be merged and to be included under SAP Programme. The financial assistance under SAP has been enhanced substantially in the XIth Plan, hence there will be no separate allocation for ASIST/ASIHSS Scheme.

Financial allocation of Rs.10 crores for the year 2008-2009 has been made for the finalization of on-going / old cases.

The support is provided for acquisition of sophisticated and necessary equipments, building in the nature of addition/alteration/renovation of laboratory, books and journals, working expenses, seminars, travel/field trips etc. Monitoring and evaluation from time to time is an integral part of the scheme. The ASIST and ASIHSS supported departments have been given functional autonomy. The programme is for one full term i.e. 5 years period. The financial assistance is provided on 100 percent basis.

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

● **Advisory Committee**

● **Mid-term Monitoring/Review Committee**

● **End-term/Final Review Committee**

Performance budget for the year 2008-2009 and future plan of action

S. No.	Name of the Scheme and Head	Allocation (Plan)	Physical target achieved	Financial target achieved	Future plan of action XI Plan	
					Physical	**Financial**
1.	ASIST & ASIHSS Programmes (Plan)	Rs. 1.91 crores	71 departments (On going)	Rs. 1.91 crores	**	**

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

ASIST: This may be referred to Professor M.M.Sharma Committee (including Mathematics and Statistics), to remove the overlap with other similar schemes and integrate with these schemes.

ASIHSS:This scheme may be included/merged under SAP and authorized the Chairman, UGC to finalise the guidelines relating to the scheme.

Since inception, 221 departments under ASIST and 78 under ASIHSS have been assisted so far.

5.6 Promotion of Rajbhasha (Hindi)

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

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

● To act as a co-ordinator between Universities/colleges and Ministry of Human Resource Development.

● To create awareness for the use of Rajbasha and to speed up the progressive compliance of official Language policy in official working.

● To nominate the UGC official or to facilitate to get opportunities for different types of training programmes in Hindi.

● To conduct seminars/workshops for promotion of Hindi in official working.

● To organize programmes like Essay Competitions, Debates, Dictations, Hindi typing and noting/drafting.

● To Celebrate Hindi Divas during Hindi Pakhwara (1 to 14 September every year).

● To implement the recommendations of the Official Language Committee.

● To arrange 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.

   During 2008-2009, the following activities/events had been conducted:

● The following competitions had been organized for the UGC employees.

   ➢ Essay competition for group A and B Officers.

   ➢ Essay competition for group C and D employees.

   ➢ Debate for group C and D employees.

   ➢ Noting and Drafting competitions for the employees.

   ➢ Hindi typing competition for the employees.

● Two workshops had been conducted for promotion of Hindi in Official work.

● Hindi Divas had been celebrated on 11th September 2008.

● Hindi Pakhwara had been organized from September 1 - 14, 2008.

● Documents received in English from various sections had been got translated in Hindi by the panel of translators maintained by the UGC.

● Rajbhasha Karyanvayan Samiti sittings had been held once.

● All Universities and Colleges had been persuaded to promote Hindi as medium even in their research writings/L.L.B. entrance test.

● Instructions received time to time from the MHRD in connection with Raj Bhasha had been followed.

The UGC provided the grant of Rs.1 lakh each (Rs.50,000/- for purchase of Hindi Books and journals and Rs.50,000/- for conducting the workshop and seminars) to six universities of non-Hindi speaking states during 2008-09 and an expenditure of Rs.2.45 lakhs had been incurred towards celebration of Hindi Divas and translation charges.

5.7   Travel Grant

The Scheme of Travel Grant has been initiated by UGC for promoting research in Higher Education system by providing financial assistance to Teachers, Vice Chancellors, Librarians and Officers involved in Higher Education Management. The main objective is to enable the permanent College Teachers/College Librarians/ Vice Chancellors/Commission Members/UGC Officers to present their research paper(s) in international conferences. 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 research. 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 alongwith acceptance letter from the organizers of the Conference. During 2008-09, 317 College Teachers, two Vice Chancellors and one Commission Member have availed this facility. An amount of Rs.2.29 crores has been incurred towards payment to the research personnel during the reporting year 2008-09.

UNESCO PROGRAMME

Various circulars regarding scholarships/training programmes abroad offered by the UNESCO in different member countries are received from the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India for further circulation among the universities and educational institutions in India. On some matters relating to the development of higher education and co-ordination among the member countries of UNESCO, the Ministry of Human Resource Development seeks the views/comments of UGC every year. After due consideration and study of the documents, the University Grants Commission has offered its views/comments to the UNESCO through the concerned Ministry.

5.8   Bilateral 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. In 2008-2009, the UGC had Cultural Exchange Programmes/Educational Exchange Programmes with 44 countries.

During the year 2008-2009, the UGC hosted the visit of 53 foreign scholars from various countries and arranged their programmes at different institutions in India. A total of 90 Indian scholars had been deputed abroad under different exchange programmes during the period. The UGC had also received the following foreign delegations for exchange of information on Higher Education.

o   **Details of Visits of Foreign Delegations to UGC and Organization of Seminars**

- A four member delegation from Netherlands visited UGC on 8th April, 2008.
- A two member delegation from Finland visited UGC on 8th April, 2008.
- A three member Denmark delegation visited UGC on 6th May, 2008.
- A five member Lao PDR Delegation visited UGC on 24th June, 2008.
- A one member delegation from Brazil visited UGC on 19th August, 2008.
- A twelve member delegation from Ecuador visited UGC on 4th November, 2008.
- A one member Mauritian Delegation visited UGC on 27th November, 2008.
- A seven member delegation from UK (ACU) visited UGC on 3rd December, 2008.

- A one member delegation from Malawi visited UGC on 5th January, 2009.

- A six member delegation from Australia visited UGC on 25th March, 2009.

- A two member delegation from Edinburgh visited UGC on 25th March, 2009.

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

- **Indo-Mauritius Agreement**

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

a) Under Fourth Consortium Agreement, UGC has nominated 11 Indian Scholars for visit to Mauritius. Visit of these scholars are under consideration.

b) Under Fourth Consortium Agreement, UGC has received 22 nominations from Mauritius. Visit of one scholar has been accepted. Remaining 21 visits are under consideration with various agencies.

- **Foreign Language Teachers**

The University Grants Commission has collaborative programmes which, inter-alia, provide for the appointment of foreign language teachers in Indian universities to teach foreign languages. They are appointed in the University in consultation with the Mission of country concerned and the respective University. While providing language teacher to a university, it is generally ensured that the university has proper infrastructure for teaching foreign languages.

During 2008-2009, 22 foreign language teachers have 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, Afghani - 1, Croatian - 1, Bulgarian - 1, Romania - 1, Czech-1, Polish-1.

Security clearance from Ministry of Home Affairs in respect of two Chinese language teachers at Delhi University and Viswa Bharati, Shantiniketan respectively is awaited.

- **Fellowship and Scholarships**

(a) **German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD)**

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

(i) **Exchange of Scientists Programme:** This programme will support the exchange of 10 scientists from each side in the fields of Humanities and Social Sciences and specific topics would be mutually decided by both sides. The duration of the exchange should not be less than 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, four visits had been accepted by DAAD authorities.

(ii) **Personal Exchange Programme (PPP 2007):** The German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) and the University Grants Commission (UGC) in New Delhi have worked out a programme designed to intensify the scientific co-operation through funding of scholars and who would participate in co-operative 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. The programme commenced in 2008. Under this programme, two nominations had been made. One visit has been materialized.

(iii)   The South Asian Institute and Indian Institutions, the German side made an annual award of two-three month scholarships to Indian Scientists to work at the South Asian Institute in Heidelberg for the Year 2008-09. Two Scholars had been nominated by UGC and out of two scholars, one scholar had been selected by the South Asian Institute, Heidelberg.

● **Social Scientists Exchange Programme under Indo-French Cultural Exchange Programme**

Every year the UGC nominates a few Indian University/College teachers under Indo-French Social Scientists Exchange Programme under Indo-French CEP for visit to Paris in order to utilize slots offered by the French side to the UGC. Twelve Indian scholars had been nominated by the Commission for the year 2008 to visit France. In exchange, six French scholars had visited India under this Programme during 2008.

● **SAARC Fellowship/Scholarships**

The Government of Bangladesh invited nominations for SAARC Chair, Fellowship & Scholarship tenable in Bangladesh for SAARC countries. One Indian scholar visited Bangladesh under the scheme.

● **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 2008, the UGC recommended 80 teachers for fellowships. Out of this, the Association of Commonwealth Universities finally selected 29 scholars for fellowships under Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowship Award-2008.

● **Commonwealth Split Site Scholarships**

During 2008, 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 and the Association of Commonwealth Universities, UK accepted nine scholars under Commonwealth Split site Scholarships award 2008-09.

● **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 2 months from a recognized university/institute abroad. During 2008-09, nine Indian scholars had been provided financial assistance under this scheme.

● **Indo-Finnish Government Scholarships**

The Finnish Government offers Scholarship for Postgraduate Studies, Research and Teaching at a Higher Education Institution or Public Research Institute in Finland. Nine Indian Scholars had been nominated by the Commission for the year 2008-2009 to visit Finland. They have successfully completed their visit. Indian side received two scholars nominated by Finnish authorities for the year 2008-09.

● **Indo-Hungarian EEP Short-Term/ Long-Term Scholarship**

Twenty Indian scholars had been nominated to visit Hungary (12 short term and 8 long-term) to deliver lecturers and to hold discussions with their counterparts in the field of their expertise by the Commission for the year 2008-09. The visits are under consideration with Hungarian authority. Out of 20 nominations, the Hungarian authorities have accepted the visit of 12 scholars (8 long-term and 4 short-term).

Indian side has received seven scholars nominated by Hungarian authorities for the year 2008-09. Two Hungarian scholars had visited during 2008-09.

● **Indo-Bulgarian CEP**

The University Grants Commission had nominated four scholars on the International Summer Seminar on Bulgarian Language and Culture, organized by Sofia University "St. Kliment Ohridski" from July 13 to August 2, 2008. The visits have been materialized. During 2008-09, an expenditure of Rs.60.83 lakhs has been incurred under Cultural Exchange Programmes.

5.9 Academic Staff CollegeS (ASC)

Based on a pointed reference made in the National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 to the crucial link between teachers motivation and the quality of education, the University Grants Commission initiated a scheme of setting up Academic Staff Colleges (ASCs) in suitable universities in the country since 1986-87. At present, there are 66 such Academic Staff Colleges set up across the country.

The UGC-Academic Staff College may be established in a University as an autonomous entity and designated within the University. It will have to draw upon all the possible existing resources available in the university as well as in other universities and academic institutions within the State and outside.

The objectives of the Academic Staff College are to enable newly appointed lecturers to:

o   Understand the significance of education in general, and higher education in particular, in the global and Indian contexts;

o   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;

o   Acquire and improve art of teaching at the college/university level to achieve goals of higher education;

o   Keep abreast of the latest developments in their specific subjects;

o   Understand the organization and management of a college/university and to perceive the role of teachers in the total system;

o   Utilize opportunities for development of personality, initiative and creativity; and

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

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

During 2008-09, as many as 66 Academic Staff Colleges (ASCs) and 15 universities and specialized institutions identified as UGC-Refresher Course Centres (RCCs) had conducted refresher courses and orientation programmes. 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 2008-09 are as detailed below :

Budget Allocation (Rs. in crores)	Grant Released (Rs. in crores)	Number of Programmes / Courses approved	Number of Programmes / Courses conducted	Number of Beneficiaries
43.00	41.50	223 OP 702 RC 77 Workshops	213 OP* 689 RC 77 Workshops	2.28 lakh teachers (Approximately) Male-1.20 lakh Female-1.08 lakh

*   OP - Orientation Programme
       RC - Refresher Course

5.10 Inter-University Centres (IUCs)

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has been establishing, since 1984, Inter-University Centres (IUCs) under section 12(ccc) of the UGC Act, 1956, as autonomous bodies within the university system with a view to provide centrally the state-of-the-art equipment and facilities which are not generally available at many Universities due to cost factor, for the benefit of researchers working in different Universities. So far, it has established six 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 centralised facilities / services for universities which are not able to invest heavy investment in infrastructure and other inputs.

❖ To play a vital role in offering the best expertise in each field to teachers and researchers across the country.

❖ To provide access for the research community and teaching faculty to the state-of-the-art equipment and excellent library facilities which are comparable to international standards.

The UGC is also instrumental in producing more than a thousand educational films or programmes through various Multi media Educational Research Centres established in selected universities and colleges in the country under the guidance and co-ordination 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. During 2008-09, around 1400 programmes have been packaged for telecast on Doordarshan, Gyandarshan, Vyas Channel and other Educational Channels for dissemination of Higher Education beyond the classrooms.

The list of Inter-University Centres with their specific objectives is as given in the following table:

Inter-University Centres and their objective(s): 2008-2009

S. No.	Name	Year of establishment	Objective(s)
1.	Inter University Accelerator Centre (IUAC), New Delhi	1984	Accelerator Oriented research
2.	Inter-University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics (IUCAA), Pune	1988	State-of-the-art instrumentation for research in astronomy
3.	UGC-DAE Consortium for Scientific Research, (UGC-DAE CSR), Indore	1989	Use of facilities of Department of Atomic Energy
4.	Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) Centre, Ahmedabad	1991	Networking of University libraries through electronic media, UGC-infonet and e-journals.
5.	Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC), New Delhi	1993	To disseminate Countrywide Class-room programme through Television and running of e-content & Edusat programmes.
6.	National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), Bangalore	1994	To assess and accredit public and private Institutions of higher learning.

The details of budgetary allocation, release of grants during the year 2008-2009, both under Plan and Non-plan are as given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Centre	Plan		Non-Plan	
		Budget Allocation	**Release of grants**	**Budget Allocation**	**Release of grants**
1.	IUAC, New Delhi	971.30	971.30	925.00	925.00
2.	IUCAA, Pune	1000.00	1000.00	753.05	753.05
3.	UGC-DAE, CSR, Indore	751.41	751.41	695.00	695.00
4.	INFLIBNET, Ahmedabad	27.33	27.33	180.00	180.00
5.	NAAC, Bangalore	400.00	400.00	180.00	180.00
6.	CEC / Media Centres	73.75	73.75	1071.00	1071.00
	TOTAL	**4000.00**	**4000.00**	**4365.00**	**4365.00**

● **HIGHLIGHTS OF VARIOUS INTER-UNIVERSITY CENTRES: 2008-2009**

5.10.1 UGC-DAE Consortium for Scientific Research, Indore (M.P.)

● **History**

UGC-DAE Consortium for Scientific Research (UGC-DAE CSR) formerly known as Inter-University Consortium for Department of Atomic Energy Facilities (IUC-DAEF) was established in 1990 based on a MOU, which was signed between Prof. S. Yashpal, the then Chairman, University Grants Commission and Dr. M.R. Srinivasan, the then Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission. The UGC-DAE CSR has three centers, at Indore, Kolkata and Mumbai with its Head Office at Indore. The scope of the activities of this institute was broadened in 2003 when a new MOU was signed between the two organizations and that time, name of IUC-DAEF was changed to UGC-DAE CSR. The UGC-DAE CSR node at IGCAR, Kalpakkam started functioning last year.

● **Objectives**

The main objectives of UGC-DAE CSR are to provide highly sophisticated research facilities to university and college teachers and also to help research students to pursue research work leading to Ph.D. These facilities set up by us in-house and those made available by DAE, which are very expensive and difficult to operate and maintain, are not commonly available in universities.

● **Budget**

The funds for the year 2008 - 2009 under Plan and Non-Plan heads amounting to Rs.616.18 lakhs and Rs.970.00 lakhs respectively were available.

● **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 collaborative research schemes of UGC-DAE CSR. This year around 665 researchers from about 185 universities/institutions used the above facilities. A large proportion of the users are women teachers and women research students. Several users from north eastern states, Jharkhand, Orissa have

availed the access to the research facilities of the Consortium. About twenty M.Sc./M.Phil. students have carried out their project work in the Consortium. Fifteen students of the Consortium obtained their Ph.D., of which six are lady students.

- **Conferences etc.**

UGC-DAE CSR organized four Awareness Workshops or Discussion Meetings covering several different areas in Physics such as Applications of Low Temperature and High magnetic field in condensed matter research; Neutrons as probes of condensed matter; Ion beams at VECC and their applications in basic and applied Science; Trace element research; Characterisation of nano structured systems, etc. The Consortium also co-sponsored a one day Hindi workshop on "Importance of Accelerators in Science and Technology".

- **New Facilities**

Several new in-house facilities have been set up this year. These include, (i) Laser Confocal Scanning Optical Microscope (with temperature range 80-800K), (ii) 7-tesla Squid Magnetometer (2-320K), (iii) Impedance Analyser (Lq He-900C). Apart from these, Consortium Scientists developed facilities for (i) Electrical and thermopower measurements at low temperatures, (ii) multi-target deposition chamber for PLD set-up, (iii) Ferroelectric test system, (iv) Radial Collimator for Neutron Powder Diffraction and (v) Low Energy High Charge State Ion Implantation Facility, etc.

- **Publications**

Research work carried out by scientists of UGC-DAE CSR and the various users from universities is routinely published in International Research Journals and 223 papers appeared this year. In addition to this, UGC-DAE CSR publishes its bulletin, namely, "Sahayog" twice a year and an "Annual Report" of the academic activities of the institute. Latest issues of these publications and other information can be obtained from the website: www.csr.ernet.in

5.10.2 Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC), New Delhi

- **Historical Backdrop**

University Grants Commission (UGC), the apex body of higher education in India, was established by the Act of Parliament. 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.

- **About CEC**

Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC) is an Inter University Centre established by University Grants Commission (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 of CEC are**

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

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

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

o   Research related to optimizing the effectiveness of the programmes.

o   Providing a forum for the active involvement of academics and scholars in the creation of educational programmes.

o   Studying, promoting and experimenting with new techniques / technology that will increase the reach and / or effectiveness of educational communication.

To achieve the objectives, CEC co-ordinates the activities through Media Centre's by way of ensuring the quality of the educational material, telecast of the educational programmes, as well as use of various newer technologies for betterment of standards for higher education as well as using Multimedia and E-Content creation for tertiary level.

●   **Educational Multimedia Research Centres (EMMRC)**

To achieve the objectives and development of educational programmes, UGC setup 17 Educational Multimedia Research Centres in various parts of the country (see map).

CEC AND MEDIA CENTRES

These centres which were earlier known as AVRC/EMRC have been converted into EMMRC for the purpose of using newer technologies in higher education as well as for development of tertiary level courses material to deliver through Internet mode as E-Content material.

- **Grants received & expenditure incurred during the financial year 2008-09**

For the year 2008-09, grant received and Expenditure (Provisional) incurred in various heads in CEC is given below:

Heads	Grants Received (in lakh)	Expenditure incurred (in lakh)
Non-Plan	375.23	243.54
Plan (Recurring/Non-recurring)	250.00	251.59
E-Content	00.00	8.70
Edusat	00.00	53.03
General Budget of CEC & Ongoing activities	00.00	52.21
Development	00.00	105.73
North-East Region	00.00	2.89
24 hour Higher Educational		
Channel	50.00	29.03
TOTAL	**675.23**	**495.13**

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

➢ **E-content / Multimedia Training**

CEC organizes training programmes for teachers to create capacity building in Multimedia and E-content development. In the year 2008-09, five days Regional Training Programme at Department of Educational Technology, Bhartidasan University, Trichirapally, Tamilnadu was organized in which 35 teachers were given orientation on E-content development and usage of multimedia to make learning more effective and interesting.

➢ **Vyas Channel**

CEC runs 24 hours higher education Vyas Channel since 26 January, 2004. The Vyas Channel also known as higher education UGC-CEC Channel. It telecasts programmes related to syllabus-based topics as well as enrichment based programmes produced by 17 media centres located in various parts of the country. Vyas higher educational channel is also available on DD Plus from the month of March, 2009 as free to air channel.

➢ **CEC Television News**

CEC publishes monthly newsletter giving details of programmes to be telecast on Vyas higher educational channel. These programmes are put on subjectwise bands to show 3 to 4 subject programmes every day on six hours block to be repeated 3 times in 24 hrs. The newsletter also carries Director's view points related to policy matters of CEC alongwith Edusat schedule, DD Bharti as well as new addition to the Library.

➢ **Edusat**

UGC-CEC Edusat network delivers regular lectures through the invited academia in the various subjects related to Under-Graduate level as a national telecast.

CEC also transmit live lectures exclusively related to topics concerning North East status for the benefit of teachers and students in these States.

● **Current Status**

CEC has submitted 11th five year plan proposal of UGC for setting up of Virtual university and other facilities including expansion of EDUSAT network to make available the educational material through electronic mode including internet etc. throughout the country.

● **Future Plan**

It has been planned to open new media centres in the states from where we have received the proposals. This will help in getting the resources from those regions, which do not have media centres, this will also help in connecting them with the national stream of UGC-CEC.

● **Foreign Delegation**

Higher Education Advisor to President of Sri Lanka visited CEC to get information related to educational material on higher education. They also discussed about collaboration regarding training progarmme of E-content development and programme production areas. The delegation also saw the facilities like multimedia lab, transmission room and media tape library and took away the printed and electronic copy of the catalogue for their future reference.

● **Media Library**

CEC Media Library has received in its collection till March 2008 a total of 12,153 programmes from all the seventeen Multimedia Research Centres from the inception of these Centres. For the period 2007 till March 2008 the central repository at CEC received 1326 programmes from the seventeen Multimedia Research Centres. The LOR's / RLO's on Betacam cassettes available in CEC Media Library till March 2008 is about 627 on different subjects from the Multimedia Research Centres. The e-content programmes available on CD's & DVD's are 1092 till March 2008 from the Multimedia Research Centres.

The E-Course programmes totalling 85 are available in the CEC Media Library in the four subjects like Scripting, Editing, Marketing and Digital Library and Information Services. The 10 e-content pilot projects were given by seven Multimedia Centres received to CEC Media Library, till March 2008.

● **Prakriti**

Prakriti 2008 was organized by CEC in the month of October, 2008 at Pondicherry University for three days. 32 entries were received in the festival in the category of Environment, Development and Human Rights, out of which only 14 entries were selected for screening in the festival. The festival was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Mr. M.A.A. Fatmi, State Minister HRD, Govt. of India on 15th October,2008 at Pondicherry and the keynote address was delivered by Mr. J.A.K. Tareen, Vice Chancellor, Pondicherry University. Dr. Tilak R. Kem, Director, CEC welcomed the delegates and Dr. Rajendra Mishra, Research Scientist CEC and co-ordinator Prakriti festival, told about the Prakriti festival. Prof. A. Balasubramanian, Director, C & CR, Pondicherry University proposed vote of thanks. The festival was attended by more than 250 teachers, students and media professionals from various parts of the country from 15th to 17th October, 2008 at Pondicherry University. On concluding day all the dignitaries and the participant were given sapling as a festival memento.

● **National Seminar**

The first Collaborative National Seminar between the two Inter-University Centres (IUC's) of the University Grants Commission (UGC) i.e. Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC) and the Information Library Network Centre (INFLIBNET) was organized on the theme "Open Access to Textual and Multimedia Content: Bridging the Digital Divide" at Jacaranda Hall, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi on 29-30 January, 2009.

National Seminar on "Open Access to Textual and Multimedia Content: Bridging the Digital Divide" was held in New Delhi on 29th & 30th January, 2009. Seen at the Seminar from left to right : Prof. S.K. Khanna, Chairman, Governing Board, INFLIBNET Centre; Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairman, UGC; Dr. T.R.Kem, Director, CEC; Prof. Syed Iqbal Hasnain, Chairman, Governing Board, CEC; Dr. Kiran Karnik, Former President, NASSCOM and Dr. Jagdish Arora, Director, INFLIBNET Centre

● **e-Asia 2008 Conference**

Prof. S. I. Hasnain, Chairman, Governing Board, CEC and Dr. Tilak R. Kem, Director, CEC participated in e-Asia 2008 on 11th to 13th Nov., 2008. The Conference was organized by Centre for Science, Development and Media Studies Malaysia and co-hosted by Govt. of Malaysia held at Kaula Lumpur. The conference main focus was ICT for development, E-Governance, ICT in Education and ICT for rural development etc.

● **Technical Advice to Sri Lanka**

Adviser to President of Sri Lanka visited CEC and sought advice on how to setup a nationwide network for establishment of e-learning in Sri Lanka.

5.10.3 Inter-University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics (IUCAA), Pune (Maharashtra)

● **Historical Backdrop, Objectives and Salient Features**

IUCAA was set up by the University Grants Commission in 1988, as an autonomous centre of excellence to help initiate, nurture and grow teaching, research and development activities in Astronomy and Astrophysics (A & A) in the university sector. Besides conducting a vigorous research programme of its own, IUCAA was expected as a field station and resource centre, and provide general guidelines and help for A & A activities in India and neighbouring countries.

➢ **Basic Research:** During 2008-09, IUCAA had 17 Core Academic Faculty Members (including the Director), 12 Post-doctoral Fellows, 28 Research Scholars (students working towards Ph.D.), 25 members of Scientific/ Technical staff, and 31 Administrative staff. The IUCAA academic members have received over 17 national and international awards and distinctions during the last year. Four are members of the Indian Academy of Sciences, one is a member of Indian National Science Academy, two are recipients of the Bhatnagar award, and one is a member of Padma Shri awardee. During 2008-09, they have published about 58 research papers in referred national and international journals. The Faculty Members were involved in 20 international collaborative projects and 20 nationally funded projects.

➢ **Associateship Programme:** IUCAA has a three year Visiting Associateship Programme for faculty members from universities and colleges, which allows them to come to IUCAA and use the research facilities. During 2008-09, IUCAA had 70 such visiting Associates, drawn from about 60 universities/colleges. They spent an average of about 1200 person days at IUCAA during each year. During this period, they have published about 106 research papers in referred national and international journals.

➢ **IUCAA Reference Centres:** IUCAA has a provision for helping the university users in observational astronomy with national and international observatories. IUICAA has created six Reference Centres in six universities, where electronic access to essential research journals, text books on loan basis, etc. are made available to academics from the universities and colleges in the region of those centres.

➢ **Schools and workshops:** During 2008-09, IUCAA had conducted 13 workshop/schools in IUCAA, and another 2 workshops/schools sponsored by IUCAA, but held outside IUCAA. To upgrade the knowledge of university and college teachers in A & A, IUCAA has been conducting Refresher Courses in every alternate year. During the (other) alternate year, IUCAA has been conducting Summer School for university and college students to introduce A & A.

➢ **Nucleation of Astronomy and Astrophysics in Universities:** IUCAA has prepared a model syllabus in A & A in modular form, which is made available to universities. Many universities offer special or elective papers in A & A at the M.Sc. level. The number of such universities has grown from 21 before IUCAA was set up to 40 at present. Also, IUCAA Faculty Members have been teaching A & A optional papers in the M.Sc. (Physics) course of the University of Pune.

➢ **Graduate School:** IUCAA regularly admits Research Scholars (students to do Ph.D.) after an entrance test and interviews (besides ensuring that they qualify the CSIR/UGC NET (JRF). IUCAA in collaboration with the National Centre for Radio Astrophysics, Pune, conducts one full year Graduate School courses to these Research Scholars to orient them towards research. During 2008-09, three Research Scholars have complete Ph.D. degree at IUCAA from the University of Pune.

➢ **IUCAA Telescope:** IUCAA has built an observatory and installed a 2 m. optical telescope at Girawali village, which is about 85 km. from IUCAA. This telescope is being used by members of IUCAA, observers from universities and colleges, and other institutes and observatories. IUCAA has helped universities to make small telescopes, and know-how has been passed on to universities. During 2008-09, more than one hundred telescopes of 6-8 inch aperture have been made by amateur astronomers. Beside telescopes, photometers and CCD detectors have also been made at do-it-yourself level by visitors. IUCAA has bought shares in the 11 m. Southern African Large Telescope.

➢ **Public Outreach Programme:** IUCAA has devised a special strategy for public outreach. IUCAA's twice-a-month lecture demonstration progamme for school students and junior college students have been extremely popular. Further, during the summer vacation, about 150 school students do a week long project with members of IUCAA. IUCAA Muktangan Vidnyan Shodhika (Science Exploratorium) has added a new dimension in the public outreach programme. Here, young students simply play and give vent to their imagination, and have fun while learning science.

➢ **On-campus Facilities:** On-campus facilities at IUCAA are, the Library, Instrumentation Laboratory, computer Centre, A Virtual Observatory, Educational and Research Network (ERNET), High Performance computing, Radio Physics Laboratory, etc.

● **Publications**

During 2008-09, as many as 42 research articles have been published in various National/International Journals by the faculty of the institution. Also, 16 proceedings of various conferences of Science have been published during the reporting year. The faculty of the centre published three books and one book review was made during the year 2008-09.

● **Various Conferences organized during 2008-2009**

o School Students' Summer Programme (14 April - 23 May, 2008)

o Introductory Summer School on Astronomy and Astrophysics (for college/university students) (12 May - 13 June, 2008)

o Vacation Students' Programme (12 May - 27 June, 2008)

o ICT-IUCAA Programme on Cosmology with CMB and LSS (conducted jointly by International Centre for theoretical Sciences, Mumbai and IUCAA) (21 July - 31 August, 2008)

o Meeting of IGO users (22-23 July, 2008)

o Workshop on Open Source Standards and Software in Libraries: Spotlight on NewGenLib (17-19 September, 2008)

o Technology Workshop on Performance Enhancement on Emerging Parallel Processing Platforms (PEEP-2008) (Conducted jointly by IUCAA and C-DAC, Pune) (23-27 September, 2008)

o Workshop on X-ray Timing with ASTROSAT: Science, Techniques and Tools (13-15 October, 2008)

o Workshop on Science with SALT (3-4 November, 2008)

o Workshop on Light Scattering: Its Applications in Astrophysics and Other Fields at Gujarat Arts and Science College, Ahmedabad (7-8 November, 2008)

o IUCAA-NCRA Radio Astronomy Winter School (for college/university students) at IUCAA/NCRA (15-23 December, 2008)

o Foundation Day (29 December, 2008)

o Launching of IYA 2009 (9-10 January, 2009)

o Workshop on Machine Learning Methods in Astronomy at Mar Athanasios College for Advanced Studies (macfast), Thiruvalla (January 19-23, 2009)

o X-ray Astronomy School (2 February - 20 March, 2009)

o Workshop on Broadband X-ray Spectroscopy with ASTROSAT (23-25 February, 2009)

o National Science Day (28 February, 2009)

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

Collaboration with and Time Sharing of Large International Astronomical Facilities

Medium sized facilities (like the IUCAA telescope) are now available to Indian scientists and are already being extensively used. The observing cycles of the new IUCAA telescope have been considerable oversubscribed with nearly half of the proposals coming from the Indian university sector. To sustain this interest and growth of observational astronomy in India, a need has long been felt for access to large astronomical facilities like 10 m. telescopes. Such large astronomical facilities are built and operated through international collaborations between premium institutes of various countries. IUCAA has entered into collaboration for a share of time on the 11m. Southern African Large Telescope (SALT) operated by an international consortium. This facility is due to be open for observations shortly, and planning for second generation instruments have already begun. IUCAA will actively participate in the observing programme with SALT, and is also planning to be seriously involved in the design and fabrication of next generation back-end instruments as well as software development for data analysis and archiving.

5.10.4 Information and Library Network Centre (INFLIBNET), Ahmadabad (Gujarat)

●   **Historical Background**

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. Major activities and services of the Centre are geared towards modernization of academic libraries and information centres, to promote information transfer and access, to support scholarship, learning and academic pursuits. The Centre acts as a nodal agency for networking of libraries and information centres in universities, institutions of higher learning and R & D institutions in India. The Centre was established as an independent autonomous Inter-University Centre of UGC in May 1996 and set out to be a major player for promoting scholarly communication among academicians and researchers across the country.

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

●   **Objectives & Salient Features**

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 co-operation and involvement of concerned agencies;

➢   to establish 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.

●   **Scientific and Technical Activities**

The scientific and technical manpower available in the Centre are grouped into a number of working groups based on functional requirement of the Centre. Major R&D and human resource development activities are undertaken in view the information requirement of academic community including student, faculty, research scholars. Major scientific and technical activities undertaken by different working groups of the Centre during the year under report are given below.

● **Database Management and R & D Group**

The Centre, since its inception, has taken-up the task of building union databases of the library resources available in Indian university libraries. The union database of books, serials and theses of participating universities is available through a common interface called "IndCat: the Online Union Catalogue of Indian Universities". The bibliographic records available through IndCat are collected in different formats, converted, collated and merged into a single database from 120 participating universities. The total numbers of bibliographic records in books, serials and theses databases are given below:

Name of the Database	No. of Records
Books	1,10,67,087
Theses	2,20,206
Current Serials	22,471
Serials (Holdings)	50,164

The IndCat interface provides for downloading the records from IndCat in MARC21 format. The records downloaded from IndCat can be imported to SOUL Software or any other Library Management Software compliant to MARC21 format.

● **Software R & D Group**

The SOUL 2.0, the new version of the SOUL (Software for University Libraries), was released by Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairman, University Grants Commission on 29th January 2009 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi during the Inaugural Session of the "National Seminar on Open Access to Textual and Multimedia Content: Bridging the Digital Divide" jointly organized by CEC, New Delhi and INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedbad. The SOUL 2.0 has latest features and functionalities of a new generation LMS including Unicode-based multilingual support, NCIP 2.0 compliance for RFID, compliance to international standards such as MARC21, MARCXML, ISO-2709 etc., support for cataloguing of e-journals and e-books, article indexing, stock verification, importing MARC 21 records from externals sources, etc.

The Centre has recently deployed six SOUL Co-ordinators and 17 Technical Assistants in different regions to provide after-sales maintenance support to SOUL users across the country.

● **Network and Quality Control Group: UGC-Infonet Connectivity Programme**

The UGC-Infonet provides Internet connectivity to universities covered under Section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956. As of now, 157 universities are given Internet bandwidth ranging from 512 Kbps to 2 Mbps. All universities having Internet connectivity under this scheme are also given differential access to 5,000 electronic journals and bibliographic databases under the UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium.

● **Web Services R & D Group**

The Web Services R&D Group has developed independent websites for all its core activities and services such as SOUL Software, Union Databases (IndCat), UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium, UGC-INFONET Connectivity Programme, etc. All websites are RSS feed-enabled. Web 2.0 features and functionalities have also been implemented by the Centre such as INFLIBNET toolbar, blog, wiki, video gallery, event calendar, etc. The Centre also host Hindi version of its web site.

●   **E-Resource Management Group: UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium**

The UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium provides current as well as archival access to more than 5,000+ core and peer-reviewed journals and nine bibliographic databases from 23 publishers including commercial publishers, scholarly societies, university presses and aggregators in different disciplines. So far 157 Universities out of 171 that come under the purview of UGC, have been provided differential access to subscribed e-resources. A detail on e-resources, beneficiary universities, license agreement, tutorials on resources, downloads and search interface to journals available to members, can be accessed through the INFLIBNET website at http://www.inflibnet.ac.in/ econ/. These e-resources cover almost all subject disciplines including arts, humanities, social sciences, physical sciences, chemical sciences, life sciences, computer sciences, mathematics and statistics, etc. The private universities and other research organizations can get benefit of the consortium by joining the Centre as "Associate Members". During the year under a report, a new resource called "JCCC@INFLIBNET" that facilitates inter-library co-operation amongst participating universities was commissioned and is being used extensively. More than 2066 ILL request were generated and handled since the launch of the programme in March 2008.

Seventeen user awareness programmes on e-resources were organized during the year under report for different universities for the benefit of students, researchers and faculty members. A total number of 3,365 participants took benefit of these awareness programmes.

●   **Human Resource Development & Consultancy Group**

Human Resource Development Group is responsible for imparting short-term and long-term training programmes in library automation as well as in applications of new information and communication technologies in libraries. National conventions called CALIBER and PLANNER are two regular activities of the Centre that are co-ordinated by this group. Regional training course and SOUL Training Programme are amongst the most popular training programmes conducted by the Centre. The five-day SOUL Orientation Training Programmes are specially designed for imparting training to fresh users on installation and implementation of the SOUL Software in libraries. During the year under report, five SOUL training programmes were imparted and 126 library and computer science professionals from different institutions were trained on SOUL software. 219 copies of the SOUL software were sold during the year under report.

Responding to increased influx of new information technology and its applications in libraries, the Centre conducted a specialized five-day Workshop on "Linux and Open Source Software" from 8th - 12th December 2008 at the INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad for library and IT professionals. A total number of 23 professionals participated in this programme including 10 technical staff from the Centre. A National Workshop on "Developing Digital Library Using GNU EPrints" was organised in collaboration with Mahatma Gandhi University Library, Kottayam (Kerala) from 16th to 20th September 2008. A total number of 30 participants from universities and colleges were trained in this workshop.

●   **Conventions**

➢   **PLANNER 2008, Nagaland University, Dimapur, 6-7 November, 2008**

6th PLANNER was organised by the Centre in collaboration with Nagaland University on 6-7, November 2008 at SETAM, Dimapur, Nagaland. The theme of the convention was "Open Access, Open Source and Open Libraries (O3)". The convention was attended by more than 300 delegates including four delegates from Bangladesh. The target audience of the convention was library, information and computer professionals including vendors, publishers and aggregators especially for the North-Eastern Region of the Country. Of 44 papers published in the proceedings, 20 papers were presented during the convention.

➢ **National Seminar on Open Access to Textual and Multimedia Content, New Delhi, 29 - 30th Jan., 2009**

The Seminar focused on recent trends in open access to textual and multimedia content and explored the possibilities of collaboration between two inter-university centres of the University Grants Commission (UGC), i.e. INFLIBNET Centre in Ahmedabad and the Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC) in New Delhi. The programme was held at the India Habitat Centre, New Delhi from 29th to 30th January 2009. The seminar was inaugurated by Prof. Yash Pal, National Research Professor and former Chairman, UGC and was presided over by Prof. S.K. Thorat, Chairman, UGC. Prof. Kiran Karnik was the keynote speaker for the seminar. The seminar had 170 participants including registered participants, representatives of CEC and INFLIBNET and students of library and information science.

The seminar consisted of a panel discussion on "Digital Divide: Role of Virtual University", six technical sessions, and meetings of three parallel Working Groups. Each technical session had two invited presentations from distinguished professionals on the themes of the seminar.

➢ **International CALIBER 2009**

The 7th International CALIBER 2009 was organized in collaboration with Anandaranga Pillai Memorial Library, Pondicherry University, Puducherry during 25-27 February 2009 at the Pondicherry University on the theme "e-Content Management: Challenges and Strategies". The theme of the convention was divided into different sub-themes i.e. e-content management, e-resources, Web 2.0, Library 2.0, content aggregation and application of ICT in libraries. The convention had 275 registered delegates including 36 students, 20 major publishers, aggregators and IT companies and 7 foreign delegates. Three pre-convention tutorials were organised for benefit of the delegates. A total number of 70 delegates attended the tutorials. The proceedings of the convention was released by Prof. Gulshan Rai which contained 70 papers, 3 theme papers and 110 abstracts submitted by the authors and invited speakers.

● **Publications**

The INFLIBNET Centre has two major publications i.e. Quarterly Newsletter and Annual Report. Both publications were earlier available in print version only. During the year under report, all the the issues of the Newsletter and all Annual Reports were digitized and hosted on the website at http://www.inflibnet.ac.in/publication/. The copies of the newsletters and annual reports are downloadable in PDF format. 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 also available in the IR of the Centre at http://dspace.inflibnet.ac.in. The repository has 549 full-text articles for access.

During the year under the report INFLIBNET Centre published 3 conference proceedings, 12 articles were published in conferences and peer reviewed journals by the scientists of the Centre.

● **Academic Interaction with Universities and other Research Institutions**

14 students of B.E. and MCA from engineering colleges in Gujarat and neighbouring states had undergone practical training at the INFLIBNET Centre during the year under report. Although the Centre receives a large number of applications from engineering colleges in Gujarat and neighbouring states for the training at the INFLIBNET, the Centre selects limited student trainees. Facilities are also available to the library science students of IGNOU as well as Gujarat University, Ahmedabad to use e-resources available at the Centre.

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

Sl. No.	Budget Head/Scheme	Amount Allocated for the year	Opening Balance brought forward from previous yr.	Total	Expenditure (Rs.)
			Rupees in Lakhs		
1.	Non-Plan(Maintenance)	230.00	55.99	285.99	226.83
2.	Plan (Centre's Plan Grant)	300.00	19.21	319.21	55.38
3.	UGC-INFONET Scheme (under Plan Head)	1000.00	978.08	1978.08	1727.00
4.	Digital Repository of Research (E-subscriptions) Scheme (under Plan Head)	4700.00	2176.01	6876.01	6868.40
5.	Development of North-Eastern Region (Special Grant under Plan Head)	-	271.18	271.18	6.09
	GRAND TOTAL	**6230.00**	**3500.47**	**9730.47**	**8883.70**

5.10.5 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 focussed areas of several disciplines, e.g., nuclear physics, materials science, atomic physics, radiation biology.

Budget allocation and performance budget

Head	Grant received from UGC (Rs lakhs) 2008-09	Expenditure incurred (Rs lakhs) 2008-09
Non-Plan	1435	1371
Plan	1295.02	1400.26

- **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 utilised by about 387 users from 81 Universities, 52 Colleges and 58 National laboratories.

- **Conferences and other important functions**

25 Weekly seminars, 3 Workshops on research at the frontier areas of sciences were held at the Centre during the course of the year. An Indo-US School on Cryogenics, Vacuum and Low temperature measurements was held at the Centre supported by the Indo-US Forum. A DST sponsored SERC School in Nuclear Physics, "Exploring symmetries in nuclei using the national accelerator facilities" was conducted for research scholars for the duration of three weeks. Experts from around the world in the field of superconducting accelerators attended the TESLA Technology Collaboration meeting in Oct 2008 at IUAC. An Indo-French conference on Nanostructuring by ion beam, Bhubaneswar, Feb. 2009 was supported by the Indo-French Centre.

Acquaintance programmes to increase the awareness of the stduents and faculty about the work done at IUAC were held at Silchar, Jalgaon, Pondicherry and Rourkela.

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

During this year IUAC along with other Indian Laboratories signed an MOU with a group of US Universities and Laboratories for collaborative work on Accelerators. Another MOU was signed with the TRIUMF laboratory, Canada for collaborative work on Linear accelerators.

- **List of publications**

Work done at IUAC resulted in 119 publications in journals, 20 in the area of Nuclear Physics, 99 in the areas of Materials science, Radiation Biology and Atomic Physics.

- **Any other details**

The PHOENIX (Physics with Home-made Equipment and Innovative Experiments) program for teaching laboratories is making steady progress. The new Phoenix accessories developed during this year includes an "Analog Companion" for Phoenix. It is useful for studying modulation techniques used in communication and also has some good quality amplifiers and regulated DC power outputs. The Geiger-Muller Counter accessory for gamma counting and the Pulse Processing Electronics for measuring the energy spectrum of alpha radiation also has been made commercially available.

5.10.6 National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), Bangalore (Karnataka)

- **Historical Backdrop**

In India, there has been a tremendous quantitative expansion in the number of higher education institutions. 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 setup, which will encourage self-assessment in institutions and also Assessment and Accreditation by an external agency. In this context of consolidating the gains of our educational system and to ensure quality education, the setting up of the National Assessment and

Accreditation Council (NAAC) was a historic step. The NAAC was established in the year 1994 as an autonomous institution of the University Grants Commission (UGC) with its prime agenda to assess and accredit institutions of higher education in the country. NAAC is located at Bangalore. Quest for Quality in Higher Education has become the prime agenda of the countries world over. Establishing external quality assurance (EQA) agencies to maintain and improve the standard of higher education is considered the best means of responding to the need for Quality in imparting of higher learning and such agencies have been established in many countries of the world. This is relatively a new concept to be adopted, perhaps just a decade old except a few developed countries. By establishing the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) in 16th September, 1994, India has joined the international movement for Quality in higher education. As indicator of its impact is that "Quality", "NAC Accreditation", "Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)", are the most commonly used term and topic for discussions in colleges and universities today.

Objectives and salient features

The 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:

o   Review periodically and revise and update as and when considered necessary in the light of experience gained the techniques and modalities of assessment;

o   Communicate the results of assessment and grading to the concerned institutions in a form and manner appropriate for corrective action, rectification and self improvement;

o   Help and encourage the institutions in developing their own procedures, techniques and modalities for self evaluation;

o   Initiate research studies, in planning and evaluation of educational institutions, programmes etc.;

o   Ensure an optimized use of resources and the achievement of the identified goals of institutions of higher learning;

o   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 2008 to 31st March 2009)**

Rs.5.65/- Crores received from UGC; Rs.7.55/- Crores spent; deficit met out of the reserves.

- **Coverage of the target group including number of beneficiaries (Universities, Colleges, 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. 306 Colleges and 26 Universities were assessed and accredited during the reported period.

The committee for sanctioning financial assistance for conducting Seminars/Workshops/Symposia/Conferences met on 1st July, 1st October 2008, 2nd December 2008 and 5th February 2009 and screened the proposals received from the accredited Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) seeking NAAC's fund. Based on the recommendations of the committee, out of 93 eligible proposals received, NAAC has sanctioned financial assistance to 84 Universities and Colleges.

A two-day Assessors' Interaction meetings were held on April 16th & 17th 2008, 22nd & 23rd September, 23rd & 24th October and 21st & 22nd November 2008 at NAAC campus to provide necessary information and brief about the new methodology of Assessment and Accreditation to the Assessors including the areas of medical and engineering. Nearly 147 Assessors (Retired and Sitting - Vice Chancellors, Directors, Deans, Professors, Principals and Senior Academics) participated in these programmes.

- **Current status, relevant important policy decisions taken/changes made to the program**

The *New Methodology of Institutional Assessment and Accreditation* of NAAC, has been designed with a view to overcome some of the limitations of its earlier methodology, and to enhance its rigour, reliability and validity. Besides envisaging significant reduction in inter-team variations, the New Methodology, which is user-friendly, is also expected to enable NAAC to conduct the assessment of large number of institutions effectively. NAAC recognizes the difference in the characteristics of the institutions. Accordingly, individual criterion and key aspect carry differential weightages. The criterion-wise differential weightages for the three types of institutions are given in the table below:

	Criteria	University	Autonomous	Affiliated/Constituent College
I.	Curricular Aspects	150	100	50
II.	Teaching-Learning and Evaluation	250	350	450
III.	Research, Consultancy and Extension	200	150	100
IV.	Infrastructure and Learning Resources	100	100	100
V.	Student Support and Progression	100	100	100
VI.	Governance and Leadership	100	150	150
VII.	Innovative Practices	50	50	50
	Total Score	**1000**	**1000**	**1000**

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

Planning is a prelude to rational action and this is true for individuals, institutions as well as Nations. Based on the experience of last 15 years of its operations, and keeping in view the future expectations of stakeholders, the NAAC has developed and initiated its Roadmap for the XI Plan, from the 1st of April 2007. The salient features of the Perspective Plan of NAAC with all the stakeholders of higher education is the result of diverse and varied experience of NAAC through the years.

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

Development of a New Assessment and Accreditation Methodology. 2. Assessment to cover all higher education institutions of the country, in a phased manner. 3. Promotion of internal quality assurance systems in HEIs. 4. Dissemination of best practices amongst HEIs. 5. Development of a pool of trained quality assurance professionals 6. Promotion of 'in house' Research on Quality Assurance and 7. Capacity building of NAAC.

As on 31st March 2009, NAAC has assessed 148 university level institutions and 3,859 colleges. NAAC has earned the distinction of having covered the highest number of institutions by any Quality Assurance Agency in the World. It is increasingly realized by the stakeholders that NAAC assessment contributes greatly to quality improvement. In spite of this, large number of institutions of the country are yet to be assessed and accredited. It is expected that by the two-step approach of assessment of Affiliated/Constituent colleges, and with the support of National Agencies and State higher education Departments, all the higher education institutions of the country can be assessed during the XI Plan period.

The NAAC envisages to usher in continuous quality enhancement in HEIs through a combination of internal and external quality assurance practices. NAAC strongly believes that ultimately, efficient Internal systems of quality assurance alone can sustain the quality of any institution. The NAAC has developed detailed guidelines and action points for the functioning of Institutional Internal Quality Assurance Cells. As on date, over 50 percent of accredited institutions have established IQACs.

NAAC will continue to bring out series of publications on Best Practices.

The assessors are NAAC ambassadors. NAAC has trained over 2500 assessors, this process will continue.

Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairman, UGC and President, General Council, NAAC, 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 staff of NAAC have also contributed significantly to the development and will continue to do so.

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

o A briefing programme on the new methodology and calculation of CGPA and related issue of the new methodology of assessment and accreditation was organized for the benefit of support staff of NAAC at Bangalore on April 24, 2008

o Two-day Workshop on "Quality Enhancement in Higher Education: Strategies and Innovation organized by Quality Assurance Cell, Dept. Of Higher and Technical Education, Aizawal, Mizoram during May 30-31, 2008

o NAAC sponsored One-Day awareness programme for Principals and NAAC Coordinators of Government and private Degree/ P.G. Colleges of Uttarakhand was held at the Directorate of Higher Education, Haldwani, Nainital on Wednesday July 16, 2008. The programme was attended by 32 delegates from 23 institutions across the State.

o A two-day NAAC sponsored seminar on "Impact of Technology on Higher Education" was held at Jagarlamudi Kuppuswamy Choudary (Autonomous) College, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh on August 2-3, 2008.

o An awareness workshop was jointly organized by NAAC and Quality Assurance Cell (QAC), Government of Uttar Pradesh for Principals of Government Colleges and Aided Colleges of the State on August 26-27, 2008 respectively. About 400 Principals participated in the programme along with the officials form Commissionerate of Higher Education, Government of Uttar Pradesh.

o   A meeting with NCTE officials was held at NAAC office on September 8, 2008 to look at the progress made so far and review the MOU before finalizing the same for further extension. As an outcome to this NAAC and NCTE signed an MoU on November 3, 2008 which would be valid for a period of three years.

o   Lakhimpur Girls' College, North Lakhimpur, Assam conducted a NAAC sponsored National Seminar on 'Best Practices Promotion through Social Works' on September 12-13, 2008.

o   A two-day NAAC sponsored seminar on "Quality Enhancement in Aided - Accredited Educational Institutions" was held at Lal Bahadur College, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh on September 27-28, 2008. Prof. N. Linga Murthy, Vice Chancellor, Kakatiya University was the Chief Guest and Prof. V. S. Prasad, Former Director, NAAC delivered the keynote address and other several delegates, teachers and students from local institutions participated in the inaugural session.

o   The Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUHS), Bangalore organized an Interaction Meeting with affiliated Dental colleges of Karnataka on October 3, 2008 and requested NAAC to make a presentation on the NAAC's Assessment & Accreditation process for Dental Colleges.

o   Govt. Saiha College, Saiha, Mizoram conducted a NAAC sponsored National Seminar on "Enhancement of Quality Education in Higher Education" on October 13-14, 2008.

o   The University Grants Commission (UGC), Nepal organized a three day workshop and training programme during October 20-22, 2008. The Commission has introduced the Quality Assurance and Accreditation (QAA) programme in the country under second higher education project which NAAC lent its expertise.

o   Delegation from Quality Assurance Agency (QAA), U.K. comprising   Dr. Stephen, Director of Review Group, QAA; Ms. Carolyn Campbell, Head of the international affairs, QAA and Ms. Jane Holt, Assistant Director, QAA visited NAAC for sharing of experiences and promotion of Quality in HEIs in India and UK. An interactive programme was organized at NAAC on November 4, 2008.

o   A two-day NAAC sponsored seminar on "Innovative Practices in Degree Colleges for Ensuring Quality" was held at Shri Vijaya Mahantesh Arts, Science and Commerce College, Ilkal, Bagalkot, Karnataka on November 6-7, 2008.

o   FICCI Higher Education Summit entitled "Higher Education at the Crossroads: Imperatives for Policy & Practice" was jointly organized by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) and Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India on November 25-26 2008 at Federation House, New Delhi, India. It was inaugurated by Mr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, Government of India. NAAC director was one of the invited speakers. NAAC staff also participated in the event.

o   The meeting of the UGC Expert Committee on affiliation system Reforms was hosted by NAAC at its campus on December 18-19, 2008. The expert committee chaired by Prof. S.P. Thyagarajan comprising academia from a cross-section of stakeholders, interacted with the vice-chancellors from various universities of southern zone. Chairman of Andhra Pradesh State Higher Education Council and counterparts from Kerala along with senior academic staff of NAAC participated in the deliberations. The UGC expert committee comprising Prof. Ranbir Singh, Prof. K. P. S. Unny, Dr. R.P. Gangurde, Prof. B.D. Buddiraja, Prof. Shorosimohan Dan, Prof. P.T. Abraham, Dr. P. Duraisamy, Prof. Sudhanshu Bhushan, Dr. K.N.Panikkar, Prof. N.S. Gajbhiye and Prof. M.Z. Khan deliberated on various issues related to affiliation system reforms.

o   NAAC had invited Prof. Bisaliah, former Vice Chancellor of University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore to address the academic staff on 2.1.2009. Prof. Bisaliah delivered a lecture on "Research on Higher Education: Major domains".

o   Third one-day Meeting for Commissioners'/Directors' and Heads of State Quality Assurance Cells (SQACs') was organized on January 22, 2009 at NAAC office.

o   NAAC Accreditation Certificate Award ceremony was organized on March 8, 2009 at NAAC, Bangalore in which Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairman, UGC participated and distributed the certificates to the accredited institutions.

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

Renewal of MOU between NAAC-NCTE

The NAAC and NCTE have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in 2002 aimed to foster quality assurance and quality sustenance in the teacher education system of the country. Following this a National Consultative Committee on Teacher Education Institutions was constituted to advice on the mechanisms and schemes for quality pursuance and sustenance and to provide periodic feedback on issues relating to assessment and Accreditation. The MOU was extended for another period of three years in the year 2005 and the National Consultative Committee was also reconstituted. The meeting was called on 8th September 2008 to look at the progress made so far and review the MOU before finalizing the same for further extension. The MOU between NAAC-NCTE was signed on October 7, 2008.

NAAC has entered into a Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) with the Australian Universities Quality Agency (AUQA), which would facilitate a series of activities and sharing programmes for quality promotion. Dr. M. S. Shayamasundar had coordinated signing of MoC between NAAC and AUQA.

As a founder member of Asia Pacific Quality Network-APQN, the NAAC has continued its significant contribution to the network, which has facilitated the professional development of NAAC staff through exchanging mutual benefits, participation as resource persons/participants in various workshops/conferences along with other QAAs of the network.

NAAC entered into an MoU with COL on November 5, 2004 and agreed to collaborate on various activities relating to Quality Assurance in Higher Education. The MoU will remain in effect for a period of Five years. Dr. Abdurrahman Umar of Commonwealth of Learning (COL) visited NAAC on March 25, 2009 to have meeting with NAAC officers and Director to review the COL-NAAC MoU in particular and the COL-NAAC collaboration in general so as to identify new areas for collaboration to be included in the new MoU for the period 2009-2012.

● **List of publications**

NAAC has published a range of documents to cater to the different segments of the education system. The literature published by NAAC is simple and user-friendly. All the NAAC publications are available on the NAAC website www.naacindia.org.

● **Constitution important committees for policy purposes**

General Council (GC)
Executive Committee (EC)
Finance Committee (FC)
Academic Advisory Committee (AAC)
Appeals Committee (AC)

● **Important decisions/resolutions of the Commission/NAAC**

The eligibility criteria for Institutions to apply for Assessment and Accreditation (A&A) by NAAC.

o   Universities recognized under section 2(f), 2(f) and12 (B) of the UGC Act, 1956 or established under section 3, which have completed 5 years since establishment or with a record of at least 2 batches of students having

completed their degree programmes, whichever is earlier (referred to as 'Recognized Universities') are eligible. For purposes of Assessment and Accreditation of Universities, their Schools, Departments, Centres and Units shall be taken as the components.

o   All Universities recognized under Section 3 of the UGC Act are eligible regardless of the number of year of establishment.

o   Colleges/Institutions/Autonomous Colleges, affiliated to a 'Recognized University', and Constituent Colleges coming under the jurisdiction of 'Recognized Universities' (as defined in 'a' above) and which have completed 5 years since their establishment or with a record of at least 2 batches of students having completed their degree programmes, whichever is earlier (referred to as 'Recognized Colleges', 'Recognized Autonomous Colleges' and 'Recognized Constituent Colleges' respectively;) are eligible.

o   Institutions coming under the jurisdiction of Professional Regulatory Councils are eligible if they are duly recognized by the Concerned Councils

o   Any other Institutions/Units (including cross border and trans-national Indian/Foreign Institutions) may also be taken up for Assessment and Accreditation by NAAC, if directed by the UGC and/ or the Ministry of Human Resources Development, Government of India.

●   **Any other material the centre feels that it should be included in the report**

o   Professor Sid. Nair, Quality Advisor Monash University Australia visited NAAC for sharing experience in dealing with Quality enhancement processes on June 09, 2008

o   Prof. Ramesh Narang, Associate Professor, Indiana Purdue University, USA and Member of ABET visited NAAC and had an interactive session with the NAAC academic staff on July 22, 2008

o   A British Delegation from QAA, UK visited NAAC and interacted with NAAC staff on November 4, 2008

o   Ms. Jane Black from Accreditations, IET, UK (formerly IEE, an institution with over a century of existence was established with an object to support technical education.) visited NAAC and was sharing UK experiences and best practices on November 8, 2008

o   Prof. Uma Coomaraswamy, Distance Education Modernization Project (DEMP), Programme Accreditation Analyst, Sri Lanka visited NAAC for collaborative project of COL-NAAC on January 16, 2009

o   Prof. Andrea Hope, Associate Academic Vice-President, Hong Kong Shue Yan University, Hong Kong visited NAAC for collaborative project of COL-NAAC on January 16, 2009

o   A delegation from USA consisting of Associate Provosts, Vice Provosts, Vice Presidents, Director of Collaborative programmes, Vice-Chancellors, Deans, Directors, Education Coordinators etc. from different universities in USA visited NAAC on 23rd March 2009 to interact with Director and academic staff NAAC.

o   A six member delegation from Taiwan consisting of Presidents of Universities in Taiwan, CEO and Project Specialists visited NAAC on March 26, 2009 to interact with academic staff of NAAC. This is leading into an MoU with Higher Education Evaluation and Accreditation Council of Taiwan (HEEACT).

5.11 Innovative Programme - Teaching and Research in Emerging and Interdisciplinary Areas

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

Under the programme, the financial limit is Rs.60.00 lakhs for Non-Recurring and Recurring items plus Staff (if approved) on actual basis for a maximum duration of five years.

The UGC receives fresh proposals from the University/Colleges on the basis of the guidelines. The proposals are short-listed through subject Expert Committees/Groups. Thereafter, the final selection 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. The recommendations of the concerned Subject Expert Committee are approved by the UGC.

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

     1.   Departmental Committee

     2.   Mid-term Monitoring/Review Committee.

     3.   Final Review Committee.

The details of allocation, physical and financial targets achieved during 2008-09 are as given below:-

S.No.	Name of the Scheme and Head	Allocation (Plan)	Physical Target Achieved	Financial Target Achieved	Future Plan of Action (XI Plan)	
					Physical	Financial
1.	Innovative Progamme-Teaching & Research in Interdisciplinary and Emerging Areas 3.12	Rs.5.34 crores	177 Deptts.	Rs..5.35 crores	300	Rs.75.00 crores

The Innovative Programme was initiated in the year 2002 and since then, 369 departments had been assisted so far.

5.12. 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. In its more than forty-three years of 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 thirty-thirty five 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. During 2007-08, budget allocation for Plan was Rs.35.00 lakh and released Rs.33.95 lakh.

- **Crystal Growth Centre, Anna University, Madras :**

The Centre was established by Anna University in 1982 with the interest of promoting research in the field of crystal growth and characterization

- (a) To develop facilities for growth and characterization of crystal of technological and industrial importance.

- (b) To bridge the gap between needy industries and Research Laboratories

- (c) To cater to the needs of various institutions in India with regard to requirements of special crystal for Research etc.

Budget Allocation and release of Plan Grant for the above four Centres during 2008-2009

Sl.No.	Centre of National Facilites	Budget Allocation	Release of Grants (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	WRIC, Mumbai	213.31	213.31
2.	MST Radar Centre, Tirupati	44.34	0.00
3.	IUCHSS, IIAS, Shimla	17.50	17.50
4.	Crystal Growth Centre, Chennai	24.85	24.85
	Total	**300.00**	**255.66**

● **HIGHLIGHTS OF THE NATIONAL FACILITIES CENTERS: 2008-2009**

5.12.1 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. In its more than forty-four years of existence, the Institute has been able to create a unique place for itself in the world of scholarship, the pursuit of research and the life of scholarly reflection and contemplation. It has a residential scholarly community of over 30-35 Fellows, each engaged in her or his own research, but, at the same time, taking active part in the academic life of the community. The Associates of the Inter-University Centre drawn from colleges and universities across the country are inducted into this community, and almost without exception, they have found their short stay very stimulating.

● **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 problems of national and international interest at the Institute in Shimla.

● **Associateship**

During the year 2008-09, eighty one (81) university and college teachers availed Associateships from all over the country to spend up to one month at the Institute. All the Associates, who visited the Institute so far, were highly appreciative, as evidenced by their reports, of the opportunity given to them to visit the Institute. Most of them agreed that there could not be better library facilities elsewhere in the country, and that the opportunity to participate in the academic activities of the Institute was of great value to them and that it would stand them in good stead when they return to their normal teaching work in colleges and universities. The Associates use this period to (a) try and complete some 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) interact with Fellows of the Institute and distinguished occasional visitors from India as well as abroad. Also, the Associates take part in the Seminars and Conferences, both national and international, which are among the regular activities of the Institute.

● **Seminars, Conferences, Symposia and Round Table**

During the period from 1st April 2008 to 31 March 2009, the following Seminars were held.

o **Seminar on "Representing Diversity: Ideas and Institutions" 3-4 April 2008**

A Seminar on "Representing Diversity: Ideas and Institutions" was organized in collaboration with Centre for Political Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, during 3-4 April 2008 at JNU, New Delhi. Professor Valerian Rodrigues welcomed the audience. Professor Peter Ronald deSouza gave the inaugural address. Professor Gurpreet Mahajan, the Convener of the Seminar gave the introductory address.

o **Seminar on "Recognizing Himalayan Diversity" 19-20 April 2008**

A Seminar on "Recognizing Himalayan Diversity" was organized in collaboration with Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla during 19-20 April 2008 at IIAS. Professor Peter Ronald deSouza, Director, IIAS gave the inaugural address. Professor Chetan Singh was the Convener of the Seminar.

o **Autumn School on "The Oral as Resource" 1-14 November 2008**

An Autumn School on "The Oral as Resource" was organized at IIAS during 1-14 November 2008. Welcome address and Introduction to Autumn School was given by Professor Satish C. Aikant, Convener of the Autumn School. Professor Peter Ronald de Souza, Director, IIAS, delivered the Director's address and Inaugural address was delivered by Shri Gulzar.

● **Weekly seminars given by IUC Associates**

An important feature of the academic life of the Institute is its regular weekly Seminars. Besides the Fellows of the Institute, faculty members of Himachal Pradesh University and other scholars visiting the Institute attend these seminars. The following Associates of IUC gave the seminars based on their research work at the IIAS. During the period under report the 80 IUC Associates, who visited the institute, have given their seminars from 1st April 2008 to 30th November 2008.

● **IUC Journal**

Two issues of the IUC journal, Studies in Humanities and Social Sciences (Vol. XIII No.1, Vol. XIII No. 2) were under publication during the year 2008-2009.

● **Authorities**

The Director of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study is also the Director of the Centre. The Centre has an Academic Committee with Director as Chairman, which advises it on 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, IIAS, as its Co-Chair.

● **Accounts**

During the year 2008-09 a grant of Rs. 14.02 lakh was released by the University Grants Commission and Rs. 18.40 lakh was lying with the Institute as opening balance on 1.4.2008.

5.12.2 Crystal Growth Centre, Anna University, Chennai (T.N.)

● **A Preamble of the Centre**

The Crystal Growth Centre was established by Anna University in 1982 with the interest of promoting research interests in the field of Crystal Growth and Characterization. With the active involvement and contribution of eminent and hardworking faculty and researchers, the Centre was recognized by the University Grants commission in 1990 as the CGC:UGC-AU Facility for Crystal Growth. The objectives of the centre are to continuously upgrade the research activities and to contribute in the frontier areas of research and technology relevant to crystal growth and characterization. The centre had implemented several major national research programs supported by National funding agencies such as DST , DAE, DRDO, UGC, ISRO, MNES, DOE, BRNS, IUAC, CSIR, Tamil Nadu Government etc. The mandate of the centre was also to promote the research interests of the researchers from all over India under the visitors program. The Centre had also been continuously organizing several National/ International conferences/Workshops/refresher courses/seminars/symposium to constantly to promote research and development activities. A few industrial consultancy programs have also been carried out by the centre.

More than 110 students have obtained their PhD title from the Centre and are currently well placed in Universities/ National Laboratories with a majority of them working in Foreign countries such as Japan, Korea, USA, Singapore, Germany, The Nether lands, Spain, China, etc.

● **Main functions of the Centre**

The Major focuses of research are on semiconductors, Lasers and Non-linear optics, Ferroelectrics, Piezoelectric, Biological Crystallization, Spintronic Materials, and Radiation Detectors and on Thin films for solar cells.

UGC Continues to support the UGC:AU-CGC facility for Crystal Growth through which Researchers/Faculty members working in National labs/University carry out research activities on areas of their specific interest under the able guidance of the faculty / researchers of the centre.

The Centre continues to organize several National/International conferences/workshops/refresher courses/seminars/ symposium to constantly to promote research and development activities.

Collaborative research activities are carried out with National and International Laboratories funded by National/ International funding agencies.

Currently there are several research projects being implemented with funding from DST, DRDO, BRNS, IUAC, CSIR, European Union and UGC.

The faculty of the Centre teaches the B.Tech (Theory & Practical) I year Physics Course, M.Tech Nanoscience and Technology and the Ph.D course work and guides the PG (M.Sc., M.Tech-Laser & Electro optics, M.Phil) project works.

● **Courses conducted with intake :** Ph.D Programme - 43 Research Scholars

● **National/International Seminars/Schools/Symposia/Conferences**

Name of the Course	Nature of Participants	No. of Participants	Period
Indo-US Workshop on Visible and UV sources for solid state illumination and Water purification	Researchers and companies from India, US, Korea, New Zealand and Singapore	110	5-7 Jan., 2009

● **Summer Schools/Refresher Courses**

Name of the Course	Nature of Participants	No. of Participants	Period
Faculty Development Program	Teachers working in Engineering Colleges	30	22-30 Dec., 2008

Crystal Growth Centre, Anna University has expertise on the Crystal growth and development of

● MOCVD growth of GaN-AlN-InN and its alloys

● Semi-conductor wafers of Ge, GaAs, InP, InSb, CdTe and other III-V materials.

● Non-linear optical crystals of Potassium Aluminium Borate, KTP, KDP and related materials, Urea and related materials, Thio-Urea complexes, other Semi-organic and organic crystals.

● Laser crystals of double Tungstates, doped sapphires and Gadolinium Yttrium Calcium Oxy Borate doped with Neodymium and Gadolinium Calcium Oxy Borate doped with Neodymium.

● Ferroelectric materials of TGS, KDP, BaTiO3 and related materials

● Piezoelectric crystals of lead molybdate, PMN-PT, PZN-PT and others

● Bio-materials of Calcium phosphates and related materials, Cholesterol and related materials, oxalates and tartrates

● Bone replacement material such as Hydroxyapatite at Nano scale

● Heterostructures of GaN, GaAs and other III-V materials

● Sol-Gel processing of Zinc Oxide and Titanium Oxide.

The expertise available at Crystal Growth Centre can be extended to the following Industries:

- Semiconductor based Industries through transfer of technology for the development of wafers.

- Solid State Lighting industry based on Light Emitting Diodes

- Laser and Optical materials based Industries through supply of raw materials.

- Photonic industries through the technology transfer of LED and other components development.

- Energy and Environment based ventures for the production of solar cells and pollution free energy resource.

- Bio-Industries, through the technology transfer of bio-compatible material development and characterization of materials.

- Metal extraction and purification industries

- High Purity Chemicals production companies

- Nano science and technology based industries

- Thin Film coating industries

The following facilities can be useful to many Industries. The samples can be tested or evaluated on payment basis

MOCVD growth of nitride epilayers

Scanning Electron Microscope with EDX for Elemental Analysis

X-ray Diffraction Spectrometer with Orientation Goniometer

UV-Visible Spectrophotometer

High Temperature Furnaces

Autoclaves

Thin Film Coating Units

Electrocrystallisation unit

Crystal Pullers

Low temperature crystal growth units

Liquid Phase Epitaxy and Vapour Phase Epitaxy Systems

Optical Microscope

Cutting and Polishing Machine

- **Publications of 2008**

o AFM studies of microindented GaN and InGaN
D. Geetha, D. Arivuoli and G. Mangamma
Materials Letters 63(2009)515

o Influence of post-deposition annealing on the structural and optical properties of ZnO thin films prepared by sol-gel and spin coating method
G. Srinivasan, N. Gopalakrishnan, Y.S Yu, R Kesavamoorthy and J Kumar
Journal of Superlattices and Microstructures 43(2) (2008) 112-119

o   Ab initio prediction of half-metallic ferromagnetism in Zn(TM)O2 (TM = Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni) compounds
        R. Thangavel, M. Rajagopalan and J. Kumar
        Journal of Magnetism and Magnetic Materials 320 (2008) 172-176

o   Growth and Characterisation of Managanese doped Gallium Nitride nanowires
        V.Sureshkumar, R. Kesavamoorthy and J. Kumar
        Journal of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology 8 (7) (2008) 1-4

o   Investigations on Thermal, Mechanical properties and Micro morphological studies on Tris thiourea zinc
        cadmium sulphate (TTZCS) single crystal - a semi organic nonlinear material
        D. Jayalakshmi and J. Kumar
        Eur. Phys. J. Appl. Phys. 41 (2008) 69-73

o   Effect of Mn doping on the microstructures and optical properties of sol-gel derived ZnO thin films
        G. Srinivasan and J.Kumar
        Journal of Crystal Growth 310 (2008) 1841 - 1846

o   First-principle calculations of structural stability of II-O1-x-VIx (II-Zn, Cd and VI-S, Se, Te) ordered
        chalcopyrite semiconductors
        R. Thangavel, M. Rajagopalan and J. Kumar
        Physica B: Condensed Matter, 403 (2008) 1824 -1830

o   Growth and Characterization of L - Tryptophan doped Ferroelectric TGS Crystals
        D. Jayalakshmi and J. Kumar
        Journal of Crystal Growth.310 (2008) 1497-1500

o   Growth and Characterisation of Gallium Nitride Nano Crystals on Carbon Nanotubes
        V. Suresh Kumar, J. Kumar, Rajesh Kumar Srivastava, Anchal Srivastava and O.N.Srivastava,
        Journal of Crystal Growth 310 (2008) 2260 - 2263
        The Budget allocation for the year 2008-09 fromUGC as maintenance grant is Rs. 25,00,000.

5.12.3 UGC - SVU Centre for MST Radar Applications, S V University, Tirupati (A.P.)

●   **Historical Background**

To create scientific awareness about the potential of the sophisticated radar instrumentation facility for advanced research in middle atmospheric dynamics and to attract bright and young researchers to make use of the MST Radar, Lidar and other collacated Facilities, UGC - SVU Centre for MST Radar Applications was established in the Department of Physics, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati. UGC - SVU Centre serves as a common platform for the University system in India for the exchange of scientific knowledge and the centre is accessible to scientists and researchers from Indian Universities working in the area of Atmospheric Sciences especially with reference to MST Radar related studies.

●   **Objectives and Salient features:**

■   UGC - SVU Centre is accessible to scientists and researchers from Indian Universities working in the area
        of Atmospheric Sciences especially with reference to MST Radar related area.

■   UGC - SVU Centre provides necessary facilities for research and basic computational and other support
        for carrying out such research.

■   UGC - SVU Centre provides a forum for exchange visits in the area of Atmospheric Science so that the
        Indian Atmospheric Scientific Community will benefit from such co- operation.

- ■ UGC - SVU Centre helps in training postgraduate students and research fellows in a number of challenging tasks in the thrust areas of Atmospheric Physics.

- ■ UGC - SVU Centre helps in co-ordinating the experimental programme in the area of Atmospheric Dynamics using MST Radar and other collocatable instrumentation facilities with special reference to the location of these facilities.

- ■ UGC - SVU Centre organizes a comprehensive National data bank/archivals in specified areas of Atmospheric Sciences especially out of the large volume of processed data obtained from MST Radar and other collocated facilities.

- ■ UGC - SVU Centre helps in the generation and updating models for the middle atmosphere over Indian latitudes. Use of such models and data in turn will help in forecasting and prediction by IMD and other concerned national organizations.

● **Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year (1st April, 2008 to 31st March, 2009)**

Subheads	Opening balance on 1.4.08	Expenditure(08-09) 31-03-09	Balance on 31.3.09
Non recurring	31,344	–	31,344
Recurring:			
Travel	5,64,202	1,14,284	4,49,918
Contingency	1,42,707	52,765	89,942
Salaries	3,55,999	69,710	2,86,289
Books & Journals	1,89,894	–	1,89,894
Hiring & Services	2,58,501	–	2,58,501
Total	**15,42,647**	**2,36,759**	**13,05,888**

● **Coverage of the target including number of beneficiaries (teachers, students, Women, SC/ST, etc.)**

28 Faculty members, Scientists and research scholars have visited UGC - SVU Centre several times and conducted experiments at NARL, Gadanki. Necessary facilities such as data processing, data analysis, Literature support, development of algorithms for the data processing, CDs, floppies, travel support, accommodation etc., are provided to the visiting scientists and the students..**14** Ph.D. and **4** M.Phil degrees were awarded and 22 papers were published in National and International scientific journals of high impact factor.

● **Any other details which the centre wants others to know Workshops\School Proposed to Organize**

1. 9th User Scientists workshops - Oct/Nov 2009

2. 4 week Research Course on Atmospheres - Jan/Feb 2010

5.12.4 Western Regional Instrumentation Centre, University of Mumbai, Mumbai (Maharashtra)

● **Historical Backdrop**

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**

    o   To create necessary facilities for Instrumentation programmes in Indian Universities

    o   To develop technological culture

    o   To act as a role model for providing instrument services

    o   To provide leadership in the field of Instrumentation

    o   To design & development of new teaching aids to facilitate teaching & research

    o   Conduct training programmes in instrumentation & instruments repair & maintenance

    o   To do R& D in instrumentation for Education, Research & Industries

● **Budget allocation and performance budget for the reporting year (1st April, 2008 to 31st March, 2009)**

Sl. No.	UGC Sanction Letter No. & Date	Grant Recd. (in Rs.)	Expd. Incurred (in Rs.)
1.	F.12-2/2002(IUC) Part - III dtd. 16.06.08	62,00,000/- #	1,72,68,076/-
2.	F.12-2/2002(IUC) dtd. 14.11.08	31,00,000/- #	
3.	F.12-2/2002(IUC) dtd. 09.02.09	30,75,000/- #	
4.	F.12-2/2002(IUC) dtd. 31.03.09	89,55,590/-*	
	Total	**2,13,30,590/-**	**1,72,68,076/-**

Grants released for staff salary and day-to-day administrative expenses.

*Grant sanctioned in March 2009 but actually received in April 2009. Out of Rs.89,55,590/-, Rs.76,30,000/- is sanctioned for Salaries & day-to-day activities & programmes and Rs.13,25,590/- is sanctioned for Repair / Renovation of Building.

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

o   Repair and maintenance work of **18 high power copper vapour lasers** at Laser & Plasma Technology Division and **research grade electronics equipments** at Ion Extraction Department of **BARC, Mumbai.**

o   A total number of 31 University departments / colleges / institutions / industries like Dept. of Chemistry, University of Mumbai; Dr. B.S. Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli, Ratnagiri; CFTRI; Ruparel College; Mithibai College; K.J. Somaiya College, etc. availed our **repair & maintenance services.** (Repaired 229 instruments)

o   A number of **University departments** like Dept of Russian, Institute of Distance Education, Finance & Accounts, etc availed our **computers/printers repair & maintenance services**. (Repaired Computers : **99** & Printers : **53**)

o   A total number of **42 industries** like Air-India, CWM Railway Byculla, HPCL, Bharat Aviation, Precision Gears Ltd. Vishvesvara Enterprises, Johnson & Johnson, etc. availed our **calibration services**. (Total number of 276 instruments were calibrated.)

o   A number of **University & college teachers / research students** utilized our instruments like UV-Visible spectrometer, HPLC, FTIR, AAS, Fluorescence Spectrometer **for their research work**.

o   A total number of **13 training programmes** in Repair & Maintenance of Laboratory / Analytical / Optical Instruments, Embedded System Design, Computer Software & Hardware Diagnostics, etc. **for teachers / technical staff / students of various university departments / colleges / institutions** like Sophia College; Garware Institute of Career Education and Development, University of Mumbai; Institute of Chemical Technology; Gogate - Jogalekar College, **Ratnagiri;** Govt. E. Raghavenra Rao Post Graduate Science College **Bilaspur**; Maharashtra Udayagiri Mahavidyalaya, **Udgir**; Shri Shivaji College, **Parbhani**; USIC, Shivaji University, **Kolhapur**, etc. The total number of **participants benefitted was 203 (Male** 156 + **Female** 47).

o   A total number of 5 **students** (Diploma in Electronics & B.Tech.) of P.V. Polytechnic & Usha Mittal Institute of Technology of S.N.D.T. Women's University have undergone **in-plant training** at WRIC for their project work for a period of 6 months.

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

o   'Technology Helping to Heal - Design and Development of Pacemakers & Defibrillators' by Mr. Prasanna Paralkar, Biotronic Inc. U.S.A. (8th July 2008).

o   'Automation with CAN BUS / CAN Open Technology' by Mr. Holgar Zeltwanger, Can In Automation, Germany (9th July 2008).

o   Seminar on `Linear Accelerator for Bio-medical Applications' by Shri Amol Bhagwat of SAMEER (3rd Oct. 2008).

o   Dr. D.N. Patkar Memorial Seminars 1) **"Liquid Chromatography - New Frontiers"** for University, College Teachers / Research Scholars and 2) **"Liquid Chromatography - Tool for Chiral Assessment"** for Research Scientists from Industries / Institutions at University of Mumbai, Vidyanagari, Mumbai (10th and 11th Oct. 2008 respectively).

o   'CAN Bus Technology' by Mr. Holgar Zeltwanger, MD CiA (Germany) (13th Feb. 2009).

o   'FTIR-Imaging and its Applications with a Special Emphasis on Varian FT-Imaging Systems' by Dr. Mustafa Kansiz, Varian UK (18th Feb. 2009).

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

WRIC has initiated collaborative programs in instrumentation with Centre for Instrumentation Services (CIS), Republic of Mauritius. WRIC will be soon signing a MOU with CIS in immediate future.

● **List of Publications brought out**

Formation of TiO2 nanorings due to rapid thermal annealing of swift heavy ion irradiated films, Madhavi Thakurdesai, I. Sulania, **A.M. Narsale**, D. Kanjilal and Varsha Bhattacharyya : Journal of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, Vol. 8, (2008) 1-8 .

● **Papers Presented:**

Superconductor Ferromagnet bilayers; Experimental investigation of spin polarized transport across the interface; S.K. Wanchoo, John J., V.C. Bagwe, S.P. Pai, **A.M. Narsale** and R. Pinto, presented at International Conference on Superconductivity and Magnetism - 2008, Turkey; (received best post award);   Accepted for publication in Journal of Physics Conference Series, an IOP publication.

Following papers were presented at National Symposium on Instrumentation (NSI-33) held at Andhra University's College of Engineering, Visakapattanam -

- o   "Low cost instrument for measuring the weight of objects placed on rotating plate in a drying chamber" (8th -10th December 2008) - **N.N. Rao**.

- o   "Patient consciousness level monitoring system" (8th -10th December 2008) - **K.K. Mahajan**.

- o   Multipurpose microcontroller based continuous passive motion (CPM) machine for physically handicapped person" (8th -10th December 2008) - **K.K. Mahajan**.

● **Any other details which the Centre wants others to know**

➢ **UGC Sponsored Projects (In Progress) :**

- o   Design and development of PC based system for performance evaluation of safety masks and air filter media using paraffin oil aerosol. - G.D. Patil

- o   Design and Development of Microcontroller based Continuous Passive Motion (CPM) Machine for Performance Evaluation of Physically Handicapped Person.- K.K. Mahajan

- o   Optimized Drying of Fruits and Vegetables by using Infrared Source. - N.N. Rao

➢ **Instruments Developed :**

- o   A low cost Microcontroller Based LED Sourced Colorimeter using of the shelf electronic components and user friendly software, has been designed, developed & fabricated for UG & PG science laboratories.

- o   "System for Testing Inward Leakage of Safety Masks" for M/s. Venus Safety and Health Pvt. Ltd. (in progress).

- o   Kit for Basic Digital Electronics Gates, Flip Flop, etc

- o   Assembling of 80C552 microcontroller card for R&D

➢ **Instruments Added :**

- o   Black stack Thermometer Read out, Make : Fluke, Model No. 1560, for calibration

- o   FTIR, Make : Varian

- o   UV-Visible Spectrophotometer, Make : Varian

➢ **Short Term Course :**

Commenced **60 Hours Certificate Course on "Pro Engineer Wildfire 4.0"**

➢ **Library :**

The total number of **books** in the library is **4429 related to instrumentation**. In addition to WRIC staff, the Library facilities were used by a large number of persons from educational institutes and industries.

5.13. Centres with Potential for Excellence in a Specialized Area

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

The details of the Centres are as given below:-

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

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

The following Centres have been reviewed during 2008-09:

S. No.	Name of the University	Area of specialization to be developed	Grant released as one time assistance (Rs.in crores)	Remarks
1.	Himachal Pradesh University	Himalayan Studies	5.00	The Centre has been approved for continuation of the Centre during XI Plan within the unspent grant lying with the university
2.	Guru Nanak Dev University	Sports Science	5.00	The Centre has been approved for continuation of the Centre.

During 2008-09, an amount of Rs.2.94 crores has been released to the centres for their on-going activities.

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

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

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

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Centre/Institute
1	2	3
1.	Punjab University, Chandigarh	Establishment of Centre for Human genome Studies & Research
2.	Sanjay Gandhi PG Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow	Establishment of a Centre of Biomedical Magnetic Resonance
3.	University of 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

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

During 2008-09, the establishment of National Centre for International Security & Defence Analysis at Pune University has been given extension for continuation up to XI Plan Period.

5.15   Appointment of UGC Observers for promotion from Reader to Professor under Career Advancement Scheme

The UGC has been monitoring the selection process for promotion from Reader to the post of Professor under CAS in all recognized Universities operating in India by appointing a UGC Observer. This arrangement has been made to ensure that the procedure laid down for the purpose is being complied with by the Universities. During the reporting year i.e. 2008-2009, as many as 250 UGC observers had been appointed to oversee the selection process for promotion from the post of Reader to the post of Professor under CAS.

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

The university system plays an important role in creation of new knowledge. Earlier knowledge produced in universities used to be in public domain. Publication in scholarly journals was the norm. Now that knowledge is the new currency of economic power. It is the source of primary competitive advantage, 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 discussed and deliberated by the Expert Committee are being put up for approval of the Commission for establishing new IPR Centres in selected universities.

5.17   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. The Commission has decided to participate along with a few Indian best Universities in the Getex Fair to be 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.

5.18   National Education Testing for Teaching and Research

The University Grants Commission conducts a national level test, viz. National Eligibility Test (NET) to determine eligibility for lectureship and Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) in order to ensure minimum standards for the entrants in the teaching profession and research in Humanities (including Indian and some foreign languages), Social Sciences, Computer Science and Applications, Electronic Science, Forensic Science

and Environmental Sciences. The Test is conducted in 77 subjects (excluding Paper-I) at 66 centres spread across the country. The Test for five core Science subjects, as presented in Table VI, is 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.

The examination for the award of Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) is being conducted since 1984 and for eligibility for Lectureship 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, 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 lectureship. Similarly, the meritorious candidates can qualify for award of JRF in core science subjects through Joint CSIR-UGC NET. Earlier, UGC had been awarding 300 fellowships under this scheme in each test.

The University Grants Commission has taken a landmark decision to increase the number of fellowships in the UGC-NET from a maximum of 500 to 1000 per test from the UGC-NET held in June 2008 onwards. In the UGC-NET held in June 2008, only 897 candidates could qualify for Junior Research Fellowship, while in UGC-NET held in December 2008, as many as 1060 candidates had been declared eligible for the award of JRF. Although, UGC had taken a decision to double the number of Junior Research Fellowships per test under the UGC quota from 300 to 600 from the Joint CSIR-UGC NET held in June 2008, CSIR was able to implement this decision from December 2008 Joint CSIR-UGC NET onwards.

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

Table I : An Overview Of Candidates Registered, Appeared and Qualified In The Year 2008-2009

UGC-NET		Registered	Appeared		Qualified	
			Number	Percentage from Registered	Number	Percentage from Appeared
June 2008	Eligibility for Lectureship (including JRF)	146974	109100	74.23	6270	5.75
	Junior Research Fellowship (JRF)	89318	69191	77.47	897	1.30
Dec. 2008	Eligibility for Lectureship (including JRF)	162853	124990	76.75	6569	5.26
	Junior Research Fellowship (JRF)	99529	78633	79.01	1060	1.35

Category-wise, gender-wise cum sub-category-wise number of candidates appeared and qualified in UGC-NET for the last two examinations held last year for Lectureship Eligibility and JRF are presented in Table II to Table V. Table VI depicts the core science subjects in which the Joint CSIR-UGC NET is conducted by CSIR and Table VII shows the number of candidates qualified for JRF and eligibility for Lectureship through Joint UGC-CSIR NET. The list of NET centres and NET subjects is presented in Appendix-XVIII and Appendix-XVII respectively.

Table II: Performance of Candidates in UGC-NET for Eligibility for Lectureship (including JRF) in June 2008

CATEGORY		MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL		
		Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.
GEN	PH	417	27	6.47	211	9	4.27	628	36	5.73
	%age from Total	2.18	3.11		0.69	0.62		1.27	1.55	
	VH	102	8	7.84	36	3	8.33	138	11	7.97
	%age from Total	0.53	0.92		0.12	0.21		0.28	0.47	
	Others	18653	834	4.47	30208	1444	4.78	48861	2278	4.66
	%age from Total	97.29	95.97		99.19	99.18		98.46	97.98	
	TOTAL	**19172**	**869**	**4.53**	**30455**	**1456**	**4.78**	**49627**	**2325**	**4.68**
OBC	PH	359	15	4.18	123	5	4.07	482	20	4.15
	%age from Total	2.13	2.65		0.86	1.24		1.55	2.07	
	VH	89	16	17.98	26	2	7.69	115	18	15.65
	%age from Total	0.53	2.83		0.18	0.50		0.37	1.86	
	Others	16375	534	3.26	14122	396	2.80	30497	930	3.05
	%age from Total	97.34	94.51		98.96	98.26		98.08	96.07	
	TOTAL	**16823**	**565**	**3.36**	**14271**	**403**	**2.82**	**31094**	**968**	**3.11**
SC	PH	158	20	12.66	54	4	7.41	212	24	11.32
	%age from Total	1.24	1.50		0.61	0.44		0.98	1.07	
	VH	32	6	18.75	13	2	15.38	45	8	17.78
	%age from Total	0.25	0.45		0.15	0.22		0.21	0.36	
	Others	12531	1308	10.44	8804	912	10.36	21335	2220	10.41
	%age from Total	98.51	98.05		99.24	99.35		98.81	98.58	
	TOTAL	**12721**	**1334**	**10.49**	**8871**	**918**	**10.35**	**21592**	**2252**	**10.43**
ST	PH	23	1	4.35	9	0	0.00	32	1	3.13
	%age from Total	0.64	0.23		0.28	0.00		0.47	0.14	
	VH	7	1	14.29	4	0	0.00	11	1	9.09
	%age from Total	0.19	0.23		0.13	0.00		0.16	0.14	
	Others	3575	431	12.06	3169	292	9.21	6744	723	10.72
	%age from Total	99.17	99.54		99.59	100.00		99.37	99.72	
	TOTAL	**3605**	**433**	**12.01**	**3182**	**292**	**9.18**	**6787**	**725**	**10.68**
OVERALL	PH	957	63	6.58	397	18	4.53	1354	81	5.98
	%age from Total	1.83	1.97		0.70	0.59		1.24	1.29	
	VH	230	31	13.48	79	7	8.86	309	38	12.30
	%age from Total	0.44	0.97		0.14	0.23		0.28	0.61	
	Others	51134	3107	6.08	56303	3044	5.41	107437	6151	5.73
	%age from Total	97.73	97.06		99.16	99.19		98.48	98.10	
	TOTAL	**52321**	**3201**	**6.12**	**56779**	**3069**	**5.41**	**109100**	**6270**	**5.75**

Table III: Performance of Candidates in UGC-NET for Eligibility for Lectureship (including JRF) in December 2008

CATEGORY		MALE Appeared	MALE Qualified	MALE Qual (%) from App.	FEMALE Appeared	FEMALE Qualified	FEMALE Qual (%) from App.	TOTAL Appeared	TOTAL Qualified	TOTAL Qual (%) from App.
GEN	PH	493	33	6.69	231	15	6.49	724	48	6.63
	%age from Total	2.28	3.60		0.67	0.96		1.29	1.94	
	VH	125	10	8.00	39	4	10.26	164	14	8.54
	%age from Total	0.58	1.09		0.11	0.26		0.29	0.57	
	Others	20982	873	4.16	34218	1538	4.49	55200	2411	4.37
	%age from Total	97.14	95.31		99.22	98.78		98.42	97.49	
	TOTAL	**21600**	**916**	**4.24**	**34488**	**1557**	**4.51**	**56088**	**2473**	**4.41**
OBC	PH	480	28	5.83	138	7	5.07	618	35	5.66
	%age from Total	2.48	4.96		0.84	1.61		1.72	3.50	
	VH	110	8	7.27	35	1	2.86	145	9	6.21
	%age from Total	0.57	1.42		0.21	0.23		0.40	0.90	
	Others	18781	529	2.82	16297	428	2.63	35078	957	2.73
	%age from Total	96.95	93.63		98.95	98.17		97.87	95.60	
	TOTAL	**19371**	**565**	**2.92**	**16470**	**436**	**2.65**	**35841**	**1001**	**2.79**
SC	PH	184	16	8.70	56	3	5.36	240	19	7.92
	%age from Total	1.24	1.15		0.58	0.32		0.98	0.81	
	VH	40	11	27.50	20	1	5.00	60	12	20.00
	%age from Total	0.27	0.79		0.21	0.11		0.25	0.51	
	Others	14558	1370	9.41	9606	939	9.78	24164	2309	9.56
	%age from Total	98.48	98.07		99.22	99.58		98.77	98.68	
	TOTAL	**14782**	**1397**	**9.45**	**9682**	**943**	**9.74**	**24464**	**2340**	**9.57**
ST	PH	45	4	8.89	17	3	17.65	62	7	11.29
	%age from Total	1.00	0.95		0.41	0.89		0.72	0.93	
	VH	10	0	0.00	3	1	33.33	13	1	7.69
	%age from Total	0.22	0.00		0.07	0.30		0.15	0.13	
	Others	4444	415	9.34	4078	332	8.14	8522	747	8.77
	%age from Total	98.78	99.05		99.51	98.81		99.13	98.94	
	TOTAL	**4499**	**419**	**9.31**	**4098**	**336**	**8.20**	**8597**	**755**	**8.78**
OVERALL	PH	1202	81	6.74	442	28	6.33	1644	109	6.63
	%age from Total	1.99	2.46		0.68	0.86		1.32	1.66	
	VH	285	29	10.18	97	7	7.22	382	36	9.42
	%age from Total	0.47	0.88		0.15	0.21		0.31	0.55	
	Others	58765	3187	5.42	64199	3237	5.04	122964	6424	5.22
	%age from Total	97.53	96.66		99.17	98.93		98.38	97.79	
	TOTAL	**60252**	**3297**	**5.47**	**64738**	**3272**	**5.05**	**124990**	**6569**	**5.26**

Table IV: Performance of Candidates in UGC-NET for Junior Research Fellowship in June 2008

CATEGORY		MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL		
		Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.
GEN	PH	288	8	2.78	136	1	0.74	424	9	2.12
	%age from Total	2.68	4.79		0.70	0.30		1.41	1.79	
	VH	63	1	1.59	18	0	0.00	81	1	1.23
	%age from Total	0.59	0.60		0.09	0.00		0.27	0.20	
	Others	10397	158	1.52	19213	334	1.74	29610	492	1.66
	%age from Total	96.73	94.61		99.20	99.70		98.32	98.01	
	TOTAL	**10748**	**167**	**1.55**	**19367**	**335**	**1.73**	**30115**	**502**	**1.67**
OBC	PH	245	6	2.45	86	0	0.00	331	6	1.81
	%age from Total	2.17	5.71		0.93	0.00		1.61	3.75	
	VH	67	5	7.46	18	1	5.56	85	6	7.06
	%age from Total	0.59	4.76		0.19	1.82		0.41	3.75	
	Others	10966	94	0.86	9147	54	0.59	20113	148	0.74
	%age from Total	97.23	89.52		98.88	98.18		97.97	92.50	
	TOTAL	**11278**	**105**	**0.93**	**9251**	**55**	**0.59**	**20529**	**160**	**0.78**
SC	PH	120	1	0.83	38	1	2.63	158	2	1.27
	%age from Total	1.42	0.85		0.66	1.61		1.11	1.12	
	VH	20	0	0.00	12	1	8.33	32	1	3.13
	%age from Total	0.24	0.00		0.21	1.61		0.23	0.56	
	Others	8320	116	1.39	5669	60	1.06	13989	176	1.26
	%age from Total	98.35	99.15		99.13	96.77		98.66	98.32	
	TOTAL	**8460**	**117**	**1.38**	**5719**	**62**	**1.08**	**14179**	**179**	**1.26**
ST	PH	14	1	7.14	5	0	0.00	19	1	5.26
	%age from Total	0.58	2.78		0.26	0.00		0.43	1.79	
	VH	5	1	20.00	3	0	0.00	8	1	12.50
	%age from Total	0.21	2.78		0.15	0.00		0.18	1.79	
	Others	2410	34	1.41	1931	20	1.04	4341	54	1.24
	%age from Total	99.22	94.44		99.59	100.00		99.38	96.43	
	TOTAL	**2429**	**36**	**1.48**	**1939**	**20**	**1.03**	**4368**	**56**	**1.28**
OVERALL	PH	667	16	2.40	265	2	0.75	932	18	1.93
	%age from Total	2.03	3.76		0.73	0.42		1.35	2.01	
	VH	155	7	4.52	51	2	3.92	206	9	4.37
	%age from Total	0.47	1.65		0.14	0.42		0.30	1.00	
	Others	32093	402	1.25	35960	468	1.30	68053	870	1.28
	%age from Total	97.50	94.59		99.13	99.15		98.36	96.99	
	TOTAL	**32915**	**425**	**1.29**	**36276**	**472**	**1.30**	**69191**	**897**	**1.30**

Table V: Performance of Candidates in UGC-NET for Junior Research Fellowship in December 2008

CATEGORY		MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL		
		Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.	Appeared	Qualified	Qual (%) from App.
GEN	PH	335	9	2.69	150	3	2.00	485	12	2.47
	%age from Total	2.84	4.95		0.68	0.77		1.44	2.10	
	VH	82	5	6.10	21	1	4.76	103	6	5.83
	%age from Total	0.69	2.75		0.10	0.26		0.30	1.05	
	Others	11398	168	1.47	21791	386	1.77	33189	554	1.67
	%age from Total	96.47	92.31		99.22	98.97		98.26	96.85	
	TOTAL	**11815**	**182**	**1.54**	**21962**	**390**	**1.78**	**33777**	**572**	**1.69**
OBC	PH	324	10	3.09	84	0	0.00	408	10	2.45
	%age from Total	2.54	8.85		0.80	0.00		1.75	5.68	
	VH	68	3	4.41	24	0	0.00	92	3	3.26
	%age from Total	0.53	2.65		0.23	0.00		0.39	1.70	
	Others	12385	100	0.81	10440	63	0.60	22825	163	0.71
	%age from Total	96.93	88.50		98.98	100.00		97.86	92.61	
	TOTAL	**12777**	**113**	**0.88**	**10548**	**63**	**0.60**	**23325**	**176**	**0.75**
SC	PH	127	0	0.00	31	0	0.00	158	0	0.00
	%age from Total	1.31	0.00		0.50	0.00		1.00	0.00	
	VH	28	1	3.57	9	0	0.00	37	1	2.70
	%age from Total	0.29	0.78		0.15	0.00		0.23	0.44	
	Others	9564	128	1.34	6108	97	1.59	15672	225	1.44
	%age from Total	98.41	99.22		99.35	100.00		98.77	99.56	
	TOTAL	**9719**	**129**	**1.33**	**6148**	**97**	**1.58**	**15867**	**226**	**1.42**
ST	PH	31	0	0.00	5	0	0.00	36	0	0.00
	%age from Total	1.02	0.00		0.19	0.00		0.64	0.00	
	VH	9	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	10	0	0.00
	%age from Total	0.30	0.00		0.04	0.00		0.18	0.00	
	Others	3010	52	1.73	2608	34	1.30	5618	86	1.53
	%age from Total	98.69	100.00		99.77	100.00		99.19	100.00	
	TOTAL	**3050**	**52**	**1.70**	**2614**	**34**	**1.30**	**5664**	**86**	**1.52**
OVERALL	PH	817	19	2.33	270	3	1.11	1087	22	2.02
	%age from Total	2.19	3.99		0.65	0.51		1.38	2.08	
	VH	187	9	4.81	55	1	1.82	242	10	4.13
	%age from Total	0.50	1.89		0.13	0.17		0.31	0.94	
	Others	36357	448	1.23	40947	580	1.42	77304	1028	1.33
	%age from Total	97.31	94.12		99.21	99.32		98.31	96.98	
	TOTAL	**37361**	**476**	**1.27**	**41272**	**584**	**1.42**	**78633**	**1060**	**1.35**

TABLE VI : List Of Science Subjects covered under the Joint CSIR-UGC NET

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

TABLE VII : PERFORMANCE OF CANDIDATES IN THE JOINT CSIR-UGC NET

Joint CSIR-UGC NET	Number of Candidates Qualified for			
	UGC JRF	CSIR JRF	Lectureship Only	Lectureship (including JRF)
June, 2008	300	1665	919	2884
Dec., 2008	600	1787	1980	4367

During the year 2008-2009, an expenditure of Rs.5.17 crores had been incurred on conducting the UGC-NET. This excludes the costs incurred on conducting the confidential workshops at NET Bureau, Delhi.

State Eligibility Test (SET)

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

In response to the proposal of some states/group of states to conduct their own examination for eligibility for lectureship, the UGC 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 for 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 belonging to the state from where they have cleared their SET**. However, such candidates are also eligible to apply for NET, if they so desire.

The following states/group of states successfully conducted SET in the past year:

    i)   Jammu & Kashmir

    ii)   Himachal Pradesh

    iii)   Maharashtra & Goa

iv)   North Eastern states (comprising of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura & Sikkim)

v)   Gujarat

vi)   Tamil Nadu

The expenditure for conducting SET is borne by the respective states.

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 Rs.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 caries a value of Rs.50,000 each now, including UGC's share of Rs.40,000. The awards are given in five areas namely education, economics, environmental science and ecology, political science, sociology. For these awards, Indian nationals working in the university system or those who were associated with the Universities or Institutions recognized for research/advance study, are eligible. The contribution by Indian scholars only would be considered for these awards once in life time. No awards have been given during the reporting year.

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

Also, the UGC with the help of an endowment made by Hari Om Ashram Trust, Naidad has instituted these awards to be awarded every year to outstanding scientists from 1974 onwards. the award now carries a value of Rs.50,000/- each which includes UGC share of Rs.40,000/-.   No awards have been given during the reporting year.

●   **UGC Veda Vyas National Sanskrit Award**

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

The award is provided to the sanskrit teachers who have outstanding in the field of teaching and research in sanskrit and has contributed significantly in promotion of sanskrit language. No awards have been given during the reporting year.

6   PROMOTION OF RESEARCH

6.1   Research Projects for Teachers: Major and Minor

The University Grants Commission has been striving for promoting teaching and research in emerging areas in Humanities, Social Sciences, Languages, Literature, Pure Sciences, Engineering & Technology, Pharmacy, Medical, Agriculture Science, etc. The emphasis is to support such areas that cut across disciplines and subjects such as Health, Gerontology, Environment, Bio-technology, Nano-technology, Stress Management, WTO and its impact on economy, history of science, Asian philosophy and many other areas as would be identified by subject experts.

The main objective of the scheme is to promote excellence in research in higher education by supporting research programmes of University and College teachers in various disciplines.

Teachers who are permanent/regular, retired/working in the Universities and Colleges which are under Section 2(f) and 12B of the UGC Act, 1956 only are eligible. Research Project may be undertaken by an individual teacher or a group of teachers. Besides, Vice-Chancellors, Principals, Librarians and Physical Education Teachers are also eligible to participate in the scheme. A teacher, working or retired can have only one project/scheme of the UGC at any given time. Retired teachers, upto the age of 70, can also participate in the scheme. In case of retired teachers, there has to be a Co-Investigator (permanent teacher) from the Department, where the project is to be undertaken.

The Commission is also providing financial assistance to the college and university teachers preferably lecturers who wish to undertake, alongwith teaching work, a Minor Research Project or working for Doctorate degree under an approved supervisor. Retired teacher is not eligible for Minor Research Project.

The quantum of assistance for a research project is as under:

- Major Research Project in Sciences   Rs.12.00 lakhs
  including Engineering & Tech, Medical,
  Pharmacy, Agriculture, etc.

- Major Research Project in Humanities,   Rs.10.00 lakhs
  Social Sciences, Languages, Literature,
  Arts, Law and allied disciplines

- Minor Research Project in Sciences   Rs. 2.00 lakhs

- Minor Research Project in Humanities and   Rs. 1.50 lakhs
  Social Sciences

The financial support by UGC is for items like equipments, books & journals, research personnel, hiring services, contingency, chemical and consumables, travel and field work and any other special requirements. However, assistance towards research personnel will not be provided in Minor Research Projects.

The UGC may approve and provide assistance to engage the following research staff during the tenure of the project. The research personnel shall do whole time work with the Principal Investigator on the research project.

- **Post-Doctoral Fellow (PDF):**

A candidate below the age of 45 years, who has Doctorate degree and published research work to his or her credit in the related field, may be engaged as PDF. The emoluments of PDF will be Rs.12,000/- per month (fixed) + HRA.

● **Project Associate (PA):**

NET-JRF/Lecturership and SLET qualified candidate may be appointed as Project Fellow. Ph.D./M.Phil. degree holders, ME/M.Tech./M.Com qualified candidates may also be appointed as Project Associate. The candidate should be below the age of 40 years at the time of appointment. The emoluments would be Rs.10,000/- p.m. + HRA.

● **Project Fellow (PF):**

Project Fellow may be appointed with a consolidated salary of Rs.8,000/- per month + HRA. The candidate to be appointed as Project Fellow should be below the age of 40 years at the time of appointment and must have second class Master degree with minimum of 55% marks (50% in case of SC/ST/PH) or M.Phil. in subject B.E./B.Tech. & MBBS degree are also eligible to be appointed as PF.

Honorarium to retired teachers is admissible @ Rs.12,000/- per month upto the age of 70 years. If the Principal Investigator attains the age of 70 years during the middle of the tenure of the project and some more work needs to be done, the Principal Investigator should complete the work without any honorarium for the rest of the period. If a teacher retires during the tenure of the project, he/she will also be eligible for honorarium on receipt of an Affidavit indicating his or her date of birth, date of superannuation and that he or she is not employed anywhere or is not drawing honorarium from any other government/ non-government organization duly Oath Commissioned and witnessed by the Heads of the Department/Dean and Head of the Institution.

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

The duration of Major Research Project in Humanities, Social Sciences etc. will be 24 months and for Science and Engineering & Technology, it will be 36 months with six months extension. Extension would be permissible only in special circumstances and will be without any financial assistance. Honorarium to retired teachers and fellowship to research personnel will also not be provided during the extended period. The tenure of Minor Research Project will be 18 months with three months extension. The effective date of implementation of the project will be the date of receipt of fund by the Institution or as specified by the Commission.

Annual Progress Report of work done must be submitted to the Commission within eight weeks after completion of each year. The UGC shall organize mid-term group review meetings of all the on-going Major Research Projects of universities at Head office and regarding colleges, at concerned regional offices which have completed one and a half year or two years duration. Principal Investigator would be invited for presentation of work being done by them before an Expert Committee. The expenditure incurred on mid-term review may be met out of the project funds. A mid-term evaluation Committee of UGC would decide the continuance of the project. If Principal Investigator of the project fails to attend mid-term review meeting, the Committee may discontinue or cancel the project in normal circumstances and the entire amount is to be refunded by the PI to the UGC.

The number of projects received, 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.	Faculty	Budget Allocation for the year 2008-09 (Rs. in crore)	No. of Proposals received during 2008-09	No. of projects recommended and approved	Grant released (Rs. in crore)	No. of Female Investigators
1.	Major and Minor research projects in Sciences, Engineering including Pharmacy & Medical	65.00	Major-1986 Minor-196	Major-911 Minor-151	Rs.63.90	341
2.	Humanities, Social Sciences and Languages	28.00	Major-880 Minor-86	Major-500 Minor-71	Rs.28.00	53

Note : The UGC Regional Offices approved as many as 3098 Minor Research Projects (1407 in Sciences and 1691 in Humanities and Social Sciences) and paid Rs.19.56 crores for newly approved projects during 2008-09.

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.

Teachers, who have a doctorate degree, have shown excellence in their area(s) and under 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 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:

o   Full Salary of the awardee with admissible allowances except CPF/GPF contribution.

o   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   –   Rs.2.00 lakhs

      Sciences/Engineering & Technology   –   Rs.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.

An expenditure of Rs.4.86 crores (as Rs.3.04 crores for university teachers and Rs.1.82 crore for college teachers) had been incurred towards payment to the awardees during the year 2008-09.

6.3   Emeritus Fellowships

The main objective of the scheme is to provide an opportunity to superannuated teachers of all recognized universities and colleges approved 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 anyone given time basis)
  Number of slots for Humanities/   :   100 (at anyone given time basis)
  Social Sciences and Languages

  Honorarium   :   Rs.20,000/- p.m. for two
                                                          years (non-extendable)

- Contingency grant (non-lapsable)   :   Rs.50,000 p.a.

The contingency grant may be utilized for secretarial assistance, travel within the country connected with the research project, stationery, postage, consumables, books and journals and equipments. Foreign visit is also allowed in connection with the approved research work of the awardee limited to once in a year with the prior approval/no objection of the institution where the project work is being undertaken alongwith that of UGC. This is further subject to no financial liability on the part of the UGC. The Emeritus Fellows would be entitled to such other privileges including medical facilities as available to the university faculty members except housing.

The fellowship may be cancelled in case of misconduct including research piracy, unsatisfactory work and ineligibility of the candidate if noticed later.

The expenditure of Rs.2.05 crores had been incurred towards payment to the fellows during 2008-09.

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 academician and experts from different parts of the country and abroad to exchange knowledge and ideas.

Financial assistance under the scheme is available to all colleges which come under the purview of section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act. A college may host up to two state/national level activities and one international conference in a year.

Ceilings of assistance are as follows:

o   State level conference/workshop/seminar: Rs.1.00 lakh

o   National level conference/workshop/seminar: Rs.1.50 lakh

o   International level conference/workshop/seminar: Rs.2.00 lakh

The grant may be used for payment of TA and honorarium, TA for paper presenters, conference printing, publication of proceedings and local hospitality including boarding and lodging.

The colleges which wish to avail of financial assistance under the scheme should submit their proposal in the prescribed proforma to the concerned UGC regional office. All the proposals submitted by colleges will be considered for assistance by an Expert Committee.

During the reporting year, an Expert Committee constituted by the Commission evaluated the proposals received from Delhi Colleges and recommended 34 proposals for financial assistance under the scheme and also paid grant for organizing Indian Science Congress and Indian Social Science Congress.

An amount of Rs.48.33 lakhs had been released to the eligible Delhi colleges for conducting Conferences/Workshops etc. by the UGC Head Office. The UGC Regional Offices had also approved as many as 1346 proposals during 2008-09 and had released Rs.7.00 crores for organizing research seminars/workshops etc.

6.5 Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) and Research Associateship (RA) for Foreign Nationals (JRF)

On the basis of evaluation of the 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 Fellowship (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	@ Rs.12,000/-p.m. for initial period of two year @ Rs.14,000/-p.m. for remaining period
Contingency	@ Rs.10,000/-p.a. for Humanities and Social Science @ Rs.12,000/- p.a. for Sciences @ Rs.20,500/-p.a. for remaining period for Humanities & Social Sciences @ Rs.25,000/- p.a. for remaining period for Sciences
Department Escort / Handicapped Allowance HRA	@ Rs.3,000/- p.a. per JRF assistance @ Rs.1000/- p.a. per JRF Assistance As per rule of the concerned institution

Research Associateship (RA)

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

During 2008-09, the UGC selected 20 foreign nationals for JRF and seven for Research Associateships (RA).

6.6 Junior Research Fellowship for Indian Nationals

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

The main objective is to provide an opportunity to the scholars to undertake advanced studies and research leading to M.Phil./Ph.D. degrees in Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences, including languages and Sciences. The University Grants Commission (UGC) provides 1600 JRFs every year to the candidates who qualify National Eligibility Testing (NET) of the UGC and the UGC-CSIR. The pattern of the fellowship is as under:-

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

An expenditure of Rs.45.35 crores had been incurred during the year 2008-09. In addition, under reimbursement of expenditure to Non-University Institutions, an expenditure of Rs.16.00 crores had been incurred in the year 2008-09. The above expenditure also includes the expenditure incurred towards payment to the foreign nationals selected under JRF and RA Schemes.

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

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

The pattern of fellowship is as under:-

Fellowship	@Rs.14,000/-p.m. for the initial two years and @Rs.15,000/-for the remaining period
Contingency	@Rs.12,000/-p.a. For the initial two years and @Rs.25,000/-p.a.for the remaining period
Departmental assistance	@Rs.3,000/-p.a. per students to the host institute for providing infrastructure to the researcher
Escorts/Reader assistance	@Rs.2,000/-p.m. in cases of physically handicapped and blind candidates
HRA	As per rule of the university/institutions.

An expenditure of Rs.3.95 crores has been incurred during the year 2008-2009.

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 Fellowship for SC and ST candidates by providing 2000 slots per year i.e. 1333 for SC category and 667 for ST category.

The main objective is to minimize the social disparities in the field of Higher Education. The Central Government through UGC provides 2000 Junior 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 pattern of fellowship assistance is as under :

Fellowship in Science, Humanities and Social Sciences	@Rs.12,000/-p.m. for initial two years @Rs.14,000/-p.m. for the remaining period.	RGNJRF RGNSRF
Fellowship in Engg. & Technology	@Rs.14,000/-p.m. for initial two years @Rs.15,000/-p.m. for the remaining period.	RGNJRF RGNSRF
Contingency A	@Rs.10,000/-p.a. For initial two years @Rs.20,500/-p.a.for the remaining period.	Humanities and Social Sciences
Contingency B	@Rs.12,000/-p.a. For initial two years @Rs.25,000/-p.a.for the remaining period.	Sciences, Engg. & Technology
Departmental Assistance	@Rs.3,000/-p.a. per student to the host institute for providing infrastructure to the researcher.	For all disciplines
Escorts/Reader assistance	@Rs.2,000/-p.m. In cases of physically Handicapped and blind candidates.	For all disciplines
HRA	As per rule of the university/institutions.	For all disciplines

An expenditure of Rs.106.10 crores (for SC candidates) and Rs.39.61 crores (for ST candidates) respectively had been incurred during the year 2008-09 under the plan scheme.

LIST OF SELECTED SCHEDULED CASTE & SCHEDULED TRIBE CANDIDATES UNDER THE SCHEME OF RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL FELLOWSHIP FOR THE YEAR 2008-09

S.No.	Name of the States	No. of the Selected Candidates	
		SC	ST
1	Andhra Pradesh	98	42
2	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	19
4	Assam	19	37
5	Bihar	81	4
6	Chandigarh	1	0

7	Chhatisgarh	18	13
8	Dadra Nagar Havelil	0	0
9	Daman & Niu	0	0
10	Delhi	20	1
11	Goa	0	0
12	Gujarat	29	45
13	Haryana	35	0
14	Himachal Pradesh	14	5
15	Jammu & Kashmir	10	25
16	Jharkhand	19	41
17	Karnataka	69	27
18	Kerala	25	2
19	Lakshdweep	0	1
20	Madhya Pradesh	78	58
21	Maharasthra	80	23
22	Manipur	18	65
23	Meghalaya	4	36
24	Mizoram	0	27
25	Nagaland	3	55
26	Orissa	48	41
27	Pondicherry	1	0
28	Punjab	58	0
29	Rajasthan	79	61
30	Sikkim	0	3
31	Tamil Nadu	97	5
32	Tripura	5	3
33	Uttar Pradesh	290	1
34	Uttrakhand	12	2
35	West Bengal	122	25
	Total	**1333**	**667**

6.8 Post-doctoral Fellowship for SC/ST

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

The pattern of fellowship is as under:

Number of Slots – 100 per year (for SC/ST)

- Fellowship @ Rs.16,000/- p.m. fixed for five years
- Contingency @ Rs.30,000/- p.a. for five years
- Departmental Assistance 10% of Post-Doctoral Fellowship to the host institution.
- Escorts/Reader Assistance @Rs.2,000/-p.m.(fixed) in cases of physically disabled and blind Candidates.
- HRA As per rule of the University/Institution

An expenditure of Rs.494.61 lakhs had been incurred during the year 2008-09 towards awarding of fellowships for the year 2007-08 under the Non-Plan Scheme.

6.9 Post-Graduate Scholarships for SC/ST Students in Professional Courses

The scheme has been initiated keeping in view the social background of the candidates from deprived sections of the society and to provide them opportunity to undertake post-graduate level studies 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 candidate must have obtained Graduate degree in the relevant subject and obtained admission at Postgraduate level in anyone of the Professional subjects in a recognized University/Institution/College.

- The upper age limit for male applicant is 45 years as on 1st July on the year of application, and 50 years in the case of female candidates. In exceptional cases, the age may be relaxed.
- Candidates pursuing P.G. course in professional subjects by correspondence or by Distance Education mode are not eligible.

The candidates belonging to SC/ST categories fulfilling the eligibility conditions are required to apply against the advertisement to be published by the UGC after obtaining admission in a recognized University/Institution/ College. The selections would be completed by the end of August every year.

The number of slots available under the scheme are 1000 per year. The tenure of award is for two/three years depending upon the tenure of the professional postgraduate course.

Candidates selected for the award of PG scholarships shall be provided scholarship @ Rs.5,000/- p.m. (M.Tech.) with the contingency of Rs.15,000/- p.a. and for other courses @ Rs.3,000/- p.m. and contingency grant of Rs.10,000/- p.a. for the duration of the PG scholarship for other courses.

Against the budget allocation of Rs.1050.00 lakhs for the P.G. scholarships for Professional courses for SC/ST candidates, the total grant of Rs.677.28 lakhs had been released during the year 2008-09. The number of beneficiaries for the year 2007-08 awarded in 2008-09 had been 736.

6.10 Research Scientists (Pre-revised)

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

1.   Lecturer Research Scientists 'A'

2.   Reader Research Scientists 'B'

3.   Professor Research Scientists 'C'

At present, 72 Research Scientists are the beneficiaries under the scheme and an expenditure of Rs.4.81 crores had been incurred during the year 2008-09 towards payment of their salary and contingency.

6.11 Post Doctoral Fellowship for Women

The scheme of Part Time Research Associateship was initiated in 1998 and now it is renamed as Post-Doctoral Fellowship for Women. The objective is to provide an opportunity to the 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. At present, there are 100 slots per annum.

The Associateship amount is as under:

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

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

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

An expenditure of Rs.0.77 crores (Rs.0.62 crores for university teachers and Rs.0.15 crores for college teachers) had been incurred during the year 2008-09 towards Women Post Doctoral Fellowships.

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 higher educational institutions.

The pattern of scholarship is as under:

M.E./M.Tech/M. Pharma (60% & above)	@ Rs.5,000/- p.m.
Scholarship (below 60%)	@ Rs.1,000/- p.m.
Contingency	@ Rs.5,000/- p.a.

An expenditure of Rs.1126.72 lakhs had been incurred during the year 2008-09 for providing scholarships under the Non-Plan scheme.

6.13 Post-Graduate Indira Gandhi Scholarship Scheme for Single Girl Child and Post-Graduate Merit Scholarship Scheme for University Rank Holders at Under-Graduate level.

(i) 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 effective means for their empowerment and education will prepare them to have a control over their lives. The mindset 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, the University Grants Commission has introduced Indira Gandhi Post-graduate Scholarship for Single Girl Child Scheme 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 (i) to support Post-graduate education of single girl child in non-professional courses and (ii) to recognize the value of observance of small family norms.

Eligibility:

Any single girl child of her parents is eligible. But in a family if one son and one daughter is available then girl child will not considered for scholarship under the scheme. The scheme is applicable to such a single girl child who has taken admission in regular, full time first year Masters degree course in any recognized university or a Post-graduate college and they are up to the age of 30 years at the time of admission in Post-graduate courses. The scholarship is available to PG first year students only.

Age:

Girl students up to the age of 30 years at the time of admission in PG courses are eligible.

Available Slots:

The number of slots for scholarships available under the schemes are 1200 per year.

Fee Reimbursement/Exempt:

It is expected from the institutions where student has 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.

Scholarship Amount:

The value of scholarship is Rs.2,000/- p.m. for a period of two years only (10 months in the year) i.e. full duration of a PG course.

Budget allocation	-	Rs.13.77 crores
Amount disbursed	-	Rs.13.76 crores

PG Academic Session-wise beneficiaries:

2005-07	–	1360
2006-08	–	1067
2007-09	–	1200
2008-10	–	1200

For the current PG academic session i.e. 2009-11, an advertisement will be published shortly (may be in mid-September) in the leading newspapers including the Employment News and the same will also be uploaded on UGC website i.e. www.ugc.ac.in.

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

Higher Education has had played a very vital role in the history of nation building all over the world. It is amply clear that no rise in general standards of living and culture is possible without strengthening the higher education system in the country. It obviously calls for a multipronged strategy. There is a need to modernize our higher education system, and equally important is to continuously attract young and talented students to pursue higher education. It is being increasingly observed that the brighter lot is not pursuing Post-Graduate education in our institutions of higher learning. To emerge as a powerful nation, there is an urgent need to bring in 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, introduced a Post-graduate Merit Scholarship for University rank holders both in general and honors courses at Under-graduate level.

The scholarship may be tenable for a period of two years to enable the rank holders of each university at Under-graduate level to pursue their Master's degree. All universities/degree awarding institutions would be required to issue rank certificates to the toppers of the university (not at college level) both in General and Honors courses namely B.A., B.Sc., and B.Com. the purpose of this scheme is to attract talent for pursuing post graduate studies besides strengthening the basic subjects - General as well as Honors, at undergraduate level. 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 (professional courses are not covered under this scheme).

- To build up academic excellence at Post-graduate level across the colleges and universities in the country.

Eligibility:

While in general course, the first and second rank holders at Under-graduate level and admitted in any Post-graduate course are eligible for this scholarship. In honors courses (Main or Major), the scholarship would be awarded only to the first rank holders. These 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 total number of scholarships in the first academic year would be 1800 per year for General courses and 575 for Honors courses. The duration of 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 universities (including affiliated colleges) wherein at least 1000 students have appeared in the examination in General courses and 100 in Honors courses at Under-graduate level in the aforesaid programmes.

Degrees awarded by Autonomous Colleges are not directly covered, but these are to be included in the affiliating university and a common ranking is to be indicated.

Each awardee, under this scheme, will be provided a scholarship amount of Rs.2000/- per month for a period of two years (i.e. 10 months in a year).

Allocation	-	Rs.2.33 crores
Expenditure	-	Rs.2.33 crores

The scheme is applicable to such students who have taken admission in regular, full time Masters degree courses in any recognized university or a Post-graduate college.

The scholarship is available to the students for first Post-graduate degree only. The age limit for the students is 30 years at the time of admission in Post-graduate courses.

Following subjects have been identified for the award of scholarships who have passed at Undergraduate level:

S.No.	Subjects
01	B.Sc (General) (Common for all subjects)
02	B.A. (General) (Common for all subjects)
03	B.Com. (General)
04	B.Com (Hons.)
05	B.Sc.(Botany) (Hons.)
06	B.Sc.(Chemistry) (Hons.)
07	B.Sc.(Mathematics) (Hons.)
08	B.Sc.(Physics) (Hons.)
09	B.Sc.(Statistics) (Hons.)
10	B.Sc.(Zoology) (Hons.)
11	B.A. (Economics) (Hons.)
12	B.A.(English) (Hons.)
13	B.A.(Geography) (Hons.)
14	B.A.(Hindi) (Hons.)
15	B.A. (History) (Hons.)
16	B.A. (Philosophy) (Hons.)
17	B.A. (Political Science) (Hons.)
18	B.A. (Psychology) (Hons.)
19	B.A. (Sanskrit) (Hons.)
20	B.A. (Sociology) (Hons.)
21	B.A. (Urdu) (Hons.)

Other combinations of subjects are not covered.

PG Academic Session-wise beneficiaries:

2005-07	-	186
2006-08	-	156
2007-09	-	207
2008-10	-	194

For the current PG academic session i.e. 2009-11, an advertisement will be published shortly (may be in mid-September) in the leading newspapers including the Employment News and the same will also be uploaded on UGC website i.e. www.ugc.ac.in.

6.14 Research Fellowship in Sciences for Meritorious Students

● **Introduction**

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

● **Objectives**

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

● **Eligibility**

The candidates who are 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.

● **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 under the RFSMS. Thus, the total period of fellowship is five years, with no further provision of extension.

● **Financial Assistance:**

Fellowship: @ Rs. 10,000 p. m.

Contingency @ Rs. 6,000 p. a.

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

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

● **Procedure for Applying and Selection**

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 shall 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. ; or

● He/she is found ineligible later

During 2008-2009, 1033 Junior Research Fellowships @ Rs.10,000/- p.m. with a contingency grant of Rs.6,000/- p.a. had been granted to Science Departments (CAS/DSA of SAP) and released a total grant of Rs.13.02 Crores to the fellows who are working in the selected departments.

6.15 Status of the implementation of the recommendations of the Empowered Committee for Basic Scientific Research in Indian Universities for 2008-2009.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development had set up a Task Force for rejuvenation of Basic Scientific Research in Indian Universities under the Chairmanship of Prof. M.M.Sharma, Former Director, UICT, Mumbai. An Empowered Committee has also been constituted under the Chairmanship of Prof. M.M.Sharma, Former Director, UICT, Mumbai for implementation of recommendations of the Task Force. The Empowered Committee is meeting almost every month for taking action on the recommendations of the Task Force. Till date, the status of the implementation of the recommendations of the Empowered Committee is as follows:-

1   3276 Junior Research Fellows @ Rs.10,000/-p.m. with a contingency grant of Rs.6,000/- p.a. have been granted to each Science Department- DRS/CAS/DSA/Non-SAP of UGC.

2.   Rupees Twenty lakhs each have been sanctioned to 334 DRS/DSA/CAS Departments in Science, Bio-Science, Agricultural Sciences and Engineering Sciences for strengthening infrastructure in terms of power supply, water supply, safety equipment, laboratories, working tables and infrastructure required for including the component of research at P.G. level programme. An expenditure of 66.80 crores has been incurred so far. It has been decided that 22 departments which have been inducted at DRS level may also be released an infrastructure grant of Rs.20.00 lakhs each. A sum of Rs.3.80 crores has been released so far. Second installment of Rs.20.00 lakhs each has been sanctioned to 100 departments amounting to Rs.20.20 crores.

3.   After assessing the performance of the 133 Departments and receiving statement of expenditure for the grant released to the Departments for infrastructural development and based on the proposals invited from

each department, the Committee recommended that second installment @ Rs.30.00 lakhs may be released to the UGC approved SAP Departments of DSA/CAS. Accordingly, 114 departments have been sanctioned Rs.34.20 crores @ Rs.30.00 lakhs each. Third installment grant of Rs.30.00 lakhs each has been sanctioned to 34 departments of DSA/CAS amounting to Rs.10.20 crores.

4. All State Education Secretaries have been requested to adopt uniform retirement age for the teachers.

5. A six-member committee has been constituted with Chairman, UGC and Director-General, CSIR as Co-Chairperson to work out the modalities for creating formal linkages between Universities and CSIR labs, under the collaborative programme. The first meeting of the committee was held on 5.2.2008.

6. Operation Faculty Recharge is being launched, under which 1000 faculty positions are being created and to be filled at national level through global advertisement.

7. An amount of Rs.114.00 crores has been allocated for implementation of recommendations of Prof. M.M.Sharma Committee for the year 2008-2009.

8. On the recommendations of the Empowered Committee, proposals have been invited for the UGC Networking/Summer-Winter School from CAS and DSA departments under the UGC approved SAP scheme. The short-listed departments were called for presentation. Eight Departments viz. Department of Life Sciences, JNU, Department of Chemistry, Hyderabad University, Department of Radio Physics & Electronics, Calcutta University, Department of Biological Science, Madurai Kamraj University, Department of Material Engineering, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, Department of Chemical Engineering, Mumbai University, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Panjab University have been selected for Networking Resource Centres. Selection for Networking Resource Centres in other subjects is being finalized. Out of the total allocated amount of Rs.52.50 crores, an amount of Rs.35.00 crores has already been released to the selected eight departments.

9. The financial support has also been extended to departments other than the SAP Departments under various programmes initiated by the Empowered Committee. Letters have been sent to the State, Central and Deemed to be Universities inviting proposals from the Non-SAP departments. The information received was put up before the Empowered Committee, in its meeting held on 4.1.2008 and 5.2.2008. The committee recommended infrastructure grant and fellowships based on the faculty position, Ph.Ds produced during the last five years and publications. A grant of Rs.15.30 crores has been released so far.

10. The Committee has recommended that all M.Sc. programmes shall be structured in a manner so as to include the component of research.

11. The Committee was of the view that regional workshops may be held between CAS departments so that the Committee members may apprise these departments of thinking and expectations of the Empowered Committee from these departments.

12. Under the UGC scheme of "D.S.Kothari Post-Doctoral Fellowship", 500 Post-Doctoral fellowships are to be awarded annually. Till date, 176 candidates have been awarded.

13. An infrastructure strengthening grant of Rs.5.00 lakhs to each of the 700 science departments of 97 Colleges with Potential for Excellence has been released. An expenditure of Rs.35.00 crores has been incurred. In addition to the above, 558 Science departments of 68 colleges identified under Potential for Excellence has been released @ of Rs.6.00 lakhs to each department amounting to Rs.33.48 crores.

14. An infrastructure strengthening grant of Rs.10.00 lakhs each to 195 Autonomous Colleges has been released. A grant of Rs.20.00 lakhs each has been sanctioned to 89 autonomous colleges as second installment amounting to Rs.17.80 crores.

The details of grant released during 2008-09 are as follows:

(a)	**Infrastructure Development Grant**	
	(i) SAP-DRS/DSA/CSA Departments	Rs.43.60 crores (SU=27.60, DU=7.40, CU=8.60)
	(ii) Science Departments in Colleges with Potential for Excellence (CPE)	Rs.34.45 crores (SU=34.03, CU=0.42)
	(iii) Grant to Non-SAP Departments	Rs.15.30 crores (SU=12.55, DU=0.70, CU=2.05)
	(iv) Grant to Autonomous Colleges	Rs.20.70 crores
(b)	**Research Fellowships to meritorious Science students**	Rs.15.96 crores (SU=13.08, DU=0.79, CU=2.09)
(c)	**Dr. D.S. Kothari Post-Doctoral Fellowships (61 PDFs selected during 2008-09)**	Rs.1.80 crores (SU=0.93, DU=0.22, CU=0.65)
(d)	**Net working Resource Centres (NRC)**	Rs.12.50 crores (SU=7.50, DU=5.00)

6.16 Post-doctoral D.S.Kothari Fellowships

Preamble:

Post-doctoral research is an important enabling step in grooming young researchers for launching an academic/ research career. This is a transition phase from a largely supervisor directed student at doctoral level to an independent researcher for leadership position, particularly in academia. A post-doctoral stint also provides an opportunity to acquire new skills, broaden one's horizon and offers a platform for transiting into cross-disciplinary areas. Experience in other parts of the world has shown that university faculty is best inducted from among candidates who had a year or two of post-doctoral training and is generally considered an essential requirement. Mentoring for independent research is an indispensable element of post-doctoral training. Top rated institutions in our country which value research also follow this practice but it has not permeated widely. Leading research groups around the world usually have a good mix of post-doctoral fellows and doctoral students with the former bringing in a level of experience and maturity. However, in our country post-doctoral research culture has not caught on and is practiced only sporadically in a few selected places. Ironically, Ph. D's from leading institutions in India, particularly in basic sciences prefer seeking post-doctoral positions overseas. Within the country, a pdf position is mistakenly viewed as a mere parking opportunity while scouting for a regular appointment. With our higher education system poised for rapid and massive expansion in the years ahead and the establishment of many new science and technology institutions on the anvil, requirement of potential faculty with pdf experience will be very substantial. Thus, a `home grown' pdf program can be expected to partly redeem the expected short fall in trained faculty required for HEI's. It is in this context that UGC initiative to launch a prestigious pdf initiative, named after an illustrious scientist, is important and timely and fills a widely felt void. Several agencies like UGC/CSIR/DST/DBT and a few selected institutions have schemes to award pdfs (also called Research Associateships, RAs) through open call. A few merit-based research schemes funded by various agencies also have provision for pdf/RA. However, the scene is far from satisfactory and opportunities are not only inadequate but the schemes are not optimally structured. This scenario needs change. If is very necessary that a pdf scheme of this nature is run in a flexible mode, with fast track, on-line handling and decision making and must be tuned to the ground realities prevailing in our university system. In our context, with no clearly

defined bench marks for thesis quality, a post-doctoral stint for many fresh Ph. D's, may be also an opportunity to overcome the deficiencies at doctoral level research as well as an opportunity to explore new areas of research in different settings. The process outlined below is proposed, keeping some of these factors in mind.

Process:

a) The selection process would be open all the year round in `...as and when.... mode and not restricted by any specified deadlines as thesis submission and award of Ph.D degree are open ended processes. There would be a rolling advertisement on the UGC website; other institutions and UGC affiliates should be encouraged to replicate it on theirs.

b) Applications should be submitted electronically on forms that can be downloaded from the web and the entire process would be carried out on-line.

c) A standing (core) peer group should be able to access the applications on the web and grade them electronically. On the basis of the grades received (electronically) from the peer group, the Chair of this group takes the final decision. Since this is a promotional scheme to inculcate post-doctoral research culture, emphasis during the review process/selection should be an appropriate mix of the candidate's accomplishment at Ph.D level and the professional standing of mentor and institution where the post-doctoral research is to be carried out. In general, candidates should be encouraged to move to other institutions and newer areas of research.

d) The selection process should be completed within 6-weeks of the receipt of individual application. The whole process should be akin to that employed for manuscript handing and evaluation by leading international Journals and should be a paperless exercise.

e) These pdfs should also have an, international flavor and be open to students from other parts of the world, particularly to those from developing and neighboring countries.

f) There could be up to 500 such awards every year, making it to about 1000 at its peak.

Eligibility and duration:

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

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

Research Fellows are 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.

Stipend:

The stipend for these awards is Rs.20,000-22,000 p.m. with annual increase of Rs.1000/- p.m. The `bridging fellowship' stipend is Rs.16,000/- p.m. The PDF award carries a contingency grant of Rs.50,000/- p.a.

During 2008-09, as many as 61 Post-doctoral fellows had been selected and an amount of Rs.1.80 crores had also been paid.

6.17 Status of UGC Fellowships and Scholarships

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Number of slots	Annual Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)
	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	Budget not provided #
2.	National Fellowships to Minorities Students (new scheme to be started from 2009-10 & to be implemented by UGC on behalf of the Ministry of Minority Affairs)	252 (enhanced to 756)	500.00 @
3.	Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) to NET qualified candidates	3200	4000.00*
4.	Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) in Engineering & Technology	50	400.00
5.	Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) & Research Associateships (RA) to Foreign Nationals	20 JRF + 7 RA	*
6.	Research Fellowships for Ph.D. in Science for Meritorious Students of State Universities/Colleges	3276	12300.00**
7.	Proposed Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences (New scheme to be started from 2009-10)	3000	**
8.	Post Doctoral Fellowships for women	100	100.00
	Total	**23910**	**43825.00**
	Post Doctoral Fellowships		
9.	Dr. D.S. Kothari Post Doctoral Fellowships in Science	500	1810.00
10.	Radhakrishnan Post Doctoral Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences (w.e.f. 2009-10)	500	1685.00
11.	Post Doctoral Fellowships for SC/ST	100	350.00
	Total	**1100**	**3845.00**
	Postgraduate Scholarships		
12.	Scholarships to the students of Central Universities (scheme launched in February, 2007)	12005***	26525.00 (XI Plan)
13.	Post Graduate Scholarships for professional courses for SC/ST	1000	2000.00
14.	Indira Gandhi PG Single Girl Child Scholarships	2000	1150.00
15.	Post Graduate Merit Scholarships for University Rank Holders	2375	220.00
16.	Post Graduate Scholarships to GATE qualified students	1400	1200.00
	Total	**6775**	**4570.00**
	Grand Total	**31785**	**52240.00**

#T   his scheme is funded by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
@   This scheme is funded by the Ministry of Minorities.
*   Combined budget
**   Combined budget under the Head M.M. Sharma Committee
***   Tentative

DETAILS OF SCHOLARSHIPS/FELLOWSHIPS PROVIDED BY UGC INCLUDING JRF WITH PHYSICAL/FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENTS FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS (2006-07 to 2008-09)

(Rupees in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Year of Inception	Tenure of Fellowship/ Scholarship	Budget Allocation/ No. of slots/ Physical Target/ Financial Target		
				2006-07	**2007-08**	**2008-09**
RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP - M.PHIL./PH.D.						
1.	**Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowships for SC Candidates** (Univs./Colleges/Instt. Under Sec.2(f) & 12(B) of UGC Act & non-Univs./ Instt.)	2005-06 (Selection of fellowship commenced from 2006-07)	5 years	5020.54/ 1333/ 1333/ 4630.10	7835.00/ 1333/ 1333/ 6289.50	8794.00/ 1333/ 1333/ 4630.10
	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowships for ST Candidates (Univs./Colleges/Instt. Under Sec.2(f) & 12(B) of UGC Act & non-Univs./Instt.)	2005-06 (Selection of fellow-ship commenced from 2006-07)	5 years	2385.00/ 667/ 667/ 1450.21	2600.00/ 667/ 667/ 2607.77	3103.23/ 667/ 667/ 3961.54
2.	National Fellowships to Minorities Students	2009-10	5 years	--	--	-/ 252/ --/ --
3.	Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) in Engineering & Technology	1994	5 years	200.00/ 50/ 50/ 160.00	300.00/ 50/ 50/ 286.00	300.00/ 50/ 50/ 344.00
4. & 5.	JRF in Science, Humanities & Social Sciences (including Foreign Nationals (FN) and Reimbursement of Expenditure to Non-University Institutions for NET qualified)	1957-58	5 years FN - 4 years	3200.00/ 1600 approx., 20 JRF & 7RA (Foreign Nationals)/ 1600/ 3668.00	5300.00/ 1600 approx., 20 JRF & 7RA (Foreign Nationals)/ 1600/ 3668.00	6500.00/ 1600 approx., 20 JRF & 7RA (Foreign Nationals)/ 1600/ 3668.00
6.	Scholarships to the students of Central Universities	Feb.2007	NA	26525.00/ 12005/ NA/ NA	NA/ 12524.00 (for two years)/ NA/ NA	NA/ 12524.00 (for two years)/NA/ NA

7.	Research Fellowships in Science to Meritorious Students	2007-08	3 years	--/ 3276/ --/ --/	--/ 458/ 458/ 467.16	1033.00/ --/ 1033/ 1301.58
8.	Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences (New scheme to be started 2009-2010)				12300.00*	3000 (to be started in 2009-10)
9.	Post Doctoral Fellowships for women for the year 2008-09 (Part time Research Associate for women)	1998	5 years	100.00/ 100/ 100/ 65.05	100.00/ 100/ 100/ 49.75	100.00/ 100/ 100/ 58.50
Post Doctoral Fellowships						
10.	Dr. D.S. Kothari Post Doctoral Fellowships	2008-09	2 years	--/ 192 (for two years)	--/ --/ --/ 61	61/ --/ --/ 173.71
11.	Radhakrishnan Post Doctoral Fellowships	2009		--	--	--/ 500/ Being Implemented during 2009-10
12.	Post Doctoral Fellowships for SC/ST candidates	2006-07	5 years	200.00/ 100/ 100/ 172.00	10.00/ 100/ 91/ 9.97	539.00/ 100/ --/ 477.65
Postgraduate Scholarships						
13.	Post Graduate Scholarships for professional courses for SC/ST	2006-07	2 years	672.00/ 1000/ 368/ 226.58	4.50/ 1000/ 736/ 3.46	850.00/ 1000/ --/ 839.25
14.	Indira Gandhi PG Scholarships Single Girl Child	2005-06	2 years	150.00/ 1200/ 1036/ 220.60	730.00/ 1200/ 1200/ 147.37	1000.00/ 1200/ 1200/ 1376.80
15.	Post Graduate Merit Scholarships for University Rank Holders	2005-06	2 years	150.00/ 2375/ 150/ 220.60	140.00/ 2375/ 190/ 310.890	233.00/ 2375/ 198/ 233.00
16.	Post Graduate Scholarships to GATE qualified students	As per directive of M/HRD	2 years	1400.00/ 1400/ 1400/ 1400.00	930.00/ 1400/ 1400/ 849.48	11.40/ 1400/ 1400/ 1140.00

- **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 1333 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 has been 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 National Fellowships to Minorities students

The scheme is to be launched from 2009-10. Initially, the Ministry of Minority Affairs, the sponsoring agency allotted 252 slots but later on the slots have been 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.

4 Junior Research Fellowships in Engineering & Technology

The scheme of Junior Research Fellowship in Engineering & Technology was started in the year 1994. The scheme is meant for candidates who wish to pursue research leading to a Ph.D. degree in Engineering and Technology. As of date, the UGC or the CSIR are not conducting National Education Testing (NET) examinations in these fields. Therefore, M.E. and M.Tech. students are given this opportunity, through direct interview conducted by the Commission. There are 50 slots under this scheme per year.

The objective of this scheme is to provide an opportunity to research scholars to undertake advanced study and research in Engineering and Technology, and Agricultural Engineering, leading to Ph.D. Subjects like Geology and Geo-physics are not considered under this scheme. The duration of the scheme is for 5 years.

5 Junior Research Fellowship and Research Associateships for Foreign Nationals

This scheme was initiated in the year 1957-58 keeping in view the political, cultural and bilateral relations of India with other developing countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America. The scheme has opened new vistas

for foreign students and teachers, enabling them to come to India and undertake advanced studies and research in science, humanities and social sciences in Indian universities.

The objective of the scheme is to provide an opportunity to foreign students and teachers from developing countries to undertake advanced study and research leading to M.Phil./Ph.D. and postdoctoral research in sciences, humanities and social sciences at Indian universities. The duration of the scheme is for 4 years.

6 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 Rs.265.25 crores to 22 Central Universities for XI Plan period.

7 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.

8 Part Time Research Associateships for Women (now renamed as Post Doctoral Fellowships for Women)

The Part-time Research Associateship scheme for women was part of the Research Associateship (full-time) programme of the UGC. 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 scheme is for 5 years.

9 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)

An advertisement has been issued for calling the applications for awarding the Radhakrishnan Post Doctoral Fellowship online (500 slots). Tenure is for three years. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan Post Doctoral Fellowship (PDF) is available in Humanities and Social Sciences (including Languages) as follows:

Fellowship	Rs.20000/- to Rs.22000/- p.m.	With annual increase Rs.1000/- p.m.
Bridging Fellowship	Rs.16000/- p.m.	Those who have submitted their Ph.D. thesis
Contingency	Rs.30,000/- p.a.	For three years (fixed)

11 Post Doctoral Fellowships of 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.

12 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.

13 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.

14   Post Graduate Merit Scholarship Scheme for University Rank Holders at Under Graduate level

The UGC has introduced a Post Graduate Merit Scholarship Scheme in the year 2005-06 for University rank holders both in General and Honours Courses at Undergraduate level. The scholarship may be tanable for a period for two years to enable the rank holders of each university at undergraduate level to pursue their Master's Degree. All universities/degree awarding institutions would be required to issue rank certificates to the toppers of the university (not at college level) both in General and Honours Courses namely B.A., B.Sc., and B.Com. The purpose of this scheme is to attract talent for pursuing post graduate studies besides strengthening the basic subjects - General as well as Honours, at Undergrduate 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.

15   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)	@Rs.5,000/- p.m.
Scholarship (below 60%)	@Rs.1,000/-p.m.
Contingency	@Rs.5,000/- p.a.

The duration of the scheme is for two years.

7 GENDER AND SOCIAL EQUITY

7.1 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 and Scheduled Tribes respectively at the national level and the reservation in states is provided depending on their population in the concerned state.

Accordingly, the Commission introduced the scheme of Establishment of SC/ST Cells in Universities in the year 1983 with the following objectives:

● To ensure effective implementation and monitoring of the reservation policy for SC/STs and programs of the Govt. of India and UGC in Universities and Colleges.

● To collect data regarding implementation of policies in respect of admissions, appointments to teaching and non-teaching positions etc. and

● To take such follow-up measures, which can help in achieving the target laid-down for the purpose.

Under the scheme, the assistance for staff positions is on cent percent basis for actual expenditure on staff salary during 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 completion of 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.

Till 31st March, 2009, the Commission has established as many as 122 SC/ST Cells in universities. The Commission released a grant of Rs.15.00 lakhs under this scheme during 2008-09.

7.2 Coaching Schemes for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes/ OBC (non-creamy layer)/ Minorities

The Commission has been contributing towards social equity and socio-economic mobility of the under-privileged sections of the society through various special schemes. The well being and the development of these sections are important indicators of the strength and success of a democratic society.

The Commission has been providing assistance to the universities, deemed to be universities and colleges for (i) Remedial coaching at UG and PG level (ii) Coaching for entry into services (iii) Coaching for NET to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, OBC (Non-Creamy Layer). The Commission has decided to merge these schemes with the General Development Assistance Scheme for universities/colleges and the grant for this component will be over and above the ceiling of General Developmental Assistance.

7.3 Standing Committee on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for Monitoring of the Schemes and Holding of the Regional level meetings of the Sub-Committee of the Standing Committee

To oversee the effective implementation of reservation policy in Universities, a Standing Committee on SCs/ STs was reconstituted by the UGC in 2007. The Committee is represented by academic experts, Ex-Vice-Chancellors and distinguished persons in the field of higher education.

The first meeting of the Standing Committee for SCs/STs was held on 24th June, 2008 at UGC office and second meeting was held on 20th January, 2009 at Planning Commission (Yojna Bhawan) to oversee the effective implementation of reservation policy in Universities and Colleges.

Sub-committee of the Standing Committee has visited Banaras Hindu University, Delhi University and Delhi Colleges (receiving maintenance grant from UGC) to review the implementation of reservation policy for SCs/ STs in teaching, non-teaching, admission, hostels and staff quarters.

Review Committee Meetings/ Workshops

A Workshop/Review Committee meeting was held at University Grants Commission on 25.08.2008. Another workshop was held at JNU from 26th to 28th February, 2009.

The purpose of these meetings was to review the activities of the Centres and to hold workshops for awareness and training of coordinators for proper implementation of the Centres for study of exclusion and inclusive policy of UGC.

Till 31st March, 2009, the Commission has established 35 centres in Universities /Deemed to be universities for study of social exclusion and inclusion policy and incurred an expenditure of Rs.26.00 lakhs during the year 2008-2009.

7.4 Establishment of Equal Opportunities Cells (EOCs)

India is a country of diversity. It is a hub of different religious, castes and cultures. However, the Indian society is characterized by a highly entrenched system of social stratification. These social inequalities have created barriers of denial of access to material, cultural and educational resources to the SCs, STs, women, OBC, minorities and persons with disabilities.

Since the higher education is a tool for social and economic equality, UGC has been addressing national concerns of access, equity, equality, by implementing policies of Government of India and promoting several schemes and programmes for the disadvantaged groups in eliminating social disparities. To make colleges and universities more responsive to the needs and constraints of the disadvantaged social groups, the UGC has planned to establish Equal Opportunity Cells in Colleges and Universities to oversee the effective implementation of policies and programmes for disadvantaged groups and to provide guidance and counseling in academic, financial, social and other matters. The cell will also take up programmes of sensitizing university / college community on problems faced by SC & ST category in higher education during the Eleventh Plan (2007-2012). It will run specific schemes of coaching for SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer), women/minorities and persons with disabilities to enhance the employability and success. During 2008-09, no expenditure has been incurred towards the establishment of Equal Opportunity Cells.

7.5 Coaching classes for the weaker sections amongst Educationally Backward Minority Communities in Universities and Colleges

The Commission introduced a scheme of Coaching Classes for Minorities in 1983 and, in the light of Prime Minister's 15 Point Programme and National Policy on Education 1986, the scheme was strengthened. The

guidelines of the scheme were framed with the objective to undertake coaching programme to prepare students belonging to Minority Communities so as to enable them to compete various competitive examinations for recruitment in services covered under Central and State Governments, Public Undertakings etc. at various levels. It was also envisaged that coaching classes in Universities and Colleges will also cover examinations and tests for admission to Medical & Engineering courses.

The Scheme is from Plan to Plan basis. In the beginning, financial assistance is provided to a new centre for a period of three years. After completion of the 1st phase of 3 years, Minority Coaching Centres will be reviewed by the Standing Committee for the Welfare of the students belonging to minority communities. If the performance of the centre is found satisfactory, the centre is allowed to continue for another phase.

The UGC has been contributing towards social equality and socio-economic mobility of the under-privileged sections of the society through various special schemes.

During the X Plan, the UGC extended the scope of the areas and divided it into the following schemes:-

a)   Remedial Coaching Classes at UG/PG level for the Students belonging to Minority Communities in Universities and Colleges.

b)   Coaching Classes for the Students belonging to Minority Communities in Universities and Colleges for Entry into Services.

c)   Coaching Classes for the Students belonging to Minority Communities in Universities for preparation for National Eligibility Test (NET).

The above schemes have been merged with General Development Grant scheme for Colleges and Universities from XI Plan onwards. The release of Grants is being done by UGC Regional Offices in case of colleges and UGC Head Office in case of universities.

a   Remedial coaching classes at UG/PG Level for the students of the Minority Communities in universities and colleges.

The Commission introduced the scheme of "Remedial Coaching at UG & PG level for the students belonging to weaker sections of society," particularly for minority communities w.e.f. the financial year 2004-05. The main objectives of this scheme are as under:-

●   To improve the academic skills and linguistic proficiency of the students in various subjects.

●   To raise the level of comprehension of basic subjects so as to provide a stronger foundation for further academic work.

●   To strengthen their knowledge, skills and attitudes in such subjects, where quantitative and qualitative techniques and laboratory work are involved, so that necessary guidance and training provided under the programme may enable the students to come-up to the level necessary for pursuing higher studies efficiently.

●   To improve over all performance of these students in the examinations.

The scheme has been merged with the General Development Grant scheme for the Colleges and Universities from XI Plan onwards.

The UGC provided financial assistance to 9 Universities and 208 Colleges upto Xth Plan.

b   Coaching classes for students belonging to minority communities for Entry into Services

The basic objective of this coaching scheme is to prepare students belonging to Minority Communities for competitive examinations which in turn will help them in getting gainful employment for group 'B', 'C' and 'A' All India Services and State/Provincial Services.

The UGC provided financial assistance to 19 Universities and 162 Colleges to implement the Scheme of Coaching Classes for Entry into Services upto Xth Plan.

c   Coaching classes for Minority Community candidates for preparation for National Eligibility Test (NET)

The Commission also introduced a new scheme of coaching classes for minority community students to prepare them for National Eligibility Test (NET) w.e.f. the financial year 2004-05. The coaching classes are organized in selected Universities, for which grant on cent percent basis is made available by the UGC. Effort will be made by the UGC to allocate at least one center in each state, which can accept responsibility for NET coaching and has sufficient number of faculty members who are willing to provide coaching. The classes in the coaching centers are to be arranged by engaging teachers on honorarium basis. There is no provision for appointing staff on permanent basis in the coaching centers. The scheme has been merged with the General Development Scheme for the colleges and universities from XI Plan onwards.

7.6   Standing Committee for Welfare of Minorities and Review Committee Meetings/Workshops.

The Standing Committee for Welfare of Minorities regularly monitors and reviews the ongoing schemes for Welfare of Minorities. The Standing Committee holds its meeting once or twice in a year. The Standing Committee has recommended that every year the UGC may organize 4-5 Regional level Review Committee Meeting/Workshops in North, East, West and South Regions of the country. Each such Committee shall consist of 3-4 members of the Standing Committee and one UGC Officer. However, no such workshops could be organized during 2007-08 as these schemes have been merged with Development Grant of the College/University.

It has been decided by the UGC to hold the workshops during 2007-08 for Co-ordinators of Universities and Colleges implementing the schemes approved during   2006-07.

A meeting of the Sub-Committee for the welfare of Minority was held on 10.09.2007 under the Chairmanship of Prof. J.K.A. Tareen, Member Commission, Vice-Chancellor, Pondicherry University, Pondicherry. The Committee recommended the inclusion of Sub-Component in the XI Plan guidelines 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 had been held on 7th February, 2009 and it recommended scholarships for Minority students. The recommendations of the Committee are under consideration of the Commission.

7.7   Teachers Preparation in Special Education (TEPSE) and Higher Education for Persons with Special Needs (Differently abled) (HEPSN)

The Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995 indicates that differently abled persons should have access to education at all levels. In the higher education sector, UGC has been supporting universities and colleges in the country to involve in special education activities to empower differently-abled persons.

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 persons with disabilities.

The UGC has started the scheme of TEPSE and HEPSN during the Ninth Five-Year Plan, which continued in the Tenth Plan. The scheme is extended to the Eleventh Plan too. The specific objectives of the HEPSN/TEPSE Schemes are:

- To provide equal education opportunities and experience to disabled persons in higher educational institutions.

- To encourage universities/colleges of education in India to promote teacher preparation programmes in the field of special education.

- To create an awareness among the functionaries of higher education about the specific educational needs of persons with disabilities.

- To equip the higher educational institutions with the facilities to provide access to disabled persons.

- To explore suitable placement for the educated disabled graduates in public as well as private sector enterprises.

- To monitor the implementation of all-existing and future legislation and policies pertaining to higher education of persons with disabilities.

- To provide department of Disabilities Studies and take steps to make the Institutions barrier free.

- To provide relaxation of 5% marks in Post Graduate 1st year for Physically Challenged Awardee under the Scheme of Indira Gandhi Post Graduate Scholarship for single girl child.

- To provide relaxation of 5% (i.e. from 55% to 50%) marks at Master's level and graduate level under the term of "good academic record" at par with SC/ST candidate to the Persons with Disabilities candidates for appointment.

- To assist disabled individuals to increase their sustainability in Higher Education.

The scheme is merged with the General Development Scheme for the colleges and universities from XI Plan onwards.

7.8 Development of Women's Studies in Indian Universities and Colleges

The Women's Studies Programme which was initiated in VII Plan Period has been promoted, strengthened and given direction by University Grants Commission over various plan periods. In VIII to X Plan periods, Women's Studies Centres have been established in the University System. These Centres contributed significantly to the expansion of Women's Studies teaching, research and field action.

The main objective of this programme in XI Plan is to strengthen and sustain the Universities 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.

Prior to XI Plan, there were 67 Women's Studies Centres established in various universities and colleges in the country. These Centres have been placed in three phases by the Standing Committee at its meeting held on 18th February, 2009. Each Centre is eligible to get financial assistance of Rs.5.00 lakh p.a. (Phase I), Rs.8.00 lakh p.a. (Phase II) and Rs.12.00 lakh p.a. (Phase III) in universities and Rs.3.00 lakh p.a. (Phase I), Rs.5.00 lakh p.a. (Phase II) and Rs.8.00 lakh p.a. (Phase III) in colleges. The Expert Committee at its meeting held on 5th March, 2009 has approved as many as 46 more Women's Studies Centres for establishment in various universities and colleges as per the XI Plan guidelines. During 2008-09, an amount of Rs.3.10 crores has been released to the universities and colleges for the functioning of these Women's Studies Centres established prior to XI Plan.

7.9   Women Hostels for Colleges

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

Women Enrolment	Amount (Rs. in lakhs) in respect of Non-Metropolitan cities	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs) in respect of Metropolitan cities
(a) Upto 250	60	120.00
(b) 251-500	80	160.00
(c) more than 500	100	200.00

Expenditure over and above the UGC allocation/ceiling is to be met by the institutions from their own resources, for which clear indication and assurance is to be provided by the concerned institution.

The UGC does not provide any escalation cost over and above the allocation/ceiling under the guidelines.

During 2008-09, a total grant of Rs.252.06 crores had been released to state colleges by the UGC Regional offices.

The colleges of Delhi have been paid to the extent of Rs.200.00 lakhs by the UGC Head Office for the purpose of constructing hostels for women during the reporting year.

7.10 Capacity Building of Women Managers in Higher Education

The Scheme of Capacity Building of Women Managers in Higher Education has been initiated by UGC in the X Plan period. It has now been revised and continued for implementation in the XI Plan. The over all 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 promote to attend training as Coordinator/Trainer.

The programme encompasses presently the following training and skills development workshops for capacity building of women:

(1)   Sensitization/Awareness/Motivation (SAM) Workshops;

(2)   Training of Trainers Workshops;

(3)   Management Skills Workshops;

(4)   Manager Skills Training of Trainers Workshops;

(5)   Research Stimulation Workshops

At present, only three types of training and skill development workshops are being conducted, namely five days duration Sensitization/Awareness/Motivation workshops, six days duration Training of Trainers/ Master Trainers Workshops and six days duration of Management Skills Training of Trainers Workshops.

During 2008-09, one Training of Trainers (TOT) and 79 Sensitization/ Awareness/Motivation (SAM) workshops have been organized by various universities and colleges with the financial assistance to the tune of Rs.7.07 lakhs for each TOT workshop and Rs.4.60 lakhs for each Residential and Rs.2.16 lakhs for each Non-Residential SAM workshop. An amount of Rs.3.02 crores has been released to universities and colleges during the reporting year.

8   RELEVANT AND VALUE BASED EDUCATION

8.1.   Career Orientation to Education

The objective of the scheme is to ensure that the graduates who pass out after completing these courses, have knowledge, skills and aptitudes for gainful employment in wage sector in general and self employment in particular so as to reduce the pressure on institutions of higher learning for Master Degree. These courses run parallel to the conventional B.A., B.Com and B.Sc. degree. The successful students are awarded certificate/diploma/ advance diploma under this programme.

The courses offered are in the form of Certificate/Diploma/Advance Diploma which a student may opt parallel to their conventional B.A./B.Com/B/Sc. Degrees.   The courses offered are inter-disciplinary in nature. The students have the freedom to diversify into various fields, not necessarily related with their core discipline, e.g. a science student could side by side pursue course in Event Management and students of Arts background have the option to pursue a course in Science, Journalism etc.

The assistance to institutions selected under this scheme by the UGC is Rs.7.00 lakhs per course as one time 'Seed Money' for five years in the Humanities and Commerce streams and Rs.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 minimum of three courses. The UGC has not provided any list of courses. It has been left to the Universities/ Colleges to identify their own 'Need Based' Career Oriented/inter-disciplinary courses. Courses awarded could be replaced with prior permission of UGC.

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 @ Rs.5,000/- per year out of Seed Money.   Guest faculty/internal faculty may be remunerated @ Rs.250/- per lecture of one hour duration.

The Universities should not charge any affiliation fee for the career oriented courses sanctioned by the UGC.

Out of 1391 proposals received from the Colleges and Universities, 451 proposals, as recommended by the Expert committee in the interface meeting held in the month of November, 2008 & March, 2009, have been approved by the Commission for financial assistance under the scheme. An amount of Rs.42.29 crores has been released to the Colleges and Universities for organizing Career Oriented Courses during 2008-09.

8.2   Area Study Programme

The University Grants Commission has been providing assistance to 46 centres identified as "Area Study Centre" (11 Area Studies Centres on project mode and 35 Area Studies Centres are on regular basis). 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. During 2008-09, an expenditure of Rs.3.81 crores has been incurred towards payment to the centres.

8.3   Establishment of Centres in Universities for study of Social exclusion and inclusive Policy

Social exclusion not only generates tension, violence and disruption but also perpetuates inequality and deprivation in Society. In India, certain communities such as Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and religious minorities experience systemic exclusion in the matter of taking advantages of development. Social exclusion

is a complex and multidimensional concept having social, cultural, political and economic ramifications. The consequences of macroeconomic policies such as poverty, unemployment and involuntary migration exclude the victims from economic, cultural, and political activities.

Need for Establishment of Centres

The study of such hegemonic structures is all the more, important in the Indian context where institutional inequality and discrimination has been a pervasive feature of our society. The institution of higher learning need to address this issue. The primary space where 'exclusion' can be studied, understood, and first transcended, are our universities, which can and must act as a beacon for society. The UGC has therefore decided to support research on the issue of social exclusion, which has theoretical as well as policy importance. The idea is to establish a number of teaching-cum-research Centers in Universities to pursue these themes.

During the year 2006-2007 and 2007-2008, the Expert Committee recommended 35 Universities / Deemed Universities on the basis of their presentation and subsequent discussions for approval of Centre for study of exclusion and inclusive policy.

Centres established during (2006-2007)

1) Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai

2) Andhra University, Visakhapatnam

3) Punjab University, Chandigarh

4) Shivaji University, Kolhapur

5) Mangalore University, Mangalore

6) Calcutta University, Kolkata

7) National Law School of India University, Bangalore

8) Bharatidasan University, Tiruchirapalli

9) Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad

10) Hyderabad University, Hyderabad

11) Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar

12) Patna University, Patna

13) Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow

Centres established during the year (2007-2008)

14) Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

15) S.K. University, Anantpur

16) Goa Univesity, Goa

17) Bangalore University, Bangalore

18) South Gujarat university, Surat

19) Saurashtra University, Rajkot

20) Jammu University, Jammu

21) Cochin University of Science and Technology, Cochin

22)   Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune

23)   Vikram Univesity, Ujjain

24)   Manipur Univesity, Imphal

25)   Sambalpur University, Sambalpur

26)   Utkal University, Bhubaneshwar

27)   Pondicherry University, Pondicherry

28)   Rajasthan   University, Jaipur

29)   Tripura University, Agartala

30)   Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi

31)   Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelvelli

32)   Gandhigram Rural Insitute, Gandhigram

33)   Mysore University, Mysore

34)   Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

35)   S.N.D.T. Women's University, Mumbai

During 2008-09, no grant has been provided to these centres.

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. Under this scheme, the assistance is provided by UGC 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, 191 Study Centres have been established till date in various Universities/Colleges/ Institutions. (61 Gandhian Studies Centres, 55 Ambedkar Studies Centres, 6 Aurobindo Studies Centres, 1 K.R. Narayan Studies Centre, 2 Swami Vivekanand Studies Centres, 2 Zakir Hussain Studies Centres, 3 Guru Nanak Dev Studies Centres, 1 Indira Gandhi Studies Centres, 32 Buddhist Studies Centres and 28 Nehru Studies Centres).

During 2008-09, a total grant of Rs.4.91 Crores has been released to the Centres established during X Plan for carrying out their activities. The guidelines of the existing scheme are being revised for implementation in XI Plan.

8.5   Adult, Continuing Education and Extension and Field Outreach (ACEE & FO)

In order to discharge the nation-wide programme of eradication of illiteracy from the country, the University Grants Commission since 1978, has been implementing various programmes in Higher Education System namely National Adult Education Programme (NAEP-1978 to1983), Adult Continuing Education Programme (ACEP-1983-1990), 16/20 Point Programme of Government of India (1983 to 1989), Area Based Approach Programme (ABAP-1989 to 1992), Total Literacy Campaign Programme (TLCP-1992 to 1997), & 9th Plan & 10th Plan Programme of Adult, Continuing Education and Extension & Field Outreach (ACEEFO 1997-2002 and 2002-2007) by involving the centres/departments of Adult Education of Universities/Institutions. These Institutions, in turn involving students and teachers, have organized programmes, such as, Literacy, Post literacy, Continuing Education, Science for People, Environment Education, Legal Literacy and Technology Transfer.

The following three approaches have been envisaged in the scheme of Adult, Continuing Education and Extension & Field Outreach from the financial year 2005-06 onwards:

● The Continuing Education programme should be targeted towards those who have had the benefit of University Education but need to return, either for updating their knowledge or skills or acquiring new skills. These could include groups/participants from industry and the services. These could be short-term courses or offered as certificate/ diploma courses. They could be for those already in service or for the unemployed to improve their employability.

● Adult and Extension Education should include programmes of training of a short-term nature aimed at various groups who would not normally be entrants in the University system. These courses could be skill-based, such as, skills for income generation, entrepreneurship development, family life education, value education or based on social issues such as para-legal training and various types of training for grass root workers/activists.

● Community outreach activities include the responsibility to reach out to society, whether it be specific disadvantaged groups, e.g. bonded labour, child workers, street children or organizations such as primary health centers or municipal/zila parishad schools of a geographical community such as urban slums or a village.

During the X Plan period, the UGC introduced e-Learning Centres, Student Counseling/Placement/Career Guidance Centres and provided equipment grant to the departments on the basis of their activities and achievements.

Presently, 86 Centres are implementing the programme in the Indian Universities during the financial year 2008-09. A total grant of Rs.2.52 crores has been released to the universities under the progamme. Guidelines of the scheme are being revised and finalized for implementation in XI Plan.

8.6 UGC-UNFPA Project on Population and Development Education

The University Grants Commission has been assisting Universities and Colleges for the promotion of Population and Development Education in the University system since 1983. The main objective of the programme is to enable the youth in universities and colleges and through them the community to comprehend clearly the issues relating to quality of life, gender equity, reproductive health, AIDS, impact of Population growth on society and the nation etc.

Since the UNFPA grant was stopped, the UGC is continuing this programme on its own to carry out extension activities relating to Population Education through the existing 72 Population Centres functioning under various Departments of Adult, Continuing Education and Extension & Field outreach of universities and colleges.

During 2008-09, an amount of Rs.8.09 lakhs has been paid to the Centres for population education activities.

8.7 Human Rights and Value Education (HRVE)

In 1985, the UGC prepared a blueprint for promotion of Human Rights teaching and research at all levels of education. This blueprint contained proposals for restructuring of existing syllabi, and introduction of new courses and/or foundation courses in Human Rights. This was for students of all faculties at the under-graduate, graduate and post-graduate levels for both professional and non-professional education. Accordingly, the UGC has been promoting and supporting Human Rights and Duties Education in Universities and Colleges since Tenth Plan onwards. This scheme has two components:

A. Human Rights and Values in Education

B. Promotion of Ethics and Human Values

The basic objectives of the scheme are as follows:

A.   Human Rights and Values in Education

    a.   To develop interaction between society and educational institutions;

    b.   To sensitize the citizens so that the norms and values of human rights and values in education programme are realized;

    c.   To encourage research activities;

    d.   To encourage research studies concerning the relationship between Human Rights and values in Education and International Humanitarian Law;

B.   Promotion of Ethics and Human Values

    a.   To create awareness, conviction & commitment to values   for improving the quality of life through education, and for advancing social and human well being;

    b.   To encourage universities and colleges to undertake academic and other activities pertaining to teaching, research and extension programmes in respect of values and culture like extramural lectures, seminars, conferences, workshops and orientation programmes for teachers and students;

    c.   To encourage universities to undertake preparation and production of requisite material including books, handbooks, journals, teaching materials, video CD and films relating to values.

During the year 2008-09, the UGC received 242 proposals from various Universities/Colleges for financial assistance under the scheme. Out of these 242 proposals, 173 proposals (50 proposals from the Universities and 123 proposals from the Colleges) have been approved by the UGC based on the recommendations of the Expert Committee.

A total grant of Rs.5.39 crores has been released during 2008-09 to the Universities and Colleges for their activities under the scheme.

The guidelines of the existing scheme are being revised for implementation in XI Plan.

9 INTEGRATION OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

9.1 Establishment/Upgradation of Computer Courses in Universities

The UGC has been helping Universities and Colleges through several general as well as specific schemes to keep pace with the developments in the Information and Communication Technologies (ICT). Accordingly, it has been assisting Universities for setting up computer centers since 1970 for (a) research & training (b) in application of computers in every field/subject (c) supporting the development of MCA/M.Sc. (Computer Science) programmes and computer application papers at Postgraduate level in certain disciplines.

Keeping in view the latest developments in ICT, there would have to be a significant shift in the role and functions and further evolution of the existing Computer Centres and they would have different possible models, depending upon their historical conditions and state of preparedness to face further challenge. Accordingly, the UGC has revised this scheme.

The UGC has been providing financial assistance to eligible Universities including Deemed to be Universities which are included under Section 2 (f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act 1956 for setting up 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 of the University.

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.

The ceiling of the assistance for the University which does not have any computer centre or has a computer centre set up within a period of 2-3 years without any financial assistance from UGC would be as under:

Non-Recurring	:	Rs.70.00 lakh
Recurring	:	Actual basis

The ceiling of assistance for the computer centre which has completed more than 5 years after first time assistance provided under the scheme:

Non-Recurring	:	Rs. 50.00 lakh

All the proposals received from the Universities will be examined by an Expert Committee constituted by the Commission.

The details of allocation and grant released for Establishment/Upgradation of Computer Centres in Universities during the financial year 2008-2009 is as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Financial Year	Budget Allocated	Grant Released	No. of beneficiary Universities
2007-2008	100.00	76.67	19 Universities
2008-2009	552.00	551.52	20 Universities
Total	**652.00**	**628.19**	**39 Universities**

9.2   UGC - INFONET Connectivity

As many as 157 universities have so far been provided Internet of bandwidth ranging from 256 Kbps to 2 Mbps using Broadband LL / SCPC / DAMA / FTDMA / RF Open Network Architecture since the launch of UGC-Infonet Connectivity Programme in 2002 by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpai, the then Hon'ble Prime Minister of India. The task of establishing and maintaining the entire network under the program was done by ERNET India on turn-key basis. The UGC-Infonet is based on open IP platform, employing state-of-the-art technologies like IP Multicast, TCP spoofing and other Internet tools that provide interactive education on PC or TV, enabling on-line response to queries. Open systems architecture ensures support for current and future applications.

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

The bandwidth offered to universities under the programme through ERNET varies from 256 Kbps to 2 Mbps depending on the location of universities and technical feasibility. All the universities having Internet Connectivity under this scheme are also given differential access to 5000 electronic journals and bibliographic databases under   e-journals scheme.

During 2008-09, an expenditure of Rs.17.27 Crores had been incurred towards providing connectivity to universities/colleges.

9.3   UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium (E-Journals Scheme)

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

The Consortium provides current as well as archival access to more than 5000 core and peer-reviewed journals and nine bibliographic databases from 23 publishers and aggregators in different disciplines. The programme has been implemented in a phased manner. In the first phase that began in 2004, access to e-resources was provided to 50 universities which had Internet connectivity under the UGC-Infonet Connectivity programme of the UGC. In the second phase, 50 more universities were added to the programme in the year 2005. So far, 157 universities out of 171 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, mathematics and statistics, etc. The programme is wholly funded by the UGC and executed by the INFLIBNET Centre.

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

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

Details on e-resources, beneficiary universities, license agreement, tutorials on resources, downloads and search interface to journals available to members, etc. can be accessed through the INFLIBNET website at http://www.inflibnet.ac.in. The private universities and other research organizations can get benefit of the consortium by joining the centre as "Associate Members". During the year under report, a new resource called "JCCC @ INFLIBNET" that facilitates inter-library cooperation amongst participating universities has been commissioned and is being used extensively. More than 2066 ILL requests have been generated and handled since the launch of the programme in March, 2008.

As many as 17 user awareness programmes on e-resource have been organized during the reporting year for different universities for the benefit of students, researchers and faculty members.

During 2008-09, an amount of Rs.68.68 Crores had been incurred for the purpose of digital repository in Universities and Colleges.

10 GOVERNANCE AND EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT

10.1 Incentives For Resource Mobilization

In order to revive our tradition to support higher education, and to encourage the participation of society in the development of universities, the Commission has decided to continue 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/Counsellors' funds.

The University may create a corpus with mobilized funds under the scheme on the following items identified for participation of society:

- Construction of buildings (class rooms, laboratories, student's hostels, clinics, etc.).

- Renovation of existing old building;

- Purchase of equipment;

- Student/staff amenities (Canteen, Playgrounds, Gymnasium etc.).

- Purchase of books and journals.

- Development of corpus for institution's activities;

● Development of corpus for student scholarships;

● Development of extension activities, seminars/workshops, research through direct funding of projects or the development of a corpus;

● Establishment of Chairs;

● Innovative and academic programmes including research and extension work.

● On any other item/project which may be intimated to UGC before   hand.

The contribution of UGC will be upto the extent of 25 percent of the contribution received by the University, subject to a maximum of Rs.50.00 lakhs per annum.

During 2008-2009, an amount of Rs.2.66 crores had been released to the eligible Universities as UGC share.

10.2 E-Governance of Higher Education and UGC Office

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

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

After discontinuation of NISG, the Commission initiated fresh process for e-governance and invited EOI through advertisement in the National Dailies on 02.12.2006 for selection of a Consultant. The Expert Committee constituted for the purpose selected M/s Haselfree Solutions Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi based on the lowest quote on the terms and conditions. On advice of the Consultant, the UGC called for EOI for obtaining the RFP documents through advertisements in the National Dailies on 23.02.2007. Out of Nine, six pre-qualified firms have been issued RFP on 02.03.2007. Based on the technical bids, two firms viz. TCS and Wipro have been selected for considering their financial bids. The Expert Committee considered their financial bids and had discussions with the two firms. Finally, the Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) has been selected. The other firm viz. Wipro has made a vigilance case. The Central Vigilance Commission has finally made the selection null and void and advised the Commission to take up the project afresh. During 2008-09, an expenditure of Rs.111.15 lakhs had been incurred in this regard.

10.3 Training of Academic Administrators of Universities / Colleges and UGC Officers

Within the context of globalization and developments in technology, higher education is undergoing unprecedented changes. In addition to questions of access and equity, institutions of higher education are called upon to cut costs, improve quality and compete in an environment of cross-border educational provision. Academic administrators have to respond to these challenges and steer the course of their institutions to provide world class education and training to their students. The UGC proposes to address this issue by creation of a structured system to impart training and development opportunities to the staff, administrators and senior functionaries in the various universities and colleges with the broad goal of attaining excellence in academic governance. For this, guidelines have been prepared. During 2008-09, 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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STATE-WISE LIST OF THE CENTRAL, STATE, STATE PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES, INSTITUTIONS ESTABLISHED UNDER STATE LEGISLATURE ACT, INSTITUTIONS DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITIES AND INSTITUTES OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE: AS ON 31.03.2009

(A) CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
	ANDHRA PRADESH	
1.	Hyderabad University, Hyderabad	1974
2.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad	1997
3.	The English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad	1973 (Central w.e.f. 2007)
	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	
4.	Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar	1985
	ASSAM	
5.	Assam University, Silchar	1994
6.	Tezpur University, Tezpur	1994
	BIHAR	
7.	Central University of Bihar, Patna	2008
	CHHATTISGARH	
8.	Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur	1983 (Central w.e.f. 2008)
	GUJARAT	
9.	Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar	2008
	HARYANA	
10.	Central University of Haryana, Gurgaon	2008
	HIMACHAL PRADESH	
11.	Central University of Himachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh	2008
	JAMMU & KASHMIR	
12.	Central University of Jammu & Kashmir, Srinagar	2008
	JHARKHAND	
13.	Central University of Jharkhand, Ranchi	2008
	KARNATAKA	
14.	Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga	2008
	KERALA	
15.	Central University of Kerala, Trivandrum	2008
	MADHYA PRADESH	
16.	Dr. Hari Singh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar	1946 (Central w.e.f. 2008)
17.	The Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak	2007

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
	MAHARASHTRA	
18.	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidayalaya, Wardha	1997
	MANIPUR	
19.	Central Agricultural University, Imphal	1993
20.	Manipur University, Imphal	1980
	MEGHALAYA	
21.	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	1973
	MIZORAM	
22.	Mizoram University, Aizawal	2001
	NAGALAND	
23.	Nagaland University, Nagaland	1995
	ORISSA	
24.	Central University of Orissa, Kalighat	2008
	PUNJAB	
25.	Central University of Punjab, Bathinda	2008
	RAJASTHAN	
26.	Central University of Rajasthan, Jaipur	2008
	SIKKIM	
27.	Sikkim University, Gantok	2007
	TAMIL NADU	
28.	Central University of Tamil Nadu, Tiruvarur	2008
	TRIPURA	
29.	Tripura University, Agartala	1987
	UTTAR PRADESH	
30.	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	1921
31.	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow	1996
32.	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	1916
33.	University of Allahabad, Allahabad	1887
	UTTARAKHAND	
34.	Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University, Srinagar	1973 (Central w.e.f. 2008)
	WEST BENGAL	
35.	Visva Bharati University, Shantiniketan	1951
	NCT OF DELHI	
36.	Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi	1985
37.	Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi	1988
38.	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	1968
39.	University of Delhi, New Delhi	1922
	PONDICHERRY (U.T.)	
40.	Pondicherry University, Pondicherry	1985

(B) STATE UNIVERSITIES

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
	ANDHRA PRADESH	
1	Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University, Hyderabad	1964
2	Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur	1976
3	Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajahmundry	2007
4	Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijaywada	1986
5	Andhra University, Visakhapatnam	1926
6	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad	1982
7	Dravidian University, Kuppam	1997
8	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Anantapur	2008
9	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad	1972
10	Kakatiya University, Warangal	1976
11	National Academy of Legal Studies and Research University, Hyderabad	1999
12	Mahatma Gandhi University, Nalgonda	2007
13	Osmania University, Hyderabad	1918
14	Potti Sreeramulu Telugu University, Hyderabad	1985
15	Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapur	1981
16	Sri Padmavati Mahila Vishwavidyalaya, Tirupati	1983
17	Sri Venkateswara Vedic University, Tirupati	2007
18	Sri Venkateswara Veterinary University, Tirupati	2007
19	Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati	1954
20	Telengana University, Nizamabad	2007
21	Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa	2007
	ASSAM	
22	Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat	1968
23	Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh	1965
24	Gauhati University, Guwahati	1948
25	Krishna Kanta Handique State Open University, Guwahati	2007
	BIHAR	
26	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar Bihar University, Muzaffarpur	1952
27	Bhupendra Narayan Mandal University, Madhepura	1993
28	Chanakya National Law University, Patna	2006
29	Jai Prakash University, Chhapra	1995
30	K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Darbhanga	1961
31	Lalit Narayan Mithila University, Darbhanga	1972
32	Magadh University, Bodh Gaya	1962
33	Maulana Mazharul Haque Arabic & Persian University, Patna	2004

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
34	Nalanda Open University, Patna	1995
35	Patna University, Patna	1917
36	Rajendra Agricultural University, Samastipur	1970
37	T.M. Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur	1960
38	Veer Kunwar Singh University, Arrah	1994
	CHHATTISGARH	
39	Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekanand Technical University, Bhilai	2005
40	Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur	1983
41	Hidayatullah National Law University, Raipur	2003
42	Indira Gandhi Krishi University, Raipur	1987
43	Indira Kala Sangeet University, Khairagarh	1956
44	Kushabhau Thakre Patrakarita Avam Jansanchar Vishwavidyalya, Raipur	2005
45	Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla University, Raipur	1964
46	Pt. Sundarlal Sharma (Open) University, Chhatisgarh	2005
	GOA	
47	Goa University, Goa	1985
	GUJARAT	
48	Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar	1978
49	Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology University, Ahmedabad	2006
50	Dharmsinh Desai University, Nadiad	2005
51	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University, Ahmednagar	1995
52	Gujarat Agricultural University, Banaskantha	1950
53	Gujarat University, Ahmedabad	1972
54	Gujarat Ayurveda University, Jamnagar	1968
55	Gujarat Technological University, Ahmedabad	2007
56	Gujarat National Law University, Gandhinagar	2006
57	Hemachandracharya North Gujarat University, Patan	1986
58	Krantiguru Shyamji Verma Kachchh University, Kachchh	2003
59	Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda University, Vadodara	1949
60	Sardar Patel University, Vallabhvidyanagar	1955
61	Saurashtra University, Rajkot	1955
62	Shree Somnath Sanskrit University, Junagarh	2005
63	South Gujarat University, Surat	1965
	HARYANA	
64	Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya University, Sonipat	2007
65	Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar	1970
66	Chaudhary Devi Lal University, Sirsa	1995
67	Guru Jambeshwar University of Science & Technology, Hisar	2003

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
68	Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra	1956
69	Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak	1976
	HIMACHAL PRADESH	
70	Dr. Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture & Forestry University, Nauni	1986
71	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla	1970
72	Himachal Pradesh Agriucltural University, Palampur	1978
	JAMMU & KASHMIR	
73	Baba Ghulam Shah Badshah University, Jammu	2004
74	Islamic University of Science & Technology, Pulwama	2006
75	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology, Srinagar	1982
76	Shri Mata Vaishno Devi University, Jammu	2004
77	University of Kashmir, Srinagar	1949
78	University of Jammu, Jammu Tawi	1969
	JHARKHAND	
79	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi	1980
80	Ranchi University, Ranchi	1960
81	Siddhu Kanhu University,Dumka	1992
82	Vinoba Bhave University, Hazaribagh	1993
	KARNATAKA	
83	Bangalore University, Bangalore	1964
84	Gulbarga University, Gulbarga	1980
85	Kannada University, Kamalapura	1992
86	Karnataka University, Dharwad	1949
87	Karnataka State Open University, Mysore	1996
88	Karnataka State Women University, Bijapur	2003
89	Karnataka Veterinary, Animal & Fisheries Science University, Nandinagar, Bidar	2004
90	Kuvempu University, Shankaraghatta	1987
91	Mangalore University, Mangalore	1980
92	National Law School of India University, Bangalore	1992
93	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences University, Bangalore	1994
94	Tumkur University, Tumkur	2005
95	University of Mysore, Mysore	1916
96	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore	1964
97	University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad	1986
98	Visveswaraiah Technological University, Belgaum	1999
	KERALA	
99	Calicut University, Kozhikode	1968
100	Cochin University of Science & Technology, Kochi	1971

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
101	Kannur University, Kannur	1997
102	Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur	1972
103	Kerala University, Thiruvananthapuram	1937
104	Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam	1983
105	Shree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady	1994
	MADHYA PRADESH	
106	Awadhesh Pratap Singh University, Rewa	1968
107	Barkatullah University, Bhopal	1970
108	Devi Ahilya University, Indore	1964
109	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi University, Jabalapur	1964
110	Jiwaji University, Gwalior	1964
111	M.G. Gramodaya University, Chitrakoot	1993
112	M.P. Bhoj (Open) University, Bhopal	1995
113	Maharishi Mahesh Yogi Vedic University, Jabalpur	1998
114	Makhanlal Chaturvedi Rashtriya Patrakarita National University of Journalism, Bhopal	1993
115	National Law Institute University, Bhopal	1999
116	Rajiv Gandhi Proudyogiki University, Bhopal	2000
117	Rani Durgavati University, Jabalpur	1957
118	Vikram University, Ujjain	1957
	MAHARASHTRA	
119	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad	1958
120	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological University, Lonere	1992
121	Dr.Punjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola	1969
122	Kavi Kulguru Kalidas Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Nagpur	1999
123	Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli, Ratnagiri	2005
124	Maharashtra Animal & Fishery Sciences University, Nagpur	2002
125	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nasik	2000
126	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri	1968
127	Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani	1983
128	Mumbai University, Mumbai	1857
129	North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon	1991
130	Pune University, Pune	1949
131	Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati	2005
132	Shivaji University, Kolhapur	1962
133	Smt. Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women's University, Mumbai	1951
134	Solapur University, Solapur	2004
135	Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded	1995
136	The Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur	2005
137	Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Nasik	1990

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
	ORISSA	
138	Berhampur University, Berhampur	1967
139	Biju Patnaik University of Technology, Rourkela	2003
140	Fakir Mohan University, Balasore	1999
141	North Orissa University, Mayurbhanj, Bhubaneswar	1999
142	Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology, Bhubaneswar	1962
143	Ravenshaw University, Cuttack	2006
144	Sambalpur University, Sambalpur	1967
145	Shri Jagannath Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Puri	1981
146	Utkal University, Bhubaneswar	1943
147	Utkal University of Culture, Bhubaneswar	1999
	PUNJAB	
148	Baba Farid University of Health & Medical Sciences, Faridkot	2002
149	Guru Angad Dev Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana	2006
150	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar	1969
151	Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana	1962
152	Punjab Technical University, Jalandhar	1998
153	Punjabi University, Patiala	1962
154	The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Patiala	2006
	RAJASTHAN	
155	Jagadguru Ramanandacharya Sanskrit University, Jaipur	2008
156	Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur	1962
157	Vardhman Mahavir Open University (Kota Open University), Kota	1987
158	Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture & Technology University, Udaipur	2000
159	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati University, Ajmer	1987
160	Mohan Lal Sukhadia University, Udaipur	1962
161	National Law University, Jodhpur	2003
162	Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner	1987
163	Rajasthan Ayurveda University, Jodhpur	2003
164	Rajasthan Technical University, Kota	2008
165	University of Rajasthan, Jaipur	1947
166	University of Bikaner, Bikaner	2003
167	Vardhman Mahavir Open University, Kota	2003
168	Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur	2006
	SIKKIM	
169	Sikkim-Manipal University of Health, Medical and Technological Sciences, Gantok	1998

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
	TAMIL NADU	
170	Alagappa University, Karaikudi	1985
171	Anna University, Chennai	1978
172	Anna University, Tiruchirapalli	2008
173	Anna University, Tirunelveli	2008
174	Anna University, Coimbatore	2008
175	Annamalai University, Annamalainagar	1929
176	Bharathiar University, Coimbatore	1982
177	Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli	1982
178	Madras University, Chennai	1857
179	Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai	1965
180	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli	1992
181	Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal	1984
182	Periyar University, Salem	1998
183	Tamil Nadu Open University, Chennai	2005
184	Tamil University, Thanjavur	1981
185	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore	1971
186	Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai	1998
187	Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai	1989
188	Tamil Nadu Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Chennai	1990
189	Thiruvalluvar University, Vellore	2003
	UTTAR PRADESH	
190	Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut	1965
191	Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur	1974
192	Chhatrapati Sahuji Maharaj Kanpur University, Kanpur	1965
193	Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur	1957
194	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Awadh University, Faizabad	2005
195	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Agra	1927
196	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia National Law University, Lucknow	2007
197	King George's Medical University, Lucknow	2003
198	M.J.P. Rohilkhand University, Bareilly	1975
199	Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi	1974
200	N. D. University of Agriculture & Technology, Faizabad	1974
201	Sampurnanand Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varanasi	1958
202	Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel University of Agriculture & Technology, Meerut	2006
203	University of Bundelkhand, Bundelkhand	1975
204	University of Lucknow, Lucknow	1921

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
205	Uttar Pradesh Technical University, Lucknow	2001
206	U.P. King George's University of Dental Science, Lucknow	2004
207	U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University, Allahabad	2005
208	V.B.S.Purvanchal University, Jaunpur	1987
	UTTARANCHAL	
209	Doon University, Dehradun	2006
210	G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar	1960
211	Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University, Srinagar	1973
212	Kumaun University, Nainital	1973
213	Uttranchal Sanskrit University, Haridwar	2006
214	Uttarakhand Technical University, Dehradun	2008
	WEST BENGAL	
215	Alih University, Kolkata	2008
216	Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Nadia	1974
217	Gaur Banga University, Malda Dist.	2008
218	Jadavpur University, Kolkata	1955
219	Netaji Subhash Open University, Kolkata	1997
220	Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata	1962
221	The Bengal Engineering & Science University, Howrah	2004
222	The West Bengal National University of Juridical Science, Kolkata	2004
223	The West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata	2004
224	University of Burdwan, Burdwan	1960
225	University of Calcutta, Kolkata	1857
226	University of Kalyani, Kalyani	1960
227	University of North Bengal, Darjeeling	1962
228	Uttar Banga Krishi Vishwavidyalay, Cooch Behar	2001
229	Vidyasagar University, Midnapore	1981
230	West Bengal University of Animal and Fisheries Sciences , Kolkata	1995
231	West Bengal University of Technology, Kolkata	2001
232	West Bengal State University, Kolkata	2008
	NCT OF DELHI	
233	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprashta Vishwavidyalaya, Delhi	1998
	NCT OF CHANDIGARH	
234	Panjab University, Chandigarh	1947

(C)   STATE PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
	GUJARAT	
1	Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information & Communication Technology, Gandhinagar	2004
2	Ganpat University, Mehsana	2006
3	Kadi Sarva Vishwavidyalaya, Gandhinagar	2007
4	Nirma University of Science & Technology, Ahmedabad	2004
5	Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University, Gandhinagar	2007
	HIMACHAL PRADESH	
6	Jaypee University of Information Technology, Solan	2002
	PUNJAB	
7	Lovely Professional University, Kapurthala	2006
	RAJASTHAN	
8	Bhagwant University, Ajmer	2008
9	Jyoti Vidyapeeth Women's University, Jaipur	2008
10	Mewar University, Chittorgarh	2008
11	NIMS University, Jaipur	2008
12	Singhania University, Jhunjunu	2008
	SIKKIM	
13	Eastern Institute for Integrated Learning in Management, Jorethang	2007
	TRIPURA	
14	Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India, Agartala	2006
	UTTAR PRADESH	
15	Integral University, Lucknow	2004
16	Jagadguru Rambhadracharya Handicapped University, Chitrakoot	2002
17	Teerthanker Mahaveer University, Moradabad	2008
18	Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut	2008
	UTTARANCHAL	
19	Dev Sanskriti Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar	2005
20	Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India (ICFAI), Dehradun	2005
21	University of Petroleum & Energy Studies, Dehradun	2004

(D) INSTITUTIONS ESTABLISHED UNDER STATE LEGISLATURE ACT

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
	ANDHRA PRADESH	
1.	Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences	1990
2.	Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences	1995
	BIHAR	
3.	Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences	1992
	JAMMU & KASHMIR	
4.	Sher-e-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences	1990
	UTTAR PRADESH	
5.	Sanjay Gandhi Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences	1983

(E) INSTITUTIONS DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITIES

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
	ANDHRA PRADESH	
1	Gandhi Institute of Technology and Management (GITAM), Visakhapatnam	2007
2	ICFAI Foundation for Higher Education, Hyderabad	2008
3	International Institute of Information Technology, Hyderabad	2001
4	Koneru Lakshamaiah Education Foundation, Guntur	2009
5	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati	1987
6	Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Prasanthinilayam, Anantapur	1981
7	Vignan's Foundation for Science, Technology and Research, Vadlamudi, Guntur	2008
	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	
8	North Eastern Regional Institute of Science & Technology, Itanagar	2005
	BIHAR	
9	Bihar Yoga Bharati, Munger	2000
10	Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda	2006
	CHANDIGARH	
11	Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh	2003
	GUJARAT	
12	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	1963
13	Sumandeep Vidyapith, Piparia, Vadodara	2007
	HARYANA	
14	Lingaya's University, Faridabad	2009
15	Maharishi Markandeshwar, Ambala	2007
16	Manav Rachna International University, Faridabad	2008
17	National Brain Research Institute, Gurgaon	2002
18	National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal	1989
	JHARKHAND	
19	Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi	1986
20	Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad	1968
	KARNATAKA	
21	B.L.D.E. University, Bijapur	2008
22	Christ University, Bangalore	2008
23	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	1985
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
	MAHARASHTRA	
40	Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune	1996
41	Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Mumbai	1989
42	D.Y. Patil Educational Society, Kolhapur	2005
43	Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences, Nagpur	2005
44	Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute, Pune	1990
45	Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pune	2003
46	Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Pune	1993
47	Homi Bhabha National Institute, Mumbai	2005
48	Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai	1996
49	Institute of Armament Technology, Pune	1999
50	Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai	2008
51	International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai	1985
52	Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences, Satara	2005
53	MGM Institute of Health Sciences, Navi Mumbai	2006
54	Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies, Mumbai	2003
55	Padmashree Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapith, Mumbai	2002
56	Pravara Institute of Medical Sciences, Ahmednagar	2003
57	SYMBIOSIS International Education Centre, Pune	2002
58	Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai	2002
59	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai	1964
60	Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune	1987

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
	ORISSA	
61	Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology, Bhubaneswar	2002
62	Shiksha 'O' Anusandhan, Bhubaneswar	2007
	PUNJAB	
63	Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology (SLIET), Sangrur	2007
64	Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology, Patiala	1985
	RAJASTHAN	
65	Banasthali Vidyapith, Banasthali	1983
66	Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani	1964
67	Institute of Advance Studies in Education, Sardarshahr, Churu Dist.	2002
68	IIS University, Jaipur	2009
69	Jain Vishva Bharati Institute, Nagpur	1991
70	Janardan Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Udaipur	1987
71	LNM Institute of Information Technology, Jaipur	2006
72	Modi Institute of Education and Research, Laxmangarh, Sikar Dist.	2004
	TAMIL NADU	
73	Academy of Maritime Education and Training, Chennai	2007
74	Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Coimbatore	2003
75	Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science & Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore	1988
76	Bharat Institute of Higher Education & Research, Chennai	2002
77	B.S. Abdur Rahman Institute of Science & Technology, Chennai	2008
78	Chennai Mathematical Institute, Chennai	2006
79	Chettinad Academy of Research & Education (CARE), Kancheepuram	2008
80	Gandhigram Rural Institute	1976
81	Hindustan Institute of Technology & Science (HITS), Kancheepuram	2008
82	Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Higher Education, Srivilliputhrur	1988
83	Karpagam Academy of Higher Education, Coimbatore	2008
84	Karunya Institute of Technology & Sciences, Coimbatore	2004
85	M.G.R. Educational and Research Institute, Chennai	2003
86	Meenakshi Academy of Higher Education & Research, Chennai	2004
87	Noorul Islam Centre for Higher Education, Kanyakumari	2008
88	Periyar Maniammai Institute of Science & Technology, Thanjavur	2007
89	Ponnaiyah Ramajayam Institute of Science & Technology, Thanjavur	2008
90	Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, Sriperumbudur	2008
91	S.R.M. Institute of Science and Technology, Chennai	2002
92	Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology, Chennai	2001

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
93	Saveetha Institute of Medical & Technical Sciences, Chennai	2005
94	Shanmugha Arts, Science, Technology and Research Academy, Thanjavur	2001
95	Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswati Vishwa Mahavidyalaya, Kancheepuram	1993
96	Sri Ramachandra Medical College and Research Institute, Chennai	1994
97	St. Peter's Institute of Higher Education & Research, Chennai	2008
98	Vellore Institute of Technology, Vellore	2001
99	Vel's Institute of Science, Technology & Advanced Studies (VISTAS), Chennai	2008
100	Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr. Sagunthala R & D Institute of Science & Technology, Chennai	2008
101	Vinayaka Mission's Research Foundation, Salem	2001
	UTTAR PRADESH	
102	Allahabad Agricultural Institute, Allahabad	2000
103	Bhatkhande Music Institute, Lucknow	2000
104	Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi	1988
105	Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra	1981
106	Indian Institute of Information Technology, Allahabad	2000
107	Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar	1983
108	Jaypee Institute of Information Technology, Noida	2004
109	Nehru Gram Bharati Vishwavidyalaya, Allahabad	2008
110	Shobit Institute of Engineering & Technology, Meerut	2006
111	Santosh University, Ghaziabad	2007
	UTTARANCHAL	
112	Graphic Era University, Dehradun	2008
113	Forest Research Institute, Dehradun	1991
114	Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidalaya, Haridwar	1962
115	HIHT University, Dehradun	2007
	WEST BENGAL	
116	Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Educational & Research Institute, Belur Math, Dist. Howrah	2005
	NCT OF DELHI	
117	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, New Delhi	1958
118	Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, Qutub Institutional Area, New Delhi	2002
119	Indian Law Institute, Bhagwandas Road, New Delhi	2004
120	Jamia Hamdard, Hamdard Nagar, New Delhi	1989
121	National Museum Institute of History of Art, Conservation and Musicology, Janpath, New Delhi	1989
122	National School of Drama, Bhagwandas Road, New Delhi	2005

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
123	National University of Educational Planning and Administration, Sri Aurbindo Marg, New Delhi	2006
124	Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Janakpuri, New Delhi	2002
125	School of Planning & Architecture, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi	1979
126	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapith, Qutub Institutional Area, New Delhi	1987
127	TERI School of Advanced Studies, Lodhi Road, New Delhi	1999
	PONDICHERRY (U.T.)	
128	Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth, Pillaiyarkuppam	2008

(F)   INSTITUTES OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
	ANDHRA PRADESH	
1.	National Institute of Technology, Warangal	2002
2.	Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad (Mentored by IIT, Chennai) Temporarity at Ordinance Factory, Medak	2008
	ASSAM	
3.	Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati	1994
4.	National Institute of Technology, Silchar	2002
	BIHAR	
5.	National Institute of Technology, Patna	2002
6.	Indian Institute of Technology, Patna (Mentored by IIT, Guwahati) Temporarity at Navin Govt. Polytechnic, Patna	2008
	CHHATTISGARH	
7.	National Institute of Technology, Raipur	2002
	GUJARAT	
8.	Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Surat	2002
9.	Indian Institute of Technology, Gnadhinagar (Mentored by IIT, Mumbai) Temporarity at Vishwakarma Govt. Engineering College, Ahmedabad	2008
	HARYANA	
10.	National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra	2002
	HIMACHAL PRADESH	
11.	National Institute of Technology, Hamirpur	2002
	JAMMU & KASHMIR	
12.	National Institute of Technology, Srinagar	2002
	JHARKHAND	
13.	National Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur	2002
	KARNATAKA	
14.	National Institute of Technology, Surathkal	2002
	KERALA	
15.	Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute of Medical Sciences and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram	1980
16.	National Institute of Technology, calicut	2002
	MADHYA PRADESH	
17.	Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal	2002
	MAHARASHTRA	
18.	Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai	1958
19.	Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur	2002

S.No.	State/University	Year of Establishment/ Recognition
	ORISSA	
20.	National Institute of Technology, Rourkela	2004
21.	Indian Institute of Technology, Bhubaneswar (Mentored by IIT, Kharagpur) Temporarity at IIT, Kharagpur	2008
	PUNJAB	
22.	Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh	1967
23.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar National Institute of Technology, Jalandhar	2002
24.	Indian Institute of Technology, Ropar (Mentored by IIT, Delhi) Temporarity at IIT, Delhi	2008
	RAJASTHAN	
25.	Malviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur	2002
26.	Indian Institute of Technology, Rajasthan (Mentored by IIT, Kanpur) Temporarity at IIT, Kanpur	2008
	TAMIL NADU	
27.	Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Chennai.	1964
28.	Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai	1959
29.	National Institute of Technology, Tiruchiirapalli	2003
	TRIPURA	
30.	National Institute of Technology, Agartala	2002
	UTTAR PRADESH	
31.	Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur	1957
32.	Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology, Allahabad	2002
	UTTRANCHAL	
33.	Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee	2001
	WEST BENGAL	
34.	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur	1951
35.	Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata	1959
36.	National Institute of Technology, Durgapur	2003
	CHANDIGARH	
37.	Pharmaceutical Education & Research, Mohali	1998
	NCT OF DELHI	
38.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi	1956
39.	Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi	1961

Note: Besides the above, there had been 7 IIMs, 4 IIITs and 5 IISERs during 2008-09.

APPENDIX : II

(A) STATE-WISE LIST OF UNIVERSITIES WHICH ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR CENTRAL ASSISTANCE UNDER SECTION 12(B) OF THE UGC ACT, 1956: AS ON 31.03.2009

S.No.	Name of the University
	ANDHRA PRADESH
1	Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijaywada
2	Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajahmundry
3	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Anantapur
4	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad
5	Mahatma Gandhi University, Nalgonda
6	Sri Venkateshwara Veterinary University, Tirupati
7	Sri Venkateswara Vedic University, Tirupati
8	Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa
	ASSAM
9	Krishna Kanta Handique State Open University, Guwahati
	BIHAR
10	Chankaya National Law University, Patna
11	Maulana Mazharul Haque Arabic & Persian University, Patna
12	Nalanda Open University, Patna
	CHHATTISGARH
13	Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekanand Technical University, Bhilai
14	Kushabhau Thakre Patrakarita Avam Jansanchar Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur
15	Pt. Sundarlal Sharma (Open) University, Bilaspur
	GUJARAT
16	Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology University, Ahmedabad
17	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University, Ahmedabad
18	Gujarat National Law University, Gandhinagar
19	Gujarat Technological University, Ahmedabad
20	Krantiguru Shyamji Krishna Kachchh University, Kachchh
21	Shree Somnath Sanskrit University, Junagarh

S.No.	Name of the University
	JAMMU & KASHMIR
22	Baba Ghulam Shah Badshah University, Jammu
23	Islamic University of Science and Technology University, Pulwama
	KARNATAKA
24	Karnataka State Open University, Mysore
25	Karnataka Veterinary, Animal & Fisheries Science University, Nandinagar, Bidar
26	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore
27	Visveswaraiah Technological University, Belgaum
28	Tumkur University, Tumkur
	MADHYA PRADESH
29	Makhanlal Chaturvedi Rashtriya Patrakariata University, Bhopal
30	Maharishi Mahesh Yogi Vedic Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur
	MAHARASHTRA
31	Kavi Kulguru Kalidas Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Nagpur
32	Maharashtra Animal & Fishery Sciences University, Nagpur
33	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nasik
34	Solapur University, Solapur
	ORISSA
35	Biju Patnaik University of Technology, Rourkela
36	Utkal University of Culture, Bhubaneswar
	PUNJAB
37	Baba Farid University of Health & Medical Sciences, Faridkot
38	Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana
	RAJASTHAN
39	Jagadguru Ramanandaharya Sanskrit University, Jaipur
40	Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture, Udaipur
41	Rajasthan Ayurveda University, Jodhpur
42	Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur
43	Rajasthan Technical University, Kota

S.No.	Name of the University
44	University of Bikaner, Bikaner
45	Vardhman Mahavir Open University, Kota
	SIKKIM
46	Sikkim-Manipal University of Health, Medical & Technological Sciences, Gangtok
	TAMIL NADU
47	Anna University, Chennai
48	Anna University, Coimbatore
49	Anna University, Tiruchirapalli
50	Anna University, Tirunelveli
51	Thiruvalluvar University, Vellore
52	Tamil Nadu Open University, Chennai
	UTTAR PRADESH
53	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Awadh University, Faizabad
54	King George's Medical University, Lucknow
55	Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel University of Agriculture & Technology, Meerut
56	U.P. King George's University of Dental Science, Lucknow
57	U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University, Allahabad
58	Uttar Pradesh Technical University, Lucknow
	UTTARANCHAL
59	Doon University, Dehradun
60	Uttranchal Sanskrit University, Haridwar
61	Uttrakhand Technical University, Dehradun
	WEST BENGAL
62	Aliah University, Kolkata
63	Gaur Banga University, Malda
64	Netaji Subhas Open University, Kolkata
65	West Bengal University of Animal and Fishery Sciences, Kolkata
66	West Bengal State University, Kolkata
67	Uttar Banga Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Cooch Behar
68	The West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata

(B) STATE-WISE LIST OF STATE PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES WHICH ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR CENTRAL ASSISTANCE UNDER SECTION 12(B) OF THE UGC ACT, 1956: AS ON 31.03.2009

S.No.	Name of the University
	GUJARAT
1	Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information and communication Technology, Gandhinagar
2	Ganpat University, Dist. Mehsana
3	Kadi Sarva Vishwavidyalaya, Gandhinagar
4	Nirma University of Science & Technology, Ahmedabad
5	Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University, Gandhinagar
	HIMACHAL PRADESH
6	Jaypee University of Information Technology, Dist. Solan
	PUNJAB
7	Lovely Professional University, Dist. Kapurthala, Punjab
	RAJASTHAN
8	Bhagwant University, Ajmer
9	Jyoti Vidyapeeth Women's University, Jaipur
10	Mewar University, Chittorgarh
11	NIMS University, Shobha Nagar, Jaipur
12	Singhania University, Jhunjhunu
	SIKKIM
13	Eastern Institute for Integrated Learning in Management University, Jorethang, Sikkim
	TRIPURA
14	Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India (ICFAI), Agartala
	UTTAR PRADESH
15	Integral University, Lucknow
16	Teerthanker Mahaveer University, Moradabad
17	Swami Vivekanand Subharti Univesity, Meerut
	UTTARAKHAND
18	Dev Sanskriti Vishwavidyalaya Gayatrikunj, Haridwar
19	Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India (ICFAI), Dehradun
20	University of Petroleum and Energy Studies, Dehradun

APPENDIX : III

ALL INDIA GROWTH OF STUDENTS ENROLMENT: 1984-1985 TO 2008-2009

Year	Total Enrolment	Increase over the preceding year	Percentage
1984-85	34,04,096	96,447	2.9
1985-86	36,05,029	2,00,933	5.9
1986-87	37,57,158	1,52,129	4.2
1987-88	40,20,159	2,63,001	7.0
1988-89	42,85,489	2,65,330	6.6
1989-90	46,02,680	3,17,191	7.4
1990-91	49,24,868	3,22,188	7.0
1991-92	52,65,886	3,41,018	6.9
1992-93	55,34,966	2,69,080	5.1
1993-94	58,17,249	2,82,283	5.1
1994-95	61,13,929	2,96,680	5.1
1995-96	65,74,005	4,60,076	7.5
1996-97	68,42,598	2,68,593	4.1
1997-98	72,60,418	4,17,820	6.1
1998-99	77,05,520	4,45,102	6.1
1999-2000	80,50,607	3,45,087	4.5
2000-2001	83,99,443	3,48,836	4.3
2001-2002	89,64,680	5,65,237	6.7
2002-2003	95,16,773	5,52,093	6.2
2003-2004	1,00,11,645	4,94,872	5.2
2004-2005	1,05,42,262	5,30,617	5.3
2005-2006	1,11,37,627	5,95,365	5.6
2006-2007	1,18,87,095	7,49,468	6.7
2007-2008	1,27,27,082	8,39,987	7.0
2008-2009*	1,36,41,808	9,14,726	7.2

* *Provisional*

APPENDIX : IV

STATE-WISE STUDENTS ENROLMENT*
IN UNIVERSITIES & COLLEGES : 2008-2009

S. No.	State/UT	Total Enrolment	Women Enrolment	% of Women
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11,50,759	4,71,811	41.0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12,670	5,321	42.0
3.	Assam	2,34,124	1,00,673	43.0
4.	Bihar	6,24,010	1,87,203	30.0
5.	Chhattisgarh	2,26,105	79,137	35.0
6.	Delhi	2,50,400	1,20,192	48.0
7.	Goa	24,282	14,326	59.0
8.	Gujarat	7,01,577	3,05,888	43.6
9.	Haryana	3,52,887	1,51,741	43.0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1,18,194	55,551	47.0
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	1,11,550	50,198	45.0
12.	Jharkhand	2,22,608	75,687	34.0
13.	Karnataka	8,37,668	3,68,574	44.0
14.	Kerala	3,73,092	2,08,932	56.0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	7,50,745	2,85,283	38.0
16.	Maharashtra	18,13,942	7,79,995	43.0
17.	Manipur	36,118	16,434	45.5
18.	Meghalaya	37,107	18,182	49.0
19.	Mizoram	12,129	5,640	46.5
20.	Nagaland	22,057	10,367	47.0
21.	Orissa	4,19,939	1,80,574	43.0
22.	Punjab	3,35,407	1,71,058	51.0
23.	Rajasthan	5,72,651	2,09,018	36.5
24.	Sikkim	5,841	2,453	42.0
25.	Tamil Nadu	10,33,755	4,85,865	47.0
26.	Tripura	25,884	11,337	43.8
27.	Uttar Pradesh	21,70,516	8,03,091	37.0

S. No.	State/UT	Total Enrolment	Women Enrolment	% of Women
28.	Uttaranchal	1,77,411	78,238	44.1
29.	West Bengal	9,03,103	3,53,113	39.1
30.	A & N Islands	2,600	1,455	56.0
31.	Chandigarh	50,032	25,516	51.0
32.	Lakshdweep	300	102	34.0
33.	Daman & Diu	750	350	46.7
34.	D&N Haveli	0	0	0.0
35.	Pondicherry	31,595	15,798	50.0
	Total	**1,36,41,808**	**56,49,102**	**41.4**

* Provisional

APPENDIX : V

STAGE - WISE ENROLMENT * OF STUDENTS: UNIVERSITY TEACHING DEPARTMENTS / UNIVERSITY COLLEGES & AFFILIATED COLLEGES : 2008-2009

S. No.	Stage	University Deptts./ University Colleges	Affiliated Colleges	Total (% to Grand Total)	Percentage in Affiliated Colleges
1.	Graduate	10,96,833	1,08,11,318	1,19,08,151 (87.29)	90.79
2.	Post-Graduate	4,06,056	10,83,629	14,89,685 (10.92)	72.74
3.	Research	82,613	13,259	95,872 (0.70)	13.82
4.	Diploma / Certificate	83,447	64,653	1,48,100 (1.09)	43.65
	Grand Total	**16,68,949**	**1,19,72,859**	**1,36,41,808**	**87.76**

* Provisional

APPENDIX : VI

STUDENTS ENROLMENT : FACULTY-WISE*: 2008-2009

S.No.	Faculty	Total Enrolment	Percentage to Total
1.	Arts	58,75,532	43.07
2.	Science	26,12,406	19.15
3.	Commerce/Management	24,86,901	18.23
4.	Education	2,86,478	2.10
5.	Engineering / Technology	13,13,706	9.63
6.	Medicine	4,46,087	3.27
7.	Agriculture	80,482	0.59
8.	Veterinary Science	21,827	0.16
9.	Law	3,81,971	2.80
10.	Others	1,36,418	1.00
	Total	**1,36,41,808**	**100.00**

* Provisional

APPENDIX : VII

STATE-WISE NUMBER OF COLLEGES DURING THE YEAR 2008-2009 AND INCREASE IN NUMBER OF COLLEGES FROM 2004-2005 TO 2008-2009

S. No.	State/ Union Territory	2004-2005 (UC + AC)	2005-2006* (UC + AC)	2006-2007* (UC + AC)	2007-2008* (UC+AC)	2008-2009* (UC+AC)	Increase during 2004-2005 to 2008-09
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,296	2,434	3,026	3,264	3,648	1,352
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	10	12	16	16	6
3.	Assam	401	430	440	455	481	80
4.	Bihar	640	630	638	655	671	31
5.	Chhattisgarh	338	416	474	483	508	170
6.	Goa	46	47	46	46	46	0
7.	Gujarat	815	899	1,059	192	1,420	605
8.	Haryana	301	320	376	634	851	50
9.	Himachal Pradesh	135	169	209	241	270	135
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	168	210	253	253	260	92
11.	Jharkhand	182	172	181	181	188	6
12.	Karnataka	1,865	2,096	2,224	2,436	2,765	900
13.	Kerala	667	808	825	873	947	280
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1,116	1,116	1,322	1,524	1,871	755
15.	Maharashtra	2,598	2,826	3,052	3,363	3,849	1,251
16.	Manipur	72	72	74	74	75	3
17.	Meghalaya	58	59	60	62	64	6
18.	Mizoram	31	31	31	31	28	-3
19.	Nagaland	45	49	49	51	51	6
20.	Orissa	835	835	838	841	840	5
21.	Punjab	428	440	472	502	569	141
22.	Rajasthan	636	703	878	1,177	1,456	820
23.	Sikkim	9	11	11	1	13	4
24.	Tamil Nadu	1,242	1,242	1,254	1,297	1,337	95
25.	Tripura	22	25	25	29	32	10
26	Uttar Pradesh	2,037	2,037	2,047	2,137	2,181	144
27.	Uttaranchal	226	247	248	260	279	53

28.	West Bengal	603	621	774	805	889	286
29.	A & N Islands	4	4	4	4	4	0
30.	Chandigarh	23	23	23	23	21	-2
31.	Lakshdweep	1	1	1	1	1	0
32.	Daman & Diu	3	3	3	3	4	1
33.	Delhi	191	201	202	209	234	43
34.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	36	39	39	73	82	46
	Total	**18,080**	**19,327**	**21,170**	**23,206**	**25,951**	**7,871**

* Provisional;   UC : University Colleges;   AC-Affiliated Colleges

APPENDIX : VIII

NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHING STAFF BY DESIGNATION-IN UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENTS AND UNIVERSITY COLLEGES** 2008-2009

Year	Professors*	Readers	Sr. Lecturers	Lecturers	Tutor/ Demonstrators	Total
2008-2009	19,071 (21.20)	28,514 (31.70)	13,763 (15.30)	26,536 (29.50)	2,068 (2.30)	89,952 (100)

*   Includes Principals and Senior Teachers who are equivalent to Professors.
**   Provisional

Note: (a) Figures in parentheses indicate the percentage of the cadres to the total staff.
*   (b) Part-time teachers/Physical training instructors are included in lecturers.*

APPENDIX : IX

NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHING STAFF - BY DESIGNATION - IN AFFILIATED COLLEGES**: 2008-2009

Year	Professors*	Readers (Lecturer Selection Grade)	Senior Lecturers	Lecturers	Tutor/ Demonstrators	Total
2008-2009	32893 (6.60)	123598 (24.80)	69125 (13.87)	260307 (52.23)	12459 (2.50)	498382 (100)

*   Includes Principals and Senior Teachers who are equivalent to Professors.
**   Provisional

Note: (a) Figures in parentheses indicate the percentage of the cadres to the total staff.
*   (b) Part-time teachers/Physical training instructors are included in lecturers.*

APPENDIX : X

FACULTY-WISE NUMBER OF M.Phil. & DOCTORATE DEGREES (Ph.D.) AWARDED IN 2006-2007 AND 2007-2008

S. No.	Faculty	2006-07		2007-08	
		M.Phil.	**Ph.D.**	**M.Phil.**	**Ph.D.**
1	Arts	4,265	4,752	6,078	4,405
2	Science	1,672	4,098	8,452	4,514
3	Commerce / Management	552	882	2,265	873
4	Education	324	423	1,252	425
5	Engineering / Technology	0	844	4	1,427
6	Medicine	32	319	48	277
7	Agriculture	0	664	270	664
8	Veterinary Science	3	161	5	123
9	Law	24	137	5	127
10	Others*	351	493	794	402
	Total	**7,223**	**12,773**	**19,173**	**13,237**

* Others includes Music/Fine Arts, Library Science, Physical Education, Journalism, Social Work, etc.

APPENDIX : XI

LIST OF DEEMED UNIVERSITIES WHICH ARE RECEIVING PLAN, NON-PLAN AND FIXED MAINTENANCE GRANT: 2008-2009

- **PLAN GRANTS ONLY**

1. Banasthali Vidyapitha, Banasthali (Rajasthan)

2. Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani (Rajasthan)

3. Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Ranchi (Jharkhand)

4. Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath, Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)

5. Chennai Mathematical Institute, Siruseri, (Tamil Nadu) (one time special grant)

6. Deccan College of Post-graduate & Research Institute, Pune (Maharashtra)

7. Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune (Maharashtra)

8. Indian Institute of Law, New Delhi (one time special grant)

9. Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai (Maharashtra) (one time special grant)

10. Janardan Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Udaipur (Rajasthan)

11. Jain Vishwa Bharati Institute, Ladnun, (Rajasthan)

12. Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Educational & Research Institute, West Bengal (one time special grant)

13. Shri Satya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Anantapur (Andhra Pradesh)

14. Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune (Maharashtra)

15. Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology, Patiala (Punjab)

- **PLAN AND NON PLAN (100% MAINTENANCE GRANT)**

1. Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)

2. Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra (Uttar Pradesh)

3. Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram, (Tamil Nadu)

4. Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)

5. Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar (Uttaranchal)

6. Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati (Andhra Pradesh)

7. Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi

8. Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai (Maharashtra).

- **PLAN AND FIXED MAINTENANCE GRANT**

1. Jamia Hamdard, Hamdard Nagar, New Delhi

2. Shri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Vishwa Mahavidyalaya, Kancheepuram (Tamil Nadu)

APPENDIX : XII

LIST OF DELHI COLLEGES & HOSTELS AND BHU COLLEGES GETTING MAINTENANCE GRANTS FROM UGC : 2008-2009

(A)   List of Delhi Colleges being assisted by UGC

I. Delhi University Maintained Colleges (100% Maintenance Grant is given by UGC)

1.   College of Vocational Studies
2.   Ram Lal Anand College (Day)
3.   Dyal Singh College (Day)
4.   Kirori Mal College*
5.   Miranda House*
6.   Deshbandhu College (Day)*

II. Evening Colleges (100% Maintenance Grant is given by UGC)

7.   Dyal Singh College (Eve)
8.   Deshbandhu College (Eve)
9.   Moti Lal Nehru College (Eve)
10.   P.G.D.A.V. College (Eve)
11.   Ram Lal Anand College (Eve)
12.   Shaheed Bhagat Singh College (Eve)
13.   Shyam Lal College (Eve)
14.   Satyawati Co-Educational College (Eve)
15.   Sri Aurobindo College (Eve)
16.   Zakir Hussain College (Eve) - (Trust)

III. Delhi Administration Colleges
**   (95% Maintenance Grant is Given by UGC and 5% by Delhi Administration)**

17.   Bharati College
18.   Delhi College of Arts & Commerce
19.   Vivekanand College
20.   Gargi College*
21.   Kalindi College*
22.   Kamla Nehru College*
23.   Lakshmi Bai College*
24.   Maitreyi College*
25.   Moti Lal Nehru College (Day)*
26.   Rajdhani College*
27.   Satyawati Co-Educational College (Day)*
28.   Shaheed Bhagat Singh College (Day)*
29.   Shivaji College (Day)*
30.   Shyama Prasad Mukherjee College for Women*
31.   Sri Aurobindo College (Day)*
32.   Swami Shraddhanand College*

*   Extended College receiving 100% maintenance grant

IV. Trust Colleges (95% Maintenance Grant is given by UGC and 5% by Trust)

33.   Shri Guru Gobind Singh College of Commerce
34.   Institute of Home Economics
35.   Lady Irwin College

36.   Shri Ram College of Commerce
37.   St. Stephen's College
38.   Zakir Hussain College (Day)
39.   Atma Ram Sanatan Dharm College*
40.   Daulat Ram College*
41.   Hans Raj College*
42.   Hindu College*
43.   Indraprastha College for Women*
44.   Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya*
45.   Jesus & Mary College*
46.   Lady Shri Ram College for Women*
47.   Mata Sundri College for Women*
48.   P.G.D.A.V. College (Day)*
49.   Ramjas College*
50.   Shyam Lal College (Day)*
51.   S.G.T.B. Khalsa College (Day)*
52.   Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa College
53.   Sri Venkateswara College*

*   Extended College receiving 100% maintenance grant

(B)   List of Hostels of Delhi Colleges being assisted by UGC

1.   Daulat Ram College
2.   Hans Raj College
3.   Hindu College
4.   I.P. College for Women
5.   Kirori Mal College
6.   Lady Shri Ram College for Women
7.   Lady Irwin College
8.   Miranda House
9.   Ramjas College
10.   St. Stephen's College
11.   Shri Ram College of Commerce
12.   Zakir Hussain College (Day)

(C)   List of BHU Colleges getting maintenance grant from UGC

1.   Vasanta Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Kamachha, Varanasi (U.P.)
2.   Vasanta College for Women, Rajghat Fort, Varanasi (U.P.)
3.   Arya Mahila Degree College, Varanasi (U.P.).
4.   D.A.V. Degree College, Varanasi (U.P.)

(D)   List of Colleges getting ONLY PLAN GRANTS from UGC

1.	Acharya Narendra Dev College	(Delhi Admn.)
2.	Bhagini Nivedita College	(Delhi Admn.)
3.	Bhaskaracharya College of Applied Science	(Delhi Admn.)
4.	Keshav Mahavidyalaya	(Delhi Admn.)
5.	Shaheed Raj Guru College of Applied Science for Women	(Delhi Admn.)
6.	Maharaja Agrasen College	(Delhi Admn.)

APPENDIX : XIII

LIST OF AUTONOMOUS COLLEGES: STATE CUM UNIVERSITY-WISE AS ON 31.03.2009

STATE	UNIVERSITY	NO. OF COLLEGES
Andhra Pradesh	Andhra University	14
	Acharaya Nagarjuna University	12
	Kakatiya University	02
	Osmania University	13
	Sri Krishnadevaraya	05
	Jawahrlal Nehru Technological University	01
Chhattisgarh	Guru Ghasidas University	04
	Pt. Ravishankar University	06
Gujarat	Bhavnagar University	01
Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh University	05
Jharkhand	Ranchi University	04
Karnataka	Bangalore University	11
	Gulbarga University	03
	Mysore University	06
	Mangalore University	07
	Karnataka University	03
	Kuvempu University	03
	Visvesvarayya Technological University	08
Madhya Pradesh	A.P. Singh University	04
	Barkatullah University	06
	Devi Ahilya University	07
	Dr. Hari Singh Gaur University	03
	Jiwaji University	03
	Rani Durgawati University	06
	Vikram University	02
Maharashtra	S.N.D.T. Women's University	01
	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University	02

STATE	UNIVERSITY	NO. OF COLLEGES
	Shivaji University	02
	Pune University	04
	Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University	01
	University of Mumbai	01
	Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University	03
Orissa	Berhampur University	06
	Sambalpur University	05
	Utkal University	14
	North Orissa University	02
	Fakir Mohan University	02
	Biju Patnaik University of Tech.	02
Pondicherry	Pondicherry University	02
Rajasthan	University of Rajasthan	02
Tamil Nadu	Bharthiar University	19
	Bharathidasan University	19
	Mother Teresa Women's University	02
	Madras University	28
	Madurai Kamraj University	18
	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University	08
	Periyar University	03
	Alagappa University	01
	Anna University	11
	Thiruvalluvar University	06
	Tamilnadu State Physical Education & Sport University	01
Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad University	01
	U.P.Technical University	01
	V.B.S. Purvanchal University	02
	University of Lucknow	01
West Bengal	University of Calcutta	03
Uttranchal	H.N.B. Garhwal University	01
TOTAL		**314**

Notes: ***States/UT*** *:* ***16***
Universities *:* ***58***
Colleges *:* ***314***

APPENDIX : XIV

STATE-WISE LIST OF ACADEMIC STAFF COLLEGES: 2008-2009

	ANDHRA PRADESH
1)	Andhra University,Waltair,Vishakhapatnam
2)	University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad
3)	Osmania University, Hyderabad
4)	Sri Venkateshwara University,Tirupati
5)	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad
6)	Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad
	ASSAM
7)	Gauhati University, Gopinath Bardoloi Nagar, Guwahati
	BIHAR
8)	B.R.A. Bihar University, Muzaffarpur,Bihar
9)	Patna University, Bari Path,Dariyapur,Patna
	CHATTISGARH
10)	Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur
11)	Guru Ghasidas University, GGU Campus,Bilaspur
	DELHI
12)	University of Delhi,Delhi
13)	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi
14)	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
	GOA
15)	Goa University, Teleigao Plateau, Goa
	GUJARAT
16)	Gujarat University,Nairangpura, Ahmedabad
17)	Saurashtra University, Rajkot
18)	Sardal Patel University,Vallabh Vidyanagar
	HARYANA
19)	Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra
20)	BPS Mahila Vishwavidyalaya, Sonipat
21)	Guru Jambheswar University of Science & Technology, Hisar
	HIMACHAL PRADESH
22)	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla

	JHARKHAND
23)	Ranchi University, Morabadi Campus,Ranchi
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR
24)	University of Jammu, Jammu
25)	University of Kashmir, Hazarat Bal, Srinagar
	KARNATAKA
26)	Bangalore University, Bangalore
27)	Karnatak University, Dharwad
28)	University of Mysore, Mysore
	KERALA
29)	University of Calicut, Calicut
30)	University of Kerala, Kariavattom
31)	Kannur University, Kannur
	MADHYA PRADESH
32)	Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore
33)	Dr. H.S. Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar
34)	Rani Durgawati Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur
35)	Laxmibai National Institute of Physical Education, Gwalior
	MAHARASTRA
36)	Dr. B.A. Marathwada University, Aurangabad
37)	University of Mumbai, Vidya Nagari, Mumbai
38)	Nagpur University, Amba Vihar, Nagpur
39)	University of Pune, Ganesh Khind, Pune
40)	Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati
	MANIPUR
41)	Manipur University, Canchipur, Imphal
	MEGHALAYA
42)	North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong
	MIZORAM
43)	Mizom University, Aizawl
	ORISSA
44)	Utkal University, Vani Vihar, Bhubaneshwar
45)	Sambalpur University, Jyoti Vihar, Sambalpur

	PONDICHERRY
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 : XV

LIST OF UGC-NET SUBJECTS : 2008-2009

Subject Code	Name of the Subject
01	Economics
02	Political Science
03	Philosophy
04	Psychology
05	Sociology
06	History
07	Anthropology
08	Commerce
09	Education
10	Social Work
11	Defence and Strategic Studies
12	Home Science
14	Public Administration
15	Population Studies
16	Music
17	Management
18	Maithili
19	Bengali
20	Hindi
21	Kannada
22	Malayalam
23	Oriya
24	Punjabi
25	Sanskrit
26	Tamil
27	Telugu
28	Urdu
29	Arabic
30	English
31	Linguistics

Subject Code	Name of the Subject
32	Chinese
33	Dogri
34	Nepali
35	Manipuri
36	Assamese
37	Gujarati
38	Marathi
39	French
40	Spanish
41	Russian
42	Persian
43	Rajasthani
44	German
45	Japanese
46	Adult Education/Continuing Education/Andragogy/Non-Formal Education
47	Physical Education
49	Arab Culture and Islamic Studies
50	Indian Culture
55	Labour Welfare/Personnel Management/Industrial Relations/Labour and Social Welfare/ Human Resource Management
58	Law
59	Library and Information Science
60	Buddhist, Jaina, Gandhian and Peace Studies
62	Comparative Study of Religious
63	Mass Communication and Journalism
65	Performing Arts - Dance/Drama/Theatre
66	Museology & Conservation
67	Archaeology
68	Criminology
70	Tribal and Regional Language/Literature
71	Folk Literature
72	Comparative Literature
73	Sanskrit Traditional Subjects (including Jyotisha/Sidhanta Jyotisha/Navya Vyakarna/Vyakarna/ Mimamsa/Navya Nyaya/Sankhya Yoga/Tulanatmaka Darsana/Shukla Yajurveda/Madhva Vedanta/Dharma Sastra/Sahitya/Purana-itihasa/Agama/Advaita Vedanta).

Subject Code	Name of the Subject
74	Women Studies
79	Visual Arts (including Drawing & Painting/Sculpture/Graphics/ Applied Art/History of Art)
80	Geography
81	Social Medicine & Community Health
82	Forensic Science
83	Pali
84	Kashmiri
85	Konkani
87	Computer Science and Applications
88	Electronic Science
89	Environmental Science
90	International and Area Studies
91	Prakrit
92	Human Rights and Duties
93	Tourism Administration and Management

APPENDIX : XVI

LIST OF CENTRES FOR UGC-NET EXAMINATION IN INDIA: 2008-2009

Centre Code	Name of the Centres
01	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh - 202 002.
02	University of Allahabad, Allahabad - 211 002.
03	Andhra University, Visakhapatnam - 530 003.
04	Arunachal University, Itanagar - 791 112.
05	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi - 221 005.
06	Bangalore University, Bangalore - 560 056.
07	M.P. Bhoj Open University, Shivaji Nagar, Bhopal - 462 016.
08	Berhampur University, Berhampur - 760 007.
09	Bharathiar University, Coimbatore - 641 046.
10	Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirapalli - 620 024.
11	University of Burdwan, Burdwan - 713 104.
12	University of Calcutta, Kolkata - 700 073.
13	University of Calicut, Kozhikode - 673 635.
14	Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut - 250 005.
15	Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj University, Kanpur - 208 024.
16	Cochin University of Science and Technology, Kochi - 682 022.
17	Jamia Millia Islamia, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi - 110 025.
18	Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore - 452 001.
19	Dr. B. S. A. Marathwada University, Aurangabad - 431004.
20	Gauhati University, Guwahati - 781 014.
21	Goa University, Goa - 403 203.
22	Deendayal Upadhyaya Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur- 273 009.
23	Gujarat University, Ahmedabad - 380 009.
24	Gulbarga University, Gulbarga - 585 106.
25	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar - 143 005.
26	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla - 171 005.
27	University of Jammu, Jammu (Tawi) - 180 006.
28	Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur - 342 001.

Centre Code	Name of the Centres
29	Jiwaji University, Gwalior - 474 011.
30	Karnatak University, Dharwad - 580 003.
31	University of Kashmir, Srinagar - 190 006.
32	University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram - 695 034.
33	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-246174
55	Sambalpur University, Sambalpur - 768 019.
56	Saurashtra University, Rajkot - 360 005.
57	Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati - 517 502.
58	Tilka Manjhi Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur - 812 007.
59	Tripura University, Agartala - 799 004.

Centre Code	Name of the Centres
60	Utkal University, Bhubaneswar - 751 004.
61	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Agra - 282 004.
62	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati University, Ajmer - 305 009.
63	Mizoram University, Mizoram, Post Box No.190, Aizawl -796012
64	Nagaland University, P.B.341, Lumani, Kohima -797001
65	Jawaharlal Nehru Rajkeeya Mahavidyalaya, Andaman & Nicobar Island, Port Blair - 744104.
66	Dr. Awadesh Pratap Singh, Rewa-486003.

APPENDIX : XVII

STATEMENT SHOWING THE GRANTS PAID TO UNIVERSITIES DURING THE YEAR 2008-2009 (MAJOR HEADWISE) UNDER NON PLAN

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to be Universities	Research Scientists 02 (i)	Post Doctoral Fellowship for SC/ST/ PTRAW/JRF 02 (ii) to 02 (iv)	Fellowhip under Engg. & Tech./PG Scholarship for ME/ M.Tech &PG Scholarship for Professional Courses for SC/ST 02 (v) to 02(vii)	PG Scholarship for Rank Holders 02(viii)	Indira Gandhi PG Scholars hip for Single Girls Child 02(ix)	Reimbur- sement of Expenditure incurred by non Univ. Instts. 03	EMMRC & CEC 04	Inter Univ. Centres 05	Block Grants for Specific Purposes 06	Block Grants to Deemed Univ. 07	Block Grants to Central Univ. 09	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES												
1	Aligarh Muslim Univ., Aligarh	47.52	8.64	77.44	1.60	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32746.60	32882.80
2	Allahabad Univ., Allahabad	3.76	427.82	6.96	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12824.91	13263.85
3	Assam Univ., Silchar	0.00	0.00	1.84	2.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2214.82	2219.06
4	Banaras Hindu Univ., Varanasi	170.03	12.98	360.67	2.40	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35843.73	36391.81
5	Delhi Univ., Delhi	3.74	602.81	5.33	8.00	14.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21651.42	22285.30
6	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Univ., Lucknow	0.00	3.22	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	583.33	586.95
7	Hyderabad Univ., Hyderabad	1.02	179.96	17.19	3.20	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8015.89	8220.86
8	Indira Gandhi National Open Univ., New Delhi	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	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	0.00	95.72	13.58	1.80	2.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9587.49	9701.19
10	Jawahar Lal Nehru Univ., New Delhi	5.00	600.98	20.04	7.20	8.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11736.31	12378.33
11	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Wardha, Maharashtra	0.00	5.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	503.75	508.82
12	Manipur Univ., Manipur	0.00	9.65	2.76	4.40	2.00	0.00	53.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	2993.17	3065.33
13	Maulana Azad National Urdu Univ., Hyderabad	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1090.08	1090.08
14	Mizoram Univ., Mizoram	0.00	4.08	0.92	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3239.72	3245.12
15	North Eastern Hill Univ., Shillong	0.00	78.34	1.84	4.00	2.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7445.38	7531.96
16	Nagaland Univ., Kohima	0.00	9.49	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2784.79	2794.68
17	Pondicherry Univ., Pondicherry	0.00	12.76	0.00	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3690.90	3704.86
18	Rajiv Gandhi Univ., Itanagar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1259.48	1260.28
19	Sikkim Univ., Sikkim	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	Tezpur Univ., Tezpur	0.00	2.47	8.49	2.00	6.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1426.66	1446.02
21	Tripura Univ., Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	21.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1138.72	1163.92

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
22	The English & Foreign Language Univ., Hyderabad	0.00	5.26	0.00	0.00	2.80	0.00	183.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	2709.66	2901.61
23	Visva Bharati Shantiniketan, W.B.	0.00	33.16	0.92	8.80	30.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8759.82	8833.10
24	HNB Garhwal University, Srinagar, Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1116.00	1116.00
25	Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	427.67	427.67
26	Dr. Hari Singh Gour University, Sagar	0.00	2.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1007.40	1010.22
27	Central University of Haryana, Gurgaon	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	Central University of Orissa, Koraput	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	Central University of Tamil Nadu, T.N.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub Total	231.07	2095.23	517.98	51.00	99.60	0.00	237.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	174797.70	178029.82
30	Central University of Jharkhand, Ranchi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Central University of Bihar, Patna	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	Central University of Kerala, Trivandrum	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	Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Central University of Punjab, Bathinda	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Central University of Jammu & Kashmir, Srinagar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	Central University of Rajasthan, Jaipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37	Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar	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	Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
39	UCMS, Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	231.07	2095.23	517.98	51.00	99.60	0.00	237.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	174797.70	178029.82
	Grand Total	231.07	2095.23	517.98	51.00	99.60	0.00	237.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	174797.70	178029.82
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY												
1	Avinashlingam Institute of Home Sc. & Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.40	6.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2025.10	0.00	2032.31
2	Amrita Vishvidyalaya, Coimbatore	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	5.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.00
3	Banasthali Vidypith, Banasthali	0.00	4.57	1.84	0.80	6.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.01
4	Birla.Instt. Tech. & Sci., Pilani	0.00	0.00	80.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.20
5	Birla.Instt. Tech. & Sci., Mesra, Ranchi	0.00	0.00	5.42	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	320.40	0.00	0.00	326.62
6	Bharti Vidyapith, Pune.	0.00	0.00	1.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.84
7	National Univ. of Adv. Pb	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	Instt. of Advance Study in Edu. Gvm Sharanpur, Raj.	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	Chennai Mathematical Instt., Chennai	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	National Instt. of Teacher Training Chennai	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	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11	Central Instt. of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Dayal Bagh Educational Instt. Agra	0.00	12.05	3.79	0.80	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1134.54	0.00	1151.58
13	Deccan College PG & Research Instt. Pune	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	Gandhigram Rural Instt., Gandhigram	0.00	23.22	0.00	0.40	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1957.83	0.00	1984.25
15	Gandhi Instt. of Technology & Management, Vishakhapatnam	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	Gokhale Instt. of Politics. & Economics, Pune	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80
17	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	0.00	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1693.90	0.00	1695.49
18	Gurukul Kangri V.V., Haridwar	0.00	5.77	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1596.72	0.00	1602.89
19	Indian Instt. Of Sci., Bangalore	9.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.94
20	Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad	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	Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Indian Institute of Information Tech. & Management, Gwalior	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi	0.22	0.65	47.68	0.00	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	0.00	450.15
24	Jain V. Bharti Instt., Ladnun (Raj.)	0.00	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.59
25	Lakshmibai National Instt. of Physical Edu. Gwalior	0.00	7.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.75
26	Manipal Academey of Higher Edu., Manipal	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.40
27	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati	0.00	1.71	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	963.15	0.00	965.26
28	National Instt. of Tech., Hamirpur	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	National Instt. of Tech., Rourkela	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub Total	9.36	61.11	140.77	3.60	26.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	320.40	9771.24	0.00	10333.08
30	National Instt. of Tech. Calicut	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	National Instt. of Tech., Pilani	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	National Instt. of Social work, Bhubaneswar	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	National Law School of Indian Univ. Bangalore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	National Instt. of Tech., Allahabad	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Indian Instt. of Management, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	AIIMS, New Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37	Indian Instt. of Advance Studies, Shimla	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	Sh. Chandrasekharandra Saraswati Vish. Vidya, Kancheepuram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.00	0.00	7.00
39	Sh. Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapith, New Delhi	0.00	13.27	0.92	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1258.02	0.00	1273.41

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
40	Shanmugha Arts Science Technology and Research, Thanjavur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80
41	Vinayaka Mission Research Foundation, Salem, T.N.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40
42	Krishan Insititute of Medical Sciences, Satara	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40
43	Geetam University, Vishakhapatnam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40
44	Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advance Sc., Bangalore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1265.02	0.00	1265.02
45	School of Advance Study, New Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80
46	Maharishi Markendswar Education Trust, Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2254.39	0.00	2254.79
	Sub Total	0.00	16.93	0.92	1.20	3.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.25
47	Sri Satya Sai Instt. of higher Learning, Prasanthinilayam	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80
48	Tata Instt. of Social Science, Deonar Mumbai	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.40
49	Sri G.S.I. of Tech. & Sci. Indore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	145.78	0.00	0.00	145.78
50	SSSI of MLPM., Anantapur, A.P.	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	Tilak Maharashtra V.P. Pune	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
52	Thapar Instt. of Engg. & Tech. Patiala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40
53	Ramakrishana Mission Vivekanand Educational Research Instt. Hawrah	0.00	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.16
54	Vellore Institute of Tech., Vellore (T.N.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80
55	Visvesrarya National Instt. of Tech. Nagpur	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	Indian Law Institute, New Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
57	Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai	0.00	0.00	118.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	118.29
58	J.R.N. Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Udaipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
59	Symboisis Internation University, Pune	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	Shri Ram Chandra Medical College, Chennai	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
61	Balwant Vidyapeeth Rural Institute, Agra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
62	Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology, Bhubaneshwar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40
63	International Institute of Information Technology, Hyd	10.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.89
64	Nava Nalanda Mahavidyalaya, Bihar	0.00	2.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.23
65	Allahabad Agriculture Institute, Allahabad	0.00	2.11	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.91
66	Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi	0.00	5.31	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.11
67	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi	0.00	32.22	1.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.05

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
68	Forest Research Institute, Dehradun	0.00	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.56
69	TERI School of Advance Study, New Delhi	0.00	11.87	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.27
70	National Meseum Institute, New Delhi	0.00	34.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.10
71	Malviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00
72	National Institute of Technology, Srivinasnagar	0.00	0.00	3.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.92
73	MGM Institute of Health Sciences, Navi Mumbai	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40
74	SRM Institute of Science and Technoloyg, Chennai	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40
	Sub Total	10.89	90.56	130.04	3.00	5.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	145.78	2254.39	0.00	2640.26
	Total	20.25	168.60	271.73	7.80	35.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	466.18	13290.65	0.00	14260.61
	Grand Total	20.25	168.60	271.73	7.80	35.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	466.18	13290.65	0.00	14260.61
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	INTER UNIVERSITY CENTRES	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	Consortium for Education Communication, New Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	417.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	417.48
2	Inter Univ. Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics, Pune	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	925.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	925.00
3	Inter University Accelerator Centre, New Delhi	0.00	5.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1435.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1440.29
4	N.A.A.C. Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	365.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	365.00
5	INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	305.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	305.00
6	UGC DAE Consortium for Scientific Research, Indore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	970.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	970.00
7	Devi Ahilya Viswavidyalaya, Indore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	0.00	5.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	417.48	4000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4422.77
	Grand Total	0.00	5.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	417.48	4000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4422.77
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	STATE UNIVERSITY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ANDHRA PRADESH	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	Dravidian Univ., Kuppam	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	Andhra Univ., Waltair	46.14	16.02	122.57	31.83	12.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	229.36
3	ANG Ranga Agricultural, Univ., Hyderabad	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	Jawaharlal Nehru Tech. Hyderabad	0.00	1.93	40.80	0.00	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	44.33
5	Kakatiya Univ., Warangal	0.00	3.07	22.36	0.00	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.03
6	Acharya Nagarjuna Univ., Guntur	0.00	1.57	5.42	0.00	11.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.59
7	National Academy of Legal Studies & Res.Univ. of Law, Hyderabad	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	Osmania Univ., Hyderabad	0.00	72.19	62.81	1.20	8.80	0.00	147.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	292.39

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
9	Shri Krishna Devaraya Univ., Anantapur	0.00	18.81	1.84	0.00	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.45
10	Sri Padmavati Mahila Vish., Tirupati	0.00	3.67	1.84	0.00	4.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.31
11	Sri Venkateshwara Univ., Tirupati	8.77	32.00	28.55	0.00	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	72.92
12	Potti Sreeramulu Telugu Univ., Hyderabad	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	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	54.91	149.26	286.19	33.03	49.60	0.00	147.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	720.38
	Grand Total	54.91	149.26	286.19	33.03	49.60	0.00	147.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	720.38
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ASSAM		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	Assam Agricultural Univ. Jorhat	0.00	0.00	1.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.84
2	Dibrugarh Univ., Dibrugarh	0.00	5.35	0.00	4.00	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.95
3	Guwahati Univ., Guwahati	0.00	47.04	4.26	2.40	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.70
	Total	0.00	52.39	6.10	6.40	5.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.49
	Grand Total	0.00	52.39	6.10	6.40	5.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.49
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BIHAR		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	Baba Saheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar, Bihar Univ., Muzaffurpur	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.40
2	B.N.Mandal Univ., Madhepura	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	Jai Prakash Vishwavidhyala, Chapra	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	K.S.Darbhanga Sanskrit Univ., Darbhanga	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	L.N.Mithila Univ., Darbhanga	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Patna Univ., Patna	0.00	47.88	0.00	1.60	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.28
7	Magadh Univ., Bodh Gaya	0.00	2.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.22
8	T.M.Bhagalpur Univ., Bhagalpur	0.00	2.76	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.56
9	Veer Kunwar Singh Univ., Arrah	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40
	Total	0.00	57.86	0.00	2.80	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	61.86
	Grand Total	0.00	57.86	0.00	2.80	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	61.86
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CHHATTISGARH		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	Guru Ghasihas Univ., Bilaspur	0.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	2.40	0.u0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.u0	3.73
2	Hidyatullah National Law Univ., Raipur	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	Indira Gandhi Kirshi Vish., Raipur	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	Indira Kala Sangeet Vish., Raipur	0.00	3.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.96
5	Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla Univ., Raipur	0.00	17.01	0.00	0.00	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.61
	Total	0.00	22.30	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.30
	Grand Total	0.00	22.30	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.30
		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	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DELHI		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	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha Univ, N. Delhi	0.00	8.39	25.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.43
	Total	0.00	8.39	25.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.43
	Grand Total	0.00	8.39	25.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.43
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GUJARAT		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	Bhavnagar Univ. Bhavnagar	0.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.33
2	Gujarat Univ. Ahmedabad	0.00	10.39	0.00	0.80	2.00	0.00	135.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	148.30
3	M.S. Univ. of Baroda, Vadodara (Kutch)	0.00	27.59	40.67	1.60	5.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.81
4	North Gujarat Univ. Patan	0.00	3.07	0.92	0.80	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.79
5	Sardar Patel Univ. Vallabh	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.40	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.40
6	Saurashtra Univ. Rajkot	0.00	4.82	0.92	0.00	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.34
7	South Gujarat Univ. Surat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.80
	Total	0.00	47.20	42.51	5.60	16.35	0.00	135.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	246.77
	Grand Total	0.00	47.20	42.51	5.60	16.35	0.00	135.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	246.77
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GOA		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	Goa Univ. Goa	0.00	1.66	0.00	0.00	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.26
	Total	0.00	1.66	0.00	0.00	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.26
	Grand Total	0.00	1.66	0.00	0.00	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.26
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HARYANA		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	Ch. Charan Singh Haryana Agril. Univ., Hissar	0.00	4.02	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.94
2	Kurukshetra Univ., Kurukshetra	6.99	126.07	9.10	0.00	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	144.96
3	Maharishi Dayanand Univ., Rohtak	0.00	16.70	21.16	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.86
4	Guru Jambheswar Univ., Hissar	0.00	11.80	14.67	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.87
5	Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalay, Sonepat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram Univ. of Sc. And Tech., Murthal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Ch. Devi Lal University, Sirsa	0.00	0.00	1.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.84
	Total	6.99	158.59	47.69	2.00	5.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	220.47
	Grand Total	6.99	158.59	47.69	2.00	5.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	220.47
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HIMACHAL PRADESH		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	Himachal Pradesh Univ., Shimla	0.00	0.00	11.18	0.40	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.38
2	IIT Advance Studies, Shimla	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	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3	Dr. Y.S. Parmar University, Solan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	0.00	0.00	11.18	0.40	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.38
	Grand Total	0.00	0.00	11.18	0.40	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.38
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	JAMMU & KASHMIR	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	Jammu Univ. Jammu	0.00	65.33	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	89.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	156.07
2	Kashmir Univ. Srinagar	0.00	8.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.47
3	Sher-e-Kashmir Univ. of Agri. Sci. & Tech. Srinagar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	0.00	73.80	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	89.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	164.54
	Grand Total	0.00	73.80	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	89.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	164.54
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	JHARKHAND	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	Ranchi Univ. Ranchi	0.00	0.28	0.92	6.80	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.60
2	Vinobha Bhave Univ., Hazaribagh	0.00	5.81	0.00	0.80	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.21
3	Sidhu Kanhu Murmu University, Dumka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.20
4	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi	0.00	0.00	1.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.84
	Total	0.00	6.09	2.76	8.40	5.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.85
	Grand Total	0.00	6.09	2.76	8.40	5.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.85
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	KARNATAKA	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	Bangalore Univ. Bangalore	0.00	4.82	15.39	0.40	9.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.21
2	Gulbarga Univ. Gulbarga	0.00	12.82	2.76	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.78
	Kannada Univ., Hampi	0.00	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.70
3	Karnatak Univ. Dharwad	2.90	14.75	0.00	0.40	5.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.25
4	Karnataka state women's Univ., Bijapur	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09
5	Kuvempu Univ. Shimoga	0.00	3.01	21.74	0.80	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.55
6	Mangalore Univ., Mangalore	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.40	4.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.69
7	Mysore Univ., Mysore	0.00	94.35	1.50	0.40	3.20	0.00	71.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	170.69
8	National Law School of India Univ., Bangalore	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	Univ. of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore	0.00	6.55	1.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.39
10	Karnataka State Open University, Mysore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	2.90	138.98	43.23	2.40	53.60	0.00	71.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	312.35
	Grand Total	2.90	138.98	43.23	2.40	53.60	0.00	71.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	312.35
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
KERALA		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	Calicut Univ. Kozhikode	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	62.00	0.00	61.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	134.37
2	Cochin Univ. of Sci. & Tech. Kochi	0.00	65.39	75.90	5.60	3.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.09
3	Kannur Univ., Kannur	0.00	8.07	0.00	6.80	33.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.47
4	Kerala Univ. Thiruvanathapuram	12.47	70.28	0.40	10.80	148.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	242.75
5	Kerala Agricultural Univ., Thrissur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.20
6	Mahatma Gandhi Univ. Thrissur	0.00	26.89	0.00	12.00	163.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	202.69
7	Sh. Sankaracharya Univ. of Sanskrit, Kalady	0.00	7.55	0.00	0.80	17.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.95
	Total	12.47	178.18	76.30	46.80	430.20	0.00	61.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	805.52
	Grand Total	12.47	178.18	76.30	46.80	430.20	0.00	61.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	805.52
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MADHYA PRADESH		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	Awadesh Pratap Singh Rewa	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	Barkatullah Vishwa-Vidyalaya Bhopal	0.00	0.00	6.44	0.40	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.64
3	National Law Instt., Bhopal	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	M.P.Bhoj Open Univ., Bhopal	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	MG Chitrakoot Gramodya Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Devi Ahilya Univ.Sagar	0.00	15.00	8.06	0.00	1.60	0.00	50.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	74.75
7	Dr. Hari Singh Gaur Vish. Sagar	0.00	7.19	5.85	0.00	6.10	0.00	22.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.38
8	Jiwaji Univ.Gwalior	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80
9	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vish. Bhopal	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	Rani Durgavati Vish. Jabalpur	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.29
11	Vikram Univ., Ujjain	0.00	3.35	1.84	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.99
12	Rajiv Gandhi Prodyogiki Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
	Total	0.00	26.43	122.19	0.80	10.10	0.00	72.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	231.85
	Grand Total	0.00	26.43	122.19	0.80	10.10	0.00	72.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	231.85
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MAHARASHTRA		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	SGB Amravati Univ.Amravati	0.00	1.73	0.00	0.00	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.53
2	Mumbai Univ. Mumbai	8.61	20.03	212.94	1.20	18.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	260.78
3	Dr. BR Ambedkar Marat. Univ. Aurangabad	0.00	5.10	3.92	1.60	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.42
4	Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Tech. Univ., Lonere	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	RTM Nagpur University, Nagpur	0.00	0.00	22.85	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.85
6	North Maharashtra Univ. Jalgaon	0.00	0.00	6.96	0.80	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.36
7	Pune University, Pune	14.83	66.25	0.92	4.00	15.40	0.00	127.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	228.95

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8	S.N.D.T Women's Univ. Mumbai	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.89
9	Shivaji Univ., Kolhapur	6.17	26.27	0.00	4.00	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.04
10	Swami R.T.M Univ., Nanded	0.00	6.74	0.00	0.80	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.34
11	Yashwant Rao Chavan Maharashtra Open Univ, Nasik	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri	0.00	0.00	2.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.42
	Total	29.61	127.01	250.01	12.40	49.00	0.00	127.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	595.58
	Grand Total	29.61	127.01	250.01	12.40	49.00	0.00	127.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	595.58
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ORISSA		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	Berhampur Univ., Berhampur	0.00	0.00	4.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.83
2	Fakir Mohan Univ., Balasore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80
3	Ravanshaw Univ., Cuttack	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.59	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.39
4	Sambalpur Univ., Sambalpur	0.00	0.00	0.92	0.80	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.52
5	Sri Jagannath Sanskrit Vish., Puri	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40
4	North Orissa University Baripada	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80
5	Utkal Univ., Bhubanswar	0.00	78.42	0.00	11.60	3.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	93.22
6	National Instt. of Social Work & Social Sciences, Bhubaneshwar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	0.00	78.42	5.75	19.19	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	109.96
	Grand Total	0.00	78.42	5.75	19.19	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	109.96
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PUNJAB		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	Guru Nanakdev Univ.Amritsar	0.00	169.09	3.34	2.00	7.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	181.63
2	Punjab Univ. Chandigah	6.25	168.93	41.51	4.00	5.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	225.89
3	Punjab Agricultural Univ., Ludhiana	0.00	1.57	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.49
4	Punjabi Univ. Patiala	7.48	56.67	0.92	0.40	16.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	81.87
	Total	13.73	396.26	46.69	6.40	28.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	491.88
	Grand Total	13.73	396.26	46.69	6.40	28.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	491.88
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RAJASTHAN		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	Jai Narain Vyas Univ. Jodhpur	0.00	32.81	0.00	0.40	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.01
2	JRN Rajasthan V.P., Udaipur	0.00	4.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	68.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	72.68
3	Mohan Lal Sukhadia Univ. Udaipur	0.00	62.25	1.50	0.80	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	65.35
4	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati Uni. Ajmer	0.00	9.77	2.76	0.40	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.53
5	Rajasthan Univ. Jaipur	0.00	38.83	6.10	2.00	7.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.13
6	Rajasthan Agricultural Univ., Bikaner	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	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
7	Kota Open University, Kota	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	National Law University, Jodhpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	0.00	147.93	10.36	3.60	10.40	0.00	68.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	240.70
	Grand Total	0.00	147.93	10.36	3.60	10.40	0.00	68.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	240.70
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TAMIL NADU		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	Alagappa Univ., Karaikudi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	3.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00
2	Anna University, Chennai	0.00	0.00	67.60	0.40	6.00	0.00	65.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.55
3	Annamalai Univ., Annamalainagar	0.00	0.56	30.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.48
4	Bharthiar Univ. Coimbatore	0.00	6.30	0.92	2.80	43.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.62
5	Bharthidesan Univ. Tiruchirapalli	0.00	0.00	16.84	4.80	33.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.44
6	Madras Univ. Chennai	28.68	59.65	1.84	4.00	27.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	121.97
7	Madurai Kamraj Univ. Madurai	4.59	1.12	43.00	4.00	36.40	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	114.11
8	Manonmaniam Sundaranar Univ., Tirunelveli	0.00	8.88	5.77	3.20	28.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	46.65
9	Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
10	Tamil Univ., Thanjavur	0.00	5.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.10
11	Tamilnadu Agricultural Univ., Coimbatore	0.00	0.00	10.36	1.20	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.16
12	Periyar Univ. Salem	0.00	2.71	0.00	0.00	12.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.11
13	Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Viswa Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	33.27	84.32	177.25	21.20	195.60	0.00	90.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	602.19
	Grand Total	33.27	84.32	177.25	21.20	195.60	0.00	90.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	602.19
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TRIPURA		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	Tripura Univ., Agartala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UTTAR PRADESH		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	Bundelkhand Univ. Jhansi	0.00	0.00	2.42	0.00	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.02
2	Ch. Charan Singh, Meerut	12.85	24.94	11.96	0.00	2.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.15
3	Dr. RML Avadh Univ., Faizabad	0.00	4.14	0.00	0.80	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.14
4	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Univ., Agra	4.00	24.82	0.00	0.40	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.02
5	D.D.U Gorakhpur Univ., Gorakhpur	5.85	12.25	0.92	0.40	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.62
6	Ch. Shahuji Maharaj Univ. Kanpur	0.00	0.00	0.92	0.00	16.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.32
7	Jagadguru Rambhadracharya Handicapped Univ., Chitrakut	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	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8	MG Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi	0.00	33.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.37
9	Lucknow Univ. Lucknow	6.02	316.84	14.72	0.80	3.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	341.58
10	V.B.S. Purvanchal Univ., Jaunpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.60
11	MJP Rohilkhand Univ., Bareilly	0.00	1.57	1.84	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.61
12	S Sanskrit Vishvvidyalaya, Varanasi	0.00	2.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.02
	Total	28.72	419.95	32.78	2.40	29.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	513.45
	Grand Total	28.72	419.95	32.78	2.40	29.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	513.45
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	UTTARANCHAL (UTTRAKHAND)	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	H.N.B. Garhwal Univ., Srinagar	0.00	7.03	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.03
2	Kumaun Univ., Nainital	7.83	3.72	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.95
3	GB Pant Agricultural Univ., Pantnagar	0.00	25.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.19
	Total	7.83	35.94	0.00	0.40	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	46.17
	Grand Total	7.83	35.94	0.00	0.40	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	46.17
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	WEST BENGAL	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	The W.B. National Univ. of Kolkatta	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	The Bengal Engg. & Sci. Univ., Howrah	0.00	0.00	1.84	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.04
3	Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vish., Mohanpur	0.00	0.00	3.68	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.88
4	Burdwan Univ., Burdwan	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.80	25.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.40
5	Calcutta Univ., Kolkata	0.25	157.34	6.33	2.40	52.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	219.12
6	Jadavpur Univ., Kolkata	12.18	86.00	141.28	5.60	26.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	271.46
7	Kalyani Univ., Kalyani	0.00	31.21	6.80	2.34	54.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	95.15
8	North Bengal Univ., Darjeeling	0.00	24.33	0.00	7.20	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	39.53
9	Rabindra Bharti Univ., Kolkata	0.00	1.75	0.00	1.20	104.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	107.35
10	W.B. Univ. of Animal & Fishry Sci., Kolkatta	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	Vidya Sagar Univ., Midnapore	0.00	3.19	0.00	2.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.19
12	West Bengal University of Technology, Kolkatta	0.00	0.00	2.42	0.00	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.02
	Total	12.43	303.82	162.35	23.54	284.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	786.14
	Grand Total	12.43	303.82	162.35	23.54	284.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	786.14
		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	454.18	4783.90	2139.01	256.56	1324.85	0.00	1518.69	4000.00	466.18	13290.65	174797.70	203031.72
	Total	454.18	4783.90	2139.01	256.56	1324.85	0.00	1518.69	4000.00	466.18	13290.65	174797.70	203031.72
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total of State Universities	**202.86**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**197.76**	**1189.85**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**1590.47**

APPENDIX : XVII (Contd.)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE GRANTS PAID TO COLLEGES DURING THE YEAR 2008-2009 (MAJOR HEADWISE) UNDER NON-PLAN

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No	State/Univ./Institution/ Deemed to be Univ.	Research Scientists 02 (i)	Research Fellowship/ Asociateships 02 (ii) to 02 (iv)	Fellowship/ Scholarship under Engg. & Tech. 02 (v) to 02 (vii)	PG Scholarship for rank holder 02(viii)	Indira Gandhi PG Scholarship for Single Girl Child 02 (ix)	EMMRC & CEC 4	Block Grants to Delhi Colleges 08 (i)	Block Grants to BHU Colleges 08 (ii)	Block Grants to Central Univ. 09 (ii)	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES										
1	B. H. U. Varanasi	0							800.00		800.00
2	Delhi Univ. Delhi	12.49	23.99	0.92	0.40	0.20		60594.55		4783.30	65415.85
3	NEHU, Shilong			13.80							13.80
	Total: -	**12.49**	**23.99**	**14.72**	**0.40**	**0.20**	**0**	**60594.55**	**800.00**	**4783.30**	**66229.65**
	STATE UNIVERSITIES										
	ANDHRA PRADESH										
1	Andhra Univ., Visakhapatnam					0.40					0.40
2	Osmania Univ., Hyderabad		1.59								1.59
	Total	**0**	**1.59**	**0**	**0**	**0.40**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1.99**
	BIHAR										
1	Magadh Univ., Bodh Gaya			0.92							0.92
2	Babasaheb BRA, Univ. Muzaffarpur		1.17								1.17
	Total	**0**	**1.17**	**0.92**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2.09**
	CHHATISGARH										0.00
1	Guru Ghasidas Univ., Bilaspur		6.23								6.23
2	Pt.Ravishankar Shukla Univ Raipur		2.04								2.04
	Total	**0**	**8.27**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8.27**
	GUJARAT										
1	Bhavnagar Univ., Bhavnagar		1.42								1.42
2	Gujarat Univ., Ahmedabad			0.92							0.92
3	Saurastra Univ., Rajkot		9.65								9.65
	Total	**0**	**11.07**	**0.92**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**11.99**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	JHARKHAND										
1	Ranchi Univ., Ranchi					0.40					0.40
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.40**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.40**
	KARNATAKA										
1	Mangalore Univ., Mangalore			0.92							0.92
2	Visveswaraih Tech. Univ., Belgaum			1.50							1.50
3	Bangalore Univ., Bangalore					0.20					0.20
4	Karnataka Univ., Dharwad			0.92							0.92
	Total	**0**	**0**	**3.34**	**0**	**0.20**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3.54**
	KERALA										
1	Mahatma Gandhi Univ., Kottayam		4.55								4.55
	Total	**0**	**4.55**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4.55**
	MADHAYA PRADESH										
1	Awadhesh Pratap Singh Univ., Rewa		5.09								5.09
2	Rani Durgawati V.V., Jabalpur	4.33	0								4.33
3	Jiwaji Univ., Gwalior	0	3.33	3.00							6.33
	Total	**4.33**	**8.42**	**3.00**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**15.75**
	MAHARASHTRA										
1	Mumbai Univ., Mumbai		7.81	3.75							11.56
2	North Maharashtra Univ., Jalgaon		5.1								5.10
3	Puna Univ., Pune		13.86	0.92							14.78
4	RTM Nagpur Univ, Nagpur		3.51								3.51
5	Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati		2.17								2.17
	Total	**0**	**32.45**	**4.67**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**37.12**
	ORRISA										
1	Berhampur Univ., Berhampur				0.40						0.40
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.40**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.40**
	PUNJAB										
1	Guru Nanakdev Univ., Amritsar		1.57								1.57
	Total	**0**	**1.57**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1.57**
	RAJASTHAN										
1	Rajasthan Univ., Jaipur		21.67								21.67

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	MD Saraswati Univ, Ajmer		10.24	2.76							13.00
3	Kota University, Kota		3.60								3.60
4	Maharaja Ganga Singh Univ., Bikaner		13.47								13.47
	Total	**0**	**48.98**	**2.76**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**51.74**
	TAMILNADU										
1	Bharatidasan Univ., Tiruchirappali		6.25	3.68	0.20	0.40					10.53
2	Madras Univ., Chennai		26.35	6.44							32.79
3	Manonmaniam Sundaranar Univ., Tirunelveli		1.76			0.40					2.16
4	Dr. MGR Medical Educational & Research Instt. Univ., Chennai		1.73								1.73
5	Madurai Kamraj Univ., Madurai		1.83	0.92	0.40						3.15
	Total	**0**	**37.92**	**11.04**	**0.60**	**0.80**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**50.36**
	UTTAR PRADESH										
1	Bundelkhan Univ, Jhansi	0	10.23								10.23
2	Ch. Charan Singh Univ., Meerut	3.75	46.36	2.13							52.24
3	Dr. RML Avadh Univ., Faizabad	0	3.19								3.19
4	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Agra	6.67	7.71								14.38
5	Ch. Shahu Ji Maharaj, Kanpur Univ., Kanpur	0	13.70								13.70
6	VBS Purvanchal Univ., Jaunpur	0	14.03								14.03
7	DDU Gorakhpur Univ., Gorakhpur			1.38							1.38
8	MJP Rohilkhand Univ., Barailley	0	9.90	2.24							12.14
	Total	**10.42**	**105.12**	**5.75**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**121.29**
	UTTARANCHAL										
1	Kumau Univ., Nainital		2.89								2.89
2	HNB Garwal Univ., Srinagar		5.50								5.50
	Total	**0**	**8.39**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8.39**
	WEST BENGAL										
1	Calcutta Univ., Calcutta		6.79	1.09			107.03				114.91
	Total	**0**	**6.79**	**1.09**	**0**	**0**	**107.03**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**114.91**
	Grand Total	**27.24**	**300.28**	**48.21**	**1.40**	**2.00**	**107.03**	**60594.55**	**800.00**	**4783.3**	**66664.01**

APPENDIX : XVII (Contd.)

SUMMARY (NON-PLAN) 2008-2009

(Rs. In lakhs)

Particulars	Research Scientist 02 (i)	Post Doctoral Fellowship for SC/ST/PT RAW/JRF 02 (ii) to 02 (iv)	Fellowship under Engg. & Tech./ PG PG Scholarship 02(v) to 02 (vii)	PG Scholarship for Rank Holders 02 (viii)	Indira Gandhi PG Scholarship for Single Girl Child 02 (ix)	Reimbursement of Expenditure Incurred by Non-Univ. Instts. 3	EMMRC & CEC 4	Inter Univ. Centres 5	Block Grants for specific purposes 6	Block Grants to Deemed Univ. 7	Block Grants to Delhi Colleges 8 (i)	Block Grants to BHU Colleges 8 (ii)	Tsunami Affected Colleges in Tamil Nadu 8 (iii)	Block Grants to Central Univ. 9	Total
UNIV.															
Central Univ.	231.07	2095.23	517.98	51.00	99.60	0.00	237.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		174797.70	178029.82
Deemed Univ.	20.25	168.60	271.73	7.80	35.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	466.18	13290.65	0.00	0.00		0.00	14260.61
Inter Univ.Centers	0.00	5.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	417.48	4000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	4422.77
State Univs.	202.86	2514.78	1349.30	197.76	1189.85	0.00	863.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	6318.52
National Imp. Inst.	0.00	0.00	3.92	1.60	0.00	2286.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	2292.47
Total Univ.	454.18	4783.90	2142.93	258.16	1324.85	2286.95	1518.69	4000.00	466.18	13290.65	0.00	0.00		174797.70	205324.19
COLLEGES															
Delhi Colleges	12.49	23.99	0.92	0.40	0.20	0	0	0	0	0	60594.55	0		4783.30	65415.85
BHU Colleges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	800.00		0	800.00
Central Univ.	0	0	13.80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	13.80
State Colleges	14.75	276.29	33.49	1.00	1.80	0	107.03	0	0	0	0	0	299.72	0	734.08
Total Colleges	27.24	300.28	48.21	1.4	2	0	107.03	0	0	0	60594.55	800	299.72	4783.3	66963.73
Grand Total (Univ. & Colleges)	481.42	5084.18	2191.14	259.56	1326.85	2286.95	1625.72	4000.00	466.18	13290.65	60594.55	800.00	299.72	179581.00	272287.92
Non-Univ.			8.28												8.28
Through Estt.															0.00
Regional Centers															0.00
Grand Total : -	481.42	5084.18	2199.42	259.56	1326.85	2286.95	1625.72	4000.00	466.18	13290.65	60594.55	800.00	299.72	179581.00	272296.20

APPENDIX : XVIII

STATEMENT SHOWING THE GRANTS PAID TO UNIVERSITIES DURING THE YEAR 2008-2009 UNDER GENERAL PLAN

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No.	Universities		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total Sector 1 to 9
	CENTRAL UNIVERSITY											
1	Aligarh Muslim Univ., Aligarh	HO	3565.92	10.31	194.71	139.41	19.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	3959.56
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Allahabad Univ.,Allahabad	HO	4188.54	2.16	338.02	63.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4592.13
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam Univ., Silchar	HO	2808.52	0.00	46.20	20.33	10.80	32.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2917.85
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Banaras Hindu Univ., Varanasi	HO	20096.44	0.00	242.53	202.96	19.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20561.28
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Delhi Univ., Delhi	HO	49664.77	8.82	207.12	148.97	50.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50080.67
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Univ., Lucknow	HO	1163.00	0.00	1.30	12.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1176.73
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Hyderabad Univ., Hyderabad	HO	9347.74	0.00	182.27	27.26	11.23	0.00	9.76	0.00	25.00	9603.26
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Indira Gandhi National Open Univ., New Delhi	HO	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.67
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Jamia Millia Islamia , New Delhi	HO	4913.96	11.81	100.32	153.22	40.74	0.00	19.43	0.00	0.00	5239.48
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Jawahar Lal Nehru Univ., New Delhi	HO	9006.54	9.53	152.41	112.18	76.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9357.16
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyala, Wardha (MS)	HO	1275.25	0.00	2.00	1.63	2.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1281.23
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Manipur Univ., Manipur	HO	2321.23	0.00	89.60	30.43	20.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2461.91
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Maulana Azad National Urdu Univ., Hyderabad	HO	4516.08	0.00	73.99	49.47	4.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4643.80
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Mizoram Univ., Mizoram	HO	4014.13	0.00	91.00	13.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4118.54
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	North Eastern Hill Univ., Shillong	HO	5335.59	4.60	653.37	31.38	7.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6032.28
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Nagaland Univ., Kohima	HO	0.00	0.00	5.73	8.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.82
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Pondicherry Univ., Pondicherry	HO	4933.71	0.00	163.61	49.21	11.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5157.74
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Rajiv Gandhi Univ., Itanagar	HO	516.94	0.00	2.40	18.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	538.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	Universities		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total Sector 1 to 9
19	Sikkim Univ., Sikkim	HO	2658.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2658.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Tezpur Univ., Tezpur	HO	6326.90	4.60	64.52	17.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.92	6415.81
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Tripura Univ., Agartala	HO	833.80	0.00	0.00	8.71	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	844.51
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	The English & Foreign Language Univ., Hyderabad	HO	1953.31	0.00	16.40	2.46	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1979.17
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Visva Bharati Shantiniketan	HO	4599.81	0.00	47.05	73.49	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4720.85
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	HNB Garhwal University, Srinagar	HO	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	Guru Ghasidas University, Chhatishgarh	HO	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Dr. Hari Singh Gour University, Sagar	HO	300.00	0.00	0.00	14.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	314.77
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Central University of Haryana, Gurgaon	HO	650.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	650.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	Central University of Orissa, Koraput	HO	125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Central University of Tamil Nadu, Tamil Nadu	HO	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Central University of Jharkhand, Ranchi	HO	125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Central University of Bihar, Patna	HO	125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Central University of Kerala, Trivandram	HO	125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Central University of Kranataka, Gulbarga	HO	275.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	275.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Central University of Punjab, Bathinda	HO	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Central University of Jammu & Kashmir, Srinagar	HO	125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	Central University of Rajasthan, Jaipur	HO	125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37	Central University of Gujarat, Gandhi Nagar	HO	125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
38	Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amakantak	HO	400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	400.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	147440.18	51.83	2675.27	1200.70	284.13	32.00	29.19	0.00	56.92	151770.22
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		**147440.18**	**51.83**	**2675.27**	**1200.70**	**284.13**	**32.00**	**29.19**	**0.00**	**56.92**	**151770.22**

Sl. No.	Universities		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total Sector 1 to 9
DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY												
1	Avinash Instt. of Home Sci. for & Higher Edu. Women's Coimbatore	HO	499.42	4.60	1.76	21.24	30.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	557.88
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10
2	Amrita Vishvidyalaya, Coimbatore	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Banasthali Vidypith, Banasthali	HO	70.00	19.60	0.00	57.77	12.60	28.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	187.97
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Birla.Instt. Tech. & Sci., Pilani	HO	110.00	15.09	42.54	35.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	202.78
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Birla.Instt. Tech. & Sci., Mesra Ranchi	HO	82.00	0.00	13.77	23.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	118.84
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Bharti Vidyapith, Pune.	HO	0.00	0.00	7.00	3.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.76
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	National Univ. of Adv. P &	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Instt. Of Advance Study in Edu. Gvm Sharanpur, Raj.	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Chennai Mathematical Instt., Chennai	HO	450.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	450.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	National Instt. Of Teacher training Chennai	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Central Instt. Of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi	HO	60.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.50
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Dayal Bagh Educational Instt. Agra	HO	1570.42	0.00	0.00	86.59	21.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.75	1693.36
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Deccan College PG & Research Instt. Pune	HO	301.64	0.00	12.12	1.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.56	347.25
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Gandhigram Rural Instt. , Gandhigram	HO	115.82	0.00	35.72	35.47	16.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	203.62
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20
15	Gandhi Instt. Of Tech. Su Maha, Patnam, A.P.	HO	0.00	0.00	17.48	7.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.18
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Gokhale Instt. Of Politics. & Economics, Pune	HO	0.00	0.00	4.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.79
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	HO	751.27	7.07	0.63	1.60	7.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.12	777.18
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Gurukul Kangri V.V., Haridwar	HO	3118.90	0.00	3.78	12.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.15	3176.39
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Indian Instt. Of Sci., Bangalore	HO	851.98	0.00	141.47	5.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	999.25
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad	HO	90.00	0.00	38.25	42.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	170.39
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	Universities		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total Sector 1 to 9
22	Indian Institute of Information tech. & Management, Gwalior	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi	HO	106.30	0.00	22.30	69.56	24.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.33	227.49
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Jain V. Bharti Instt., Ladnun	HO	72.30	0.00	0.00	5.01	8.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	110.31
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	Lakshmibai National Instt. Of Physical Edu. Gwalior	HO	0.00	0.00	50.00	3.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.80
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Manipal Academey of Higher Edu., Manipal	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati	HO	561.55	0.00	145.02	15.62	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	729.19
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	National Instt. Of Tech., Hamirpur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.06
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	National Instt. Of Tech., Rourkela	HO	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	National Instt. Of Tech. Calicut	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	National Instt. Of Tech., Pilani	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	National Instt. Of Social work, Bhubaneswar	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	National Law School of Indian Univ., Bangalore	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	National Instt. Of Tech., Allahabad	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Indian Instt. Of M., Vastrapur, Ahmedabad	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	AIIMS, New Delhi	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37	Indian Instt. Of Advance Studies	HO	0.00	0.00	14.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.02
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
38	Sh. Chandrasekharandra Saraswati Vish. Vidya, Kancheepuram	HO	82.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	82.76
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
39	Sh. Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapith, New Delhi	HO	551.24	0.00	17.70	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	585.12
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40	Sri Satya Sai Instt. Of higher Learning, Prasanthinilayam	HO	73.40	0.00	1.15	4.62	0.00	0.00	72.10	0.00	0.00	151.27
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
41	Tata Instt. Of Social Science, Deonar Mumbai	HO	1000.00	4.63	8.31	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.87	1015.81
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
42	Sri G.S.I. of Tech. & Sci. Indore	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	Universities		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total Sector 1 to 9
43	SSSI Of of MLPM., Anantapur, A.P.	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
44	Tilak Maharashtra V.P. Pune	HO	100.00	0.00	0.00	6.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	106.10
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
45	Thapar Instt. of Engg. & Tech. Patiala	HO	159.04	0.00	0.00	7.59	0.00	38.40	25.21	0.00	13.65	243.89
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
46	Ramakrishana Mission Vivekanand Educational Research Instt. Hawrah	HO	293.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	293.26
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
47	Vellore Institute of Tech., Vellore (T.N.)	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10
48	Visvesrarya National Instt. Of Tech. Nagpur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
49	Indian Law Institute, New Delhi	HO	300.00	0.00	1.48	2.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	303.64
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50	Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai	HO	162.12	0.00	43.30	3.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	208.86
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
51	J.R.N. Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Udaipur	HO	0.00	0.00	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.32
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
52	Symboisis International University, Pune	HO	0.00	0.00	1.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.63
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
53	Shri Ram Chandra Medical College, Chennai	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.58
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
54	Balwant Vidyapeeth Rural Institute, Agra	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.13
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
55	Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology, Bhubaneshwar	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.50
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
56	National Institute of Technology, Trichi	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10
57	CFTRI, Chennai	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60
	Grand Total		**11533.31**	**50.99**	**626.47**	**466.43**	**130.16**	**66.40**	**122.31**	**0.00**	**132.04**	**13128.11**
INTER UNIVERSITY CENTRES												
1	Consortium for Education Communication, New Delhi	HO	0.00	0.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Inter Univ. Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics, Pune	HO	0.00	0.00	971.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	971.30
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Inter University Accelerator Centre, New Delhi	HO	1.02	0.00	1295.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1296.04
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	N.A.A.C. Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore	HO	1.61	0.00	258.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	260.31
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad	HO	3.11	0.00	617.50	0.00	0.00	5700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6320.61
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	UGC DAE Consortium for Scientific Research, Indore	HO	0.00	0.00	616.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	616.18
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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7	Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore	HO	0.00	0.00	3.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.02
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	5.74	0.00	4061.72	0.00	0.00	5700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9767.46
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		**5.74**	**0.00**	**4061.72**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**5700.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**9767.46**
STATE UNIVERSITY												
ANDHRA PRADESH												
1	Dravidian Univ., Kuppam	HO	89.20	0.00	0.00	41.79	0.00	42.40	0.00	0.00	17.08	190.47
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Andhra Univ., Waltair	HO	536.74	4.60	98.84	76.87	20.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	737.89
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29
3	ANG Ranga Agricultural , Univ., Hyderabad	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Jawaharlal Nehru Tech. Hyderabad	HO	42.90	0.00	80.00	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	124.12
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Kakatiya Univ., Warangal	HO	293.52	15.00	132.33	131.78	4.45	32.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	609.08
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
6	Acharya Nagarjuna Univ., Guntur	HO	339.35	0.00	35.35	32.08	11.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.65	429.78
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	National Academy of Legal Studies & Res.Univ. of Law Hyderabad	HO	141.35	0.00	0.00	3.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	144.85
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Osmania Univ., Hyderabad	HO	994.57	0.00	209.25	118.67	12.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1334.99
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31
9	Shri Krishna Devaraya Univ., Anantapur	HO	344.02	0.00	53.04	79.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.90	490.64
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Sri Padmavati Mahila Vish., Tirupati	HO	267.54	4.60	6.40	43.65	7.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	330.06
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Sri Venkateshwara Univ., Tirupati	HO	423.11	4.60	102.39	287.68	45.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.89	865.17
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Potti Sreeramulu Telugu Univ., Hyderabad	HO	146.26	0.00	9.89	7.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	163.49
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	B.R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.89
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	3618.56	28.80	727.49	829.03	102.51	74.40	0.00	0.00	44.64	5425.43
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.68
	Grand Total		**3618.56**	**28.80**	**728.17**	**829.03**	**102.51**	**74.40**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**44.64**	**5426.11**
ASSAM												
1	Assam Agricultural Univ. Jorhat	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.03
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Dibrugarh Univ., Dibrugarh	HO	288.99	0.00	42.14	36.64	0.00	0.00	40.27	0.00	0.00	408.04
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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3	Guwahati Univ., Guwahati	HO	1289.34	3.16	158.12	55.16	20.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.50	1566.76
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	1578.33	3.16	200.26	96.83	20.48	0.00	40.27	0.00	40.50	1979.83
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		1578.33	3.16	200.26	96.83	20.48	0.00	40.27	0.00	40.50	1979.83
BIHAR												
1	Baba Saheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar, Bihar Univ., Muzaffurpur	HO	177.18	0.00	52.89	16.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	247.04
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	B.N.Mandal Univ., Madhepura	HO	141.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	141.60
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Jai Prakash Vishwavidhyala, Chapra	HO	42.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	42.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	K.S.Darbhanga Sanskrit Univ., Darbhanga	HO	122.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	122.37
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	L.N.Mithila Univ., Darbhanga	HO	190.80	0.00	0.00	9.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	199.92
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Patna Univ., Patna	HO	181.50	0.00	115.94	7.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	305.07
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Magadh Univ., Bodh Gaya	HO	185.43	0.00	6.46	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	192.50
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	T.M.Bhagalpur Univ., Bhagalpur	HO	196.80	0.00	0.00	9.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	205.93
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Veer Kunwar Singh Univ., Arrah	HO	106.80	0.00	0.00	5.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	63.00	174.99
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	1344.48	0.00	175.29	48.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	63.00	1631.42
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		1344.48	0.00	175.29	48.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	63.00	1631.42
CHHATTISGARH												
1	Guru Ghasihas Univ., Bilaspur	HO	192.52	0.00	90.00	7.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	289.79
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Hidyatullah National Law Univ., Raipur	HO	42.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	66.80
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Indira Gandhi Kirshi Vish., Raipur	HO	135.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	140.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Indira Kala Sangeet Vish., Raipur	HO	0.00	0.00	13.80	3.00	9.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	159.84	186.41
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla Univ., Raipur	HO	213.32	2.16	53.08	24.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	292.79
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	582.84	2.16	161.88	34.50	9.77	24.80	0.00	0.00	159.84	975.79
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		582.84	2.16	161.88	34.50	9.77	24.80	0.00	0.00	159.84	975.79

Sl. No.	Universities		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total Sector 1 to 9
DELHI												
1	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha Univ, N. Delhi	HO	135.00	0.00	0.00	20.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	155.08
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	135.00	0.00	0.00	20.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	155.08
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		**135.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**20.08**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**155.08**
GUJARAT												
1	Bhavnagar Univ. Bhavnagar	HO	205.02	0.00	0.00	6.51	3.81	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	215.46
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Gujarat Univ. Ahmedabad	HO	261.18	0.00	52.16	25.68	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	89.25	429.54
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	M.S. Univ. of Baroda, Vadodara (Kutch)	HO	635.54	5.00	106.71	46.98	8.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.16	830.84
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	North Gujarat Univ. Patan	HO	143.85	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.00	21.81	0.00	0.00	166.21
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Sardar Patel Univ. Vallabh	HO	353.90	13.53	127.27	66.43	7.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	568.63
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Saurashtra Univ. Rajkot	HO	328.36	0.00	52.00	25.96	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.43	422.35
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	South Gujarat Univ. Surat	HO	257.40	0.00	3.13	1.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	42.90	305.11
		RO	0.00						0.00			0.00
	Total	HO	2185.25	18.53	341.27	173.79	24.63	0.12	21.81	0.00	172.74	2938.14
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		**2185.25**	**18.53**	**341.27**	**173.79**	**24.63**	**0.12**	**21.81**	**0.00**	**172.74**	**2938.14**
GOA												
1	Goa Univ. Goa	HO	280.32	0.00	162.67	9.74	2.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.50	496.18
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	280.32	0.00	162.67	9.74	2.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.50	496.18
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		**280.32**	**0.00**	**162.67**	**9.74**	**2.95**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**40.50**	**496.18**
HARYANA												
1	Ch. Charan Singh Haryana Agril. Univ., Hissar	HO	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Kurukshetra Univ., Kurukshetra	HO	228.00	7.07	123.41	54.79	2.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	416.24
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Maharishi Dayanand Univ., Rohtak	HO	259.92	0.00	23.03	66.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	349.75
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Guru Jambheswar Univ., Hissar	HO	143.00	0.00	229.37	45.86	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	428.33
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalay, Sonepat	HO	240.00	0.00	90.00	0.00	0.00	44.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	374.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	Universities		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total Sector 1 to 9
6	Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram Univ. of	HO	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
	Sc. And Tech., Murthal	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	1070.92	7.07	465.81	167.21	2.95	44.00	0.00	0.00	10.36	1768.32
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		**1070.92**	**7.07**	**465.81**	**167.21**	**2.95**	**44.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**10.36**	**1768.32**
HIMACHAL PRADESH												
1	Himachal Pradesh Univ., Shimla	HO	289.16	12.60	141.20	45.39	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	489.25
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Shimla	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Dr. Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture & Forestry, Nauni	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	289.16	12.60	141.20	47.19	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	491.05
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		**289.16**	**12.60**	**141.20**	**47.19**	**0.90**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**491.05**
JAMMU & KASHMIR												
1	Jammu Univ. Jammu	HO	297.52	0.00	53.76	23.43	26.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	401.08
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Kashmir Univ. Srinagar	HO	306.26	4.60	93.70	20.52	36.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.47	488.67
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Sher-e-Kashmir Univ. of Agri. Sci. & Tech. Srinagar	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.20
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	603.78	4.60	147.46	50.15	62.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.47	895.95
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		**603.78**	**4.60**	**147.46**	**50.15**	**62.49**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**27.47**	**895.95**
JHARKHAND												
1	Ranchi Univ. Ranchi	HO	187.20	0.00	77.00	11.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	276.16
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Vinobha Bhave Univ., Hazaribagh	HO	159.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	159.93
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Sidhu Kanhu Murmu University, Dumka	HO	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	547.13	0.00	77.00	11.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	636.09
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		**547.13**	**0.00**	**77.00**	**11.96**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**636.09**
KARNATKA												
1	Bangalore Univ. Bangalore	HO	407.16	0.00	133.37	136.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	677.05
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Gulbarga Univ. Gulbarga	HO	195.12	0.00	96.61	17.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	314.37
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Kannada Univ., Hampi	HO	78.00	8.70	3.17	10.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.24	110.93
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	Universities		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total Sector 1 to 9
4	Karnatak Univ. Dharwad	HO	396.98	2.16	116.55	104.26	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	42.37	663.92
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Karnataka state women's Univ.,Bijapur	HO	75.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.00	49.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	131.60
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Kuvempu Univ. Shimoga	HO	178.75	0.00	33.03	99.26	7.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.28	323.82
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Mangalore Univ., Mangalore	HO	239.50	0.00	1.07	15.73	11.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	267.61
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Mysore Univ., Mysore	HO	276.93	9.20	64.65	113.82	8.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	472.80
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	National Law School of India Univ., Bangalore	HO	63.00	0.00	0.00	3.69	0.00	29.60	0.00	0.00	6.07	102.36
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Univ. of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.31
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Karnataka State Open University, Mysore	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.73
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	1910.44	20.06	448.45	526.78	35.61	79.20	0.00	0.00	68.96	3089.50
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		**1910.44**	**20.06**	**448.45**	**526.78**	**35.61**	**79.20**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**68.96**	**3089.50**
KERALA												
1	Calicut Univ. Kozhikode	HO	225.32	14.47	62.18	21.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	323.92
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Cochin Univ. of Sci. & Tech. Kochi	HO	893.03	0.00	35.42	40.49	1.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.20	983.13
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Kannur Univ., Kannur	HO	286.72	0.00	93.79	9.42	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	46.12	440.05
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Kerala Univ. Thiruvanathapuram	HO	313.01	0.30	149.19	128.72	22.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	613.84
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32
5	Kerala Agricultural Univ., Thrissur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.23
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Mahatma Gandhi Univ. Thrissur	HO	208.38	0.00	2.83	16.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	227.37
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Sh. Sankaracharya Univ. of Sanskrit, Kalady	HO	48.00	0.00	0.00	8.06	0.00	30.60	0.00	0.00	10.00	96.66
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	1974.46	14.77	343.41	225.90	28.61	30.60	0.00	0.00	68.45	2686.20
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32
	Grand Total		**1974.46**	**14.77**	**343.73**	**225.90**	**28.61**	**30.60**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**68.45**	**2686.52**
MADHYA PRADESH												
1	Awadesh Pratap Singh Rewa	HO	190.80	0.00	0.00	13.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	204.54
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Barkatullah Vishwa-Vidyalaya Bhopal	HO	254.30	17.85	45.49	12.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	329.65
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	Universities		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total Sector 1 to 9
3	National Law Instt., Bhopal	HO	129.00	0.00	16.20	0.00	0.00	28.00	0.00	0.00	43.91	217.11
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	M.P.Bhoj Open Univ., Bhopal	HO	0.00	0.00	2.09	3.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.85
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	MG Chitrakoot Gramodya Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal	HO	126.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	126.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Devi Ahilya Univ.Sagar	HO	217.82	0.00	84.13	22.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	324.66
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Dr.Hari Singh Gaur Vish. Sagar	HO	289.02	0.00	78.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.79	377.01
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Jiwaji Univ.Gwalior	HO	209.00	0.00	4.10	35.00	6.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	254.73
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vish. Bhopal	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Rani Durgavati Vish. Jabalpur	HO	255.70	0.00	63.32	8.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.60	377.82
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Vikram Univ., Ujjain	HO	246.00	0.00	4.37	8.65	2.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.50	295.87
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	1917.64	17.85	297.90	104.07	8.98	28.00	0.00	0.00	138.80	2513.24
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		**1917.64**	**17.85**	**297.90**	**104.07**	**8.98**	**28.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**138.80**	**2513.24**
MAHARASHTRA												
1	SGB Amravati Univ.Amravati	HO	191.62	0.00	91.00	30.98	6.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.66	330.88
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Mumbai Univ. Mumbai	HO	3082.12	0.00	404.27	20.57	26.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3533.69
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Dr. BR Ambedkar Marat. Univ. Aurangabad	HO	230.08	0.00	72.33	102.49	2.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	407.25
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Tech. Univ., Lonere	HO	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	RTM Nagpur University, Nagpur	HO	341.93	0.00	72.88	15.98	5.38	33.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	469.77
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	North Maharashtra Univ. Jalgaon	HO	240.84	0.00	3.91	51.48	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	301.23
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Pune University, Pune	HO	295.86	0.00	101.26	54.89	8.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	460.65
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	S.N.D.T Women's Univ. Mumbai	HO	325.77	24.69	2.29	6.85	36.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	396.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Shivaji Univ., Kolhapur	HO	353.28	20.27	17.46	86.53	17.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	495.51
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Swami R.T.M Univ., Nanded	HO	302.52	0.00	0.00	35.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	338.12
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	Universities		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total Sector 1 to 9
11	Yashwant Rao Chavan Maharashtra Open Univ., Nasik	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	5564.02	44.96	765.40	405.37	108.85	33.60	0.00	0.00	10.90	6933.10
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		**5564.02**	**44.96**	**765.40**	**405.37**	**108.85**	**33.60**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**10.90**	**6933.10**
ORISSA												
1	Berhampur Univ., Berhampur	HO	234.00	0.00	2.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	39.00	275.84
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Fakir Mohan Univ., Balasore	HO	57.36	0.00	0.00	9.96	5.60	5.78	0.00	0.00	4.00	82.70
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Ravanshaw Univ., Cuttack	HO	200.00	0.00	0.65	6.37	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	209.02
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Sambalpur Univ., Sambalpur	HO	302.82	0.00	96.09	14.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	417.83
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Sri Jagannath Sanskrit Vish., Puri	HO	141.00	0.00	0.00	2.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	143.82
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	North Orissa University Baripada	HO	210.00	0.00	0.00	15.85	3.20	31.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	260.25
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Utkal Univ., Bhubanswar	HO	252.99	0.00	109.41	15.81	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	386.21
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	National Instt. Of Social Work & Social Sciences	HO	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	1398.17	5.00	208.99	65.73	18.80	36.98	0.00	0.00	47.00	1780.67
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		**1398.17**	**5.00**	**208.99**	**65.73**	**18.80**	**36.98**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**47.00**	**1780.67**
PUNJAB												
1	Guru Nanakdev Univ.Amritsar	HO	356.67	0.00	242.43	143.68	1.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	744.20
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Punjab Univ. Chandigah	HO	1308.86	10.00	208.69	110.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1637.79
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Punjab Agricultural Univ., Ludhiana	HO	0.00	0.00	90.00	26.05	8.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	124.39
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Punjabi Univ. Patiala	HO	277.28	0.00	22.06	60.80	17.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.04	424.22
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	1942.81	10.00	563.18	340.77	26.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.04	2930.60
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		**1942.81**	**10.00**	**563.18**	**340.77**	**26.80**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**47.04**	**2930.60**
RAJASTHAN												
1	Jai Narain Vyas Univ. Jodhpur	HO	269.82	0.00	68.00	43.63	22.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	404.60
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	JRN Rajasthan V.P., Udaipur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	Universities		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total Sector 1 to 9
3	Mohan Lal Sukhadia Univ. Udaipur	HO	200.50	7.51	122.71	24.37	2.00	0.71	0.00	0.00	47.00	404.80
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati Uni. Ajmer	HO	168.00	0.00	51.97	10.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.31	233.92
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Rajasthan Univ. Jaipur	HO	272.32	0.00	127.67	201.14	13.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	614.13
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Rajasthan Agricultural Univ., Bikaner	HO	0.00	0.00	1.99	23.41	8.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.07	53.67
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Kota Open University, Kota	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.27
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	National Law University, Jodhpur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.69
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	910.64	7.51	372.34	313.15	47.05	0.71	0.00	0.00	70.68	1722.08
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		**910.64**	**7.51**	**372.34**	**313.15**	**47.05**	**0.71**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**70.68**	**1722.08**
TAMIL NADU												
1	Alagappa Univ., karaikudi	HO	254.62	11.06	2.70	75.34	8.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	352.59
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32
2	Anna University, chennai	HO	652.74	6.76	151.49	50.82	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	862.31
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22
3	Annamalai Univ., Annamalainagar	HO	503.81	0.00	134.12	168.30	9.26	28.00	0.00	0.00	32.65	876.14
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Bharthiar Univ. Coimbatore	HO	212.58	3.11	58.98	122.52	11.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	409.82
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30
5	Bharthidesan Univ. Tiruchirapalli	HO	264.02	16.56	98.18	113.88	14.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.78	511.42
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36
6	Madras Univ. Chennai	HO	2501.16	0.00	111.09	112.19	18.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2742.50
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35
7	Madurai Kamraj Univ. Madurai	HO	404.92	0.00	1122.22	53.11	0.00	38.40	0.00	0.00	0.50	1619.15
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.62
8	Manonmaniam Sundaranar Univ., Tirunelveli	HO	231.57	0.00	8.05	64.81	30.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.50	388.23
		RO	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.06
9	Mother Teresa Women's University,Kodaikanal	HO	170.76	0.00	0.00	2.96	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	73.13	254.85
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Tamil Univ., Thanjavur	HO	135.00	0.00	0.00	21.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	160.52
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20
11	Tamilnadu Agricultural Univ., Coimbatore	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.36
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Periyar Univ. Salem	HO	58.00	0.00	0.00	57.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	115.97
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Viswa Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	Universities		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total Sector 1 to 9
	Total	HO	5389.18	37.49	1686.83	853.78	101.12	66.40	0.00	0.00	169.56	8304.36
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	3.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43
	Grand Total		**5389.18**	**37.49**	**1690.26**	**853.78**	**101.12**	**66.40**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**169.56**	**8307.79**
TRIPURA												
1	Tripura Univ., Agartala	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
UTTAR PRADESH												
1	Bundelkhand Univ. Jhansi	HO	135.00	10.00	15.81	3.80	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.50	190.11
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Ch. Charan Singh, Meerut	HO	234.80	0.00	2.42	15.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	253.01
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Dr. RML Avadh Univ., Faizabad	HO	149.68	0.00	1.14	6.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	157.80
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Univ., Agra	HO	180.00	0.00	0.00	27.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	207.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	D.D.U Gorakhpur Univ., Gorakhpur	HO	180.59	0.00	62.77	93.51	10.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.00	385.57
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Ch. Shahuji Maharaj Univ. Kanpur	HO	120.90	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	121.75
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Jagadguru Rambhadracharya Handicapped Univ., Chitrakoot	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	MG Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi	HO	127.80	0.00	0.00	4.28	18.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	154.57
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Lucknow Univ. Lucknow	HO	271.20	0.00	108.70	116.57	7.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	503.48
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	V.B.S. Purvanchal Univ., Jaunpur	HO	135.00	0.00	0.00	3.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	138.39
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	MJP Rohilkhand Univ., Bareilly	HO	196.35	0.00	0.00	8.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	204.70
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Sampurnanand Sanskrit Vishvvidyalaya, Varanasi	HO	120.00	0.00	0.00	2.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	132.62
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	1851.32	10.00	190.84	283.30	39.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	74.50	2449.16
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		**1851.32**	**10.00**	**190.84**	**283.30**	**39.20**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**74.50**	**2449.16**
UTTARANCHAL (UTTRAKHAND)												
1	H.N.B. Garhwal Univ., Srinagar	HO	313.90	0.00	31.93	44.87	5.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.05	427.35
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Kumaun Univ., Nainital	HO	275.60	0.00	52.08	54.59	13.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	395.47
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	Universities		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total Sector 1 to 9
3	GB Pant Agricultural Univ., Pantnagar	HO	0.00	4.60	0.00	14.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.29
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	589.50	4.60	84.01	114.15	18.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.05	842.11
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		**589.50**	**4.60**	**84.01**	**114.15**	**18.80**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**31.05**	**842.11**
WEST BENGAL												
1	The W.B. National Univ. of ., Kolkata	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	The Bengal Engg. & Sci. Univ., Howrah	HO	235.00	0.00	24.00	7.22	0.00	0.00	4.36	0.00	42.80	313.38
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vish., Mohanpur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Burdwan Univ., Burdwan	HO	307.67	0.00	116.16	32.62	11.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.94	477.94
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Calcutta Univ., Kolkata	HO	3122.00	13.38	639.22	95.33	33.04	0.00	25.75	0.00	0.00	3928.72
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Jadavpur Univ., Kolkata	HO	988.10	6.48	250.44	103.69	70.34	0.00	22.58	0.00	13.37	1455.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Kalyani Univ., Kalyani	HO	212.20	0.00	16.88	35.13	6.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.54	300.25
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	North Bengal Univ., Darjeeling	HO	314.01	12.17	143.20	22.29	27.41	32.00	0.00	0.00	42.62	593.70
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Rabindra Bharti Univ., Kolkata	HO	243.00	0.00	1.92	27.48	22.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	294.40
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	W.B. Univ. of Animal & Fishry Sci., Kolkatta	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Vidya Sagar Univ., Midnapore	HO	203.24	0.00	52.30	19.05	0.50	2.31	0.00	0.00	30.69	308.09
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	West Bengal University of Technology, Kolkatta	HO	200.00	0.00	0.00	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	206.90
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	5825.22	32.03	1244.12	349.77	171.34	34.31	52.69	0.00	168.96	7878.44
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		**5825.22**	**32.03**	**1244.12**	**349.77**	**171.34**	**34.31**	**52.69**	**0.00**	**168.96**	**7878.44**
	Grand Total	HO	200488.40	384.01	16168.66	6739.03	1246.13	6251.52	266.27	0.00	1643.91	233187.93
	Grand Total	RO	0.00	0.00	5.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.03
	Total		**200488.40**	**384.01**	**16173.69**	**6739.03**	**1246.13**	**6251.52**	**266.27**	**0.00**	**1643.91**	**233192.96**

APPENDIX : XVIII (Contd.)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE GRANTS PAID TO UNIVERSITIES DURING THE YEAR 2008-2009 (MAJOR HEAD-WISE) UNDER GENERAL PLAN

Sl. No.	Universities		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total Sector 1 to 9
	CENTRAL UNIVERSITY											
1	Aligarh Muslim Univ., Aligarh	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Allahabad Univ.,Allahabad	HO	105.06	0.00	35.73	16.54	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	159.06
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam Univ., Silchar	HO	0.00	0.00	25.00	7.61	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.61
		RO	137.23	34.34	2.41	27.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	201.49
4	Banaras Hindu Univ., Varanasi	HO	23.72	0.00	1.23	10.11	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.16
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Delhi Univ., Delhi	HO	746.73	221.27	81.86	232.56	31.69	0.00	2.30	0.00	12.62	1329.03
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Univ., Lucknow	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Hyderabad Univ., Hyderabad	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Indira Gandhi National Open Univ., New Delhi	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Jamia Millia Islamia , New Delhi	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Jawahar Lal Nehru Univ., New Delhi	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Viswavidyalaya, Wardha	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Manipur Univ., Manipur	HO	66.00	4.60	15.57	36.67	63.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.18	188.22
		RO	339.13	157.78	2.72	43.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	542.92
13	Maulana Azad National Urdu Univ., Hyderabad	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Mizoram Univ., Mizoram	HO	0.00	4.60	0.00	2.55	28.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.15
		RO	109.12	145.39	0.00	4.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	258.53
15	North Eastern Hill Univ., Shillong	HO	66.00	4.60	30.00	1.98	45.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	147.58
		RO	149.53	292.29	6.48	6.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	454.98
16	Nagaland Univ., Kohima	HO	20.00	0.00	0.00	12.79	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	39.79
		RO	79.21	100.49	7.00	1.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	188.34
17	Pondicherry Univ., Pondicherry	HO	0.00	0.00	2.48	32.49	17.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.97
		RO	48.58	20.00	21.00	5.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	95.44
18	Rajiv Gandhi Univ., Itanagar	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.28
		RO	47.20	25.00	0.20	4.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	76.57

Sl. No.	Universities		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total Sector 1 to 9
19	Sikkim Univ., Sikkim	HO	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.39
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Tezpur Univ., Tezpur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Tripura Univ., Tripura	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42
		RO	116.54	0.00	0.00	10.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	126.76
22	The English & Foreign Language Univ., Hyderabad	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Visva Bharati Shantiniketan	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	1027.51	235.07	192.26	363.00	213.72	0.00	2.30	0.00	14.80	2048.66
	Total	RO	1026.54	775.29	39.81	103.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1945.03
	Grand Total		**2054.05**	**1010.36**	**232.07**	**466.39**	**213.72**	**0.00**	**2.30**	**0.00**	**14.80**	**3993.69**
STATE UNIVERSITY												
ANDHRA PRADESH												
1	Dravidian Univ., Kappam	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Andhra Univ., Waltair	HO	142.00	0.00	42.05	46.79	114.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.34	360.94
		RO	191.29	388.47	172.37	36.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	788.97
3	ANG Ranga Agricultural , Univ., Hyderabad	HO	163.00	0.00	32.00	43.24	38.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	276.24
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Jawaharlal Nehru Tech. Hyderabad	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Kakatiya Univ., Warangal	HO	86.00	0.00	0.00	28.80	14.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	129.04
		RO	95.30	202.40	0.08	30.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	328.74
6	Nagarjuna Univ., Guntur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	178.27	525.00	145.70	40.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	889.27
7	National Academy of Legal Studies & Res. Univ. of Law, Hyderabad	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Osmania Univ., Hyderabad	HO	272.00	2.16	43.11	81.40	30.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.33	433.52
		RO	239.47	287.36	109.79	40.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	677.03
9	Shri Krishna Devaraya Univ., Anantapur	HO	30.00	0.00	50.00	26.43	24.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	130.43
		RO	74.89	95.00	25.87	9.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	204.92
10	Sri Padmavati Mahila Vish., Tirupati	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Sri Venkateshwara Univ., Tirupati	HO	72.00	0.00	9.72	28.01	14.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	123.73
		RO	132.14	278.72	0.26	12.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	423.32
12	Potti Sreeramulu Telugu Univ., Hyderabad	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	765.00	2.16	176.88	254.67	235.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.91	1453.90
	Total	RO	911.36	1776.95	454.07	169.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3312.25
	Grand Total		**1676.36**	**1779.11**	**630.95**	**424.54**	**235.28**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**19.91**	**4766.15**

Sl. No.	Universities		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total Sector 1 to 9
ASSAM												
1	Assam Agricultural Univ. Jorhat	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Dibrugarh Univ., Dibrugarh	HO	0.00	13.80	11.76	46.83	194.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.74	273.06
		RO	633.85	474.39	17.76	87.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1213.83
3	Guwahati Univ., Guwahati	HO	0.00	6.76	63.46	47.39	181.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.96	301.60
		RO	882.64	573.10	35.16	163.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1654.11
	Total	HO	0.00	20.56	75.22	94.22	375.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.70	574.66
	Total	RO	1516.49	1047.49	52.92	251.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2867.94
	Grand Total		**1516.49**	**1068.05**	**128.14**	**345.26**	**375.96**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**8.70**	**3442.60**
BIHAR												
1	Baba Saheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar, Bihar Univ.,	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.81	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.41
	Muzaffurpur	RO	339.14	225.04	0.00	8.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	572.44
2	B.N.Mandal Univ., Madhepura	HO	0.00	0.00	0.76	13.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.98
		RO	179.94	272.31	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	452.79
3	Jai Prakash Vishwavidhyala, Chapra	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00
		RO	155.96	34.02	0.00	3.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	193.28
4	K.S.Darbhanga Sanskrit Univ., Darbhanga	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	50.72	116.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	167.22
5	L.N.Mithila Univ., Darbhanga	HO	0.00	0.00	1.14	0.00	16.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.33	18.67
		RO	340.69	473.36	0.00	2.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	816.96
6	Patna Univ., Patna	HO	30.00	0.00	0.00	12.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	42.84
		RO	45.64	0.00	0.00	5.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.86
7	Magadh Univ., Bodh Gaya	HO	0.00	0.00	2.96	30.91	14.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.87
		RO	411.72	351.72	0.04	13.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	776.68
8	T.M.Bhagalpur Univ., Bhagalpur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.60	6.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	7.60
		RO	227.90	464.10	0.00	1.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	693.40
9	Veer Kunwar Singh Univ., Arrah	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50
		RO	113.68	200.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	314.26
	Total	HO	30.00	0.00	5.46	75.24	37.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.37	149.87
	Total	RO	1865.39	2137.63	0.04	34.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4037.89
	Grand Total		**1895.39**	**2137.63**	**5.50**	**110.07**	**37.80**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**1.37**	**4187.76**
CHHATTISGARH												
1	Guru Ghasihas Univ., Bilaspur	HO	30.00	0.00	1.00	8.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	39.62
		RO	387.43	70.19	46.45	29.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	533.59
2	Hidyatullah National Law Univ., Raipur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Indira Gandhi Kirshi Vish., Raipur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Indira Kala Sangeet Vish., Raipur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	31.16	12.75	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.94

Sl. No.	Universities		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total Sector 1 to 9
5	Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla Univ., Raipur	HO	106.00	0.00	35.25	4.06	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.44	161.75
		RO	496.13	194.96	56.67	28.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	776.18
	Total	HO	136.00	0.00	36.25	12.68	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.44	201.37
	Total	RO	914.72	277.90	103.12	57.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1353.71
	Grand Total		**1050.72**	**277.90**	**139.37**	**70.65**	**10.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**6.44**	**1555.08**
DELHI												
1	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha Univ, N. Delhi	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
GUJARAT												
1	Bhavnagar Univ. Bhavnagar	HO	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.00
		RO	84.56	0.00	9.46	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	95.09
2	Gujarat Univ. Ahmedabad	HO	66.00	0.00	35.19	8.53	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	117.22
		RO	744.85	104.73	0.01	20.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	870.19
3	M.S. Univ. of Baroda, Vadodara (Kutch)	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	North Gujarat Univ. Patan	HO	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00	21.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.54
		RO	489.28	218.90	2.71	12.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	723.29
5	Sardar Patel Univ. Vallabh	HO	0.00	0.00	0.61	32.34	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.75
		RO	66.03	0.00	0.00	14.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.63
6	Saurashtra Univ. Rajkot	HO	0.00	0.00	43.90	4.98	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.92	100.80
		RO	615.98	205.00	0.15	10.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	832.08
7	KSKV, Kachchh Univ., Bhuj	HO										0.00
		RO	42.67	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.45
8	South Gujarat Univ. Surat	HO	0.00	0.00	1.24	8.66	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.90
		RO	403.93	213.72	0.54	4.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	622.50
	Total	HO	86.00	0.00	81.48	54.51	90.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.42	315.21
	Total	RO	2447.30	742.35	12.87	64.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3267.23
	Grand Total		**2533.30**	**742.35**	**94.35**	**119.22**	**90.80**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**2.42**	**3582.44**
GOA												
1	Goa Univ. Goa	HO	42.00	0.00	1.86	3.19	15.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	62.25
		RO	125.76	0.00	11.40	17.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	154.70
	Total	HO	42.00	0.00	1.86	3.19	15.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	62.25
	Total	RO	125.76	0.00	11.40	17.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	154.70
	Grand Total		**167.76**	**0.00**	**13.26**	**20.73**	**15.20**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**216.95**
HARYANA												
1	Ch. Devi Lal Univ., Sirsa	HO	132.85	64.00	0.14	2.84	28.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	230.33
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Kurukshetra Univ., Kurukshetra	HO	368.60	172.10	36.30	36.57	93.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.31	710.50
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	Universities		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total Sector 1 to 9
3	Maharishi Dayanand Univ., Rohtak	HO	297.35	14.60	4.18	20.04	21.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.11	358.28
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Guru Jambheswar Univ., Hissar	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	798.80	250.70	40.62	59.45	142.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.92	1299.11
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		**798.80**	**250.70**	**40.62**	**59.45**	**142.62**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**6.92**	**1299.11**
HIMACHAL PRADESH												
1	Himachal Pradesh Univ., Shimla	HO	222.14	10.00	2.72	2.99	35.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	272.97
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	IIT Advance Studies, Shimla	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	222.14	10.00	2.72	2.99	35.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	272.97
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		**222.14**	**10.00**	**2.72**	**2.99**	**35.12**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**272.97**
JAMMU & KASHMIR												
1	Jammu Univ. Jammu	HO	886.72	28.20	0.00	4.11	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	921.03
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Kashmir Univ. Srinagar	HO	1031.88	17.36	0.10	21.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1071.23
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Sher-e-Kashmir Univ. of Agri. Sci. &	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Tech. Srinagar	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	1918.60	45.56	0.10	26.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1992.26
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		**1918.60**	**45.56**	**0.10**	**26.00**	**2.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**1992.26**
JHARKHAND												
1	Ranchi Univ. Ranchi	HO	96.00	0.00	31.88	31.80	43.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	203.48
		RO	318.03	50.00	6.78	6.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	381.40
2	Sido Kanho Univ., Dumka	HO										0.00
		RO	49.90	90.00	0.00	0.00						139.90
3	Vinobha Bhave Univ., Hazaribagh	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.92	39.92
		RO	198.70	174.15	0.00	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	374.17
	Total	HO	96.00	0.00	31.88	31.80	81.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.92	243.40
	Total	RO	566.63	314.15	6.78	7.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	895.47
	Grand Total		**662.63**	**314.15**	**38.66**	**39.71**	**81.80**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**1.92**	**1138.87**
KARNATKA												
1	Bangalore Univ. Bangalore	HO	209.00	11.08	73.63	30.33	152.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	488.28
		RO	424.08	106.50	170.43	59.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	760.73
2	Gulbarga Univ. Gulbarga	HO	0.00	0.00	21.00	2.92	35.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.17
		RO	271.99	327.24	8.64	31.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	639.31
	Kannada Univ., Hampi	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	Universities		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total Sector 1 to 9
3	Karnatak Univ. Dharwad	HO	52.00	13.52	35.89	51.67	127.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.75	283.31
		RO	867.62	988.62	47.61	133.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2037.10
4	Karnataka state women's Univ.,Bijapur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Kuvempu Univ. Shimoga	HO	40.00	0.00	1.09	19.37	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	90.46
		RO	293.86	256.25	41.62	36.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	628.51
6	Mangalore Univ., Mangalore	HO	132.00	0.00	38.14	6.72	116.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.66	296.16
		RO	349.45	235.95	84.06	55.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	724.97
7	Mysore Univ., Mysore	HO	80.00	0.00	9.36	1.69	61.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	152.10
		RO	369.01	302.85	69.58	28.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	769.92
8	Rajiv Gandhi Univ. of Health Science, Bangalore	HO	0.00	0.00	0.93	4.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.53
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Visveswaraiha Tech. Univ, Belgam	HO	50.00	0.00	6.23	3.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.55
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	563.00	24.60	186.27	120.62	522.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.41	1434.56
	Total	RO	2576.01	2217.41	421.94	345.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5560.54
	Grand Total		**3139.01**	**2242.01**	**608.21**	**465.80**	**522.66**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**17.41**	**6995.10**
KERALA												
1	Calicut Univ. Kozhikode	HO	42.00	0.00	25.21	48.77	35.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.92	153.04
		RO	456.76	515.25	31.05	73.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1076.56
2	Cochin Univ. of Sci. & Tech. Kochi	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Kannur Univ., Kannur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.39	14.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.39
		RO	144.38	175.60	10.46	26.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	357.05
4	Kerala Univ. Thiruvanathapuram	HO	70.00	0.00	0.62	159.54	35.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	266.15
		RO	285.04	428.50	109.43	84.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	907.16
5	Kerala Agricultural Univ., Thrissur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Mahatma Gandhi Univ. Thrissur	HO	92.90	6.76	16.68	115.12	78.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.96	313.55
		RO	374.14	355.79	64.98	124.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	919.11
7	Sh. Sankaracharya Univ. of Sanskrit, Kalady	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	204.90	6.76	42.51	336.82	162.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.15	760.13
	Total	RO	1260.32	1475.14	215.92	308.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3259.88
	Grand Total		**1465.22**	**1481.90**	**258.43**	**645.32**	**162.99**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**6.15**	**4020.01**
MADHYA PRADESH												
1	Awadesh Pratap Singh Rewa	HO	10.00	0.00	0.83	9.70	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.53
		RO	185.05	180.00	42.15	15.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	422.57
2	Barkatullah Vishwa-Vidyalaya Bhopal	HO	40.00	5.27	5.08	34.83	14.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	100.29
		RO	420.56	190.94	90.02	66.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	768.42
3	National Law Instt., Bhopal	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	Universities		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total Sector 1 to 9
4	M.P.Bhoj Open Univ., Bhopal	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	MG Chitrakoot Gramodya Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Devi Ahilya Univ.Sagar	HO	0.00	0.00	0.62	2.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.12	5.83
		RO	307.50	207.20	2.29	11.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	528.37
7	Dr. Hari Singh Gaur Vish. Sagar	HO	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00
		RO	245.14	162.84	66.94	23.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	498.61
8	Jiwaji Univ.Gwalior	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.52
		RO	298.80	173.25	68.48	40.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	580.81
9	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vish. Bhopal	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Rani Durgavati Vish. Jabalpur	HO	102.00	0.00	35.18	8.41	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	152.59
		RO	365.64	114.76	91.89	77.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	649.31
11	Vikram Univ., Ujjain	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.38	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.38
		RO	256.89	79.87	0.30	18.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	355.60
	Total	HO	162.00	5.27	41.71	80.93	36.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.29	330.14
	Total	RO	2079.58	1108.86	362.07	253.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3803.69
	Grand Total		**2241.58**	**1114.13**	**403.78**	**334.11**	**36.94**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**3.29**	**4133.83**
MAHARASHTRA												
1	SGB Amravati Univ.Amravati	HO	58.00	4.60	85.97	31.82	188.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.22	377.58
		RO	566.08	973.33	10.40	110.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1660.11
2	Mumbai Univ. Mumbai	HO	168.00	0.00	95.24	70.47	120.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.54	460.19
		RO	911.89	336.13	40.08	66.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1354.33
3	Dr.BR Ambedkar Marat. Univ. Aurangabad	HO	68.00	2.16	1.10	48.60	173.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.67	296.06
		RO	495.58	567.89	5.25	61.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1129.86
4	Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Tech. Univ., Lonere	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	RTM Nagpur University, Nagpur	HO	60.00	6.76	38.44	14.85	88.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.39	209.96
		RO	660.91	396.86	5.80	108.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1171.59
6	North Maharashtra Univ. Jalgaon	HO	144.00	0.00	33.52	21.39	135.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.84	341.31
		RO	302.39	433.85	4.97	42.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	783.78
7	Pune University, Pune	HO	144.00	0.00	40.60	155.28	160.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.42	503.76
		RO	891.72	1075.43	75.04	129.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2171.85
8	S.N.D.T Women's Univ. Mumbai	HO	0.00	0.00	52.13	0.94	32.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	88.48
		RO	110.96	0.00	5.27	11.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	127.62
9	Shivaji Univ., Kolhapur	HO	0.00	0.00	31.08	46.08	280.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.75	370.91
		RO	755.14	731.07	44.64	74.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1605.41
10	Swami R.T.M Univ., Nanded	HO	210.00	0.00	105.75	55.72	129.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.02	511.45
		RO	422.21	840.11	1.19	62.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1326.30
11	Solapur Univ., Solapur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	7.00	184.63	0.50	19.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	211.47

Sl. No.	Universities		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total Sector 1 to 9
	Total	HO	852.00	13.52	483.83	445.15	1310.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.35	3159.70
	Total	RO	5123.88	5539.30	193.14	686.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11542.32
	Grand Total		**5975.88**	**5552.82**	**676.97**	**1131.15**	**1310.85**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**54.35**	**14702.02**
ORISSA												
1	Berhampur Univ., Berhampur	HO	110.00	0.00	0.00	8.78	14.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	132.83
		RO	221.70	339.20	74.24	9.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	644.96
2	Fakir Mohan Univ., Balasore	HO	34.00	0.00	35.00	7.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	81.10
		RO	198.67	178.21	16.00	30.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	422.98
3	Ravanshaw Univ., Cuttack	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Sambalpur Univ., Sambalpur	HO	30.00	0.00	0.00	12.60	39.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.08	86.43
		RO	357.93	477.72	51.68	19.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	907.27
5	Sri Jagannath Sanskrit Vish., Puri	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	North Orissa University Baripada	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.41	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.21
		RO	184.55	377.52	11.70	7.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	581.49
7	Utkal Univ., Bhubanswar	HO	20.00	0.00	1.62	32.57	43.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	97.37
		RO	720.41	729.97	100.13	69.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1620.39
	Total	HO	194.00	0.00	36.62	62.46	98.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.08	400.94
	Total	RO	1683.26	2102.62	253.75	137.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4177.09
	Grand Total		**1877.26**	**2102.62**	**290.37**	**199.92**	**98.78**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**9.08**	**4578.03**
PUNJAB												
1	Guru Nanakdev Univ.Amritsar	HO	525.88	147.50	90.66	57.86	76.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.24	922.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Punjab Univ. Chandigah	HO	514.98	399.64	53.13	60.67	211.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.33	1247.02
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Baba Farid Univ. Health & Medical Science., Faridkot	HO	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Punjabi Univ. Patiala	HO	273.11	156.50	30.00	11.19	99.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	570.84
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	1313.97	703.64	174.36	129.72	387.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.77	2740.43
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		**1313.97**	**703.64**	**174.36**	**129.72**	**387.97**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**30.77**	**2740.43**
RAJASTHAN												
1	Bikaner Univ.(Maharaja Ganga Singh Univ.) Bikaner	HO	48.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.92	61.92
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Jai Narain Vyas Univ. Jodhpur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.24	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.66
		RO	26.96	0.00	0.00	5.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.84
3	JRN Rajasthan V.P., Udaipur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Mohan Lal Sukhadia Univ. Udaipur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.08	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.74
		RO	191.12	59.51	14.05	18.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	282.72

Sl. No.	Universities		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total Sector 1 to 9
5	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati Uni. Ajmer	HO	0.00	4.60	3.35	7.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.10
		RO	603.36	534.68	75.38	90.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1303.92
6	Rajasthan Univ. Jaipur	HO	56.00	0.00	1.55	59.31	18.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.20	138.13
		RO	517.45	364.97	95.93	125.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1103.75
7	Kotal Univ., Kota	HO	0.00	0.00	0.98	18.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.95
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	104.00	4.60	5.88	95.75	31.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.12	246.50
	Total	RO	1338.89	959.16	185.36	239.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2723.23
	Grand Total		**1442.89**	**963.76**	**191.24**	**335.57**	**31.15**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**5.12**	**2969.73**
TAMIL NADU												
1	Alagappa Univ., karaikudi	HO	20.00	0.00	40.79	21.83	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	83.42
		RO	3.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.19
2	Anna University, chennai	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.17
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Annamalai Univ., Annamalainagar	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Bharthiar Univ. Coimbatore	HO	380.00	6.42	6.74	163.06	53.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.89	613.85
		RO	109.41	208.03	252.77	39.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	609.89
5	Bharthidesan Univ. Tiruchirapalli	HO	232.00	4.60	3.30	46.72	38.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.18	335.82
		RO	140.39	93.32	256.60	83.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	573.33
6	Madras Univ. Chennai	HO	326.90	7.00	13.34	120.96	74.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	542.69
		RO	298.96	87.65	0.00	37.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	424.27
7	Madurai Kamraj Univ. Madurai	HO	308.00	11.60	11.46	103.72	70.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.49	509.86
		RO	202.10	437.21	331.58	50.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1021.26
8	Manonmaniam Sundaranar Univ., Tirunelveli	HO	116.00	4.60	3.04	49.03	57.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.34	232.82
		RO	157.27	346.84	282.65	36.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	823.25
9	Mother Teresa Women's University,Kodaikanal	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Tamil Univ., Thanjavur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Thiruvalluvar Univ., Fort, Vellore	HO	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.87	45.87
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	MGR Educational & Research Instt., Chennai	HO			2.38							2.38
		RO										0.00
13	Taminadu Dr. Ambedkar Law Univ., Chennai	HO										0.00
		RO	4.58	0.00	39.46	0.00						44.04
14	Periyar Univ. Salem	HO	20.00	0.00	0.24	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	20.68
		RO	48.15	30.00	195.86	4.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	278.06
	Total	HO	1442.90	34.22	81.29	527.88	295.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.82	2409.56
	Total	RO	964.05	1203.05	1358.92	251.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3777.29
	Grand Total		**2406.95**	**1237.27**	**1440.21**	**779.15**	**295.45**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**27.82**	**6186.85**

Sl. No.	Universities		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total Sector 1 to 9
TRIPURA												
1	Tripura Univ., Agartala	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
UTTAR PRADESH												
1	Bundelkhand Univ. Jhansi	HO	97.24	0.00	0.00	2.60	21.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	120.84
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Ch. Charan Singh, Meerut	HO	375.81	15.50	36.64	77.43	26.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.66	537.89
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Dr. RML Avadh Univ., Faizabad	HO	453.89	55.52	0.73	42.84	98.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	651.33
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Univ., Agra	HO	270.55	34.00	15.18	73.52	26.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	420.02
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	D.D.U Gorakhpur Univ., Gorakhpur	HO	192.69	57.50	0.00	25.88	47.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.41	331.23
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Ch. Shahuji Maharaj Univ. Kanpur	HO	457.56	57.50	13.43	149.19	14.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	691.73
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Jagadguru Rambhadracharya Handicapped Univ., Chitrakoot	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	MG Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Lucknow Univ. Lucknow	HO	96.14	70.00	0.98	12.60	19.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	199.40
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	V.B.S. Purvanchal Univ., Jaunpur	HO	345.69	52.24	1.18	36.60	54.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.46	498.52
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	MJP Rohilkhand Univ., Bareilly	HO	174.05	0.00	0.00	34.54	34.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	242.94
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	S Sanskrit Vishvvidyalaya, Varanasi	HO	135.48	89.12	0.00	12.26	122.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	359.51
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	2599.10	431.38	68.14	467.46	465.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.95	4053.41
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		**2599.10**	**431.38**	**68.14**	**467.46**	**465.38**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**21.95**	**4053.41**
UTTARANCHAL (UTTRAKHAND)												
1	H.N.B. Garhwal Univ., Srinagar	HO	99.25	53.00	2.95	23.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.79	179.56
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Kumaun Univ., Nainital	HO	61.78	40.00	0.00	8.83	5.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.96	117.24
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	GB Pant Agricultural Univ., Pantnagar	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	HO	161.03	93.00	2.95	32.40	5.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.75	296.80
	Total	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		**161.03**	**93.00**	**2.95**	**32.40**	**5.67**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**1.75**	**296.80**

Sl. No.	Universities		Sector-1	Sector-2	Sector-3	Sector-4	Sector-5	Sector-6	Sector-7	Sector-8	Sector-9	Total Sector 1 to 9
WEST BENGAL												
1	Gour Banga Univ., Malda	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	97.57	49.56	0.86	3.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	151.23
2	The Bengal Engg. & Sci. Univ., Howrah	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vish., Mohanpur	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Burdwan Univ., Burdwan	HO	0.00	0.00	2.34	6.08	27.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	36.92
		RO	583.84	576.82	6.87	58.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1225.93
5	Calcutta Univ., Kolkata	HO	68.24	4.60	96.61	57.52	36.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	263.56
		RO	802.88	402.52	82.77	93.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1381.45
6	Jadavpur Univ., Kolkata	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	4.99	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.17
7	Kalyani Univ., Kalyani	HO	0.00	0.00	0.77	2.19	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.96
		RO	217.00	241.35	0.09	8.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	466.54
8	North Bengal Univ., Darjeeling	HO	0.00	6.76	0.00	21.60	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.83	34.19
		RO	242.32	177.28	8.63	12.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	440.93
9	Rabindra Bharti Univ., Kolkata	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
10	W.B. Univ. of Animal & Fishry Sci., Kolkatta	HO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	West Bengal Univ. of Tech., Kolkata	HO										0.00
		RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.92						0.92
12	West Bengal state Univ. Kolkata	HO										0.00
		RO	252.76	299.11	18.99	17.11						587.97
13	Vidya Sagar Univ., Midnapore	HO	0.00	4.60	0.00	7.91	21.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.51
		RO	247.71	311.64	1.73	21.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	582.80
	Total	HO	68.24	15.96	99.72	95.30	97.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.68	378.14
	Total	RO	2451.07	2058.28	119.94	215.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4844.94
	Grand Total		**2519.31**	**2074.24**	**219.66**	**310.95**	**97.24**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**1.68**	**5223.08**
	Grand Total	HO	12787.19	1897.00	1868.01	3372.24	4655.38	0.00	2.30	0.00	241.85	24823.97
	Grand Total	RO	26851.25	23735.58	3792.05	3144.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	57523.20
	Total		**39638.44**	**25632.58**	**5660.06**	**6516.56**	**4655.38**	**0.00**	**2.30**	**0.00**	**241.85**	**82347.17**

SUMMARY (PLAN) 2008-2009   APPENDIX : XVIII (Contd.)

(Rs. In lakhs)

		Sector-1 Enhancing Aggregate Access	Sector-2 Equity	Sector-3 Quality and Excellence	Sector-4 Research Projects	Sector-5 Relevance & Value Based Education	Sector-6 ICT Integration	Sector-7 Governance & Efficiency Improvement	Sector-8 New Schemes	Sector-9 Committed Liability of Xth Plan	Sector-10 & 11 Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC/ST	Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
UNIVERSITIES												
Central Universities	HO	147440.18	51.83	2675.27	1200.70	284.13	32.00	29.19	0.00	56.92		151770.22
	RO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Deemed to be Universities	HO	11533.31	50.99	625.87	466.43	130.16	66.40	122.31	0.00	132.04		13127.51
	RO	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.60
State Universities	HO	41509.17	281.19	8805.80	5071.90	831.84	453.12	114.77	0.00	1454.98		58522.77
	RO	0.00	0.00	4.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		4.43
Inter Universities		5.74	0.00	4061.72	0.00	0.00	5700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		9767.46
Non-Universities Institutions		0.00	0.00	0.00	21.45	0.00	0.00	71.80	0.00	0.00		93.25
Total	HO	200488.40	384.01	16168.66	6760.48	1246.13	6251.52	338.07	0.00	1643.94		233281.21
	RO	0.00	0.00	5.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		5.03
Total Universities		200488.40	384.01	16173.69	6760.48	1246.13	6251.52	338.07	0.00	1643.94		233286.24
COLLEGES												
Central Universities	HO	1027.51	235.07	192.26	363.00	213.72	0.00	2.30	0.00	14.80		2048.66
	RO	1026.54	775.29	39.81	103.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		1945.03
State Universities	HO	11759.68	1661.93	1675.75	3009.24	4441.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	227.05		22775.31
	RO	25824.71	22960.29	3752.24	3040.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		55578.17
Non-Universities Institutions												0.00
Total	HO	12787.19	1897.00	1868.01	3372.24	4655.38	0.00	2.30	0.00	241.85		24823.97
	RO	26851.25	23735.58	3792.05	3144.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		57523.20
Total Colleges		39638.44	25632.58	5660.06	6516.56	4655.38	0.00	2.30	0.00	241.85		82347.17
Grand Total Univ. & Colleges		240126.84	26016.59	21833.75	13277.04	5901.51	6251.52	340.37	0.00	1885.79		315633.41
Est.		0.00	1.26	22.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	111.15	0.00	0.00		134.59
Grand Total		240126.84	26017.85	21855.93	13277.04	5901.51	6251.52	451.52	0.00	1885.79		315768.00

STATE -WISE SUMMARY OF RAJIV GANDHI FELLOWSHIP FOR GRANTS PAID TO COLLEGES UNDER DIFFERENT HEADS i.e. 10(a), 10(b)

STATE-WISE		10(a)	10(b)	TOTAL
		1	2	3
1.	**ANDHRA PARDESH**			
	Andhra University, Visakhapatnam	250000	–	250000
	Osmania University, Hyderabad	150000	150000	
	TOTAL	**250000**	**150000**	**400000**
2.	**ASSAM**			
	Gauwahati University, Gauhati	440000	250000	690000
	TOTAL	**440000**	**250000**	**690000**
3.	**BIHAR**			
	Patna University, Patna	710000	–	710000
	Magadh University, Bodh Gaya	1100000	–	1100000
	Jai Parkash University, Chapra	350000	–	350000
	Baba Saheb Ambedkar Bhim Rao University, Muzaffarpur	550000	–	550000
	L.N.Mithila University, Darbhanga	250000	–	250000
	TOTAL	2960000	–	2960000
4.	**DELHI**			
	Delhi University, Delhi	690000	–	690000
	TOTAL	**690000**	**–**	**690000**
5.	**CHATTISGARH**			
	Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur	440000	150000	590000
	TOTAL	**440000**	**150000**	**590000**
6.	**GUJARAT**			
	South Gujarat University, Surat	1010000	650000	1660000
	North Gujarat University, Patan	630000	–	630000
	TOTAL	**1640000**	**650000**	**2290000**
7.	**HARYANA**			
	Kurukeshtra University, Kurukshetra	250000	–	250000
	TOTAL	**250000**	**–**	**250000**
8.	**KARNATAKA**			
	Bangalore University, Bangalore	250000	–	250000
	TOTAL	**250000**	**–**	**250000**
9.	**KERALA**			
	Kannur Univ. Kannur	50000	–	50000
	Kerela University, Thiruvananthapuram	50000	–	50000
	Mahatama Gandhi Univ. Kottayam	440000	–	440000
	TOTAL	**540000**	**-**	**540000**

STATE-WISE		10(a)	10(b)	TOTAL
		1	**2**	**3**
10.	**MADHYA PRADESH**			
	Vikram University, Ujjian	430000	–	430000
	Awdesh Partap University, Rewa	1260000	250000	1510000
	Devi Ahilya Univ. Sagar	2000000	2800000	4800000
	Jiwaji University, Gwalior	1380000	–	1380000
	Barkatullah University, Bhopal	3315794	–	3315794
	Dr. H.S.Gaur University, Sagar	250000	–	250000
	TOTAL	**8635794**	**3050000**	**11685794**
11.	**MAHARASHTRA**			
	Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada Univ., Nanded	3000000	950000	3950000
	Shivaji Univ., Kolhapur	380000	–	380000
	Dr.Baba Saheb Marthawada University, Aurangabad	1590000	400000	1990000
	Amravati Univ., Amravati	2510000	250000	2760000
	North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon	690000	–	690000
	Nagpur Univ. Nagpur	4230000	–	4230000
	Pune University, Pune	820000	800000	1620000
	Mumbai University, Mumbai	–	450000	450000
	TOTAL	**13220000**	**2850000**	**16070000**
12.	**MANIPUR**			
	Manipur University, Manipur	–	300000	300000
	TOTAL	**–**	**300000**	**300000**
13.	**NAGALAND**			
	Nagaland University, Nagaland	-	300000	300000
	TOTAL	**-**	**300000**	**300000**
14.	**ORISSA**			
	Sambalpur Univ., Sambalpur	190000	750000	940000
	Berhampur Univ., Berhampur	190000	–	190000
	Utkal University, Utkal	250000	250000	500000
	TOTAL	**630000**	**1000000**	**1630000**
15.	**RAJASTHAN**			
	Rajasthan University, Jaipur	500000	650000	1150000
	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati University, Ajmer	4297349	3084500	7381849
	Kota University, Kota	1010000	1450000	2460000
	Mohan Lal Sukhadia Univ., Udaipur	380000	–	380000
	Bikaner University, Bikaner	1770000	300000	2070000
	TOTAL	**7957349**	**5484500**	**13441849**
16.	**TAMIL NADU**			
	Bhartidasan University, Tiruchirappali	4001000	250000	4251000
	Manomaniam Sundran University, Thirunelveli	250000	–	250000
	Madras University, Chennai	1710000	3350000	5060000
	Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai	3130000	–	3130000
	Bhartiar University, Coimbatore	1510000	–	1510000
	TOTAL	**10601000**	**3600000**	**14201000**

STATE-WISE		10(a)	10(b)	TOTAL
		1	**2**	**3**
17.	**UTTAR PARDESH**			
	Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut	15287177	150000	15437177
	V.B.S.Purvanchal University, Jaunpur	1834008	–	1834008
	MJP Rohilkhand University, Rai Barelly	10811082	–	10811082
	Bundelkhand University, Jhansi	1009020	–	1009020
	Chhtrapati Shahuji Maharaj University, Kanpur	1620000	–	1620000
	R.M.L. Avadh University, Faizabad	1170000	–	1170000
	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Agra	2810000	250000	3060000
	Deen Dayal Upadhyay University, Gorakhpur	500000	–	500000
	TOTAL	**35041287**	**400000**	**35441287**
18.	**UTTRANCHAL**			
	HNB Garhwal Univ. Srinagar	1140000	550000	1690000
	Kumaon Univ, Nainital	190000	–	190000
	TOTAL	**1330000**	**550000**	**1880000**
19.	**WEST BENGAL**			
	Vidya Sagar University, Midnapore	190000	–	190000
	North Bengal University, Darjeeling	250000	900000	1150000
	Burdwan University, Burdwan	250000	–	250000
	TOTAL	**690000**	**900000**	**1590000**
	GRAND TOTAL	**85565430**	**19634500**	**105199930**

STATE -WISE SUMMARY OF RAJIV GANDHI FELLOWSHIP NON INSTITUTIONS FOR GRANTS PAID TO COLLEGES UNDER DIFFERENT HEADS i.e. 11(a) 11 (b)
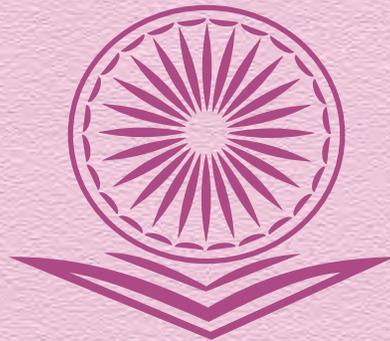
STATE-WISE		11(a)	11(b)	TOTAL
		1	2	3
1.	**ANDHRA PARDESH**			
	1. Daskhin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Hyderabad	340000	–	340000
	2. National Institute of Technology, (A.P.)	250000	–	250000
	TOTAL	**590000**	**–**	**590000**
2.	**BIHAR**			
	1. DAV College, Bihar	280000	–	280000
	TOTAL	**280000**	**–**	**280000**
3.	**CHATTISGARH**			
	1. Indira Gandhi Krishi Visvidalaya, Kanpur,	250000	–	250000
	2. Pt. Sunder Lal Sharma (Open) University, Bilaspur, (Chatishgarh)	250000	–	250000
	TOTAL	**500000**	**–**	**500000**
4.	**GUJARAT**			
	1. Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar University, Gujarat	750000	–	750000
	2. S.K. School of Management, Patan, (Gujarat)	190000	–	190000
	3. Sree Somnath Sanskrit University, Junagarh	190000	–	190000
	4. Sardar Kushinagar Bantiwala Agricultural University, Gujarat	190000	–	190000
	5. L.M. College of Pharamacy, (Gujarat)	190000	–	190000
	6. Sardar Patel Centre for Science and Technology, Anand, (Gujarat)	250000	–	250000
	7. K.S.K.V. Kachchh University, Bujhm, Kacchchh, (Gujarat)	250000	–	250000
	8. Anand Agriculture University, Anand (Gujarat)	–	400000	400000
	9. ASPEE College of Horticulture and Forestery, Mauasari	–	250000	250000
	TOTAL	**2010000**	**650000**	**2660000**
5.	**HARYANA**			
	1. Indian Degree College,Laharu, Bhiwani	190000	–	190000
	TOTAL	**190000**	**–**	**190000**
6.	**HIMACHAL PARDESH**			
	1. Dr. Y.S.Paramar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Himachal Pardesh	250000	–	250000
	TOTAL	**250000**	**–**	**250000**

	STATE-WISE	11(a)	11(b)	TOTAL
7.	**KARNATAKA**			
	1. VeterinaryCollege, Hebbal	190000	150000	340000
	2. Central Sericulture Research Training Insitute, Mysore	190000	–	190000
	3. Kuempu University, Dharwad	950000	300000	1250000
	4. Institute of Development Studies, Mysore (Karnataka)	280000	–	280000
	5. Tissue Centre and Bio Technology Centre, Mysore	250000	–	250000
	6. College Fisheries Mangalore, Karnataka	250000	–	250000
	7. Central Insitute of Indian Languages, Mysore	–	450000	450000
	TOTAL	**2110000**	**900000**	**3010000**
8.	**KERALA**			
	1. Centre for Medicinal Plants Research, Kerala	190000	–	190000
	2. Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medicinal Sciences and Technology, Kerala	200000	–	200000
	3. Kerela Forest Research Institute, Kerala	300000	–	300000
	TOTAL	**690000**	**-**	**690000**
9.	**MADHYA PRADESH**			
	1. Baba Saheb Ambedkar National Institute of Social Science, Mhow, Indore, (M.P.)	750000	250000	1000000
	2. Indian Institute of Foreign Management, (M.P.)	300000	–	300000
	3. Rajiv Gandhi Technological University, (M.P.)	50000	–	50000
	4. Makkanlal Chaturvedi Rashtriya Patrika National University, (.MP.)	190000	–	190000
	5. Madhya Pardesh Insitute of Social Science and Research, (M.P.)	190000	–	190000
	6. SMS.Govt. Model Science College, Gwalior	140000	–	140000
	7. Beherilal Patider Govt. (P.G.) College, Indore	190000	–	190000
	8. B.S.M. Govt. (PG) College, Sharanpur	140000	–	140000
	9. Maharani Lakhmbai National Institute of Physcial Education, (M.P.)	300000	–	300000
	TOTAL	**2250000**	**250000**	**2500000**
10.	**MAHARASHTRA**			
	1. Prof. Ram Krishnan More Arts Commerce and Sceince College, Akurdi, (M.S.)	1350000	–	1350000
	2. Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai	50000	400000	450000
	3. Institute for Research in Languages and Literature, Ambojogai, Dist. Beed (M.S)	250000	–	250000
	4. Siddeswari Arts and Science College, Dist. Beed (MS.)	400000	–	400000
	5. R.C.Patel College of Pharmach, Dist. Dhule, (M.S.)	690000	–	690000
	6. Athawada College of Social Work, Chandapur, (M.S.)	8310000	650000	8960000
	7. All India Institute of Local Self Govt. Pune	190000	–	190000

STATE-WISE		11(a)	11(b)	TOTAL
	8. Mrs. K.S.K. College, Beed (M.S.)	190000	–	190000
	9. S.N.DT College of Education, Pune (M.S)	250000	–	250000
	10. Mundha Commerce College, Amaravati (MS)	250000	–	250000
	11. College of Veterinary Anuimal Science, Prabhani (MS)	250000	–	250000
	12. Govt. Institute of Science Aurangabad(M.S.)	250000	–	250000
	13. Dr.Panjabarao Deshmukh Institute of Management Technology & Research, Nagpur (M.S.)	250000	–	250000
	14. Solaphur University, Solpur (M.S.)	250000	–	250000
	15. Sir Sayeed College of Arts, Science & ommerce, Aurangabad (MS)	140000	–	140000
	16. International Insitute for Population, Science, Mumbai	–	600000	600000
	17. K.S. Wani Marathi Advanced Studies Centre (M.S.)	–	150000	150000
	18. N.E.S. Science College, Nanded (M.S.)	–	50000	50000
	19. K.V. Pendhar College, Thane	–	50000	50000
	20. Marathwada Insitute of Studies and Research, Prabhani (Maharashtra)	–	150000	150000
	TOTAL	**13070000**	**2050000**	**15120000**
11.	**PUNJAB**			
	1. National Institute of Pharmacentical Education & Research, Mohali	–	600000	600000
	TOTAL	**–**	**600000**	**600000**
12.	**RAJASTAHAN**			
	1. Maharana Pratap University of Agricultural and Technology, Udaipur, Rajasthan	3630000	5100000	8730000
	2. Central Aid Zone Research Insitute, Jodhpur, (Rajasthan)	499729	–	499729
	3. Kota University, Kota, (Rajasthan)	1070000	700000	1770000
	4. University of Bikaner(Rajasthan)	750000	400000	1150000
	5. Arid Forest Research Insitute, Jodhpur, (Rajasthan)	250000	–	250000
	6. Jagadguru Ramachara Rajasthan Sanskrit University, Jaipur (Rajasthan)	250000	–	250000
	7. Jaipur National University, Jaipur (Rajasthan)	750000	–	750000
	8. M.L. Shramjeevi College, Udaipur, (Rajasthan)	–	150000	150000
	TOTAL	**7199729**	**6350000**	**13549729**
13.	**TAMILNADU**			
	1. Vivekanand College of Arts and Science for Women	400000	–	400000
	2. Agricultural College and Research Insitute, (T.N.)	380000	–	380000
	3. College of Engineering (T.N)	190000	–	190000
	4. Institute of Forest Genetical and Tree Breeding (T.N.)	300000	–	300000

STATE-WISE	11(a)	11(b)	TOTAL
5. S.N. College for Management, (T.N.)	140000	–	140000
6. Dakshin Bharati Hindi Prachar Sabha, Chennai, (T.N.)	750000	–	750000
7. Salim Ali Centre for Mythology and National History, Coimbatore	–	250000	250000
8. C.P.RamaSami Aiyar Institute of Indological Research, (T.N.)	–	150000	150000
9. Tamil Nadu Technological Seminar Aragadi, Madras (T.N.)	–	250000	250000
10. Periyar Maniammai Institute of Science and Technology, (T.N.)	–	250000	250000
TOTAL	**2160000**	**400000**	**2560000**
14. **UTTAR PARDESH**			
1. Industrial Toxicology Resesarch Centre, Lucknow	340000	–	340000
2. J.K. Insitute of Applied Physics and Technology, (U.P.)	190000	–	190000
3. C.S.M. Medical University, Lucknow, (U.P.)	950000	–	950000
4. Mangalyatian University (U.P.)	550000	–	550000
5. Budelkhand University, Jhansi, (U.P.)	250000	–	250000
4. P.G. College, Patti, (U.P.)	140000	–	140000
5. Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel University of Agriculture and Technology, Meerut	1250000	–	1250000
6. L.B.S. (PG) College, Gonda (U.P.)	140000	–	140000
7. U.P.Rajarshi Tandon Open University, Allahabad (U.P.)	250000	–	250000
8. Institute of Physical Permorning Arts, Meusology, University, Aligarh	140000	–	140000
9. Insitute of Agriculture, Varanasi, (U.P.)	1120000	–	1120000
10. Sanjay Gandhi (P.G.) Insitute of Medical Science, Lucknow, (U.P.)	250000	–	250000
11. Shri Agrasen Girls Degree College, Varanasi (U.P.)	140000	–	140000
12. Indian Insitute of Technology, Kanpur	250000	–	250000
13. Dr.Baba Sahev Ambedkar National Insitute of Social Science (U.P.)	–	300000	300000
TOTAL	**5960000**	**300000**	**6260000**
15. **UTTARANCHAL**			
1. Indian Insitute of Technology, Roorkee (Uttrakhand)	250000	–	250000
2. Wild Life Institute of India, Dehradun (Uttranchal)	–	250000	250000
3. Forest Research Institute, Dehradun.	50000	–	50000
TOTAL	**300000**	**250000**	**550000**

	STATE-WISE	11(a)	11(b)	TOTAL
16.	**WEST BENGAL**			
	1. Indian Insitute of Technology, Kharagpur, (West Bengal)	250000	–	250000
	2. Palli Siksha Dhanu Institute of Agriculture, Shantiniketan (W.B.)	250000	–	250000
	TOTAL	**500000**	**–**	**500000**
17.	**DELHI**			
	1. All India Insitute of Medical Science, New Delhi	200000	–	200000
	2. National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi	274935	–	274935
	3. Delhi School of Economics, Delhi	140000	300000	440000
	4. National Bureau of Plant Genetics Resource, New Delhi	–	300000	300000
	TOTAL	**614935**	**600000**	**1214935**
	GRAND TOTAL	**3,21,74,664**	**1,31,00,000**	**4,52,74,664**

ज्ञान-विज्ञान विमुक्तये