Self-study Report for Re-accreditation
by
National Assessment and Accreditation Council

Part - I

Submitted by
Kurukshetra University Kurukshetra

CONTENTS

Dr. KAILASH CHANDRA SHARMA

VICE-CHANCELLOR

Kurukshetra University,
Kurukshetra - 136 119 (INDIA)
(Established by the State Legislature Act XII of 1956)

Declaration by the Head of the Institution

I certify that the data included in this Self-Study Report (SSR) are true to the best of my knowledge.

This SSR is prepared by the institution after internal discussions, and no part thereof has been outsourced.

I am aware that the Peer team will validate the information provided in this SSR during the peer team visit.

(DR. KAILASH CHANDRA SHARMA)
VICE-CHANCELLOR

PLACE: KURUKSHETRA
DATE: 24/3/17

Dr. KAILASH CHANDRA SHARMA
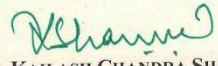
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Statement of Compliance
(Central and State Universities)

This is to certify that Kurukshetra University Kurukshetra has complied with all the provisions of the following University Grants Commission (UGC) Regulations governing it:

- Minimum Qualification for Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and College and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education 2010 and further amendments, if any, notified by the UGC.

- Minimum Standards and Procedure for the Award of M.Phil./ Ph.D. Degree, Regulations 2009 and further amendments, if any, notified by the UGC.

- UGC (Affiliation of Colleges by Universities) Regulations, 2012 and further amendments, if any, notified by the UGC.

DATE: 24/3/17

(DR. KAILASH CHANDRA SHARMA)
VICE-CHANCELLOR

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The foundation of Kurukshetra University was laid by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the first President of India, on 11th January 1957. On that special day etched with history and tradition, Dr. Prasad shared his idea of Kurukshetra University: *"This University will draw people to that store of knowledge which lies hidden in Sanskrit and other Indian languages."* The University which started with a focus on Sanskrit and Indic Studies took a big leap forward in 1961 by transforming its initial unitary character into a multi-faculty university. Presently, the University comprises of 10 faculties on the campus with 47 departments and institutes. There are 376 colleges from 9 districts of Haryana affiliated to it. Since its inception the University has pursued excellence in teaching and research. Today, it is widely acknowledged as a premier institution in key areas of higher education like science & technology, humanities, social sciences, commerce and management, law, indological studies, education, fine arts and sports.

With a highly qualified and motivated teaching faculty, Kurukshetra University offers students from throughout the country a world-class education by providing learning experience designed to develop intellectual abilities as well as social, moral and ethical values in consonance with the inscription on the University's insignia – योगस्थः कुरु कर्माणि – embodying *performing actions while steadfasting in state of yoga.* The major focus of the University's goals and objectives is on achieving academic excellence through generation and dissemination of new knowledge without losing sight of the disadvantaged sections of the society. Critical thinking and free exchange of ideas have been identified as key ingredients towards intellectual growth and national development.

The campus of the University has often been rated as one of the most beautiful campuses in the country. The most remarkable feature of the campus is the seamless interconnection of nature and the built environment. The University has an excellent infrastructure in terms of two national research centres, smart-classrooms, well-equipped modern teaching and research laboratories, central and departmental libraries, administrative blocks, hostels, community centre, auditoria, shopping centres, examination wings, play grounds, swimming pool, gymnasia, health centre, campus school, teaching and non-teaching clubs, canteens etc.

The University has earned a name in the areas of teaching, research, co-curricular activities and infrastructure. The nation-wide survey of institutions of higher learning conducted by India Today and Nielson in 2016 has ranked the Department of Fine Arts at 6th position, Institute of Mass Communication and Media Technology at 8th position, the Department of Tourism and Hotel Management at 9th position, the Institute of Law at 19th and University Institute of Engineering and Technology at 25th position. In the digital space, the University has emerged as a popular institution of higher learning and has been ranked 29th by *4icu.org* out of 748 institutions of higher

education. Further, University has been ranked 52nd out of 4002 institutions by *www.webometrics.info*, Ranking Web of Universities. A brief account of different criteria follows.

Criteria – I Curricular Aspects

Keeping in view the importance of curriculum design, its implementation and desired learning outcomes, the University lays a great emphasis on its policies regarding curricular aspects as per regional and national goals, in consonance with the latest international developments in different areas of study. The University offers 175 undergraduate and postgraduate programs including Ph.D. in 47 subjects on the campus. In addition to offering postgraduate and research programs in basic disciplines of arts, science and commerce, it offers professional and specialized programs in the emerging areas like gender equality, population control, social justice, environment protection, etc. New programmes in emerging areas like Defence Studies, Nano Science & Technology, International Hospitality Business Management, Women Studies, Forensic Science, Microelectronics and VLSI design, Printing, Graphics & Packaging, Multimedia, etc. have been added to the list of courses on offer to the learners. Other recently introduced new programmes are M.A. (Applied Yoga & Health), Certificate Course in Sports Dieticians, Certificate Course in Gym & Aerobic Instructor, Certificate Course in Panchayati Raj in Rural Development & Certificate Course in Bhagavadagita. A directed thrust is visible in course curricula on issues like nationalism, peace and harmony, gender equality, social justice, environmental protection, etc. so that the students passing out of the university may assume the role of engines of growth for national development while pursuing the careers of their choice.

Keeping pace with the changing times, in the year 2016, Kurukshetra University has undertaken a comprehensive exercise of curricular reforms and has implemented Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) in all UGC approved post-graduate courses being offered by the Departments and Institutes on the campus. This exercise has resulted in upgradation of the structure of the course curricula to match with global standards and will allow flexibility of learning to the students, enabling them to pursue studies in the subjects of their choice.

Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), the nodal body on the campus, is instrumental in recommending measures for quality sustenance and enhancement. Review of course curricula is normally undertaken on a regular basis in order to keep pace with the enormous growth and advancements in respective disciplines. While revising or modifying the curricula, proper care is taken to retain important knowledge traits while removing the redundancies in order to meet the emerging needs of the students and other stakeholders within the guidelines of the regulatory bodies.

More than 69% of the programmes follow semester system of examination. These measures coupled with the system of continuous

evaluation by way of sessional tests, seminars, viva-voce in practicals, summer training, internship, etc. help in strengthening teaching-learning process. Earnest efforts are made on inculcating innovative traits in students by providing them opportunities to interact with leading luminaries in different fields through conferences, symposia, seminars, expert lectures, etc.

Criteria – II Teaching-Learning and Evaluation

The University has been following, in letter and spirit, all government schemes to ensure inclusive and holistic growth of students. With its courses quite high on demand, 9960 students drawn from diverse backgrounds are being imparted world-class education on the campus by a dedicated team of 333 highly qualified and motivated teachers.

Admissions to various courses offered on the campus are made strictly as per merit, in a very transparent manner, abiding by the University/ State Government rules. Reservation policy of the State is also implemented holistically.

The traditional pedagogy of lecturing is richly supplemented with project work, field visits, case studies, experiments, computer simulations, role playing, workshops and other such means. Taking full advantage of the advances in Information Communication Technology (ICT), the conventional teaching-learning methods are judicially supplemented with the ICT gadgets and blended learning practices by using e-learning resources available through the UGC-INFONET and M-tutor e-tutorials. The faculty members of science departments make use of virtual laboratories such as Electronic Workbench, Matlab, Simulink, Lab VIEW, etc. to demonstrate to students the simulation of many course-specific complex concepts. Access to e-resources through the high speed campus-wide LAN and Wi-Fi networks has transformed the campus into 24x7 learning place. The faculty members are encouraged by the University to enhance their academic and research capabilities by facilitating them to avail visiting professorships, post-doctoral research and faculty exchange/development programmes, and to attend national/ international conferences/ workshops, etc.

As a unique initiative, the University also provides a start-up research grant from its own resources to the newly appointed faculty members in the form of minor research projects, thus helping them to have basic facilities necessary to embark upon more comprehensive research programmes. The University has remained vigilant and open to the newer technological developments related to various aspects of teaching, learning, and evaluation. During the last five years, the university has invested generously to ensure that each department has smart class rooms and at least one well-equipped computer laboratory to offer ICT enabled learning experience to the students. New technologies are also being adopted by the University to upgrade the evaluation system. As a major initiative in this direction, the University has adopted completely on-line examination management system for the on-campus courses. In the next phase, this process will be expanded to cover the

courses offered through the colleges affiliated to the university. Very recently, the University has initiated steps to sign an MoU with CDSL Ventures Limited (CVL) for the implementation of National Academic Depository (NAD), an ambitious project of the union government under the Digital India Mission.

Some other measures to make evaluation system more efficient and transparent are: creation of a quick action cell to attend to all types of queries from the examination centres, installation of CCTV cameras for monitoring the functioning of different examination branches, deployment of modern information communication gadgets at examination enquiry system, facility of providing result through the SMS system, and installation of two dedicated information kiosks to attend to the enquiries of students.

Criteria – III Research, Consultancy and Extension

Over the decades, University has developed a culture of research and as a result of the committed efforts of the faculty and research scholars, the University has earned a respectable name in the field of research that is reflected in a robust *h*-index of 54 as per SCOPUS. Since 2011, there are over 3600 publications to the credit of the University, out of which more than 1700 are listed in Scopus with about 17000 citations. Besides Scopus, the publications of the researchers of the University also appear in other prestigious databases adding quantum to the quality of research.

During the period under assessment, University faculty and departments have been able to mobilize a research grant to the tune of Rs.58.64 crore from various funding agencies like DST, World Bank, DBT, UGC, ICSSR, etc. The University has earned a rare distinction by developing a unique 'National Ion Beam Facility' in the newly established 'Ion Beam Centre' supported by DST, New Delhi in the form of a research project "Ion Induced Growth and Engineering of Materials" worth Rs.11.60 crores. A matching grant of Rs.3.5 crores has been provided by the University for infrastructure. This National Facility is the first of its kind in the University system in the country. Low Temperature Thermochronology Centre is yet another National Facility at Kurukshetra University.

The University has a sound mechanism for monitoring and promotion of research. Since 2004, the position of Dean, Research and Development, has been instituted to address issues related to research. All policy decisions on research are taken by a committee consisting of Dean Academic Affairs, Dean Research & Development and Deans of various faculties. Over the years, the execution of research projects has been made smooth. In order to further enhance the culture of research on campus, 136 national and international conferences, seminars, workshops, symposia, etc., besides 169 extension lectures have been organized during this period.

During the period under accreditation, 71 major research projects funded by outside agencies amounting to more than 10.91 crore rupees have been completed. Besides this, 40 research projects worth to about 19.52 crore

rupees are continuing in different departments. Among the University funded projects, 34 projects have been completed during the last four years and 09 projects are in progress. During this period 07 departments have received grants from UGC under Special Assistance Programme (SAP), 03 departments from DST under FIST, while 04 departments have been receiving grants from World Bank under TEQIP with a total fund mobilization of Rs.28 crores.

The faculty members and research fellows have received 90 awards in recognition of their research contributions. During the last five years, on an average 8.5 M. Phil. and 2.8 Ph.D. candidates have been supervised by each faculty member of the University.

Our University has also acquired a unique place of being the only University in the country to honour the outstanding Indian scientists at a grand scale through prestigious Goyal prizes. These include four Goyal Prizes and four Rajib Goyal Prizes for young scientists, one each in the field of applied sciences, chemical sciences, life sciences and physical sciences. In addition, one Goyal Peace Prize has also recently been instituted. Each Goyal Prize carries an award of Rs. 2 lac, a medal and a citation whereas each Rajib Goyal Prize carries an award of Rs.1 lac, a medal and a citation. These prizes have been instituted by an NRI philanthropist, Mr. Ram S. Goyal, for promoting the cause of science in India and so far a galaxy of 96 eminent scientists, including Dr. C.N.R. Rao, Dr. R. A. Mashelkar, Dr. Govardhan Mehta, Dr. A. K. Sood, Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Dr. Lalji Singh, Dr. Mustansir Barma and Dr. P. Venugopal have been honoured.

In consonance with the vision and mission statements of the University, free consultancy is provided for social causes. In recent past, the departments of Social Work, Botany, Geography, University School of Management and Women's Studies Research Centre have provided consultancies. In addition, social outreach programmes are integral part of some of the departments such as Social Work and Home Science.

The University's collaboration with various agencies such as state and central government departments together with national and international research organizations and NGOs has helped the University faculty, researchers and students in diverse aspects of academic and research endeavor. In this context, our University has identified 70 prestigious research centres/institutes as its approved research centres for doctoral/post-doctoral research activities.

The University has also signed 14 MoUs with national and international organizations and 11 more MoUs are under process. These MoUs have made a formal provision for interaction on different fronts with these organizations.

Criteria – IV Infrastructure and Learning Resources

The University has excellent infrastructure in terms of classrooms, teaching and research laboratories, central and departmental libraries, hostels, community centre, canteens, auditoria, open air theater, administrative blocks,

examination wings, play grounds, gymnasia, teaching and non-teaching clubs, fleet of buses, power back-up facility, health centre, sewage treatment plant, etc. The total built area of the University is 367671 sqm. During the last five years, Rs. 30 crores received from various funding bodies were utilized on construction of 05 hostels, 03 teaching blocks and 01 examination block and on up-gradation of 40 conventional classrooms into smart classrooms. Teaching rooms and research laboratories in science departments have been renovated and revamped.

The major teaching and research instruments in use are 200 keV Ion Accelerator, 300 MHz Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectrometer, Atomic Force Microscope, Metallurgical Microscope, Micro hardness Tester, X-ray Diffraction Unit, Differential Scanning Calorimeter, UV-Visible Spectrophotometer, PCR machine, High Performance Liquid Chromatography, Lyophilizers, Protein Purification System, Gel Documentation System, Porometer, Fluorescence Microscope, Stereo Zoom Trinocular Microscope with Micro-Photographic Apparatus, Yokogova high frequency CRO, Keithley I-V measurement system, Syskal Kid Resistivity Meter and Fiber Optics Illumination Unit, Lie detector, Comparison microscope. A language lab has also been established in the humanities. The University has provided laptops/desktops to all the faculty members. University has its IT Cell to manage the ICT infrastructure on the campus.

The Jawaharlal Nehru Library is located prominently in the University Campus. The Library building is centrally Air Conditioned and has a total plinth area of 1,06,730 sq. feet for accommodating nearly 1600 readers at a time. At present, the library has a rich collection of 3,84,994 books and bound volumes including Ph. D. thesis and 15,328 rare manuscripts. Importantly, the University hosts a Manuscript Resource and Conservation Centre for the State of Haryana of National Mission for Manuscripts and most of the rare manuscripts have been digitized. In some areas of study like Indology, Sanskrit, etc. it is regarded as one of India's richest libraries. It is fully automated and has an Internet Services Centre well equipped with computer nodes with a speed of 1 GBPS bandwidth and is connected to the Campus-wide-Network in order to provide access to E-Resources. Library provides IP-based Campus-wide access to more than 7500 core and peer-reviewed journals and 10 online Bibliographical Databases from 26 publishers in different disciplines under UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium subscription besides the Manupatra Online Law Database under the University subscription dedicated specially to the students and faculties of Law and other Departments of the University in general.

The University has world-class sports facilities as evident from Kurukshetra University's standing as 1st or 2nd runner up in AIU sports competitions in the last 5 years. Major sports facilities include well-maintained Sports Stadium, two Gymnasium Halls, an Olympic size Swimming Pool, a Tennis court, a Basket Ball court, a Hand Ball court, a Badminton court, a Volley Ball court, a Korf Ball court, and Hockey &

Football playgrounds. In addition to this, construction of shooting range and climbing wall is going on war footing.

The University has 25 hostels with 2934 rooms to provide on-campus accommodation to 6556 students. In addition to this, construction of one boys and three girls hostels is near completion. The overseas students are accommodated in a separate international hostel with all the modern amenities. The University Health Centre looks after the medical needs of the students, employees and their families. The university has been very considerate towards differently-abled students and has provided ramps/lifts in most of the new buildings. The Visually impaired students are provided literature in Braille. These students with special needs are provided with scribes and separate examination rooms. Special buses are put on service to ferry girl students from hostel to the departments/library and back.

Kurukshetra University has initiated a major project of digitization in collaboration with Haryana Knowledge Corporation Ltd. (HKCL). The project carries the full Students Life Cycle Management with complete information of the students from the entry to the exit till the preparation of the degree at his/her login individually. The University has started online admissions from the session 2014-15 for all the courses being run on the campus. All admissions at present are being made online. For the students admitted through distance learning mode, the lesson plans as well as study material in some courses are being offered online through the individual login passwords provided to the students. The University has a campus-wide Wi-Fi network since 2010.

For the maintenance of facilities and services, the University has a University Science Instrumentation Centre (USIC), Computer Centre, IT Cell, Construction Branch and General Branch.

Criteria – V Student Support and Progression

Being the core stakeholders of the University, students are fulcrum of every activity of the University. To facilitate their learning and holistic development, the University offers a comprehensive support mechanism to its students. At present, there are 9960 students, comprising of 5580 male and 4380 female students, enrolled in various UG, PG and other courses in the University. In addition to providing *state of the art* teaching and research facilities and a ragging free campus, facilities such as on-campus accommodation in hostels to about two-third of the students enrolled, health services, library, sports activities, cultural activities, seamless natural environment, high speed Wi-Fi, fleet of buses, etc. have been provided. The Central Placement Cell of the University and the placement cells in some of the professional Departments and Institutes play a key role in providing placement opportunities of their choice to the students. The Institutional set-up for grievance handling, maintaining discipline, prevention of sexual harassment, etc. ensure that the students' problems, if any, are addressed in a

timely and judicious manner. The students can make all the payments online through the University online payment facility.

The University provides liberal financial support to the meritorious students and about 15-20% of the students receive financial assistance in the form of fellowships, scholarships, and fee concessions. With a large number of students hailing from rural or semi-urban areas, a number of opportunities are available to the students to develop their soft skills, communication skills, leadership qualities and avenues to exhibit their talent. Ample opportunities are provided to those participating in different co-curricular and extra-curricular activities. The offices of Directorate of Youth and Cultural Affairs, Directorate of Sports, and Dean Students' Welfare office organize activities, which include youth festivals at zonal, inter-zonal, inter-university and national levels, various cultural programmes, declamation contests, quiz competitions, talent shows and intra- and inter-university sports competitions.

Kurukshetra University has made a mark in sports and figures among top 3 universities of the country. The University takes pride in having produced 12 Arjuna Awardees, 4 Dronacharya Awardees, one Major Dhyan Chand Awardee and for winning several other national and international awards to date. Our sports persons regularly represent the country in the international meets like Olympics, World Cups, World Championships, Asian Games, Commonwealth Games, Asian Championships, SAF Games, etc.

In addition to cultural events, thousands of students participate in the popular multi-stage mega event Rostrum, which has emerged as a unique platform for public speaking. The University has 19 units of NCC for Boys and 18 units for girls. Kurukshetra University is among the pioneers to offer NSS and Youth Red Cross programmes for holistic development of the students and at present over 19000 NSS volunteers are engaged in various activities of social service.

The support that the University provides to its students has paid rich dividends. Our students have played a key role in raising the standards of the University by way of making a mark in research, attaining high positions as professionals and scientists in India and abroad, making contributions to society as administrative officers, army personnel, judicial officers, film and TV artists, performers, sports person, lawyers, media personnel and achievers in various other fields. The University is proud of its illustrious alumni and always makes all out efforts to maintain vibrant linkage with them.

Criteria – VI Governance, Leadership and Management

The University, since its inception, is striving to achieve excellence in academic and research activities to a great extent and has been successful in achieving its vision: "*Be globally acknowledged as a distinguished centre of academic excellence.*" It has been imparting quality education with meticulous planning and innovation in consonance with its mission: "*To prepare a class of proficient scholars and professionals with ingrained human values and commitment to expand the frontiers of knowledge for the advancement of*

society."

The Governor of Haryana is the Chancellor of the University and the Vice-Chancellor has been assigned all the executive powers to be exercised in consultation with the different academic and other bodies/office(s) of the University. The Registrar, by virtue of his post is the chief administrative officer of the University and also the secretary of various statutory bodies like the Court, the Executive and the Academic Councils of the University. The meetings of the various statutory bodies are held frequently as per the requirements. The office of Dean of Colleges in the University provides academic and administrative leadership to its affiliated colleges.

The University has a well designed and efficient institutional mechanism to achieve the organizational objectives. In addition to the statutory offices, academic and functional units, it has instituted newer responsibility centres to meet the emerging operational commitments. The apex decision making bodies of the University are the Court, the Executive Council and the Academic Council.

The major and minor research projects are monitored on the basis of annual and final reports of the research projects submitted by Research Coordinator to various funding agencies as well as Dean Research & Development. Departmental grants received under various schemes like TEQIP, DST-FIST, UGC-SAP, ICSSR, etc. are regularly monitored by their respective advisory committees.

The University teaching departments are autonomous in their academic functions, including framing of syllabi, scheme of examination, course ordinances, etc. At the University level there is a proper mechanism to handle cases of ragging and sexual harassment and there is also a Students' Grievance Redressal Committee. The University has a vibrant College Development Council (CDC) which consists 30 members under the Chairmanship of the Vice-Chancellor. It has as its members 8 Professors from University teaching departments; 15 Principals of affiliated colleges; the Registrar of the University; Commissioner, Higher Education; Dean Academic Affairs; Director, Directorate of Distance Education; Controller of Examinations; Finance Officer and the Dean of Colleges (as Member Secretary).

Annual Budget based on the income and expenditure of the University is prepared by the accounts branch after getting the requisitions with justification from different departments/branches and the same is placed before the finance committee for approval. After approval of the finance committee, the budget is presented to the Executive Council and Court for approval. Finally, the budget is allocated to different departments /branches for utilization under different sub-heads. The audit mechanism of the University is very effective and controlled by the internal and external audit. The external audit is controlled by local audit department, Government of Haryana.

The University has a comprehensive mechanism of performance reporting and audit of various departments and support services. Data from the

departments and support services is regularly collected and published in the Annual Report of the University, which is presented to the University Court and Executive Council. The Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) regularly monitors the quality and outcomes of the academic programmes on the campus. It collects the data, including students' feedback, on annual basis, analyses the data and makes recommendations for corrective actions to enhance the quality. From time to time, audit is also done to review their performance. Recently an academic audit was conducted under the aegis of Dean Academic Affairs with external experts as members. The academic audit was based on annual reports of the departments, annual Internal Quality Assurance Reports and feedback from the various stake holders on academic and research activities. The observations and recommendations of this audit have been conveyed to the concerned quarters for necessary measures. Moreover, Gender Audit was conducted in April, 2016 by Women Studies Research Centre (WSRC) on the basis of data taken from various administrative offices and departments of the University.

During the last five years, the University has adopted e-governance in its functioning. Most of the communication is now done through email. ICT - based solutions have been adopted in examination, accounts and other administrative offices of the University. The University is moving ahead towards complete digitalization to achieve excellence in administrative and academic activities.

Criteria – VII Innovations and Best Practices

Kurukshetra University is looked upon as a benchmark in terms of academic, regulatory and operational matters by the other Universities of Haryana and is always working to surpass its own standards of excellence in terms of best practices. As a result of our constant endevour towards betterment, the best practices that deserve a mention are the University's initiative towards holistic development of students by cultivating their interests in sports, fine arts, communication skills, music and dance, social issues, extension activities and use of IT for accessing global information and knowledge sources.

University is committed towards conservation and preservation of ancient Indian culture and values. There is an on-campus heritage museum – Dharohar and an Archaeological Museum to acquaint the students with the rich cultural heritage of Haryana. There is preservation of rare manuscripts in the University library. University organizes Ratnawali, the cultural festival of Haryana which has preserved some of the disappearing folk arts and symbols of Haryana such as Saang, Pagri, Ragini, Loor Dance, etc. and enables students to connect to their political, social and cultural history and inculcate a sense of '*pride in heritage*'. The aim is to give our students roots in form of inheritance and wings in terms of modern science and technology.

Introduction and adoption of innovations in different areas is a regular practice in the University. Being the oldest University of Haryana with a 60

year standing, Kurukshetra University has always taken a lead in experimenting with better ways of teaching-learning, administration, research, extension activities, student support, etc. Major innovations adopted in the last 5 years relate to various measures taken for digitization of Examination System, strengthening of student support and general initiatives.

University's sensitivity towards the environment conservation is reflected by rich flora and fauna in the campus, having about 10000 trees, 20000 plants, lush green lawns and a reserved forest area of about 40 acres. Rainwater harvesting facilities have been developed in the campus. University has installed LED and solar lights for energy conservation. A sewage treatment plant worth Rs.4.66 crores has been installed to treat the sewage generated on the campus. A comprehensive proposal to install solar panels to harness solar energy is in process.

The University understands its responsibility towards the society and besides the core activities of teaching and research, several social initiatives have been taken with the twin objective of making a change in the society and sensitizing the students towards social issues.

In spirit of the Government's initiative of *Beti Bachao Beti Padao*, the University has made provision of one additional seat to the single girl child for admission in all UGC courses offered on the campus. University has also started the programme of *Shikshit Beti Svasth Beti*, a unique initiative to ensure that the girl students develop a healthy body and healthy mind.

The NSS volunteers of the university undertake several social awareness programmes and have adopted five villages where they make sustained efforts to bring about a social change. In order to ensure active participation of University fraternity, *Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan* is undertaken on 26th of every month.

Every Tuesday is observed as *No Vehicle Day* and the University functionaries, faculty and employees avoid the use of vehicles to commute to their workplace. In order to achieve social harmony, 'Run for Unity' was organized on 15th November 2016 and *Ekta Daud* on 31st October, 2016 (birthday of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel), in which over 4500 students, teachers and employees of the University participated, giving the messages of *Haryana Ek, Haryanvi Ek and Ek Bharat, Shresth Bharat*.

University administration pays homage to the martyrs and leaders who have made contribution towards freedom struggle. This initiative inspires the young students towards nationalism and help them appreciate the contribution of the freedom fighters and other eminent personalities.

STRENGTHS, WEAKNESSES, OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES-SWOC ANALYSIS

Strengths

Legacy
*   The oldest multi-faculty University of Haryana, since 1956, emerging as one of the premier centres for advanced study and research
*   Infusing core value of Bhagavadagita - *Yogasth kuru karmani* to the learners, in consonance with the vision and mission statements of the University
*   Digital ranks - 29th by *4icu.org* out of 748 institutions of higher education, & 52 by *www.webometrics.info* (Ranking Web of Universities) out of 4002 institutions
*   Among top 3 universities of the country in sports
*   Nationally recognized in terms of cultural activities

Academics
*   Offering 175 Academic programmes in a diverse range of disciplines
*   Choice-Based/Credit System in more than 90% of the courses offered on the campus
*   Ph.D. programme strictly as per UGC regulations
*   Well equipped library with 3,84,994 books, over 7500 peer reviewed online journals, 533 e-books, Manupatra Online Law Database, 10 bibliographic databases.
*   Organizing international/ national level conferences, seminars, workshops, symposia, etc. and inviting learned speakers to the campus

Research
*   Over 3600 quality research publications (2011-16), with about 1,750 publications and 7055 citations listed in Scopus
*   Scopus h- Index of 54 (total) and 27 (2011-16)
*   Two national facilities for research – Ion Beam Centre, Low Temperature Thermochronology Facility
*   UGC-SAP/DST-FIST/TEQIP, etc support for 17 departments
*   Total grant for research of over Rs. 58.64 crores
*   Completed 71 research projects funded by outside agencies and 40 projects are ongoing (2017)

Infrastructure & Governance
*   Green campus of 472 acres, with a covered area of 367671 sq. m, offering conducive ambience for teaching, learning and research
*   Campus-wide high speed Wi-Fi Internet connectivity
*   Latest ICT infrastructure in University Teaching Departments
*   Digitalization and e-governance
*   Well maintained teaching blocks, auditoria, hostels, etc.

* World-class sports facilities
* Dharohar Museum, a unique initiative of the University to preserve cultural heritage of Haryana

Student Support
* Financial aid to 15-20% of students
* Lowest tuition fees in the region
* 25 hostels providing accommodation to 6556 students
* Insurance and health facility to the students
* Vast opportunities for participation in co-curricular activities – sports, cultural, service, adventure programmes, etc.

Weaknesses
* Dwindling financial resources
* Low consultancy revenue
* Declining strength of foreign students
* Less community linkages
* Insufficient industry-academia linkages

Opportunities
Academic
* Implementation of CBCS in off-campus courses
* Allowing transfer of credit across universities
* Starting collaborative academic programmes with foreign universities
* Starting of new skill-oriented academic and vocational programmes

Research & Consultancy
* Sustaining and enhancing culture of quality research
* Increasing number of patents
* Increasing consultancy
* Modernization of research infrastructure
* More MoUs at international level

Challenges
* Robust data management system
* Garnering financial resources
* Developing industry-academia interface
* Strengthening placement of students

PROFILE OF THE UNIVERSITY

SECTION B: PREPARATION OF SELF-STUDY REPORT

1. **Profile of the University**
1. Name and Address of the University:

Name:	**Kurukshetra University Kurukshetra**			
Address:				
City:	**Kurukshetra**	Pin:**136119**	State: **Haryana**	
Website:	**www.kuk.ac.in**			

2. **For communication**:

Designation	Name	Telephone with STD code (01744)	Mobile	Fax	Email
Vice Chancellor	Prof. Kailash Chandra Sharma	O: 238039 R: 238021	7082402425	238277	vc@kuk.ac.in
Pro Vice Chancellor (s)	--	--	--	--	--
Registrar	Dr. Parveen Kumar Saini	O: 238026	7082113040	238035	registrarkuk@gmail.com
Steering Committee/ Co-ordinator	Prof. Shyam Kumar	O: 238410 3030 (extn)	9416038561	238035	coordnaac@kuk.ac.in
IQAC Co-ordinator	Prof. Dinesh Kumar	O: 238410 3071 (extn) R: 239161	9896148497	238035	head.iqac@kuk.ac.in

3. **Status of the University:**

State University	√
State Private University	
Central University	
University under Section 3 of UGC (Deemed University)	
Institution of National Importance	
Any other (please specify)	

4. **Type of University**

Unitary	
Affiliating	√

5. **Source of funding**:

Central Government	√
State Government	√
Self-financing	√
Any other (please specify)	**UGC & Others**

6.   **a. Date of establishment of the university:** 04/05/1956

b. Prior to the establishment of the university, was it a/an

i.	PG Centre	Yes ☐	No √
ii.	Affiliated College	Yes ☐	No √
iii.	Constituent College	Yes ☐	No √
iv.	Autonomous College	Yes ☐	No √
v.	Any other (please specify)		

If yes, give the date of establishment: **N.A.**

7.   **Date of recognition as a university by UGC or any other national agency**

Under Section	dd	mm	yyyy	Remarks
i. 2f of UGC*	03	01	1962	
ii. 12B of UGC *	03	01	1962	
iii. 3 of UGC #	--	--	--	
iv. Any other ^ (specify)	--	--	--	

* Enclose certificate of recognition – **Copy Enclosed**

(Kindly see Annexure – I)

Enclose notification of MHRD and UGC for all courses / programmes/ campus/campuses.

^ Enclose certificate of recognition by any other national agency/ agencies, if any.

8.   **Has the university been recognized:**
a. By UGC as a University with Potential for Excellence?
  Yes ☐   No √
If yes, date of recognition: N.A.

b. For its performance by any other governmental agency?
  Yes ☐   No √
If yes, Name of the agency: N.A. and date of recognition: N.A.

9.   **Does the university have off-campus centres?**

Yes ☐   No ☑

If yes, date of establishment: **N.A.** Date of recognition: N.A.

10.   Does the university have off-shore campuses?

Yes ☐   No ☑

If yes, date of establishment: N.A. Date of recognition: N.A.

11.   Location of the campus and area:

	Location*	Campus area in acres	Built up area in sq. mts.
i. Main campus area	Urban	473.83	367671 sqm
ii. Other campuses in the country	No	--	--
iii. Campuses abroad	No	--	--

(* Urban, Semi-Urban, Rural, Tribal, Hilly Area, Any other (please specify)

If the university has more than one campus, it may submit a consolidated self- study report reflecting the activities of all the campuses. : **Only one campus as above.**

12.   Provide information on the following: In case of multi-campus University, please provide campus-wise information.

*   **Auditorium/seminar complex with infrastructural facilities:**

S.No.	Auditorium/seminar complex	Seating Capacity
1	Srimadbhagvadgita Sadan	2500
2	Radhakrishan Sadan	350
3	Faculty Lounge	150
4	Senate Hall	200
5	Seminar room in the Institute of Environmental Studies	300

*   **Sports facilities:**

Play Ground	01(21.3 acre)
Swimming Pool	01 (with diving facilities of international standard; dimension: 50 mts. x 21 mts.)
Gymnasium	02 (Dimensions: 130 x 80 x 25 feet and 210 x 160 x 45 feet)
Any Other	Tennis Courts (grassy): 06; Volleyball Courts (with flood lights): 02; Football grounds: 02; Hockey Ground: 01; Kabaddi Courts: 02; Badminton Courts: 02; Kho-Kho Court: 01; Handball Courts: 02; Basketball Courts: 02;

	Standard 400 mts. Track (grassy); Table Tennis Room: 01; Boxing Ring: 01; Weight Lifting Platform: 01; Wrestling & Judo Mats; Gymnastics equipments; Cricket Pitch; Shooting Range and Climbing Wall (under construction)

* **Hostel**

	Boys' Hostel	**Girls' Hostel**	**Working Women's Hostel**
Numbers	12	13	--
Number of Inmates	3109	3447	--
Facilities	Common Room with LED T.V. with DTH facility; Indoor Games (Table Tennis, Carom Board, Badminton and Volley Ball courts); Water Purification system and Water Coolers; Geysers; Newspapers – English & Hindi (2 each); 'Yoga Manzari' Magazine – Yoga Education; Wi-Fi; Central Parking; Guest Room – for parents of the hostel residents; Reservation of seats for SC students; Hostel - fee concession for persons with disability/ blind students	Common Room with LED T.V. with DTH facility; Newspapers; Reading Rooms as well as Gyms.; Internal Bus Service, First Aid services, round-the-clock Ambulance facility; Internal Bus service; The grassy Lawns; Market with facilities like: General store, Canteen, Boutique, Photostat, Coffee / soup Machines etc. A.T.M. Facility; Indoor Games like Table Tennis, Carom Board, Badminton and Volley Ball courts; Water purification system and Water Coolers; Geysers; Yoga classes. Computer Lab with 100 Computers and Internet facility; Guest Room facility; Reservation of seats for SC Students; Hostel-Fee concession for persons	

		with disability/ blind students.	

* **Residential facilities for faculty and non-teaching:**

The University provides residential facilities to both teaching and non-teaching staff. The University has 749 (Faculty 316 + 434 non-teaching) residences for its staff. The construction of 20 more residences is under process.

* **Cafeteria:**

The cafeteria facility is available on the University campus. In addition to this, there are 12 Canteens at different locations of the University including near to Administrative Block; Old Shopping Centre; Dept. of Commerce; University College; Girls Hostel Complex; University Market, etc.

* **Health centre – Nature of facilities available – inpatient, outpatient, ambulance, emergency care facility, etc.**

The University has a health centre to provide quality health care services to its students, and employees and their dependents. The doctors with different specializations are on the panel of the University. The health centre of the University has been equipped with many facilities including computerized ECG, EEG, spirometery, ultrasound, X-ray, pathology laboratory, physiotherapy (with ultrasonic machine, CPM unit, traction unit, wax bath etc.), ambulance etc. The health centre is open for 24 hours and provides the medicines free of cost. There is 24 hour free ambulance service in girls hostels.

* **Facilities like banking, post office, book shops, etc.:**

The University campus has 2 banks (SBI and OBC), 01 post office and 05 ATMs (SBI: 03; PNB: 01; OBC: 01). There are 10 Stationery shops/ booths at different locations in the University campus like University market, girls hostel complex, near examination wing, near DCC building etc. Two bookshops on the campus have a rich stock of books to meet the requirement of students/ teachers.

* **Transport facilities to cater to the needs of the students and staff:**

The University maintains 08 buses, 01 Van and 11 cars. The University provides internal bus service (free of cost) to girls and physically challenged students with in the campus. The buses are being used for the educational/ cultural/scientific tours of the students.

* **Facilities for persons with disabilities:**

Ramps have been constructed for physically challenged persons in all the new buildings.

* **Animal house:** Available

* **Incinerator for laboratories**:
Available in University Health Centre and Animal House.

* **Power house**:
The University has five power houses – one with the capacity of 2000 KVA, two with the capacity of 1000 KVA each, one with the capacity of 1600 KVA and one with the capacity of 490 KVA.

* **Waste management facility**:
Sewage treatment plant of the University is in operation.

13. Number of institutions affiliated to the University:

Type of colleges	Total	Permanent	Temporary
Arts, Science, Commerce	115	56	59
Education	168	6	162
Law	05	0	05
Medicine	--	--	--
Engineering	46	0	46
MBA/MCA	31	0	31
Hotel Management	03	0	03
Architecture	02	0	02
Integrated Campus	06	0	06
Total	**376**	**62**	**314**

14. Does the University Act provide for conferment of autonomy (as recognized by the UGC) to its affiliated institutions? If yes, give the number of autonomous colleges under the jurisdiction of the University:

Yes   √   No   ☐   Number   1

15. Furnish the following information:

	Particulars	Number	Number of Students
a.	University Departments		
	Undergraduate	**01**	
	Post graduate	**44**	
	Research centers on the campus	**02**	**10489**

b.	Constituent Colleges	**2**	**3402**
c.	Affiliated Colleges	**376**	**231752**
d.	Colleges under 2(f)	**01**	**655**
e.	Colleges under 2(f) and 12B	**67**	**114239**
f.	NAAC accredited	**45**	**90301**
g.	Colleges with Potential for Excellence (UGC)	**5**	**18393**
h.	Autonomous colleges	**1**	**1400**
i.	Colleges with Postgraduate Department	**72**	**149713**
j.	Colleges with Research Departments	**67**	**-**
k.	University recognized Research Institutes/ Centres	**22**	**-**

16.   Does the university conform to the specification of Degrees as enlisted by the UGC?

Yes | √ | No | |

If the university uses any other nomenclatures, please specify. NA

17.   Academic programmes offered by the University Departments at present, under the following categories: (Enclose the list of academic programmes offered).

Programmes	Number
UG	16
PG	70
Integrated Masters (PG + UG)	04
M.Phil.	20
Ph.D.	47
Integrated Ph.D.	00
Certificate	07
Diploma/Adv. Diploma	06
PG Diploma	05
Any other (please specify)	00
Total	**175**

18.   Number of working days during the last academic year:

228

19.   Number of teaching days during the past four academic years.

194	190	180	180

('Teaching days' means days on which classes were engaged. Examination days are not to be included)

20. **Does the university have a department of Teacher Education?**

Yes ☑ √   No ☐

If yes,

a. Year of establishment   (dd/mm/yyyy) : 1963

b. NCTE recognition details (if applicable)

Notification No.:   NRC/NCTE/   NRCAPP-9877/255TH/Meeting/ 2016/156891

Date: 30.08.2016.

c. Is the department opting for assessment and accreditation separately?

Yes ☐   No ☑ √

21. **Does the university have a teaching department of Physical Education?**

Yes ☑ √   No ☐

If yes,

a. Year of establishment: 1973

b. NCTE recognition details (if applicable)

Notification No.: NRC/NCTE/ NRCAPP-9881/255TH/ Meeting/ 2016/ 156977

Date: 30.08.2016 (M.P.Ed.)

Notification No.: NRC/NCTE/ NRCAPP-9884/255TH/ Meeting/ 2016

Date: 30.08.2016 (B.P.Ed.)

c. Is the department opting for assessment and accreditation separately?

Yes ☐   No ☑ √

22. In the case of Private and Deemed Universities, please indicate whether professional programmes are being offered? N.A.

Yes ☐   No ☐

If yes, please enclose approval / recognition details issued by the statutory body governing the programme.

23. **Has the university been reviewed by any regulatory authority? If so, furnish a copy of the report and action taken there upon.**

NAAC Accreditation Cycle – II in 2008. **(Kindly see Annexure-II)**.

24.   Number of positions in the university

(P: Professor, ASP: Associate Professor, AP: Assistant Professor,

NTS: Non-teaching Staff, TS: Technical Staff)

Positions	Teaching Faculty			NTS	TS
	P	ASP	AP		
Budgeted					
Sanctioned by the UGC/ University/ State Government	**38**	**84**	**263**	**1779**	**429**
Recruited	**08**	**24**	**214**	**1070**	**277**
(Number of persons working including CAS, MPS/PP category)	122	23	101		
Yet to Recruited	30	60	49	709	152
Self Financing Scheme					
Sanctioned	**14**	**24**	**141**		
Recruited	**1**	**1**	**85**		
Yet to Recruited	13	23	56		
Number of persons working on contract basis (qualified as per Regulatory Bodies Qualifications and currently without break)			**261**	**717**	**124**

25.   Qualifications of the teaching staff

(Male = M, Female = F)

Highest Qualification	P		ASP		AP		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Permanent teachers							
D.Sc./D.Litt.	1	1					2
Ph.D.	88	32	14	06	51	33	224
M.Phil.			0	1	1	2	4
PG			2	0	6	8	16
Self Financing Scheme							
D.Sc./D.Litt.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ph.D.	02	--	--	--	38	16	56
M.Phil.	--	--	--	--	1	1	2
PG					18	11	29
Temporary teachers (Contract basis; qualified as per Regulatory							

Bodies Qualifications and currently without break)								
Ph.D.						38	42	80
M.Phil.						4	1	5
PG						100	76	176
Part-time Teachers								
Ph.D.								
M.Phil.								
PG								

26.   Emeritus, Adjunct and Visiting Professors.

	Emeritus	Adjunct	Visiting
Number	07		

27.   Chairs instituted by the university in past five years:

School / Department	Chairs	Establishment Year	Remarks
History	Great Martyr Baba Banda Bhadur Chair	2012	Social Justice & Literary
Economics	Ch. Bansi Lal Chair	2010	Development of State of Haryana
English	Dr. Sarup Singh Chair	2006	English Literature
Hindi	Guru Ravi Dass Chair	1989	Literature and Philosophy
History	Jyotiba Phulle Chair	2010	Social Justice
Philosophy	Jagat Guru Brahmanand Saraswati Chair	2012	Moral regeneration of youth in the age of science and technology
Panjabi	Guru Gobind Singh Chair	2000	Social Justice & Literary

28. **Students enrolled in the university departments during the current academic year, with the following details:**

Students	UG		PG		Integrated Masters		M.Phil.		Ph.D.		Integrated Ph.D.		Certificate		Diploma		PG Diploma		Any other		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
From the state where the university is located	2083	716	1905	2733	731	229	5	3	268	209	0	0	268	115	25	27	64	67	1	6	**9455**
From other states of India	252	108	163	322	67	32	0	0	36	29	0	0	11	3	0	4	0	3	0	0	**1030**
NRI students	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**2**
Foreign students	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**2**
Total	**2335**	**824**	**2068**	**3058**	**798**	**262**	**5**	**3**	**304**	**238**	**0**	**0**	**279**	**118**	**25**	**31**	**64**	**70**	**1**	**6**	**10489**

(M-Male, F-Female)

29. **'Unit cost' of education**

(Unit cost= total annual recurring expenditure (actual) divided by total number of students enrolled)

a. Including the salary component = Rs. 2.27 lacs

b. Excluding the salary component = Rs. 0.96 lacs

30. **Academic Staff College:**

* **Year of Establishment :** October, 1987

* **Number of programmes conducted (with duration) in last five years.**

* **UGC Orientation:** 15

* **UGC Refresher :** 38

* **University's own programmes**: 21

*

31. **Does the university offer Distance Education Programmes (DEP)?**

Yes │ √ │ No │ │

If yes, indicate the number of programmes offered. Are they recognized by the Distance Education Council? **YES**

Number of Programmes: 36

32. **Does the university have a provision for external registration of students?**

Yes │ │ **No** │ √ │

If yes, how many students avail of this provision annually?

33. **Is the university applying for Accreditation or Re-Assessment? If Accreditation, name the cycle**

Accreditation : Cycle 1 │ │ Cycle 2 │ │ Cycle 3 │ √ │ Cycle 4 │ │

Re-Assessment │ │

34. Date of accreditation* (applicable for Cycle 2, Cycle 3, Cycle 4 and re-assessment only)

Cycle 1: **19.01.2001**, Accreditation outcome/Result: **Fours Star**

Cycle 2: **29.01.2009**, Accreditation outcome/Result : **A**

* Kindly enclose copy of accreditation certificate(s) and peer team report(s): **Copy enclosed (Kindly see Annexure – II)**

35. **Does the university provide the list of accredited institutions under its jurisdiction on its website? Provide details of the number of**

accredited affiliated / constituent / autonomous colleges under the university.

Yes.

Accredited affiliated/constituent colleges under the University= 45
Accredited autonomous colleges under the University = 01

36. Date of establishment of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) and dates of submission of Annual Quality Assurance Reports (AQAR).

IQAC   01/11/1995 (dd/mm/yyyy)
AQAR (i) 2012-13: 25/12/2013 (dd/mm/yyyy)
          (ii) 2013-14: 06/02/2017 (dd/mm/yyyy)
          (iii) 2014-15: 25/02/2017 (dd/mm/yyyy)
          (iv) 2015-16: 07/03/2017 (dd/mm/yyyy)

37.   Any other relevant data, the university would like to include (not exceeding one page).

*   The University has established two state-of-the-art National Research facilities with research assistance from DST, New Delhi
    * Ion Beam Centre (Rs.11.60 crores)
    * Low-Temperature Thermochronology facility (Rs.2.84 crores).
    These are 'First' of its kind in any University in the country.
*   The University has a seismological observatory equipped with digital as well as analogue instruments to record the earthquakes occurring in the region.
*   The overall growth and presentation in the field of academics, cultural activities and infrastructure is creditable and the University has achieved the status of high ranking University in India and ranked as 13th position in 2013, 15th position in 2014 and 10th position in 2015 in national survey conducted by India Today and Nielsen.
*   The demand ratio in some of the courses is quite high. It is 1:25 for M.Sc. (Physics), 1:24 for M.Sc. (Chemistry/Chemistry with Pharmaceutical) and about 1:14 for M.Sc. (Mathematics), M.Sc. (Botany) and M.Sc. (Zoology).
*   Seven departments of the University have been recognized for UGC-SAP programme, three departments for DST-FIST and four departments for World Bank-TEQIP grant.
*   Research work carried out by the faculty members is of high standard and is being published in the journals of repute with an average impact factor of 1.5. The total citations of the research papers are 27734 (SCOPUS).
*   The university awards four 'Goyal prizes' of rupees two lakhs each for scientists/researchers and four 'Rajib Goyal Prizes' of rupees one lakh

each for young scientists in the fields of Physical Sciences, Chemical Sciences, Applied Sciences and Life Sciences every year. In addition to these prizes, the university has also instituted 'Goyal Peace Prize'.

* In recognition of its commitment towards maintaining environmental equilibrium the University has been awarded the 'Green Campus Award' by the World Management Congress, New Delhi.

CRITERION-WISE ANALYTICAL REPORT

CRITERION I: CURRICULAR ASPECTS

1.1 Curriculum Design and Development
1.1.1 How is the institutional vision and mission reflected in the academic programmes of the university?

Being the first and the oldest University of the primarily agrarian state of Haryana, born before the birth of the state, Kurukshetra University is committed to provide access to higher education in all the fields of knowledge. Accordingly, major focus of our Vision and Mission has been on achieving academic excellence through generation and dissemination of new knowledge without losing sight of the disadvantaged sections of the society. Critical thinking and free exchange of ideas have been identified as key ingredients towards intellectual growth. In order to contribute substantially towards national development and to enhance the employment potential of our students, emphasis has been laid in equipping our students with modern skills and competencies by way of hands-on training to complement the theoretical academic aspects. Issues like social equity and gender justice are adequately addressed in order to build respect for unity of culture and the inclusive character of our nation. Importance of ICT enabled teaching-learning as well as governing processes has also been satisfactorily stressed. The culture of academic freedom and flexibility provides immense scope for introducing innovations in the curriculum to achieve the institutional vision and mission of striving for academic excellence.

1.1.2 Does the university follow a systematic process in the design and development of the curriculum? If yes, give details of the process (need assessment, feedback, etc.).

The design and development of the curriculum is a democratic process with the entire faculty contributing to the introduction, innovation, and revision of the syllabi. Inputs from all the relevant partakers are taken into consideration to keep our courses up-to-date. Major contribution in this regard is in the form of advice and opinion provided by experts from the academia and industry visiting the University for formal discussions as members of various academic bodies (Board of Studies, Faculty, Academic Council, Executive Council, etc.), as well as by way of conferences, seminars, symposia, expert lectures, etc. The interaction of the faculty with their counterparts in the universities and institutes abroad also plays an important role in this process. The opinion expressed by our alumni serving in different organizations, the UGC model curriculum and the thrust areas identified by other national bodies are also given due consideration. Curriculum development workshops are organized by some of the departments in order to deliberate upon the wider issues related to quality enhancement in curricular aspects. The opinion generated from different quarters coupled with the current needs in the rapidly evolving global trends and regional scenario forms

the basis for the formulation of a new curriculum or the modification of an existing one. All the new curricula or modifications are critically debated in the staff councils and the Board of Studies of the respective departments. The draft curricula are then discussed in the meetings of the respective faculties before being approved by the Academic Council. Finally the syllabus that emerges is well organized in a logical sequence, progressing from basic concepts to more complex themes and latest developments in a graded manner. The syllabus is designed to provide a comprehensive coverage of the subject with emphasis on fundamentals as well as applied aspects.

1.1.3 How are the following aspects ensured through curriculum design and development?

Employability

The curriculum is designed in such a way that it addresses the needs of various stakeholders such as industries, universities, colleges, research institutes, Government agencies, banking sector, farming corporates, insurance sector, etc. The curriculum also reflects and keeps pace with the changing syllabus of various national competitive subject exams such as NET, GATE, UPSC, etc. The curriculum design, which is a fare mix of hands-on practical training for skill acquisition and sound theoretical knowledge, serves to equip the students to face real-time situations and societal needs.

Innovation

Innovation is encouraged to get inculcated in the students by providing them opportunities to interact with leading figures in different fields through expert lectures, conferences, symposia, seminars, etc. Seminars on current topics as well as open ended experiments are also used as tools to transform students into young innovators.

Research

In many of the PG programmes offered on the campus, research is included as a mandatory component through dissertations and research projects. The Pre-final and Final year Undergraduate students in professional programmes are oriented to research through participation in minor and major projects.

1.1.4 To what extent does the university use the guidelines of the regulatory bodies for developing and/or restructuring the curricula? Has the university been instrumental in leading any curricular reform which has created a national impact?

The guidelines of the regulatory bodies are rigorously followed for restructuring the existing curricula as well as for developing new curricula. The syllabus for NET is also kept in mind while restructuring or developing the curricula. Syllabi designed by some of the departments are being followed as model syllabus by most of the neighbouring universities as well as by

textbook publishers.

1.1.5 Does the university interact with industry, research bodies and the civil society in the curriculum revision process? If so, how has the university benefitted through interactions with the stakeholders?

The university actively endeavours to solicit the opinion and advice of industry experts, national labs, alumni as well as visiting scholars in the curriculum revision process. The curriculum is revised keeping in mind such input as well as the changing requirements and global trends. The revised curricula are further deliberated upon in the respective Boards of Studies and faculties before final approval by the Academic Council. A direct benefit of all this exercise lies in benchmarking our curricula with the fast changing demands of the dynamic world.

1.1.6 Give details of how the university facilitates the introduction of new programmes of studies in its affiliated colleges.

On receipt of proposal from the Society/Trust concerned for the grant of provisional affiliation to the newly proposed college/Institute or for the introduction of new course/subject/enhancement of seats in existing course, the case is considered on receipt of favourable recommendations of the Inspection Committee constituted for the purpose and provisional affiliation for the said purpose is granted on fulfilment of all the preliminary requirement/conditions including NOC/Approval of the regulatory body of the course as the case may be.

1.1.7 Does the university encourage its colleges to provide additional skill-oriented programmes relevant to regional needs? Cite instances (not applicable for unitary universities).

The University makes sincere efforts to encourage its affiliated colleges to provide additional skill-oriented programmes relevant to the regional needs. The affiliated colleges have introduced add-on courses to increase the employability potential of the students with funding support from the UGC and the University facilitated the same by instituting these courses. For instance, add-on courses like Bakery and Confectionary, Fashion and Textile Designing, Cosmetology, Videography, Photography, Soft Skill Management etc. are running in the affiliated colleges based on their regional needs.

1.1 Academic Flexibility
1.2.1 Furnish the inventory for the following:

Programmes taught on campus:

The University offers a diverse range of 175 programme options that includes 70 PG courses, 16 UG courses, 6 diploma/Advanced diploma courses, 7 certificate courses, 5 PG diploma courses, 4 five year integrated

courses, 20 M.Phil. programmes and 47 Ph.D. programmes. Faculty-wise list of courses being taught on the campus during the current session is appended below.

List of Courses

S.No.	Name	Department
	Certificate Course	
1	Certificate Course - Communication Skills	Department of Foreign Languages
2	Certificate Course - French	
3	Certificate Course - German	
4	Certificate Course - Urdu	
5	Certificate Course - Panjabi (Evening)	Department of Panjabi
6	Certificate Course - Bhagavadgita (Evening)	Department of Philosophy
7	Certificate Course in Yoga	Department of Physical Education
	Diploma Course	
1	Diploma - French	Department of Foreign Languages
2	Diploma - German	
3	Diploma - Urdu	
4	Diploma - Reasoning (Evening)	Department of Philosophy
	Advance Diploma	
1	Advance Diploma - French	Department of Foreign Languages
2	Advance Diploma - German	
	PG Diploma	
1	P.G. Diploma - Floriculture (Evening)	Department of Botany
2	P.G. Diploma - Translation (H/E/P)	Department of Foreign Languages
3	P.G. Diploma - Yoga	Department of Physical Education
4	P.G. Diploma - Counseling, Psychotherapy and Rehabilitation	Department of Psychology
5	P.G. Diploma - Women's Studies	Woman Studies Research Centre
	Undergraduate (UG)	
1	B. Ed. (Spl.Edu.)	Department of Education
2	Bachelor of Fine Arts (BFA - Painting, Applied Art & Sculpture)	Department of Fine Arts
3	B.Tech. - Instrumentation Engineering	Department of Instrumentation
4	LL.B - 3 Yrs. Professional (M & E)	Department of Law
5	B. Library & Information Science	Department of Library & Information Science
6	B. P. Ed.	Department of Physical Education
7	Bachelor of Hotel Management and Catering Technology (BHM&CT)	Department of Tourism & Hotel Management
8	B. A. - Mass Communication	Institute of Mass Communication & Media Technology
9	B. Sc. - Graphics & Animation	
10	B. Sc. - Multimedia	
11	B.Tech. - Printing, Graphics & Packing	
12	B. Pharmacy	Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences
13	B.Tech. - Biotechnology	University Institute of Engineering & Technology
14	B.Tech. - Computer Science & Engineering	
15	B.Tech. – Electr. & Comm. Engineering	

16	B.Tech. - Mechanical Engineering	
	Postgraduate (PG)	
1	M. A. - A.I.H., Culture & Archaeology	Department of A.I.H., Culture & Archaeology
2	M. Sc. - Biochemistry	Department of Biochemistry
3	M. Sc. - Biotechnology	Department of Biotechnology
4	M. Sc. – Botany	Department of Botany
5	M. Sc. – Chemistry	Department of Chemistry
6	M. Sc. - Chemistry (with Spl. In Pharmaceuticals)	
7	M. Com.	Department of Commerce
8	M. Sc. - Computer Science (Software)	Department of Computer Science & Applications
9	M. Tech. - Computer Science & Engineering	
10	MCA	
11	M. A. - Business Economics	Department of Economics
12	M. A. – Economics	
13	M. A. – Education	Department of Education
14	M. Ed.	
15	M. Ed. (Spl. Edu.)	
16	M. Sc. - Electronic Science	Department of Electronic Science
17	M. Tech. - Microelectronics & VLSI Design	
18	M. Tech. - Nano Science & Technology	
19	M. A. – English	Department of English
20	M. A. - Painting & Applied Art	Department of Fine Arts
21	Master of Fine Arts (MFA)	
22	M. Sc. – Geography	Department of Geography
23	M. Sc. - Applied Geology	Department of Geology
24	M. Sc. (Tech.) - Applied Geophysics	Department of Geophysics
25	M. A. – Hindi	Department of Hindi
26	M. A. – History	Department of History
27	M. A. - South Asian Studies	
28	M. Sc. - Clothing & Textiles	Department of Home Science
29	M. Sc. - Food & Nutrition	
30	M. Sc. - Human Development	Department of Home Science
31	M. Tech. - Instrumentation Engineering	Department of Instrumentation
32	LL. M.	Department of Law
33	M. Library & Information Science	Department of Library & Information Science
34	M. Sc. - Mathematics	Department of Mathematics
35	M. Sc. - Microbiology	Department of Microbiology
36	M. A. - Vocal & Instrumental	Department of Music & Dance
37	M. A. – Panjabi	Department of Panjabi
38	M. A. – Philosophy	Department of Philosophy
39	M. P. Ed.	Department of Physical Education
40	M. Sc. – Physics	Department of Physics
41	M. A. - Defence & Strategic Studies	Department of Political Science
42	M. A. - Political Science	
43	M. A. – Psychology	Department of Psychology
44	M. A. - Public Administration	Department of Public Administration

45	M. A. - Sanskrit, Pali & Prakrit	Department of Sanskrit, Pali & Prakrit
46	Master of Social Work (MSW)	Department of Social Work
47	M. A. – Sociology	Department of Sociology
48	M. Sc. - Statistics & Operational Research	Department of Statistics & Operational Research
49	Master of Hotel Management & Catering Technology (MHM&CT)	Department of Tourism & Hotel Management
50	Master of Tourism & Travel Management (MTTM)	
51	M. Sc. - Forensic Science	Department of Zoology
52	M. Sc. – Zoology	
53	M. Sc. - Environmental Science	Institute of Environmental Studies
54	M. Tech. - Energy & Environmental Management	
55	M. A. - Journalism & Mass Communication	Institute of Mass Communication & Media Technology
56	M. Sc. - Graphic & Animation	
57	M. Sc. - Mass Communication	
58	M. Sc. - Multi Media	
59	M. Pharmacy	Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences
60	M. Tech. - Biotechnology	University Institute of Engineering & Technology
61	M. Tech. - Computer Engineering	
62	M. Tech. - Electrical Engineering	
63	M. Tech. - Electronics & Communication Engineering	
64	M. Tech. - Industrial & Production Engineering	
65	M. Tech. - Material Science & Technology	
66	M. Tech. - Software Engineering	
67	M. Tech. - Thermal Engineering	
68	MBA	University School of Management
69	MBA (SFS)	
70	M. A. - Women's Studies	Woman Studies Research Centre
	Integrated Master	
1	M. Tech. - Applied Geology (5yrs Integrated)	Department of Geology
2	Master of Performing Arts (MPA - Hons. 5-Year)	Department of Music & Dance
3	B. A. LL.B.Hons. (5 years integrated course)	Institute of Law
4	MBA (5 yr. Integrated Course)	Institute of Management Studies
	M. Phil	
1	M. Phil. - A.I.H., Culture & Archaeology	Department of A.I.H., Culture & Archaeology
2	M. Phil. – Commerce	Department of Commerce
3	M. Phil. – Economics	Department of Economics
4	M. Phil. – Education	Department of Education
5	M. Phil. – English	Department of English
6	M. Phil. – Geography	Department of Geography
7	M. Phil. – Hindi	Department of Hindi

8	M. Phil. – History	Department of History
9	M. Phil. - Library & Information Science	Department of Library & Information Science
10	M. Phil. - Mathematics	Department of Mathematics
11	M. Phil. - Music & Dance	Department of Music & Dance
12	M. Phil. – Panjabi	Department of Panjabi
13	M. Phil. - Philosophy	Department of Philosophy
14	M. Phil. - Political Science	Department of Political Science
15	M. Phil. - Psychology	Department of Psychology
16	M. Phil. - Public Administration	Department of Public Administration
17	M. Phil. - Sanskrit, Pali & Prakrit	Department of Sanskrit, Pali & Prakrit
18	M. Phil. – Sociology	Department of Sociology
19	M. Phil. - Tourism & Hotel Management	Department of Tourism & Hotel Management
20	M. Phil. - Journalism & Mass Communication	Institute of Mass Communication & Media Technology
	Ph. D.	
1	Ph. D. - A.I.H., Culture & Archaeology	Department of A.I.H., Culture & Archaeology
2	Ph. D. - Biochemistry	Department of Biochemistry
3	Ph. D. - Biotechnology	Department of Biotechnology
4	Ph. D. – Botany	Department of Botany
5	Ph. D. – Chemistry	Department of Chemistry
6	Ph. D. – Commerce	Department of Commerce
7	Ph. D. - Computer Science & Application	Department of Computer Science & Applications
8	Ph. D. – Economics	Department of Economics
9	Ph. D. – Education	Department of Education
10	Ph. D. - Electronics Science	Department of Electronic Science
11	Ph. D. - Nano Science	
12	Ph. D. – English	Department of English
13	Ph. D. - Fine Arts	Department of Fine Arts
14	Ph. D. – Geography	Department of Geography
15	Ph. D. – Geology	Department of Geology
16	Ph. D. – Geophysics	Department of Geophysics
17	Ph. D. – Hindi	Department of Hindi
18	Ph. D. – History	Department of History
19	Ph. D. - Food & Nutrition	Department of Home Science
20	Ph. D. - Instrumentation Engineering	Department of Instrumentation
21	Ph. D. – Law	Department of Law
22	Ph. D. - Library & Information Science	Department of Library & Information Science
23	Ph. D. - Mathematics	Department of Mathematics
24	Ph. D. - Microbiology	Department of Microbiology
25	Ph. D. - Music & Dance	Department of Music & Dance
26	Ph. D. – Panjabi	Department of Panjabi
27	Ph. D. – Philosophy	Department of Philosophy
28	Ph. D. - Physical Education	Department of Physical Education
29	Ph. D. – Physics	Department of Physics
30	Ph. D. - Political Science	Department of Political Science

31	Ph. D. – Psychology	Department of Psychology
32	Ph. D. - Public Administration	Department of Public Administration
33	Ph. D. - Sanskrit, Pali & Prakrit	Department of Sanskrit, Pali & Prakrit
34	Ph. D. - Social Work	Department of Social Work
35	Ph. D. – Sociology	Department of Sociology
36	Ph. D. - Statistics & Operational Research	Department of Statistics & Operational Research
37	Ph. D. - Tourism & Hotel Management	Department of Tourism & Hotel Management
38	Ph. D. – Zoology	Department of Zoology
39	Ph. D. - Environmental Science	Institute of Environmental Studies
40	Ph. D. - Journalism & Mass Communications	Institute of Mass Communication & Media Technology
41	Ph. D. – Pharmacy	Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences
42	Ph. D. - Biotechnology	University Institute of Engineering & Technology
43	Ph. D. - Computer Science & Engineering	
44	Ph. D. - Electronics Communication & Engineering	
45	Ph. D. - Mechanical Engineering (IP)	
46	Ph. D. - Mechanical Engineering (Thermal)	
47	Ph. D. – Management	University School of Management

Overseas programmes offered on campus:

The University does not offer any overseas programmes on the campus.

Programmes available for colleges to choose from:

The Colleges are free to choose any of the courses out of the UGC approved list of courses after following the procedure as per University Ordinance.

1.2.2 Give details on the following provisions with reference to academic flexibility

a. Core / Elective options:

All the UG and PG programmes of the university are having provision for Core/Main and Elective options. Besides most of the programmes also have practical courses. The core courses emphasize on fundamental aspects together with design methodologies and throw open avenues for applications while students are offered a choice of elective options. In oversubscribed options, the final allotment is based on a transparent rational procedure taking into account the students' performance.

b. Enrichment courses:

The enrichment courses are offered to students that include allied subjects, soft skill courses such as communication and computer applications, managerial skills and industrial visits. Diploma and Certificate programmes are also offered as add-on programmes for further enriching the students with relevant specializations and learning additional foreign languages.

c. Courses offered in modular form:

There are no courses currently offered in modular form.

d. Credit accumulation and transfer facility:

Steps are being taken to make available the credit accumulation and transfer facility for the students in a phased manner.

e. Lateral and vertical mobility within and across programmes, courses and disciplines:

Efforts are underway for lateral and vertical mobility within and across programmes, courses and disciplines.

1.2.3 Does the university have an explicit policy and strategy for attracting international students?

The University has a dedicated International Students Advisor. To attract international students to join the programmes offered by the University, 15% additional seats are allocated for international students in all the courses of the University. Moreover, a separate hostel has been built for male foreign students. International students are also provided all the necessary support by the University to help them clear visa and other formalities. The table given below depicts a summary of international students on the campus:

Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Number of International Students	15	09	13	09	08

1.2.4 Have any courses been developed targeting international students? If so, how successful have they been? If 'no', explain the impediments.

No such courses have been developed by the University to target international students.

1.2.5 Does the university facilitate dual degree and twinning programmes? If yes, give details.

The University does not offer a formal dual degree or twinning programme arrangement. However, the students can pursue some certificate courses as well as diploma courses along with the normal undergraduate or postgraduate degree.

1.2.6 Does the university offer self-financing programmes? If yes, list them and indicate if policies regarding admission, fee structure, teacher qualification and salary are at par with the aided programmes?

COURSES UNDER SELF FINANCING SCHEME

S.No.	Name of the Course	Name of the Department/Institute
	Certificate Course	
1	Certificate Course - Panjabi (Evening)	Department of Panjabi
2	Certificate Course in Yoga	Department of Physical Education
	PG Diploma	
1	P.G. Diploma - Translation (H/E/P)	Department of Foreign Languages
2	P.G. Diploma – Yoga	Department of Physical Education
3	P.G. Diploma - Counseling, Psychotherapy and Rehabilitation	Department of Psychology
	Undergraduate (UG)	
1	Bachelor of Fine Arts (BFA - Painting, Applied Art & Sculpture)	Department of Fine Arts
2	B. P. Ed.	Department of Physical Education
3	Bachelor of Hotel Management and Catering Technology (BHM&CT)	Department of Tourism & Hotel Management
4	B. A. - Mass Communication	Institute of Mass Communication & Media Technology
5	B. Sc. - Graphics & Animation	
6	B. Sc. – Multimedia	
7	B.Tech. - Printing, Graphics & Packaging	
8	B. Pharmacy	Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences
9	B.Tech. - Biotechnology	University Institute of Engineering & Technology
10	B.Tech. - Computer Science & Engineering	
11	B.Tech. - Electronics Communication & Engineering	
12	B.Tech. - Mechanical Engineering	
	Postgraduate (PG)	
1	M. Sc. - Chemistry (with Spl. In Pharmaceuticals)	Department of Chemistry
2	M. Sc. - Computer Science (Software)	Department of Computer Science & Applications
3	M. Tech. - Microelectronics & VLSI Design	Department of Electronic Science
4	M. Tech. - Nano Science & Technology	
5	Master of Fine Arts (MFA)	Department of Fine Arts
6	M. Sc. - Clothing & Textiles	Department of Home Science
7	M. Sc. - Human Development	
8	M. Tech. - Instrumentation Engineering	Department of Instrumentation
9	Master of Hotel Management & Catering Technology (MHM&CT)	Department of Tourism & Hotel Management
10	M. Sc. - Forensic Science	Department of Zoology
11	M. A. - Journalism & Mass Communication	Institute of Mass Communication & Media Technology
12	M. Sc. - Mass Communication	
13	M. Pharmacy	Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences
14	M. Tech. - Biotechnology	University Institute of Engineering & Technology
15	M. Tech. - Computer Engineering	
16	M. Tech. - Electrical Engineering	
17	M. Tech. – Electr. & Comm. Engineering	
18	M. Tech. - Industrial & Production Engineering	

19	M. Tech. - Material Science & Technology	
20	M. Tech. - Software Engineering	
21	M. Tech. - Thermal Engineering	
22	MBA (SFS)	University School of Management
	Integrated Master	
1	M. Tech. - Applied Geology (5yrs Integrated)	Department of Geology
2	Master of Performing Arts (MPA - Hons. 5-Year)	Department of Music & Dance
3	B. A. LL.B.Hons. (5 years integrated course)	Institute of Law
4	MBA (5 yr. Integrated Course)	Institute of Management Studies
	Ph. D.	
1	Ph. D. - Pharmacy	Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences
2	Ph. D. - Biotechnology	University Institute of Engineering & Technology
3	Ph. D. - Computer Science & Engineering	
4	Ph. D. - Electronics Communication & Engineering	
5	Ph. D. - Mechanical Engineering (IP)	
6	Ph. D. - Mechanical Engineering (Thermal)	

Except for variation in the fee structure, the policies for self-financing courses regarding admission, teacher qualification and salary are at par with the aided programmes.

1.2.7 Does the university provide the flexibility of bringing together the conventional face-to-face mode and the distance mode of education and allow students to choose and combine the courses they are interested in? If 'yes,' give operational details.

Yes. The University provides flexibility of combining the conventional and distance mode of education. Some of the courses offered through the distance as well regular mode have the flexibility of switching over from one mode to another. Moreover, some of the Certificate and Diploma courses of one year duration offered through distance mode can be pursued simultaneously with a regular programme thus enabling students to imbibe various related skills such as communication skills, computer skills, and management skills.

1.2.8 Has the university adopted the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)? If yes, for how many programmes? What efforts have been made by the university to encourage the introduction of CBCS in its affiliated colleges?

Yes, currently, the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) has been adopted in most of the PG programmes on the campus. However, CBCS has not yet been introduced in the affiliated colleges.

1.2.9 What percentage of programmes offered by the university follow:
Total = 128 (excluding Ph.D. – 47) (Annual = 39; Semester = 89)
➢ Annual system   =   30.47%

> Semester system = 69.53%
> Trimester system = NIL

Almost all the programmes offered by the University follow a Semester system barring a few exceptions.

1.2.10 How does the university promote inter-disciplinary programmes? Name a few programmes and comment on their outcome.

Inter-disciplinary programmes covering diverse fields of study in different departments are offered in order to promote applied aspects. The list of inter-disciplinary programmes offered by different departments is given below.

Inter-disciplinary programme	Offering Department
M.A. Business Economics	Economics
M.Sc. Pharmaceutical Chemistry	Chemistry
M.Tech. Nanoscience and Technology	Electronics Science
Diploma in Reasoning	Philosophy
Certificate Course on Bhagvadgita	Philosophy
B.Tech. Printing, Graphics & Packaging	Institute of Mass Communication & Media Technology

1.3   Curriculum Enrichment

1.3.1   How often is the curriculum of the university reviewed and upgraded for making it socially relevant and/or job oriented / knowledge intensive and meeting the emerging needs of students and other stakeholders?

The respective Boards of Studies play a proactive role in keeping track of the opportunities as well as challenges and discuss at length at their periodic meetings the necessary changes that are required in order to keep the curriculum socially relevant and job oriented. While revising or modifying the curricula, important knowledge traits are retained while removing the redundancies in order to meet the emerging needs of the students and other stakeholders within the guidelines of the regulatory bodies. A multi-pronged approach is used in this respect. For example, the visits of our faculty members to foreign Universities and institutes are also used as a spring board to assess our curricula viz-a-viz with that of the leading Universities around the world. Galaxy of scholars from all over the country and abroad is invited on the campus to interact with the faculty and the students.

1.3.2   During the last four years, how many new programmes at UG and PG levels were introduced? Give details.

Inter-disciplinary: List of courses introduced in the last four years:

Session	Name of Programme	Name of Department	Nature of Programme
2011-12	Certificate Courses in Bhagvadgita	Department of Philosophy	Inter-disciplinary

2012-13	M. Tech. in Material Science	University Institute of Engineering & Technology (UIET)	Inter-disciplinary
2013-14	M. Tech. (Electrical Engineering		
	M.Phil. Sociology	Department of Sociology	

Programmes in emerging areas: Few programmes have been introduced in the current session

Name of Programme	Name of Department	Nature of Programme
M.Phil. Economics	Department of Economics	
M.A. (Applied Yoga & Health)	Department of Physical Education	Programme in emerging areas
Certificate Course in Sports Dieticians		Programme in emerging areas
Certificate Course in Gym. & Aerobic Instructor		Programme in emerging areas
Certificate Course in Panchayati Raj in Rural Development	Department of Public Administration	Programme in emerging areas

1.3.3 What are the strategies adopted for the revision of the existing programmes? What percentage of courses underwent a syllabus revision?

Review of course syllabi is normally undertaken on an annual basis by the Board of Studies while a major revision is usually performed every three years. The revision of syllabus is guided by the formal and informal feedback from all relevant quarters like alumni, students, potential employers and industry that is deliberated at length in the meetings of the Board of Studies. The comments of the academic peers about the relevance of syllabi of our courses are given due consideration while updating and revising the syllabi to meet the emerging needs of industry and academia. Following this, the syllabi are reinforced while retaining the fundamental aspects. In some programmes, syllabus revision workshops are conducted involving all the stakeholders. Invariably hundred percent of the courses undergo a major revision on an average of three-five years.

1.3.4 What are the value-added courses offered by the university and how does the university ensure that all students have access to them?

Courses are innovatively designed with built-in-mechanisms so as to add value to the existing knowledge base besides enriching the conceptual and practical aspects. Seminars and group discussions are integral part of many of the courses that help in developing critical thinking and communication skills. In addition, many departments offer summer training to students where they get hands-on training in the areas of their potential career choice. Some departments like Women Study Research Centre (WSRC), Department of Social Works, Department of Law, etc. offer free services in their areas of expertise to the community. Some of the specific value added courses being

offered in different Departments are: communication skill development, certificate course on Bhagavadgita, diploma in reasoning, foreign language courses, etc. While many of these courses are open and accessible to all students to choose, some are specific for a particular department or course.

1.3.5 Has the university introduced any higher order skill development programmes in consonance with the national requirements as outlined by the National Skills Development Corporation and other agencies?

The University has initiated the process under National Skills Quality Framework. A proposal for setting up of incubation centres is in the pipeline which would be helpful in meeting the goals set by National Skills Development Corporation.

1.4 Feedback System
1.4.1 Does the university have a formal mechanism to obtain feedback from students regarding the curriculum and how is it made use of?

The University has a formal mechanism to obtain feedback from students. The students are encouraged to share their honest opinions about the course contents and teaching methodologies. Their valuable suggestions are collected through a questionnaire encompassing various aspects including curriculum design, support services, etc. The IQAC analyses the feedback and efforts are made to address the students' suggestions with a positive outlook. Sometimes, the teaching schedule of the teachers is reprioritized depending upon the feedback of the students with regard to taking up some topics in the class in preference to others due to the significance of that topic for NET or other exams.

1.4.2 Does the university elicit feedback on the curriculum from national and international faculty? If yes, specify a few methods such as conducting webinars, workshops, online discussions, etc. and its impact.

Yes, the University makes sincere efforts to elicit feedback on the curriculum from national and international faculty. Departments are encouraged to invite renowned national and international faculty for interaction with the faculty and students by way of expert lectures. Various schemes of the university as well as that of other funding agencies are utilized to bring scholars of repute to our campus such as Fulbright scholar visits, scholar-in-residence programme, etc. Besides, national and international faculty are routinely invited to participate in various seminars, workshops, conferences, symposia, etc. organized by different departments of the university. Discussions with these illustrious invitees revolve around a fare evaluation of our curricula in order to recognize its strengths and finding methods for their further reinforcement. The visits of our faculty members to foreign Universities and institutes are also used as an opportunity to assess our curricula viz-a-viz with that of the leading Universities around the world.

1.4.3 Specify the mechanism through which affiliated institutions give feedback on curriculum enrichment and the extent to which it is made use of.

Mandatory provisions are in place in the University rules to elicit feedback from the affiliated and maintained institutions. Representation of the teachers from these institutions is made on all academic bodies of the University like UG & PG Boards of Studies, Faculties, Academic Council, etc. Regular meetings of the Heads of affiliated institutions with the University also provide the platform for feedback and interaction.

1.4.4 What are the quality sustenance and quality enhancement measures undertaken by the university in ensuring the effective development of the curricula?

Continuous assessment and updation of the course curricula holds the key to quality sustenance. Various means – feedback from the academia, industry, alumni and the students; workshops, seminars, conferences, etc.; deliberations of the PG/UG Boards of Studies; guidance and suggestions from peers, etc. – are utilized to identify the needs for revision/updation of the courses. Curriculum development workshops are also organised in order to take feedback from experts. Alumni meets are organized regularly by most of the departments. The feedback and suggestions, thus obtained, are earnestly debated in the concerned faculty meetings and the revised curricula are subsequently approved by the respective academic bodies. CBCS as well as Semester system of examination has been introduced in most of the courses on the campus. System of continuous internal assessment has been adopted in all courses of the university.

New programmes in emerging areas like M.A. (Applied Yoga & Health), Certificate Course in Sports Dieticians, Certificate Course in Gym & Aerobic Instructor, Certificate Course in Panchayati Raj in Rural Development, etc. have been added recently to the list of courses. Due emphasis is being given on the importance of interdisciplinary approaches and methodologies with a view to sharpen the overall skills of the students. A directed thrust is visible in course curricula on issues like gender equality, population control, social justice, environmental protection, etc.

As a step towards improving academic flexibility, the University made a provision enabling learners to combine the conventional and distance mode of education. Rules for Ph.D. admissions have been modified by changing the existing guidelines in order to improve the quality of our Ph.D. programmes. To sow the seeds of research, minor research projects are provided by the University to the newly recruited teachers.

Academic Audit of all the academic departments on the campus as well as of some branches supporting students' services and facilities has been conducted. Observations and suggestions of the Academic Audit Committee based on the assessment of potential and needs of respective departments have been communicated to the respective departments for further augmenting their

academic outcome.

All the faculty members have been provided with laptops to enable them to effectively utilize the ICT infrastructure available in the departments for the sake of a better teaching-learning outcome.

CRITERION II: TEACHING – LEARNING AND EVALUATION

2.1 Student Enrolment and Profile

2.1.1   How does the university ensure publicity and transparency in the admission process?

The university provides global publicity to the admission process by uploading the admission notifications prominently on its website. Besides this, advertisements are issued in the leading national and regional dailies.

A completely transparent admission procedure is followed by the university. Details about admission criteria and processes are published in the Handbook of Information (HBI) which is available free of cost to admission seekers on the university website. Starting with the submission of admission application, all processes till the verification of documents are on-line. Apart from the selection lists, the merit of all candidates is displayed on the departmental notice boards as well as on the university website. The candidates are free to check all details pertaining to the computation of merit. In case, the admission is on the basis of university-conducted entrance test, the answer key along with the question booklet is uploaded on the university website. Representation by students, if any, is addressed through departmental admission committees.

2.1.2   Explain in detail the process of admission put in place by the university. List the criteria for admission: (e.g.: (i) merit, (ii) merit with entrance test, (iii) merit, entrance test and interview, (iv) common entrance test conducted by state agencies and national agencies (v) other criteria followed by the university (please specify).

The university invites on-line applications for admission to various courses every year well before the start of new academic session. Keeping in view varied requirements of courses, different admission criteria are followed for the general and professional courses. Admission to general courses is made on the basis of combined merit of entrance test and qualifying examination, while for professional courses it is based on the merit of the entrance test conducted by the respective teaching departments/ some state or central nodal agency. For promoting all-round development of students, weightage up to 10% is given for consistently good academic record, NCC, NSS, sports and cultural activities. In the management stream, additional weightage is provided to group discussion and interview. All work related to admissions is carried out by a duly constituted admission committee comprising of teachers.

From the next academic session (i.e., 2017-18), admission to majority of courses has been decided to be made on the basis of a common state-level entrance test to be conducted jointly by Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra and Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak. A total of seven state universities are participating in this joint initiative with the main objective of providing relief to admission seekers who had to appear in multiple entrance tests.

2.1.3   Provide details of admission process in the affiliated colleges and the university's role in monitoring the same.

The admissions in affiliated colleges are made strictly as per minimum qualification, schedule and procedure prescribed by the university. The whole process is closely monitored by the university and its implementation is ensured while granting registration numbers to the admitted students.

2.1.4   Does the university have a mechanism to review its admission process and student profile annually? If yes, what is the outcome of such an analysis and how has it contributed to the improvement of the process?

The admission process is reviewed annually by inviting suggestions from teaching departments through their respective staff councils. These inputs are then critically deliberated upon by the standing central admission committee consisting of all stakeholders under the chairmanship of the Vice Chancellor. As a result, the admission process has been improving continuously. This includes the adoption of on-line admission process, uploading of entrance test question booklet along with key on the university website, verification of correct answers given in the answer key by the department-level committees before the declaration of entrance test result, and integration of admission-related services and bank counters under one roof.

2.1.5   What are the strategies adopted to increase / improve access for students belonging to the following categories:

SC/ST

The university has been following a multi-pronged approach to achieve an inclusive and holistic growth of students. The students from disadvantaged sections of the society (SC/ST, BC) are provided reservation strictly as per the reservation policy of the government and at present, 50 % of the total number of available seats are reserved for these sections. Considering the poor economic condition of such students, the university provides 75% subsidy on the cost of admission application form, scholarships, and 100 % concession on tuition fees in the budgeted courses. Apart from this, there are exclusive schemes to improve access to these students such as remedial coaching, coaching for NET, coaching classes for entry into service sector, free jerseys to SC students in winter each year, etc. The SC students are also allowed to appear as a private candidate to pursue higher education wherein they are required to pay only the examination fee.

OBC

The students from the BC category are provided reservation as per the government reservation policy in place from time to time. The scholarship section facilitates the implementation of various welfare schemes meant for BC students. The benefit of free coaching for different national level competitive exams is also extended to these students.

Women

The women students are treated equal in all respects to men students. Rather the university has taken several measures to address the varied concerns of women. This includes providing on-campus hostel accommodation to about 3447 women students as compared to 3109 men. The women hostels are all integrated into a separate complex having all major facilities and a foolproof security system. There exists a dedicated free bus service to ferry women students to different teaching departments on the campus. Moreover, the university has a well-established Women's Studies Research Centre on the campus which has been undertaking research on contemporary women issues and providing vital inputs to address the women concerns.

Persons with varied disabilities

The persons with varied disabilities are provided 3% reservation in all the teaching departments, with the condition of admitting at least one student from this category. Barrier free hostel accommodation to physically challenged students is provided on the campus. The blind students are given a subsidy of 75% on the price of admission application form. They are also extended the benefit of fee concession.

Economically weaker sections

Recognizing the economic hardships faced by students from the economically weaker sections of the society, such students are provided fee concessions in all the courses offered on the campus. Moreover, they are extended financial assistance in the form of scholarships under different schemes.

Outstanding achievers in sports and other extracurricular activities

With a view to promote students' participation in sports and extracurricular activities, the university has been providing two additional seats each (over and above the sanctioned strength) for outstanding achievers in sports, and NSS and NCC merit certificate holders attending the national republic day parade camp.

2.1.6 Number of students admitted in university departments in the last four academic years:

Categories	Year 1 (2012-13)		Year 2 (2013-14)		Year 3 (2014-15)		Year 4 (2015-16)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
SC	1181	647	1173	615	1132	640	1271	704
ST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OBC	1356	1063	1250	971	1410	1121	1472	1203
General	3147	2771	2950	2494	2555	2318	2735	2489
Others	60	54	156	105	438	290	555	411
Total	5744	4535	5529	4185	5535	4369	6033	4807
Grand Total	10279		9714		9904		10840	

2.1.7 Has the university conducted any analysis of demand ratio for the various programmes of the university departments and affiliated colleges? If so, highlight the significant trends explaining the reasons for increase/ decrease.

The standing central admission committee of the university analyzes the demand ratio for its various programmes after obtaining necessary inputs from teaching departments. As an encouraging trend, demand for basic science courses has significantly increased during last few years. It is evident from the table below that the demand ratio for the UG, PG, M.Phil. and Ph.D. courses are consistently high as compared to other courses. Particularly, the Ph.D. programmes are quite high on demand.

[2011-12 (I) to 2015-16 (V)]

Programmes	Demand ratio				
	I	II	III	IV	V
Certificate	1.54:1	1.74:1	1.81:1	2.36:1	2.91:1
Diploma	1.26:1	1.21:1	0.87:1	1.68:1	1.58:1
Advance Diploma	1.07:1	1.05:1	0.96:1	1.29:1	1:1
PG Diploma	2.1:1	2.04:1	2.68:1	2.95:1	3.7:1
UG	1.63:1	1.79:1	1.71:1	1.77:1	1.25:1
PG	2.76:1	2.81:1	3.25:1	3.92:1	3.49:1
Integrated Masters	2.1:1	2.07:1	2.19:1	2.31:1	0.34:1
M. Phil.	5.31:1	5.69:1	5.12:1	5.87:1	5.43:1
Ph. D.	8.79:1	10.55:1	9.64:1	9.81:1	10.13:1

Programmes	Number of applications					Number of students admitted				
	I	II	III	IV	V	I	II	III	IV	V
Certificate	508	409	652	714	1062	329	235	360	303	365
Diploma	140	245	88	131	84	111	202	101	78	53
Advance Diploma	31	21	22	22	16	29	20	23	17	16
PG Diploma	151	173	198	162	492	72	85	74	55	133
UG	4870	5088	4425	4930	4091	2986	2844	2593	2784	3268
PG	15176	15405	16649	20129	18971	5502	5484	5123	5140	5430
Integrated Masters	1922	2083	2223	2405	360	915	1004	1014	1043	1054
M. Phil.	1353	1427	1341	1732	1467	255	251	262	295	270
Ph. D.	1688	1624	1581	1855	2543	192	154	164	189	251

2.1.8 Were any programmes discontinued/ staggered by the university in the last four years? If yes, please specify the reasons.

The following programmes were discontinued in the last four years:

M.Sc. Banking & Finance, M.Sc. Bioinformatics, M.Sc. Genomics, MIB, MMT, MFC, MBA Service Management, MBA Hons., M.Ed. (Evening), P. G. Diploma in Management of NGOs, Diploma in Public Management, Diploma in Management of Developmental and Welfare Services.

The main reason to discontinue these courses was decline in the number of admission seekers due to ever changing market employment scenario.

2.2   Catering to Student Diversity
2.2.1   Does the University organize orientation/ induction programme for freshers? If yes, give details such as the duration, issues covered, experts involved and mechanism for using the feedback in subsequent years.

In the beginning of every academic session, induction programmes are organized for the fresh students at the university as well as department levels. A team of key functionaries of the university (various deans, proctor, librarian, chief wardens, etc.) led by the Vice-Chancellor addresses all freshers under one roof to apprise them about the university system, ragging free & gender neutral campus, on-campus facilities, students' rights & responsibilities, academic & co-curricular avenues, etc. Many a times, eminent experts are invited to sensitize students on contemporary issues. Keeping in mind the varied background of students, the chairpersons of all teaching departments also organize departmental induction programmes to fine tune students to course-specific issues.

2.2.2   Does the university have a mechanism through which the "differential requirements of the student population" are analyzed after admission and before the commencement of classes? If so, how are the key issues identified and addressed?

The department level induction programmes provide a platform to identify the differential requirements of students. Besides this, students in each department are divided into small groups with a group having about 15-20 students, and each group is assigned a mentor/ counselor from amongst departmental faculty members to look after their professional and personal development.

2.2.3   Does the university offer bridge/ remedial / add-on courses? If yes, how are they structured into the time table? Give details of the courses offered, department-wise / faculty-wise?

The university offers a variety of add-on courses at under-graduate level in its affiliated degree colleges. These have been specially designed to enhance the professional capabilities of students, while maintaining the core strength of the courses offered. Likewise, the under-graduate students are also offered a wide spectrum of vocational courses.

2.2.4   Has the university conducted any study on the academic growth of students from disadvantaged sections of society, economically disadvantaged, physically handicapped, slow learners, etc.? If yes, what are the main findings?

The university brings out a comprehensive annual report which contains, among other things, a detailed data on the academic growth of students from disadvantaged sections of the society. The annual report is presented before the Executive Council and the Court, the apex university bodies having representation from a wide spectrum of stakeholders. Also, the university has a dedicated SC cell which looks after different schemes aimed at all-round development of the SC students including their academic growth. Moreover, university teaching departments under the faculties of education and social sciences have carried out different case studies in the form of student projects on the general growth of students from disadvantaged sections of the society.

2.2.5 How does the university identify and respond to the learning needs of advanced learners?

The schemes of courses offered provide ways and means to identify advanced learners through seminars, assignments, viva-voce examinations, sessional tests, etc. Such students are exposed to higher-order problems, and are guided by the faculty to get training on advanced subject related tools at premier research institutes/ laboratories by availing different summer training programmes. Efforts are also made by the faculty to judge natural orientation of these learners, and they are made aware of career opportunities accordingly.

2.3 Teaching-Learning Process

2.3.1 How does the university plan and organize the teaching, learning and evaluation schedules (academic calendar, teaching plan, evaluation blue print, etc.)?

A committee comprising of the vice-chancellor, deans of all faculties, representatives from affiliated colleges and other university functionaries plan the academic calendar on the basis of inputs from different stakeholders well before the commencement of the academic session. The calendar contains details about the schedule of admissions, teaching terms, examinations and evaluation. For having a finer academic planning, the teaching departments are also encouraged to draw their internal academic calendars within the framework of university calendar. The academic calendar is made available to all stakeholders by its notification on the university website.

2.3.2 Does the university provide course outlines and course schedules prior to the commencement of the academic session? If yes, how is the effectiveness of the process ensured?

The students are provided with the course outlines and schedules by the faculty members prior to the commencement of academic session. To facilitate students, many departments also notify course schedules on the university website. Thus, the students know in advance the topics to be taught in the class.

2.3.3 Does the university face any challenges in completing the curriculum within the stipulated time frame and calendar? If yes, elaborate on the challenges encountered and the institutional measures to overcome these.

In general the curriculum is completed within the time frame of the academic calendar. There are, however, some challenges faced by some of the teaching departments. These include additional assignments (like conduct of practical examinations and inspections of colleges affiliated to the university, personal contact programmes, etc.). The loss of teaching in such cases is made up by having extra classes for students.

2.3.4 How is learning made student-centric? Give a list of participatory learning activities adopted by the faculty that contributes to holistic development and improved student learning, besides facilitating life-long learning and knowledge management.

The schemes and curricula of courses offered have been designed with an inbuilt component of student-centric learning practices. Depending upon the nature of the course, various alternative learning platforms are provided to students. For enabling first-hand experience in modern technical skills, some science departments like instrumentation, electronics, etc. have a compulsory component of 2-6 months industry training/project as a part of curriculum. Field work constitutes another unique learning platform offered to the students of Geography, Women Studies Research Centre, Geology, Social Work, etc. Besides these, other commonly employed methods include mandatory seminars/ presentations by students, organization of educational tours to course-specific places; encouraging the participation of students in conferences, seminars, workshops, and group discussions; organization of different sorts of student centered competitions (like declamation contests, debates, quiz, essay writing, poster making, tech fests, etc.); invited lectures by experts, etc.

2.3.5 What is the university's policy on inviting experts / people of eminence to deliver lectures and/ or organize seminars for students?

Individual teaching departments assess and identify the requirement of students in choosing experts for delivering extension lectures. The necessary financial support is provided by the university through the office of Dean Students Welfare. The university also invites eminent scholars on the campus under the UGC scheme of visiting professors/ fellows.

2.3.6 Does the university formally encourage blended learning by using e-learning resources?

The students are encouraged to take advantage of e-learning resources available online through the INFONET programme of UGC and the reputed open learning resources. These resources are accessible 24x7 hrs. a week

through the free Wi-Fi connectivity on the campus and the departmental internet enabled computer laboratories. Recently, the university has also signed a MoU with M-Tutor, Chennai for e-tutorials.

2.3.7 What are the technologies and facilities such as virtual laboratories, e-learning, open educational resources and mobile education used by the faculty for effective teaching?

The faculty members of science departments make use of virtual laboratories such as Electronic Workbench, Matlab, Simulink, Lab VIEW, etc. to demonstrate to students the simulation of many course-specific complex concepts. The students are also guided by the faculty to learn from the quality online open educational resources and the spoken tutorials provided by the IIT, Mumbai.

2.3.8 Is there any designated group among the faculty to monitor the trends and issues regarding developments in Open Source Community and integrate its benefits in the university's educational processes?

The university is gradually shifting from the licensed soft-wares to open source soft-wares, and the faculty members and offices are being encouraged to use them wherever possible. The university computer center has taken lead to popularize these softwares, and many of them can be downloaded directly from the university server.

2.3.9 What steps has the university taken to orient traditional classrooms into 24x7 learning places?

With round-the-clock access to online learning resources through Wi-Fi connectivity on the campus, the traditional classrooms have been virtually turned into 24x7 learning places.

2.3.10 Is there a provision for the services of counselors / mentors / advisors for each class or group of students for academic, personal and psycho-social guidance? If yes, give details of the process and the number of students who have benefitted.

Yes, the university has taken steps through IQAC to guide students on academic and personal matters. Depending upon the total number of students in a department, the students are divided into 10-20 groups and each group is assigned a regular faculty member as mentor for academic, personal and psycho-social guidance. This facility has proved quite fruitful to students. Moreover, the office of the Dean Students Welfare provides all sort of support to students in resolving their problems. Very recently, a lady faculty member from the Department of Psychology has been entrusted with the responsibility of providing psychological guidance to girl students on the girls' hotel complex itself.

2.3.11 Were any innovative teaching approaches / methods / practices adopted / put to use by the faculty during the last four years? If yes, did they improve learning? What were the methods used to evaluate the impact of such practices? What are the efforts made by the institution in giving the faculty due recognition for innovation in teaching?

With the availability of smart class rooms in each teaching department, the conventional teaching-learning practices are being supplemented with various subject-centered innovative teaching practices like streaming of on-line lectures & demonstrations by eminent international scholars, adoption of spoken tutorials, use of application soft-wares & multimedia, minor projects to students, group discussions, etc. Students are also encouraged to use online learning resources for acquiring latest information about developments in their respective areas of study. This has proved quite useful in helping students understand the otherwise complex concepts. The university recognizes the efforts of teachers for innovation in teaching towards promotion in career.

2.3.12 How does the university create a culture of instilling and nurturing creativity and scientific temper among the learners?

Individual departments offer a wide range of activities to nurture creativity and scientific temper among the learners. Organization of subject-related declamation contests, debates, poster making competitions, student seminars; encouraging the students' participation in workshops/seminars; wall-magazine; etc. are among some notable efforts in this direction. The Dean Students Welfare office has been organizing quite regularly the Rostrum programme at department, hostel, faculty, and university levels, covering a host of contemporary issues of debate. As one of its unique features, the event is coordinated entirely by the students, which helps nurturing creativity in students.

2.3.13 Does the university consider student projects mandatory in the learning programme? If yes, for how many programmes have they been (percentage of total) made mandatory?

Projects by students constitute an integral part of curriculum in almost all the professional courses offered by the Departments of Geophysics, Electronic Science, Economics, Sociology, Zoology, Biotechnology, Home Science, Microbiology, Environment Science, Computer Science, Geology, Tourism & Hotel Management, Mass Communication, University Business School, and University Institute of Engineering & Technology. The projects are usually undertaken in the last semester of the course.

Number of projects executed within the university:

About 25% of the total projects have been executed within the university, while the remaining 75% at external institutions of repute. The projects are generally supervised jointly by a faculty member from the university and an external expert.

Names of external institutions associated with the university for student project work:

Over the years, the university has established a good number of academic collaborations with other leading institutes in the country. Some of the reputed institutes/organizations associated in student projects are: Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Centre for Cellular & Molecular Biology (CCMB) Hyderabad, National Physical Laboratory (Delhi), CEERI Pilani, CSIO Chandigarh, Solid State Physics Laboratory (Delhi), Ranbaxy, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, PGI Chandigarh, Fortis (Mohali), NDRI Karnal, HAU Hisar, Ministry of Environment & Forest, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy Source, National Institute of Hydrology (Roorkee), CSIR- National Institute of Oceanography (Goa), Forest Research Institute (Dehradun), Central Pollution Control Board, CSIR-Institute of Genomics & Integrative Biology (Delhi), National Institute of Disaster Management, GB Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment & Development (Almora), Infosys Limited (Gurgaon), Newgen Software Inc., INMASS Delhi, ST Microelectronics Noida, Open Silicon Banglore, RF Silicon Delhi, State University of New York, University of Rajasthan, University of Delhi, ICAR-CSSSRI, ONGC, NTPC, ISR, NGRI Hyderabad, Forensic Science Laboratories (Delhi, Chandigarh, & Madhuvan), etc.

Role of faculty in facilitating such projects:

The faculty members play a key role in facilitating and supervising the student project work. Starting from the selection of project topic, they guide them all through the project till its fruitful completion.

2.3.14 Does the university have a well-qualified pool of human resource to meet the requirements of the curriculum? If there is a shortfall, how is it supplemented?

The university has a dedicated team of well-qualified teachers to handle the course curriculum requirements. Substitutes/ additional faculty are appointed only as a stop-gap arrangement in departments to cover the shortfall of workload on account of retirement of teachers, and teachers proceeding on study leave to avail visiting professorships, post-doctoral fellowships, etc.

2.3.15 How are the faculty enabled to prepare computer-aided teaching / learning materials? What are the facilities available in the university for such efforts?

Each faculty member is provided with a laptop/ desktop computer with round-the-clock access to online e-learning and research resources under the UGC INFONET programme through LAN as well as campus-wide Wi-Fi network. Teachers are encouraged to develop computer-aided teaching modules, and to deliver these to students using the departmental smart class rooms equipped with modern ICT gadgets like DLP projectors, interactive boards, visualizers, etc.

2.3.16 Does the university have a mechanism for the evaluation of teachers by the students / alumni? If yes, how is the evaluation feedback used to improve the quality of the teaching-learning process?

Yes, the teachers are evaluated by students on the basis of a comprehensive questionnaire devised by the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) of the university. The feedback is obtained annually from a random sample of students selected from every teaching department. It is then critically analyzed by the IQAC, and the corrective measures are recommended accordingly.

2.4   Teacher Quality

2.4.1   How does the university plan and manage its human resources to meet the changing requirements of the curriculum?

The university encourages its faculty members to avail various national and international research avenues like visiting professorships, short and long term research scholarships, exchange visits, etc. to carry out advanced research in emerging areas. Support is also extended to facilitate participation of faculty in different staff development programmes and national/ international conferences/ workshops/ symposia. All these ventures enable faculty to continuously upgrade their knowledge base in tune with changing requirements.

2.4.2   Furnish details of the faculty

Highest Qualification	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Permanent teachers							
D.Sc./D.Litt.	1	1					2
Ph.D.	88	32	14	06	51	33	224
M.Phil.			0	1	1	2	4
PG			2	0	6	8	16
Self Financing Scheme							
Ph.D.	2	0	0	0	38	16	56
M.Phil.					1	1	2
PG					18	11	29
Temporary teachers (Contract basis)							
Ph.D.					38	42	80
M.Phil.					4	1	5
PG					100	76	176

2.4.3   Does the university encourage diversity in its faculty recruitment? Provide the following details (department/ school-wise)

The faculty is recruited strictly in accordance with the UGC/ AICTE norms, and the faculty openings are given wide publicity by advertisements in the leading national dailies, in employment news and on the university website. The present faculty has a reasonable diversity as can be seen below:

S. No	Department/ School	%age of faculty from the same university	%age of faculty from other universities within the State	%age of faculty from universities outside the State	%age of faculty from other countries
1.	Faculty of Arts & Languages	65%		35%	
2.	Faculty of Social Sciences	57%	6%	37%	
3.	Faculty of Life Sciences	34%	36%	25%	5%
4.	Faculty of Sciences	57%	11%	28%	4%
5.	Faculty of Education	100%			
6.	Faculty of Indic Studies	81%		19%	
7.	Faculty of Law	77%	15%	8%	
8.	Faculty of Commerce & Management	73%	19%	8%	
9.	Faculty of Engineering & Technology	39%	40%	21%	
10.	Pharmaceutical Sciences	73%	18%	9%	

2.4.4 How does the university ensure that the qualified faculty are appointed for new programmes/ emerging areas of study (Bio-technology, Bio-informatics, Material Science, Nanotechnology, Comparative Media Studies, Diaspora Studies, Forensic Computing, Educational Leadership, etc.)? How many faculty members were appointed to teach new programmes during the last four years?

The university has been following a rational and transparent policy in determining the specialization of the faculty to be appointed. Keeping in view the teaching requirements of the courses being run by a department, its staff council exclusively (comprising of all regular teachers of the department) deliberates and decides on the specialization of the new faculty. The university has qualified faculty in all major disciplines including of course bio-technology, material science, and nanotechnology. A total of 47 new faculty members were appointed in different faculties to meet the teaching requirements of different courses.

2.4.5 How many Emeritus / Adjunct Faculty / Visiting Professors are on the rolls of the university?

There are at present seven emeritus professors on the rolls of the university. The university also encourages its teaching departments to invite eminent scholars on the campus as visiting professors/ fellows under the general development plan of the UGC and other schemes. Pertinently, four

world renowned professors have visited the university and carried out research under the Fulbright programme of United States of America.

2.4.6 What practices / systems are in place to academically recharge and rejuvenate teachers (e.g. provide research grants, study leave, nomination to national / international conferences/ seminars, in-service training, organizing national / international conferences, etc.)?

The faculty members are encouraged by the university to enhance their academic and research capabilities by facilitating them to avail various post-doctoral research & faculty exchange/development programmes, attend national/ international conferences/workshops, etc. For this purpose, they are provided study/ academic/ duty leave as per the provisions of the UGC/ state government rules. As a unique initiative, the university also provides a start-up research grant from its own resources to the newly appointed faculty members in the form of minor research projects. This scheme has proved quite successful as it provides the young faculty very basic facilities needed to take up more comprehensive research programmes from national-level funding agencies. To have a smooth execution of research activities on the campus, the university has established the office of Dean Research and Development, with a senior researcher looking after the functions of this office.

2.4.7 How many faculty received awards / recognitions for excellence in teaching at the state, national and international level during the last four years?

The faculty members are engaged in quality teaching and research and in recognition of its research, 90 awards have been earned by the faculty and research fellows during the last four years.

2.4.8 How many faculty underwent staff development programmes during the last four years (add any other programme if necessary)?

Academic Staff Development Programmes	Number of faculty
Refresher courses	297
HRD programmes	89
Orientation programmes	47
Staff training conducted by the university	04
Staff training conducted by other institutions	NIL
Summer / Winter schools, workshops, etc.	62

2.4.9 What percentage of the faculty have

been invited as resource persons in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences organized by external professional agencies?	60%
Participated in external Workshops/ Seminars/ Conferences recognized by national/ international professional bodies?	92%
presented papers in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences conducted or recognized by professional agencies?	70%
teaching experience in other universities / national institutions and other institutions?	NIL
industrial engagement?	NIL
international experience in teaching?	NIL

2.4.10 How often does the university organize academic development programmes (e.g.: curriculum development, teaching-learning methods, examination reforms, content / knowledge management, etc.) for its faculty aimed at enriching the teaching-learning process?

Keeping in view advances in programmes of study and teaching-learning methodologies, the university teaching departments regularly organize workshops to update the course curricula and the evaluation system. Also, the university has a well-established UGC Human Resource Development Centre which frequently organizes subject-specific faculty development programmes aimed at enriching the faculty with the latest teaching-learning strategies.

2.4.11 Does the university have a mechanism to encourage
* **Mobility of faculty between universities for teaching?**
* **Faculty exchange programmes with national and international bodies? If yes, how have these schemes helped in enriching the quality of the faculty?**

If yes, how have these schemes helped in enriching the quality of the faculty?

As such there is no formal mechanism facilitating the mobility of faculty across universities, and national/ international bodies. However, the faculty members are encouraged to avail various academic exchange programmes supported by the government bodies from time to time.

2.5. Evaluation Process and Reforms

2.5.1 How does the university ensure that all the stakeholders are aware of the evaluation processes that are operative?

Details of the evaluation process have been prepared for all the stakeholders involved, and the office of the controller of examinations ensures that each stakeholder is aware of its operational role.

2.5.2 What are the important examination reforms initiated by the university and to what extent have they been implemented in the university departments and affiliated colleges? Cite a few examples which have positively impacted the examination management system.

To improve the efficiency of the examination system, the university has introduced a number of reforms and some of the important initiatives include:
* All the examination forms, date-sheets, results, and keys of various entrance tests are downloadable from the university website.
* Semester system has been introduced in all the post-graduate and under-graduate courses.
* Allotment of single roll number for the entire duration of the course.

* Answer books with OMR title page introduced for the courses of engineering, management, and science streams. In the second phase, it will cover all the remaining streams.
* The computer labs of the examination wing have been strengthened in terms of both hardware and human resource with the impact that the results of more than 600 schemes are prepared in-house.
* For saving time on collection of answer books, nodal centres have been created at each district headquarter.
* Spot evaluation centres have been created in teaching departments and affiliated colleges to speed up evaluation process.
* If a student is not satisfied with evaluation/re-evaluation, he/she can apply for special re-evaluation on recommendations of a standing committee. In case of dissatisfaction, students can even procure a certified photocopy of the re-evaluated answer book.
* Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) has been introduced in most of the postgraduate courses offered on the campus.
* The university has signed MoU with HKCL to implement the online examinations management system along with some other modules to automate the results and online acceptance of examination forms.
* The university has installed the image scanning based technology (for answer books with OMR title page) through Fire EYE scanners that has the capability of carrying out three-in-one functions in a single pass viz. printing of dummy numbers, image scanning of title OMR page and OMR reading/ capturing of data. This has not only speeded up the processing of answer sheets, but has also enhanced the level of confidentiality.
* The university has started the process to adopt the procedures for the National Academic Depository (NAD), an ambitious project of the union government under Digital India Mission.

2.5.3 What is the average time taken by the University for Declaration of examination results? In case of delay, what measures have been taken to address them? Indicate the mode / media adopted by the University for the Publication of examination results (e.g. website, SMS, email, etc.).

The university takes on an average 2-3 months for declaration of results of main examinations, while the declaration time is from 15-30 days for examinations having less number of candidates. The process of evaluation is monitored continuously by the offices of Controller of Examinations and Dean Examination Affairs. To mitigate delays, a number of measures have been taken. This includes the creation of on-the-spot evaluation centres coordinated by chairpersons/ principals, automation of major examination processes like mandatory on-line filling of examination forms, on-line uploading of internal assessment and practical awards by faculty members/ examiners, introduction of OMR-enabled award lists, and computerized

processing of awards for preparing DMCs. .

The results are notified with detail of subject-wise marks on the university website. Facility of result on SMS is also available for those who get registered for the same through the IT Cell of the university. As many as 20,000 candidates have availed the SMS facility. If the demand arises, results are also communicated by e-mail to the colleges.

2.5.4 How does the university ensure transparency in the evaluation process? What are the rigorous features introduced by the university to ensure confidentiality?

The evaluation process of the university is transparent as well as confidential. The sequence of main steps involved in the evaluation process comprise (i) dispatch of answer books to properly appointed examiners by hiding the original roll numbers, (ii) evaluation of answer books and allotment of separate codes by the examiner, (iii) decoding of answer books, and (iv) computerized preparation & declaration of results. This ensures confidentiality and impartiality in the evaluation process. If a student is not satisfied with the evaluation/ re-evaluation, he/she can procure a certified photocopy of the evaluated/ re-evaluated answer sheet.

2.5.5 Does the university have an integrated examination platform for the following processes?
* **Pre-examination processes – Time table generation, OMR, student list generation, invigilators, squads, attendance sheet, online payment gateway, etc.**
* **Examination process – Examination material management, logistics, etc.**
* **Post-examination process – Attendance capture, OMR-based exam, result, auto processing, generic result processing, certification, etc.**

The university has an integrated examination platform in the form of well-structured examination wing comprising of different branches which work in a co-ordinated manner under controller of examinations to carry out pre-examination, examination, and post-examination processes. A quick action cell, equipped with modern information communication facilities, is in place to deal with all types of exigencies related to the examinations. Recently, the university has implemented a completely automated on-line examination management system under Digital University Project for the on-campus courses by signing a MoU with Haryana Knowledge Corporation Ltd. (HKCL). All the pre-examination and post-examination processes are now fully automated. All fees are now accepted on-line through a dedicated on-line payment gateway. This system is planned to be extended in the next phase to the courses offered through affiliated colleges.

2.5.6 Has the university introduced any reforms in its Ph.D. evaluation process?

The university has adopted the Ph. D. evaluation process as contained in the UGC regulations of 2009. As a major reform introduced, the Ph. D. section has developed software for managing all major processes related to Ph. D. evaluation. All communication with the Ph.D. examiners is made through e-mail. Only the Ph.D. thesis is sent through conventional mail.

2.5.7 Has the university created any provision for including the name of the college in the degree certificate?

Yes, the university has provision to mention the name of the college/ institute in the degree certificate.

2.5.8 What is the mechanism for redressal of grievances with reference to examinations?

Students' grievances with reference to examinations are addressed through committees constituted as per provisions of the relevant ordinances of the university calendar. In case the students have any complaints regarding the question papers, they can represent the same to the controller of examinations. These are then examined/ resolved by the subject-specific complaint committees, and the relief, if necessary, is given in accordance with the provisions of the relevant ordinance. Likewise, there is an appellate committee consisting of experienced academicians to look into students' grievances on unfair means practices.

2.5.9 What efforts have been made by the university to streamline the operations at the Office of the Controller of Examinations? Mention any significant efforts which have improved the process and functioning of the examination division/section.

The university has undertaken several measures to streamline the services at the office of the controller of examinations. Some of the efforts over the last five years include:

* Creation of a quick action cell with facility of fax, landline phone, e-mail and two dedicated mobile numbers to attend to all types of queries from the examination centres.
* Installation of CCTV cameras for monitoring the functioning of different examination branches.
* Deployment of modern information communication gadgets at examination enquiry system.
* Facility of providing result through the SMS system.
* Installation of two dedicated information kiosks to attend to the enquiries of students.

2.6.   Student Performance and Learning Outcomes

2.6.1   Has the university articulated its Graduate Attributes? If so, how does it facilitate and monitor its implementation and outcome?

The university has articulated its graduate attributes in consonance with its Vision-Mission Statement and Goals. The course-specific attributes have been stated clearly for all on-campus courses as a part of the curriculum. Integrated teaching-learning strategies are followed by faculty members for ensuring the fulfilment of these attributes. For ensuring holistic development of students, they are provided different platforms by organizing a wide range of co-curricular and extra co-curricular events. The performance of students is monitored through formative and summative modes of assessment.

2.6.2   Does the university have clearly stated learning outcomes for its academic programmes? If yes, give details on how the students and staff are made aware of these?

Learning outcomes/ objectives for all the CBCS courses on the campus are stated clearly in the preamble of the course curricula, and these are compiled into the syllabi booklets available to students and faculty in the departmental library and on the university website.

2.6.3   How are the university's teaching, learning and assessment strategies structured to facilitate the achievement of the intended learning outcomes?

The teaching-learning and assessment strategies are devised into the course curricula itself by teaching departments keeping in view the learning outcomes of the teaching programmes. These strategies are, however, deliberated upon and ratified by the academic bodies, viz. staff council, boards of studies, faculty and academic council.

2.6.4   How does the university collect and analyse data on student learning outcomes and use it to overcome the barriers to learning?

The continuous assessment of students in the form of sessional tests, assignments, seminars, viva, etc. provides a useful tool to assess the students' learning outcomes. The feedback of students collected by the office of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) also provides an important means to know the learning barriers faced by the students. Students' feedback and scores are critically analyzed at the course-level by the faculty members, and the necessary corrective measures are undertaken after thorough deliberations.

2.6.5   What are the new technologies deployed by the university in enhancing student learning and evaluation and how does it seek to meet fresh/ future challenges? Any other information regarding Teaching, Learning and Evaluation which the university would like to include.

The university remains vigilant and open to the newer technological developments related to various aspects of teaching, learning, and evaluation.

During last five years, the university has invested generously to ensure that each department has smart class rooms and at least one well-equipped computer laboratory to offer to students the ICT enabled learning experience. Round-the-clock Wi-Fi connectivity on the entire campus has facilitated the students to enhance their learning from quality e-learning resources. New technologies are also being adopted by the university to upgrade the evaluation system. As a major initiative in this direction, the university has introduced completely on-line examination management system for the on-campus courses. In the next phase, this process will be expanded to cover the courses offered through the affiliated colleges of the university. The university has also taken steps to sign a MoU with CDSL Ventures Limited (CVL) for the implementation of National Academic Depository (NAD), an ambitious project of the union government under the Digital India Mission.

CRITERION III: RESEARCH, CONSULTANCY AND EXTENSION

3.1 Promotion of Research

3.1.1 Does the university have a Research Committee to monitor and address issues related to research? If yes, what is its composition? Mention a few recommendations which have been implemented and their impact.

Yes, the university has a sound mechanism for monitoring and promotion of research. A position of Dean Research and Development (Dean, R&D) was instituted in the year 2004 exclusively to monitor and address issues related to research. All policy decisions are taken by a committee consisting of Dean Academic Affairs, Dean R&D and Deans of various faculties. The following recommendations of this committee have been implemented:

a) The Ph.D. ordinance of the university was modified strictly in compliance with UGC guidelines. These guidelines are implemented strictly since their inception.

b) NET-JRF qualified candidates have been given one additional chance to join Ph.D. in the month of May/June.

Further, every department has its own Ph.D. committee with all professors/senior faculty memebrs as its members to monitor research activities in the concerned department. Finally, the university has instituted Research Degree Committees (RDCs) under the chairmanship of Vice Chancellor, with Dean of the concerned faculty and Chairperson of the concerned department as its members to review the reports of the Ph. D. examiners and the viva-voce report. The RDCs make the final recommendation for the award of Ph.D. degree. The meetings of RDCs are held almost every month to avoid delay in the process of award of Ph. D. degree.

3.1.2 What is the policy of the university to promote research in its affiliated / constituent colleges?

The University promotes research in the affiliated / constituent colleges by extending the infrastructural facilities, library facilities, etc. available with the university. Further, exclusive guidelines are framed for the college teachers to supervise Ph.D. students. The affiliated colleges are encouraged to submit research projects to funding agencies. The university facilitates the exemption in custom duty, excise duty, etc. for the research equipment imported under different projects.

3.1.3 What are the proactive mechanisms adopted by the university to facilitate the smooth implementation of research schemes/ projects?

* **advancing funds for sanctioned projects**
* **providing seed money**
* **simplification of procedures related to sanctions/purchases to**

be made by the investigators
* **autonomy to the principal investigator/coordinator for utilizing overhead charges**
* **timely release of grants**
* **timely auditing**
* **submission of utilization certificate to the funding authorities**

In order to facilitate the smooth running of the research projects, comprehensive guidelines have been framed. Accordingly, the following mechanism has been devised:

a. For speedy hiring of the project staff, Dean R&D has been entrusted the responsibility of appointing the project staff through a committee, as per the requirements of funding agency.

b. Purchase procedure upto a specified amount has been simplified by constituting a standing committee, namely Project Purchase committee, for the entire duration of the project.

c. Provision of seed money, advance from the university funds against the sanctioned amount in case the funds are not received from the funding agency, etc. are already there in our university.

d. Complete autonomy has been provided to PI for the utilization of overhead charges upto 50%.

e. Efforts are made for timely auditing and submission of utilization certificates.

3.1.4 How is interdisciplinary research promoted?
* **between/among different departments /schools of the university and**
* **collaboration with national/international institutes / industries.**

In this era of globalization, interdisciplinary research has become norm rather than exception. The university promotes interdisciplinary research in a number of ways:

a. Research students are encouraged to take research topics of interdisciplinary nature and allowed to have outside experts from different disciplines as co-supervisors from within the university as well as other institutions recognized by the university.

b. Students of allied subjects are allowed to conduct research in different subjects on interdisciplinary topics.

c. Faculty and research students from different subjects participate and present collaborative papers in seminars and conferences having participation from diverse fields such as 'Indian Science Congress'.

d. Research projects on interdisciplinary areas are taken by faculty jointly from different disciplines and with other institutions.

e. Regarding collaboration with other institutions of national and international repute, the University has already identified such institutions for collaborative research.

f. As many as 14 MoUs are in existence both with national and international level and eleven are under process.

3.1.5 Give details of workshops/ training programmes/ sensitization programmes conducted by the university to promote a research culture on campus.

Most of the departments organize different seminars, workshops, symposia, training programmes, special lectures on current aspects of their respective disciplines. However, the number of workshops/ training programmes organized during last five years is as following:

Activity	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Total
Extension Lectures	32	38	47	23	29	169
Seminars, Conference, Workshops etc.	13	25	26	28	31	123
International Conferences, etc.	03	03	02	03	02	13

3.1.6 How does the university facilitate researchers of eminence to visit the campus as adjunct professors? What is the impact of such efforts on the research activities of the university?

Eminent researchers and experts are invited from time to time in various departments as visiting Professors/ Fellows and for extension lectures. Interaction of faculty and students with these experts helps in preparing research projects, visit to their respective institutions, utilization of their lab facilities, and bringing more diversity in the research.

3.1.7 What percentage of the total budget is earmarked for research? Give details of heads of expenditure, financial allocation and actual utilization.

Year	Research Activity Fund (Sanctioned) (in Rupees)	Academic Research Activity (Sanctioned) (in Rupees)	Research Scholarship (URS) (Sanctioned) (in Rupees)
2011-12	50,00,000	15,00,000	80,00,000
2012-13	50,00,000	28,00,000	80,00,000
2013-14	50,00,000	50,00,000	60,00,000
2014-15	50,00,000	30,00,000	60,00,000
2015-16	50,00,000	25,00,000	60,00,000

The expenditure towards research mentioned above from university budget is limited to only for the award of fellowship for research out of university funds, minor research project, etc. The expenditure towards the purchase of books and subscription of research journals, maintenance of labs, etc. is not included. Further, most of the expenditure on research is incurred

from the grants received from different funding agencies in the form of research projects and major grants received through FIST, SAP, TEQIP, etc.

3.1.8 In its budget, does the university earmark funds for promoting research in its affiliated colleges? If yes, provide details.

The affiliated colleges are entitled for funding directly by the University Grants Commission, DST and other bodies. Thus, there is no provision to earmark funds in the budget for promoting research in the affiliated colleges. However, the funding is provided to university maintained colleges as per requirement. During the last four years as many as 13 minor research projects were awarded to the teachers of university college out of university funds.

3.1.9 Does the university encourage research by awarding Post Doctoral Fellowships/Research Associate ships? If yes, provide details like number of students registered, funding by the university and other sources.

The university provides infrastructural facilities to Post Doctoral Fellows/Research Associates funded by other agencies, but there is no direct provision for such fellowships out of university grants. At present, the following departments have Post Doctoral Fellows/Research Associates and Research Scientist:

1.	Hindi	:	1 PDF + 1 Research Scientist, level III
2.	Zoology	:	2 PDF
3.	Physics	:	2 PDF
4.	Chemistry	:	2 PDF
5.	Geophysics	:	3 PDF

3.1.10 What percentage of faculty have utilized the sabbatical leave for pursuit of higher research in premier institutions within the country and abroad? How does the university monitor the output of these scholars?

The University has a provision of sabbatical leave for Assistant/ Associate Professors and Professors with a regular service of five years upto six months with full pay and for next six months with half pay. The faculty member has to submit the proposal of study/research with sabbatical leave application and after availing the leave, the person has to submit a report of the work done during this period. One faculty member from the Electronic Science Department has availed sabbatical leave during last four years.

3.1.11 Provide details of national and international conferences organized by the university highlighting the names of eminent scientists/scholars who participated in these events.

The various departments of university organize national and international conferences/seminars/ symposia/workshops, etc. on regular basis. During last five years, the number of conferences, seminars, etc. organized within the university is given below:

Activity	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Total
Conferences, Seminars, Workshops etc.	13	25	26	28	31	123
International Conferences, etc.	03	03	02	03	02	13

These conferences, seminars, etc. were attended by a galaxy of experts from India and abroad. Some eminent persons participating in these seminars include:

1. Dr. Arvind Gupta, Director General, Institute for Defence and Strategic Analyses, New Delhi.
2. Dr. Chung Sik Yong, Chairman of UPF.
3. Dr. D. Kanjilal, Director, Inter University Accelerator Centre (IUAC),
4. Dr. James Foster, Professor of Economics and International Affairs, The Elliott School of International Affairs, George Washington University, Washington DC, USA.
5. Dr. Manda Clair Jost, Fulbright Fellow, Associate Professor, Department of Natural Sciences, Silver City , New Mexico State University, USA
6. Dr. P. C. Kalsi, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai
7. Dr. Ram Mohan, Wendell and Loretta Hess Professor of Chemistry, Department of Chemistry, Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, IL 61701 USA,
8. Dr. Robert S. Kittle, Director of Education, UPF Asia
9. Dr. V. S. Tomar, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai
10. Dr. V.P. Dimri, Former Director, CSIR-NGRI, Hyderabad.
11. Dr. Y. S. Mayya, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai
12. Mr. Krishna Adhikari , Secretary General, UPF India
13. Prof. Amaresh Dubey, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi.
14. Prof. Arvind, Indian Institute of Science Education & Research (IISER)
15. Prof. Brij Gopal, School of Environmental Science, JNU, New Delhi.
16. Prof. Chintamani Mahapatra, Rector, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi.
17. Prof. Devinder Kaushik, Former Chairman EC, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies, Kolkata.
18. Prof. Goutam Sheet, Indian Institute of Science Education & Research (IISER)
19. Prof. Isabel Rozas, Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland
20. Prof. K.N. Pathak, FNA, Former Vice-Chancellor, Panjab University, Chandigarh.
21. Prof. Kavita Dorai, Indian Institute of Science Education & Research (IISER)

22. Prof. M. M. Puri, Emeritus Professor of Political Science & Former Vice-Chancellor, Panjab University, Chandigarh.
23. Prof. Manik Talwani, Professor Emeritus, Rice University, USA
24. Prof. N.C. Kakwani, Ex-Director and Chief Economist, UNDP, International Poverty Centre, Brazil and Professor (Retd.), New South Wales University, Australia.
25. Prof. R.R. Singh, Former Director, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai.
26. Prof. Rohini Swaminathan, Delhi School of Economics, Delhi.
27. Prof. S. Auluck, National Physical Laboratory, Pusa Road, New. Delhi.
28. Prof. Sandeep Chopra, Inter University Accelerator Centre (IUAC), Delhi
29. Prof. Stephen C. Smith, Institute for International Economics Policy, George Washington University, Washington, DC.
30. Prof. Tony Castleman, Associate Director and Associate Research Professor at Institute for International Economics Policy, George Washington University, Washington DC, USA.
31. Prof. Vinod K. Tiwari, Department of Chemistry, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.
32. Sh. Ashok Thakur, Director, National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED)
33. Shri Nagendra Kr. Saxena, Deputy Director General, Indian Council of World Affairs, New Delhi.

3.2 Resource Mobilization for Research

3.2.1 What are the financial provisions made in the university budget for supporting students' research projects?

Although there is no provision for funding of students' research projects, yet the required facilities are provided by the concerned departments/ institutes.

3.2.2 Has the university taken any special efforts to encourage its faculty to file for patents? If so, how many have been registered and accepted?

Our university is committed to encourage the faculty members to file patents. In this regard the entire expenditure involved in filing the patents is borne by the university. The university has an Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Cell to look after the patent related needs of the faculty. The number of patents filed in the last five years is 05 and 02 patents have been granted.

3.2.3 Provide the following details of ongoing research projects of faculty:

A   University Sponsored Projects

Our university has allocated a separate Budget Head in the name Academic Research Activity (ARA) with a provision of Rs.25 Lac in the

financial year 2015-16 out of its own resources. This amount is used to provide minor research projects to the junior teachers at the level of Assistant Professor to carry out preliminary studies to prepare major research projects for submission to funding agencies like DST, UGC, etc. During last four years, 34 such projects were completed from university funds (Rs.24,32,500/-). In addition, 09 such projects amounting to Rs.7, 35,000 are in different stages of completion.

B   Other agencies- National and International

At present 40 projects are in progress in different departments of the University. The details of funding from different agencies in this category are as given below:

S.No.	Sponsoring Agency	Sanctioned Amount (in Rupees)
1.	DST	16,62,45,000
2.	UGC	1,23,58,400
3.	CSIR	19,50,000
4.	IUAC	12,50,000
5.	Institute of Physics of Earth, Russia	75,00,000
6.	AICTE	20,00,000
7.	ICSSR	19,00,000
8.	HSCST, Haryana	18,00,000
9.	Indian National Trust for Art & Cultural Heritage	2,00,000
	Total	**19,52,03,400**

3.2.4   Does the university have any projects sponsored by the industry / corporate houses? If yes, give details such as the name of the project, funding agency and grants received.

S.No.	Project Title	Funding Agency	Amount (in Rupees)
1	**Department of Social Work:** Social Assessment and Rehabilitation action Plan, for 765/400/220 K V. Sub Station Bhiwani, Haryana	Power Grid Corporation of India, Gurgaon	2.27 lac
2	**Department of Biochemistry**: Evaluation of xylanases and lac cases at pilot & mill scale in pulp & paper industry	DBT, New Delhi and Jay Biozyme Technologies, Pune	16.32 lacs

3.2.5   How many departments of the university have been recognized for their research activities by national / international agencies (UGC-SAP, CAS; Department with Potential for Excellence; DST-FIST; DBT, ICSSR, ICHR, ICPR, etc.) and what is the quantum of assistance received? Mention any two significant outcomes or breakthroughs achieved by this recognition

During this period, 07 departments have been recognized by UGC for Special Assistance Programme (SAP), 03 departments for DST-FIST and 04 departments have been receiving grants from World Bank under TEQIP. DST

under its Nano-mission Initiative Programme identified the University for strengthening the M.Tech. Nano Science and Technology Program (2009-14). The Project, Mahabharata Padnukramakosa has been recognized by Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan and it has provided a financial assistance for the same. The total funding in this category of projects is Rs.28 crores. Details of such projects are given as below:

S.No.	Department	Recognition	Amount sanctioned (in Rupees)
1.	Economics	UGC-SAP (DRS-I) for 2007-2012	45,00,000
2.	Public Administration	UGC-SAP (DRS-I), 2011-2016	40,00,000
3.	Bio-Technology	DST- FIST, 2014-2019	56,50,000
4.	Zoology	DST-FIST, 2008-2015	29,60,000
5.	Zoology	UGC-SAP (DRS-I), 2015-2020	64,25,000
6.	Geophysics	DST-FIST, 2014-2019	2,55,00,000
7.	Physics	UGC-SAP (DRS-I), 2009-2014	66,00,000
8.	Physics	UGC-SAP (DRS-II)2015-2020	1,29,50,000
9.	Education	UGC-SAP (DRS-III) 2013-2018	8,60,000
10.	Commerce	UGC-SAP (DRS-III)2013-2018	32,00,000
11.	Tourism &HM	UGC-SAP (DRS-II)2011-2016	40,00,000
12.	Computer Science & Applications, Electronic Science Department, Department of Instrumentation	World Bank under TEQIP Phase-II.	8,00,00,000
13.	University Institute of Engineering & Technology	World Bank under TEQIP Phase-II.	9,50,00,000
14.	Electronics	DST provided support under its Nanomission Initiative Programe for strengthening the M.Tech. Nano Science and Technology Program (2009-14)	2,96,00,000
15.	Institute of Sanskrit and Indological Studies	Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan has recognized and provided financial assistance for the Research Project, Mahabharata Padnukramakosa	9,88,000
		Total	28,22,33,000

Significant outcomes:
1. The grants received under UGC-SAP, DST-FIST, etc. have proved to be instrumental in development of research infrastructure in terms of purchase of costly instruments, books, etc.
2. Organization of seminars, conferences, lectures, etc.
3. Award of research fellowships in the Department of Physics under the scheme of Basic Science Research (BSR). 20 such fellowships were awarded in the department during this period.

3.2.6 List details of
  * **Research projects completed and grants received during the last four years (funded by National/International agencies)**
  * **Inter-institutional collaborative projects and grants received**
    * **All India collaboration**
    * **International**

The total number of major research projects during 2011-12 to 2015-16, under this category are 71. The details of the funds received from different agencies are given as follows:

S.No.	Sponsoring Agency	Sanctioned Amount (in Rupees)
1.	UGC	4,36,32,260
2.	DST	2,41,36,640
3.	DBT	1,29,03,000
4.	NPMASS DST	1,13,37,000
5.	ICSSR	53,00,000
6.	DST, Haryana	25,50,000
7.	DRDO	24,14,000
8.	HSCST-Haryana	20,00,000
9.	National Remote Sensing Centre, Dehradun	13,44,000
10.	AICTE	10,60,000
11.	MHRD	9,80,000
12.	Dept. of Fisheries, Govt. Haryana	4,00,000
13.	International Potash Res. Institute	3,14,000
14.	IIBF, Mumbai	2,50,000
15.	Power Grid Corporation of India	2,27,000
16.	National Law Institute University, Bhopal	1,14,610
17.	Finance Commission	75,000
	Total	**10,90,37,510**

The total funding of ongoing and completed projects from outside funding agencies like UGC, DST, etc. and the funding through ongoing and completed UGC-SAP, DST-FIST, etc. is given below:

S.No.	Item	Amount (in Rupees)
1	Ongoing	19,52,03,400
2	Completed	10,90,37,510
3	SAP, FIST, etc.	28,22,33,000
4	**Total**	58,64,73,910

3.3 Research Facilities

3.3.1 What efforts have been made by the university to improve its infrastructure requirements to facilitate research? What strategies have been evolved to meet the needs of researchers in emerging disciplines?

The University regularly endeavours to update its research infrastructure by acquiring new laboratory instruments, computational

facilities and information resources. Recently, the University has acquired the following significant equipments:

S.No.	Item	Department
1.	Ion Beam Facility	Physics
2.	Impedence Analyser	
3.	Image Processing Software	Geography
4.	Pathology Binocular Microscope	Botany
5.	Gas Chromatograph	Environmental Science
6.	Microwave Digestion System	
7.	High performance liquid chromatograph	Pharmaceutical Sciences
8.	FTIR (Fourier Transform Infrared Spectrometer)	
9.	Double Beam UV Visible Spectrophotometer	
10.	XRD Spectrometer	Electronics
11.	Atomic Force Microscope	
12.	CV Analizer	
13.	Lieca Petrological Microscope	Geology
14.	Fluorescence Microscope	
15.	Engineering Seismograph	Geophysics
16.	Resistivity Imaging System	
17.	Forensic Light Source with 7 Heads kit	Zoology
18.	Trinocular Microscope with Fluoroscence and Microphotographic attachment	
19.	UV-VIS-Spectrophotometer	Biotechnology
20.	CO_2 Incubator	
21.	Process Control Technology	IIE
22.	Thermal Evoporation Coating Machine	
23.	IV Charactrization Systems	
24.	Protein Purification System	Biochemistry
25.	UV- Visible Spectrophotometer	
26.	Deep freeze (-80 ^{0}C)	
27.	Thermal cycler 96 well gradient (Techne)	
28.	EMG/NCP/EP System 12 Channel	Physical Education
29.	System for the evaluation of Planter Pressure and Spatial temporal gait Pressure	
30.	Body Composition Analyser	
31.	Starling SV Cardiac Output Monitor	
32.	Haemotology Analyzer (Yumizen H500)	
33.	UV-Visible Spectrometer	Chemistry
34.	Spectroflourophotometer	
35.	Vector Network Analyser	University Institute of Engineering & Technology
36.	Electrochemical Impedance Analyzer (Autolab) for Biosensors	
37.	High Vacuum Coating Plant	
38.	Clean Room Equipment	
39.	DTA-TGA Thermal Analyzer Sytem	
40.	Air Filtarion Unit	
41.	Vibration And Tribology Lab Equipment	
42.	Candence Analog & Digital	
43.	Matlab Module	
44.	D/Machine Shop Equipment/ Knee Type	

	Universal Milling Machine	
45.	CNC Milling Trainer Machine	
46.	Automated Printed Circuit Board Manufacturing M/C	
47.	NI Usrp-2922	
48.	Photo Plotter	
49.	CNC Lathe Traiter Machine With C Axis	
50.	Muffle Furnace	
51.	Lab View Software/Ni Elvis	
52.	24 Ports Mamaged Switches	
53.	70 Mhz Two- Channel Digital Storage	
54.	Etap Software	
55.	Lab Incubator T/C	
56.	Computerized Engine	
57.	Data Acquisition System	
58.	UV Visible Spectrometer	
59.	Ultra Low Deep Freezer	
60.	Ultrasonictor	
61.	Double Beam W Visible Spectrophotometer	
62.	Water Chilling Plant	
63.	Thermal Cycler	
64.	Incubator Shaker	

3.3.2   Does the university have an Information Resource Centre to cater to the needs of researchers? If yes, provide details of the facility.

Yes, Jawahar Lal Nehru Library serves the information resource requirements of the University community. The Library has an Internet Services Centre which was hooked to Information Super Highway during 1996 with a meagre Infrastructure. This centre is now equipped with 80 computers, 3 servers, 5 Kiosks for OPAC, 1 GBPS bandwidth internet connectivity. All PCs and servers are connected to the Campus-Wide-Network. About 400 users daily use these facilities available in the Internet Services Centre of the Library. The library provides access to more than 7500 e-journals and 533 e-books besides more than 3.84 lac printed books.

3.3.3   Does the university have a University Science Instrumentation Centre (USIC)? If yes, have the facilities been made available to research scholars?

Yes, University has a full-fledged USIC of level III as per UGC norms, established in 1976 with the prime objective to provide the facilities for repairing, maintaining and fabrication of the equipments in various departments of the University as per their requirement. The facilities of USIC have been made available to research scholars, and various job card demand and completion have been taken up continuously. The central facilities are available to all the research scholars of various departments viz. mechanical workshop, electronic calibration workshop, SCS 4200 I-V Characterization facility for Semiconductors and Polymers as well as other materials and the

latest GCMS (Gas Chromatography and Mass Spectrometre) for characterization of chemical, pharmaceutical and biological samples.

3.3.4 Does the university provide residential facilities (with computer and internet facilities) for research scholars, post-doctoral fellows, research associates, summer fellows of various academies and visiting scientists (national/international)?

Yes, the University has exclusive residential facility for both male and female research scholars, PDF, research associates, etc. For senior fellows, we have well maintained guest house. The entire university campus has 24 hour Wi-Fi enabled internet connectivity.

3.3.5 Does the university have a specialized research centre/ workstation on-campus and off-campus to address the special challenges of research programmes?

Yes, the University has many such specialized research centres in different subjects. Some of such centres are mentioned below:
  a. Seismological Observatory.
  b. National Facility on Low Temperature Thermo-Chronology.
  c. National Centre for Ion Beam facility.
  d. Women's Studies Research Centre.
  e. Institute of Sanskrit & Indological Studies.

3.3.6 Does the university have centres of national and international recognition/repute? Give a brief description of how these facilities are made use of by researchers from other laboratories.

Yes, many departments have achieved reputation for the available research facilities. The departments of Electronic Science, Physics and Geophysics have infrastructure that attracts researchers from other universities and institutions. The National Facility on Low Temperature Thermo-Chronology is visited by research personnel from other institutes such as Kumaun University, IIT Roorkee, IIT Mumbai, Delhi University, etc. The National 'Ion Beam Facility' in the Department of Physics is the 'First' of its kind in any University in India. It is being utilized by researchers from other institutions also. Department of Geography has one of the best Remote sensing and GIS lab. The Institute of Sanskrit and Indological Studies (ISIS) has been publishing a Digest of Indological Studies: Praci-Jyoti which has a world-wide circulation. Digest has a great recognition among the Indologists of world fame. Its 44th volume has been released recently.

3.4   Research Publications and Awards
3.4.1 Does the university publish any research journal(s)? If yes, indicate the composition of the editorial board, editorial policies and state whether it/they is/are listed in any international database.

Yes, the University publishes three Research Journals: Kurukshetra University Research Journal (Arts & Humanities); Journal of Haryana Studies

and Praci-Jyoti: Digest of Indological studies. Praci-Jyoti is a research digest and supplies latest summaries of research articles published in different research journals the world over. The editorial board of Praci-Jyoti consists of one editor and six Professors drawn from different concerned departments of the University. The editorial board of the Kurukshetra University Research Journal (Arts & Humanities) consists of one editor and 19 subject experts/ Chairpersons of different departments. The editorial board of the Journal of Haryana Studies consists of one editor and seven professors drawn from different teaching departments of the University. All the three journals are peer reviewed, multilingual, and are very well received in academic quarters.

3.4.2 Give details of publications by the faculty:

Kurukshetra University is in continuous process of facilitating conduct of research leading to the publication of more than 3600 research papers in peer reviewed journals by the faculty members during the period 2011-2016. Out of these, more than 1700 papers are listed in Scopus. The entire database of Scopus has 4124 publications listed as contribution of the University and these publications have received total 27,734 citations with an h-index of 54. Many of these papers are in collaboration with the institutions within the country and abroad.

S.No.	Publications	Number
1.	Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national/international)	3633
2.	Monographs	06
3.	Chapters in Books	110
4.	Books edited	26
5.	Books with ISBN with details of publishers	57
6.	Number listed in International Database (For *e.g.* Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, EBSCO host, etc.) Scopus	1757
7.	Citation Index – total citation of KUK Publications (2011 to 2016) as per Scopus, average citations	7055 4
8.	SNIP	0.74
9.	SJR	0.62
10.	Impact Factor – range / average of publications covered in Scopus	1.52
11.	h-index	27

3.4.3 Give details of
* **Faculty serving on the editorial boards of national and international journals**
* **Faculty serving as members of steering committees of international conferences recognized by reputed organizations / societies**

Faculty in different departments is very active in discharging professional responsibilities of facilitating, conducting, and disseminating research. 75 faculty members are in the editorial boards of national and international journals.

The faculty actively serves in steering committees of various national and international conferences organized within university and by other organizations. More than 70 faculty members were actively involved in steering committees of national and international conferences.

3.4.4 Provide details of
  * **Research awards received by the faculty and students**
  * **National and international recognition received by the faculty from reputed professional bodies and agencies**

The faculty serving in the University has received various awards for research contribution in their respective fields. The nature of recognition and awards is quite diverse. Faculty of the University is leading national and international professional associations. A number of other faculty members have been awarded Young Scientist Award, Young Researcher Award, Post-Doctoral Fellowship abroad, Best Paper Award in conferences and travel grants for visiting abroad for research work. Total 90 awards have been received by faculty members and research fellows of the University. Students have also participated and received more than 200 awards in various competitions organized by professional bodies.

3.4.5 Indicate the average number of successful M.Phil. and Ph.D. scholars guided per faculty during the last four years. Does the university participate in *Shodhganga* by depositing the Ph.D. theses with INFLIBNET for electronic dissemination through open access?

During last five years on an average 8.5 M. Phil. and 2.8 Ph.D. candidates were supervised by each faculty member of the University.

Yes, the University participates in Shodhganga repository of Indian Electronic Theses by depositing the Ph.D. theses with INFLIBNET for electronic dissemination through open access.

3.4.6 What is the official policy of the university to check malpractices and plagiarism in research? Mention the number of plagiarism cases reported and action taken.

The University endeavours to maintain highest standards in education and research. We are in the final stage of signing of Memorandum of Understanding with Information and Library Network Centre of UGC regarding quality sustenance and uploading of research work on Shodhganga a repository of doctoral research in India. Whenever any case of plagiarism is reported it is appropriately dealt with.

3.4.7 Does the university promote interdisciplinary research? If yes, how many interdepartmental / interdisciplinary research projects have been undertaken and mention the number of departments involved in such endeavours?

Yes, the University promotes interdisciplinary research in several ways: there is specific provision in the PhD Ordinance for conducting doctoral

research in allied subjects; in order to carry out interdisciplinary research the University has identified around 25 institutions of repute within the country where the research students can carry out their collaborative research work.

3.4.8 Has the university instituted any research awards? If yes, list the awards.

Our university has instituted Goyal Awards to honour the great scientists of the country. These prizes were initiated in 1991 by the late Mr. Ram S. Goyal, a Non-Resident Indian settled in U.S.A. These prizes are instituted to honour Indian scientists who are engaged in advanced research in basic and applied sciences. The Goyal Prizes are awarded in the following disciplines and each prize carries Rupees one Lac in cash along with a medal and citation:

1.   Applied Sciences
2.   Chemistry
3.   Life Sciences
4.   Physics

An additional prize known as Goyal Peace Prize has been added which is awarded to an outstanding person working in the areas of social harmony, environmental issues, etc.

The Rajib Goyal Prizes for Young Scientists carry Rupees fifty thousand in cash along with a medal and citation each and are awarded in the following disciplines:

1.   Chemical Sciences
2.   Life Sciences
3.   Physical Sciences

An Organizing Committee, with Vice-Chancellor as the Chairman, Dr. S.P. Singh as the Co-Chairman and nine members, looks after the whole process of selection. The announcement for these prizes is sent to Universities, Research laboratories and Institutes all over the country. The selections are made on the basis of recommendation of a panel of experts in each subject constituted annually.

Till today, 96 Goyal prizes have been awarded to eminent Indian scientists. Prominent awardees include Prof. Goverdhan Mehta, Prof. C. N. R. Rao, Prof. R. A. Mashelkar, Prof. A. K. Sood and Dr. R. K. Sinha.

3.4.9 What are the incentives given to the faculty for receiving state, national and international recognition for research contributions?

There is no such incentive given to the faculty.

3.5 CONSULTANCY
3.5.1 What is the official policy of the university for structured consultancy? List a few important consultancies undertaken by the university during the last four years.

The University endeavours to meet its social and academic responsibility by utilizing the expertise of its faculty for various

developmental projects. Free consultancy is provided for a wide range of social causes. In the recent past, the following consultancy projects were undertaken:

* Department of Social Work provided consultancy to Power Grid Corporation, Labour Dept., Govt. of Haryana, Haryana Irrigation & Rural Management Institute, and Health Department, Govt. of Haryana in pulse polio programme.

* The Women's Studies Research Centre (WSRC) provides consultancy and also organises training and sensitization programmes on various issues related to women. Some of such activities include: Gender Sensitization Training Programmes for grass-root women in collaboration with Department of Women and Child Development, Haryana; Gender Sensitization Training for Inmates at Observation Homes of Haryana- Ambala, Faridabad and Hisar; Study of the Status of Women in Haryana and the Determining Factors; Multi-centric Gender Study for Association of Indian Universities, Delhi; Crime Against Women for State Commission for Women; Survey on Crime Against Women in Haryana for National Law Institute University, Bhopal.

* The Department of Botany provided consultancy to the Forest department, Govt. of Haryana.

* The Department of Geography provided consultancy on Socio-economic Impacts of Development Projects.

* The University School of Management has provided corporate consultancy to renowned organizations such as Indian Oil Corporation.

3.5.2 Does the university have a university-industry cell? If yes, what is its scope and range of activities?

Yes, the University established a Corporate Resource Centre for a larger industry-academia interface in higher education in 2007. The Centre is aimed at seeking wider industry participation in the academic research, course designing, and curricula delivery.

Besides this, individual departments interact with industry at their own level. Recently, UIET conducted an industry interface meeting with leading industrialists of the region.

3.5.3 What is the mode of publicizing the expertise the university for consultancy services? Which are the departments from whom consultancy has been sought?

During formal and informal meetings with various government and non-governmental agencies, the expertise of the university faculty is discussed. In recent past, the departments of Social Work, Botany, Geography, University School of Management and Women's Studies Research Centre have provided consultancies.

3.5.4   How does the university utilize the expertise of its faculty with regard to consultancy services?

The University faculty is involved in various government committees as expert members that advise the Government on different issues. In addition, the faculty provides consultancy services to public sector companies and private industries.

3.5.5   List the broad areas of consultancy services provided by the university and the revenue generated during the last four years.

The consultancy services provided by the faculty of different departments are on diverse areas and to the different sections of the society. Consultancy services are provided to rural neighbourhoods on child and mother care, drug de-addiction, water conservation, bonded labour, etc. The farmers are provided consultancy on micro propagation of forest trees, fish culture and vermiculture. The women are made aware of legal provisions for women safety, crimes against women, various government provisions and their use. The economically disadvantaged sections are provided free legal aid and corporate houses are provided consultancy on human resources, talent acquisition and retention, rural marketing, retail marketing, digital marketing, micro- finance, corporate finance, etc. Government agencies are provided consultancy on impact of development schemes, ground water survey, etc. Although most of the departments provide free consultancy, an amount of Rs.3,68,250/- was received as consultancy fee by the departments of Geography and Geophysics.

3.6   Extension Activities and Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR)

3.6.1   How does the university sensitize its faculty and students on its Institutional Social Responsibilities? List the social outreach programmes which have created an impact on students' campus experience during the last four years.

The University conducts Induction Programme every year in the beginning of the session for new students wherein all important functionaries of the University acquaint the newcomers of the university and its functioning. The students' campus experience is enriched by celebration of national festivals and national and international days such as Earth Day, Environment Day, Women's Day, etc. In addition, social outreach programmes are integral part of some of the departments such as Social Work and Home Science. Departments like Geography and Environmental Science have close association with rural community. Rostrum and Athletics Meet are the regular features. Every year on the occasion of Haryana Day, a State level cultural festival Ratnavali is organized for three days. In order to quench the thirst of adventure, the University also organizes Tracking Expeditions to the Himalayan ranges.

3.6.2 How does the university promote university-neighbourhood network and student engagement, contributing to the holistic development of students and sustained community development?

The University has a well established university-neighbourhood network of NCC and NSS offices that provide opportunity to students to develop their personality through community engagement and service. The engagement of students in neighbourhood is ensured in the following ways:

a. In many departments students are given M.Phil./Ph.D. topics that require interaction with local community. Such interaction is more in social science subjects such as economics, public administration and library & information science.

b. The Department of Social Work has field work as an ingredient of curriculum of MSW course. The nearby villages within 10-15 km and cities and towns within a periphery of 25-50 km are visited by the students. The department also collaborates with Health Department, Govt. of Haryana in propagating pulse polio, HIV & TB awareness programmes.

c. The WSRC ensures community involvement by field work of students accompanied by teachers on the topics Female Foeticide, Declining Sex Ratio, Dowry, Sexual Harassment, Domestic Violence, Health, etc. in rural, semi rural, slums and urban areas.

d. The Department of Home Science conducts nutritional status assessment and counseling of different age groups from surrounding areas of Kurukshetra. Students & staff visit slum areas, old-age homes, orphanages, anganwadis, and demonstrate low-cost nutritious recipes, by arranging family and personal lectures, power-point presentations, quiz, skits, nukkad nataks and person-to-person interaction. The faculty and students visit kitchen and mess service areas, hospitals, university health centre, canteens, schools, etc. to assess the food quality and hygiene standards, and then suggestions are made for improvement.

e. In the Department of Environmental Science students are engaged in outreach programmes for environmental issues and problems in nearby villages, rural areas and schools.

f. The Department of Education organizes Blood Donation camps and vision assessment camps through B.Ed/M.Ed (Spl. Edu.) students.

g. The Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences organizes blood donation camps and drug awareness camps for chemists.

h. University School of Management organizes blood donation camp.

3.6.3   How does the university promote the participation of the students and faculty in extension activities including participation in NSS, NCC, YRC and other National/ International programmes?

The University regularly organizes special seminars to create awareness among students and faculty about participation in social activities through programmes like NCC and NSS. In fact, the University has the privilege of being a pioneer institution to offer NSS since 1969. The students are also motivated to join such programmes by giving them weightage in admission in various courses of the University.

3.6.4   Give details of social surveys, research or extension work, if any, undertaken by the university to ensure social justice and empower the underprivileged and the most vulnerable sections of society?

Various departments of the University have regularly been organizing seminars, conferences, workshops and training programmes for underprivileged and most vulnerable sections of society. The WSRC has been regularly engaged on various issues of women such as conducting surveys on crime against women, status of muslim, dalit women. The Centre also conducts workshops for sensitization of students and faculty on such issues. The Department of Home Science conducts social surveys in routine among the under privileged and most vulnerable sections of society as a part of course curriculum. The students regularly visit Aanganwadi, Balwadi, crèches, Hospitals, NGOs, Jhuggi Jhopadi, counseling clinics and Nehru Yuva Kendra for survey and extension work. The Department of Geography conducts socio-economic survey of one village every year. Many other departments such as Commerce and Tourism conduct surveys of different sections of society for understanding their condition.

3.6.5   Does the university have a mechanism to track the students' involvement in various social movements / activities which promote citizenship roles?

The social activities of the students which promote their citizenship roles are managed/organized through various programmes/activities of NSS, YRC, NCC, DYCA, Sports and Dean Students Welfare. However, students' activities outside the university campus are not tracked.

3.6.6   Bearing in mind the objectives and expected outcomes of the extension activities organized by the university, how did they complement students' academic learning experience? Specify the values inculcated and skills learnt.

NSS volunteers always take lead in furthering the cause of social activities and citizenship roles. Several programmes have been organized in the campus for promoting national integration, gender sensitization, etc. Students' involvement in various extension activities is part of curriculum in certain departments such as Social Work, Home Science, WSRC, etc. These

activities develop social bonding, team work, and a sense of social responsibility among the students.

3.6.7 **How does the university ensure the involvement of the community in its outreach activities and contribute to community development? Give details of the initiatives of the university which have encouraged community participation in its activities.**

The prime objective of National Service Scheme is to achieve a holistic education by participation in the community activities. Volunteers learn the values such as team work, leadership and sensitivity to social issues. Such values are imbibed by putting them in practice while undertaking the NSS activities. Some of such activities of different departments are listed below:

1. Department of Psychology provides mental health services to the community.
2. Department of Social Work collaborates with the university Population Education Club and NSS on awareness generation on demographic changes such as women health, gender sensitization, nutrition, child care services and Industrial workers' health problems.
3. WSRC ensures Community involvement by field work of students accompanied by teachers in rural, semi-rural, slums and urban areas. Rural women like Panches, Sarpanches, Mahila Mandal Pradhans, Self Help Group Pradhans have been trained at the Centre.
   The Centre has adopted a socially backward community named Sikligar residing in a Dera of Village Bir Pipli, Kurukshetra district. This community is at the margin in every aspect of social life like education, health, income generation, etc. and the educational profile of the male members is even worse than that of females. In the first phase the Centre has made efforts to improve the educational status of the community. Apart from promoting the community for education, the Centre is also focusing on exploring the opportunities for income generation activity. For this purpose laisoning has been made with agencies like NABARD and an NGO and Self Help Group has been formed in the village.
4. Department of Botany arranges farmers' meet and tree plantation activities.
5. Department of Home Science regularly undertakes activities to bring awareness among school children and women in surrounding areas of Kurukshetra regarding health, nutrition and quality life. School children, women and NGO's are involved in such activities along with department staff and students.
6. Institute of Environmental Sciences is engaged in outreach and awareness activities on various aspects of environmental education

in its vicinity, villages and schools. The Institute also celebrates important environment related days like Ozone Day, World Environment Day, World Earth Day, etc. in nearby schools, villages and on the campus.

7. Department of Instrumentation encourages involvement of the community, specifically the unemployed youth, by conducting training programmes in equipment maintenance, computer maintenance and mechanical workshop.

8. Department of Law & Institute of Law organize lok-adalat and lectures on legal aid in collaboration with district administration and judiciary. Institute arranges the lok-adalat visits on the call of the District Legal Aid Service Authority at least twice a semester. In this lok-adalat programme, students participate in the compromise process of the litigants, and it is public-authority participation process for which authority takes help from the law students.

3.6.8 Give details of awards received by the institution for extension activities and/contributions to social/community development during the last four years.

The extension activities of various departments of the University have been recognized in different forms. Examples of some such recognition are given below:

i) The University has received National Green Campus Award, 2010.

ii) The Department of Social Work has received award for promoting Blood donation in Kurukshetra in collaboration with State Red Cross Society Panchkula.

iii) Dr. Mahabir Singh, Department of Law, was selected as a resource person to impart training to the para-legal volunteers by National Legal Service Authority, New Delhi.

iv) Dr. Sukhbir Lal, Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, received Red Cross Disciplined House award in 2015.

3.7   Collaboration

3.7.1 How has the university's collaboration with other agencies impacted the visibility, identity and diversity of activities on campus? To what extent has the university benefitted academically and financially because of collaborations?

The University's collaboration with various agencies such as state and central government departments together with national and international research organizations and NGOs has helped the University faculty, researchers and students in diverse aspects of academic and research endeavor. In this context, our University has identified more than 30 prestigious research centres/institutes as its approved research centres for doctoral/post-doctoral

research activities, resulting in joint Ph.D. registrations, joint research projects and joint publications availing the facilities mutually. Some other visible impacts are: student placement in and with the help of collaborating organizations; research grants; grants for seminars, workshops, lectures, etc.; and diversified experience of faculty and research students. This has reflected in the following recognition of the University:

i) In the India Today- Nelson survey of Indian universities, our University was ranked 13th in 2013, 15th in 2014 and 10th in 2015.

ii) The Directorate of Distance Education of our University has been adjudged Top Distance Learning Institute of India in 2016 by the leading magazine Competition Success Review.

iii) The University has been ranked 52 out of 4002 institutions by www.webometrics.info, Ranking Web of Universities.

iv) Some departments/ institutes have earned commendable ranking in the India Today- Nelson survey (2016) as per table given below:

S. No.	Name of the Department	Rank in 2016
1.	Department of Fine Arts	6
2.	Department of Computer Science & Application	7
3.	Institute of Mass Communication & Media Technology	8
4.	Department of Tourism and Hotel Management	9
5.	Institute of Law	19
6.	University Institute of Engineering & Technology	25

3.7.2 Mention specific examples of how these linkages promote

Curriculum development: The linkages with the academic and research institutions enable the faculty to keep abreast with the latest developments in their respective areas of interest/ specializations. Experts from these organizations are also involved as members of Boards of Studies that design curriculum.

Internship: The linkages with the academic and research institutions provide opportunities to the students of the university to work with leading scientists in their respective areas of research interest. They also get an opportunity to work on state-of-the-art technology to complete their projects.

On-the-job training: The linkages with industry prove quite useful for on-the-job training in professional courses, while in science streams entry into research organizations is facilitated.

Faculty exchange and development: Linkages provide faculty additional opportunities for interaction with leading experts of the field through lectures, FDPs, seminars, joint projects, etc. which leads to generation and dissemination of knowledge which gets refined and enriched in the process both qualitatively and quantitatively.

Research: Faculty visiting advanced labs and research institutions get exposure to the latest research techniques and trends. It helps them in devising ways and means to translate their ideas into reality. It also encourages cross fertilization of ideas leading to interdisciplinary research.

Publications: The publication profile of the faculty has greatly enhanced by the linkages developed with the peer institutions. These have helped the researchers to broaden the scope of their research investigations and have enabled them to work on sophisticated equipment, which otherwise may not have been possible. This interaction has produced quality research, resulting in research publications finding space in the leading international journals

Consultancy: Consultancy goes hand-in-hand with the generation of new ideas and skills. The above said linkages have opened new vistas of consultancy and the faculty is providing consultancy services in new areas at the same time exploring avenues where their expertise could be utilized for resource generation.

Extension activities: The linkages established with various government and non-governmental agencies have helped improve extension activities. As per regional social needs, the faculty endeavors for creating awareness on various issues of social concern, as also for providing vocational training.

Student placement: In addition to the office of placement officer, the University departments have established direct linkages with the prospective employers in their respective areas. Faculty references and alumni linkages do help the young professionals as springboards for illustrious careers. As a result of these linkages, the students on passing out their respective courses of study are able to find gainful employment in reputed institutions/organizations on their own.

3.7.3 Has the university signed any MoUs with institutions of national/international importance/other universities/ industries/corporate houses, etc.? If yes, how have they enhanced the research and development activities of the university?

The University has signed 14 MoUs with national and international organizations and 11 more MoUs are under process. These MoUs have made a formal provision for interaction on different fronts with these organizations. Some significant outcomes of MoUs are:

    i)   Utilisation of expertise of faculty by organizing training programmes.
    ii)   Facilitation of students' training.
    iii)   Conducting research by PhD students.
    iv)   Providing support for conducting new course.
    v)   Financial assistance to students.

vi)   Faculty exchange programme.

The list of MoUs is as under:

S.No.	Organization Name
	In-operation
1.	Defence Institute of Psychological Research (DIPR), New Delhi
2.	Department of Science &Technology, New Delhi
3.	DLF Foundation, Gurugram
4.	Thapar Center for Industrial Research & Development (TCIRD), Yamuna Nagar
5.	Indian Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)
6.	Day & Night Media Institute, Chandigarh
7.	Arya Sabha Mauritius, I Maharishi Dayanand Street, Port Louis, Mauritius
8.	Dr. Y. S. Parmar University of Horticulture & Forestry, Nauni (Solan)
9.	The Bhaktivendanta Book Trust, Pilani, Rajasthan
10.	Haryana Knowledge Corporation Ltd.
11.	Central Scientific Instrument Organization (CSIO), Chandigarh
12.	Kenyatta University, Nairobi, Kenya
13.	Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, Powai, Mumbai
14.	National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources (NBAGR), Karnal
	Under process
1.	Inter University Consortium on GIS
2.	Renim University of China, 59, Zhongguaneum St. Haidian, Beijing, China
3.	S. Toraighyrov Pavlodar State University, 64, Lomor ST; Pavloadar, Kazakshstan
4.	Pavlodar State Pedagogical Institute, Nuhuly Action Rector, 60, MIR, Street Pavalodar, Kazakhstan
5.	RSEM. Utemissov West Kazakhstan State University, Kazakhstan
6.	Punjabi University, Patiala
7.	Forensic Science Laboratory Madhuban, Haryana
8.	Information and Library Network Centre (INFLIBNET), Gandhinaga, Gujrat
9.	Central Electronic Engineering Research Institute, Pilani (CEERI)
10.	Forest Department of Haryana, Chandigarh
11.	Semiconductor Laboratory, Department of Space, GOI, Mohali

3.7.4 Have the university-industry interactions resulted in the establishment / creation of highly specialized laboratories / facilities?

Although, some of the departments have organized university-industry interface programmes, but still no such lab is established by the industry.

CRITERION IV: INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING RESOURCES

4.1   Physical Facilities

4.1.1   How does the university plan and ensure adequate availability of physical infrastructure and ensure its optimal utilization?

The infrastructure and projected expansions in the University are according to the master plan. The University has an excellent infrastructure in terms of classrooms, teaching and research laboratories, instrument rooms, central and departmental libraries, hostels, community centre, canteens, auditoria, administrative blocks, examination wing, play grounds, gymnasium, teaching and non-teaching clubs, etc. covering total built area of 367671 sqm (3957577.71 sq. feet). The University has a fleet of buses and other vehicles to cater to the needs of transport. Continuous water supply is managed by the Public Health Department of the University. Uninterrupted power supply is ensured by power houses with necessary generator back-up facilities on the campus. The existing buildings and the projected expansions are according to the master plan.

To ensure adequate availability of infrastructure, such as classrooms, smart classrooms, labs, computer labs, etc. the Time Table is staggered in such a manner that classrooms, labs and computer lab are available to all the students offering different courses. The expansion of required infrastructure as per academic need of students and course demands are discussed and approved by the academic council. The new blocks for teaching and hotels for boys or girls are built as per the plan of the University.

For optimal utilization of classrooms and labs, a number of programmers' are held in the evening session. These courses include certificate, diploma courses in German, French, Urdu, Panjabi, and LLB. The same teaching infrastructure is used for teaching during personal contract programmes (PCP) of Distance Education. The teaching block of Directorate of Distance Education (DDE) is shared with Mass Communication and their recording and multimedia facilities are shared by various departments of the University. To meet the changing demands of Infrastructure, University has space Allotment Committee.

4.1.2   Does the university have a policy for the creation and enhancement of infrastructure in order to promote a good teaching-learning environment? If yes, mention a few recent initiatives.

The University has a master plan for creation and enhancement of infrastructure to promote good teaching learning environment. In order to create ambience for good teaching-learning environment, expansion of infrastructure and its enrichment like creation of smart classrooms, state-of the art labs and world class laboratory equipment, computer software, internet connectivity, etc. is a regular feature of the University. As per changing world scenario, proposals are submitted to various funding central & state bodies like UGC, AICTE, PCI, BCI, etc. and necessary infrastructure or its fortifications

is executed. During the last five years 3,000 lacs were received by various funding bodies and the money has been used to construct 5 hostels, 03 teaching blocks, 01 examination block, 40 smart classrooms with new software and expansion of bandwidth from Wi-Fi 15 MBS to 1 GB.

4.1.3 How does the university create a conducive physical ambience for the faculty in terms of adequate research laboratories, computing facilities and allied services?

The University has ensured conducive physical ambience for the faculty, by furnishing classrooms with latest audio-visual aids, and ICT gadgets like LCD/digital projectors motorized screens, TVS, Multimedia systems, etc. to provide fillip to the traditional pedagogy of teaching. The smart classrooms equipped with e-podium, interactive panels and other gadgetry have been set up. Computer labs, classrooms, research labs are in the same building and connectivity are optimum. The science labs are rich in their inventory of variety of instruments and equipment.

Teaching and research laboratories in science departments have been renovated and revamped incorporating better safety features. **Ion Beam Centre:** Kurukshetra University has earned a rare distinction by developing a unique National 'Ion Beam Facility' in the newly established '**Ion Beam Centre'**. The funding for establishing a state-of-the-art '**Low Energy Ion Accelerator'** has been provided by DST, New Delhi with a research project "Ion Induced Growth and Engineering of Materials" with a sanction of Rupees 11.60 Crores. The complete infrastructure for the Ion Beam Centre has been provided by Kurukshetra University through a matching grant of Rs. 3.5 Crores. This **National Facility** at Department of Physics, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra is the 'First' of its kind in any University in the country. This facility aims to promote and facilitate world class research in the field of ion beam applications for the Indian academic and industrial communities. The development of new materials continues to be one of the ongoing technological and scientific revolutions of the 21st century.

Low Temperature Geochronology Centre: Department of Science and Technology (DST), Govt. of India and Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for establishing a National Facility on Low-temperature thermochronology (Fission Track Dating) at the Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra. The funding for establishing a this facility has been provided by DST, New Delhi in a form of research project with a sanction of Rupees 2.54 Crores to establish this facility in the department of Geophysics, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra. This facility has been successfully established and now it is available to the interested scientists and researchers from different universities/institutes of India.

At present this National Facility on low-temperature thermochronology is the only active lab in India which is producing data being published in reputed international and national journals

The major teaching and research instruments in use are Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectrometer (Bruker 300 MHz), Scanning Probe Spectrophotometer, Metallurgical Microscope, Micro hardness Tester, X-ray Diffraction Unit, Differential Scanning Calorimeter, UV-Visible Spectrophotometer, Impedance Analyser, PCR machine, High Performance Liquid Chromatography, Lyophilizers, Akta Prime Plus Protein Purification System, Gel Documentation System, Porometer, Fluorescence Microscope, Stereo Zoom Trinocular Microscope with Micro-Photographic Apparatus, Yokogova high frequency CRO, Keithley I-V measurement system, Syskal Kid Resistivity Meter and Fibre Optics Illumination Unit, Lie detector, Comparasion microscope. A language lab has also been established in the humanities.

The University has provided laptops/desktops to all the faculty members. The campus has also Wi-Fi connectivity with 1 GB bandwidth. In addition to computer centre, all departments have got air conditioned computer labs. More than 2,000 terminals are available for students with 24 hour power back up, water supply, USIC instrumentation centre, and AMC of most computers is ensured. Licensed Software and Open Source Software through its servers are used for computing. University has its AIEMC (IT Cell); Computer engineer is there to look into snags in working if any. The University has ensured in its master plan that the buildings of similar faculty are nearby to share common resources. Buildings of Faculty of Life Science, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Faculty of Science are in close vicinity and this is very convenient for academic interaction and research. Jawaharlal Nehru Library is centrally placed and all departments and institutes have free access to this.

4.1.4 Has the university provided all departments with facilities like office room, common room and separate rest rooms for women students and staff?

The University has provided all departments and institutes with well furnished office rooms for their faculty members and administrative/ secretariat/ offices, special rest room/common room for girl students and ladies are available. Common room for boys has also been provided in most of the departments.

4.1.5 How does the university ensure that the infrastructure facilities are disabled-friendly?

The university has been very considerate towards differently-abled and has lifts/ramps in most of the buildings. These include central library, examination block, administrative block, USIC, Zoology, Education, Law, Electronics, English, Management, Tourism and Management, UIET, Music, Chemistry and Public Administration.

The Visually impaired students are provided literature in Braille.

The Visually challenged students are provided with scribes and separate examination rooms.

Special buses are put on service to ferry to differently-abled girl students from hostel to the departments, library and back.

4.1.6 How does the university cater to the requirements of residential students? Give details of

Capacity of the hostels and occupancy (to be given separately for man and woman)

There are over 6556 students (boys and girls) staying in 2934 rooms of 25 hostels. In order to accommodate the increasing number of students securing admission in the University, one boys' and two girls' hostels have been constructed after the last accreditation. Construction of one boys' and three girls' hostels is near completion. The overseas students are accommodated in the International hostel with all amenities for their comfortable stay. The capacity and occupancy details are as under:

S.No.	Name of the Hostel	Number of Rooms	Capacity
1	Boys Hostel	1784	2641
2	Girls Hostel	1150	2981

Recreational facilities in hostel/s like gymnasium, yoga centre, etc.

The hostel rooms are furnished with all the basic amenities. Geysers have been provided in hostel bathrooms for hot water. Other essential facilities include water coolers with water purifiers, common room with TV lounge, newspapers', indoor games, etc. Cooperative mess managed by the students gives them the freedom to choose the food of their choice. Inverters have also been installed in the mess. Every hostel has a well furnished guest room for the use of bonafide guests.

The magnificent girls' hostel complex encompasses 12 girls' hostels that provide freedom to interact and discuss. For the convenience of girl students, a separate shopping complex with ATM, STD booths, photocopying facility, general store and other shops is functioning effectively. Friendly environment, well maintained grassy lawns with beautiful flowerbeds help in making their stay more enjoyable. Yoga Instructor helps girl students to perform Yoga exercises in hostel premises. One psychologist is also deputed for counseling the girl students in hostel complex. Free medical aid through University Health Centre is available round the clock to all the students. A separate ambulance is stationed round the clock in the girls' hostels complex for instant transportation of girls students in case of a medical exigency.

Broadband connectivity / Wi-Fi facility in hostels.

Kurukshetra University campus is Wi-Fi having bandwidth of 1 GB and internet facility available in all hostels. A computer lab with 1 GB lease line for internet facility has been developed in girls' hostel for their use.

4.1.7 Does the university offer medical facilities for its students and teaching and non-teaching staff living on campus?

The University Health Centre looks after the medical needs of the students, employees and their families. Various facilities like computerized ECG, EEG, X-ray, ultrasound, etc' are available in the Health Centre besides a twelve bed indoor facility. During the last five years new facilities like spirometry, physiotherapy, ultrasound, biochemical tests lab with auto analyzer and dental care wing have been added. Allopathic and homeopathic medicines are given free of cost to the patients. Referral services for specialized consultation (gynecology, pediatrics, dental, surgery, psychiatry, orthopedics, medicine, ENT, skin etc') at more than 40 local nursing homes and other hospitals on the panel of the university are also available. University ambulance facility is a big help for speedy movement of patients referred to multispecialty hospitals for treatment. About 6550 patients on annual average basis availed this facility. The University Health Centre also provided consultancy to over 78,000 outdoor patients and more than 65 indoor patients. The Dental Wing catered to over hundred patients over the last five years.

4.1.8 What special facilities are available on campus to promote students' interest in sports and cultural events/activities?

The University has world class sports facilities as evident from Kurukshetra University standing as 1st or 2nd runner up in AIU Sports Competitions during the last 5 years. The facilities include:

1. Well maintained Sports Stadium.
2. One fully equipped Gymnasium Hall.
3. One new Gymnasium Hall has been constructed.
4. One Swimming Pool.
5. Tennis court
6. Basket Ball court,
7. Hand Ball court
8. Badminton court
9. Volley Ball court
10. Korf Ball courts.
11. Hockey & Football playgrounds.

In addition to this construction of shooting range and climbing ball is going on war footing.

Annual athletic meet is organized for campus students each year and sports material is provided to the students who take part in such activities. All playing facilities, like coaching, equipments, etc. are provided to the sports persons studying at the campus. In addition to financial incentive given by the Kurukshetra University Sports Council to its sports persons, the players studying at the campus receive additional financial incentive from the Amalgamated Fund of their respective College/Institution as under:

Gold Medal in All India Inter University Championship	Rs. 10,000/-
Silver Medal in All India Inter University Championship	Rs. 7,500/-
Bronze Medal in All India Inter University Championship	Rs. 5,000/-

Weightage of 5 marks in admission is given to the sports persons who have won 1st or 2nd or 3rd position at the University/State level Tournaments organized by the State Govt./Haryana Olympic Association/University in individual events or Team Games or have actually participated in Inter-University or National level duly recognized by Association in the game in which Inter University Tournaments are organized by AIU.

The University has several auditoria of varied capacities for different type of academic and cultural activities to sharpen the talent of budding scholars and artists.

Cultural activities: Infrastructure and Facility

S. No.	Auditorium	2000 Capacity	For all kind of Function/ Cultural Programme
1	Senate Hall	200 Capacity	Seminar Meeting Hall/ Cultural Programmes
2	Crush Hall	250	Food Arrangement
3	Faculty Lounge	125	Seminar/ Workshop/Cultural Programmes
4	RK Sadan	400	Cultural Programme/ Seminar/ workshop
5	Community Center	3 Hall 200 seating Capacity each	Students Party and other functions/ Exam Center
6	Open Air Theater	1000 seating capacity	Cultural Programme

List of Events:

In addition to Independence Day, Republic Day, Haryana Day celebrations following activities are organized every year.

1. Talent shows, competitions are organized.
2. Zonal, Inter-Zonal Youth Festival are organized to promote the cultural activities.
3. Haryana Day state level function 'Ratnawali' is organized on campus every year.
4. Quiz, Declamation contests and Science Day are organized annually.
5. Poetic Recitation and Hasya Kavi Samelans are organized on special occasions.
6. Special literary and cultural workshops, Dance workshops, Folk dance programmes, theatre programmes are organized.
7. Five Adventure programmes are organized annually.
8. Film Shows are screened in the University Auditorium regularly.
9. North Zone & All India Inter University youth festivals (whenever allotted by AIU) are being organized. During the last five years the University has hosted two such events.

10.   Ratanwali Yuva Saan Mahutsov was organized in 2016.

Dharohar: Dharohar, the Haryana Heritage Museum has regularly made efforts to promote heritage consciousness. Museum has invited and attracted number of faculty members/ Students/ Research Scholars and others. The Museum has remained a destination of choice for School and College students for educational tours. Dharohar Haryana Museum conducts Culture related Heritage Activities and special exhibitions for creating heritage awareness. During the last five years over 45,000 visitors including 125 VVIP/ VIP/ Foreign Delegations have visited Dharohar Haryana Museum.

4.2   Library as a Learning Resource
4.2.1   Does the library have an Advisory Committee? Specify the composition of the committee. What significant initiatives have been taken by the committee to render the library student/user friendly?

The University has a library committee comprising of chairpersons of all the University teaching departments, nominee of the Director of Higher Education, Government of Haryana, and the Librarian with the Vice-Chancellor as its Chairman. Main functions of committee are:

* Framing the budget for the Library.
* Allocating grants in the budget for purchase of books.
* Advising the Executive Council on the requirements of administrative and ministerial staff.
* Framing rules for the use of the library.

Book Purchase Rate Committee (BPRC):

The BPRC is an ad-hoc committee constituted by the Vice-Chancellor every year to decide terms and conditions for purchase of Library books, journals and other reading material.

The Jawahar Lal Nehru Library has three blocks: the main building known as Ranganathan Block, Ram Prasad Bismil Golden Jubilee Reading Hall and Savitri Bai Phule Block.

The Ranganathan Block is a three story building that houses all major sections of the library.
The floor-wise layout is as under:
* Ground Floor: Librarian's Room, Registration Section, Circulation Section, Reference Desk, Acquisition Section, Text and Reference Books Section, Technical Section and Central Reading Hall.
* First Floor: Book Stack Area, Internet Services Centre (Lab I and Lab II)

* Second Floor: Research Scholar's Reading Room, Photocopy Section, Braille Section, Manuscript Section, Periodicals Section, Archival Cell, Rare/Close Book Section, Theses Section.

The Ram Prasad Bismil Golden Jubilee Reading Hall is a five story building with a basement. The entire building is fully air-conditioned and use for reading purposes only. All the five floors are used as reading area.

The Savitri Bai Phule Block has recently been added to the library fold. It is a two story building which is proposed to be used for lectures, seminars, etc. and as 24 hours reading hall.

4.2.2   Provide details of the following:

* **Total area of the library in (Sq. Mts.)**
  Total area of the library (in Sq. Mts.) is 11309.09 sqft (121730 sqm).

* **Total seating capacity**
  Total seating capacity is of 1270 seats.

* **Working hours (on working days, on holidays, before examination, during examination, during vacation)**
  All services   :   **09.00 am to 5:00 pm**
  Reading Hall   :   **09.00 am to 12:00 Mid Night**
  Rare Reading Hall   :   **Round the clock**

  These library hours may be changed for a specific period only keeping in view the genuine demand of user community.

* **Layout of the library (individual reading carrels, lounge area for browsing and relaxed reading, IT zone for accessing e-resources)**
  There are sufficient number of reading carrels and adequate lounge area for browsing and relaxed reading as well as IT zone for accessing e-resources.

* **Clear and prominent display of floor plan; adequate sign boards, fire alarm; access to differently-abled users and mode of access to collection**
  Clear and prominent display of floor plans is provided with proper sign boards.

  Appropriate access to collection for differently abled users is duly provided. Two entrances at ground floor (one from the Golden Jubilee Reading Hall and other from the old building)

Open access mode of collection to bonafied University students, faculty and staff only and outside visitors are allowed with the permission of the Librarian.

4.2.3 Give details of the library holdings:
  * **Print (books, back volumes and thesis)**
  * **Average number of books added during the last three years**
  * **Non Print (Microfiche, AV)**
  * **Electronic (e-books, e-journals)**
  * **Special collections (e.g. text books, reference books, standards, patenets)**
  * **Book Banks**
  * **Question Banks**

  * Print (books, back volumes and thesis) : 3,84,994
  * Average number of books added during the last three years: 3444.
  * Non Print (Microfiche, AV) : Nil
  * Electronic (e-books, e-journals):
  * E-books: 533 + 1755 (CD's supplied with printed books by the publishers are maintained).
    E-journals:Manupatra Online Law Database and 7500+corre & peer reviewed journals and 10 bibliographic databases from 26 publishers are available through UGC INFONET Consortium.
  * Special collections: Manuscripts = 15328, Indological Studies= 8978

4.2.4 What tools does the library deploy to provide access to the collection?
  * OPAC: Yes, Allow users to show all holdings (Books, Journals, Theses.) available in the Library collection.
  * Electronic Resource Management package for e-journals :No
  * Library Website: An independent link for accessing Library services on Kurukshetra University website. This link acts as a single window providing information and links to all its services, products and resources of Library.
  * In-house/remote access to e-publications: Yes, link is present in the University website for accessing e-resources within University Campus.

4.2.5 To what extent is ICT deployed in the library? Give details with regard to
  * **Library Automation**:
    Library functions are automated using LibSys software. Complete data base of library holdings has been completed. Circulation

function has been automated. Periodicals records are also maintained in LibSys.

* **Total number of computers for public access** : 80
* **Total numbers of printers for public access**: Nil
* **Internet band width speed** :1 GBPS
* **Institutional Repository**: Under process
* **Content management system for e-learning**: NA
* **Participation in resource sharing networks/ consortia (like INFLIBNET)**: Yes, UGC E Shodh Sindhu Consortium**.**

4.2.6 Provide details (per month) with regard to

Average number of walk-ins	Approx. average 25000 per month (including Departmental Library)
Average number of books issued/ returned	1400 per month (including Departmental Library)
Ratio of library books to students enrolled	28:1
Average number of books added during the last four years	6780 (including all categories)
Average number of login to OPAC	OPAC is available through Intranet in the University Campus without login
Average number of login to e-resources/downloads	9865.3
Number of IT (Information Technology) literacy trainings organized	One

4.2.7 Give details of specialized services provided by the library with regard to

Manuscripts	15328
Reference	Yes
Reprography	Yes, It is through the private agency
Inter-library Loan Service	Yes
Information Deployment and Notification	Yes
OPAC	On-line Public Access Catalogue allow users to search the materials (books, Journals and Theses) available in the Library collection.
Internet Access	80 computers are in the internet services centre for the internet accessing. About 400 users use the Internet services daily.
Downloads	Library users use the internet services in the internet services centre of the library. In addition, all the students and faculty can access and download e. resources over campus vide WiFi network.
Printouts	NA
Reading list/ Bibliography compilation	On Demand
In-house/remote access to	Link is present in the University website for access e-

e-resources	resources in University campus
User Orientation	Once in a year during the start of new academic session.
Assistance in searching Databases	Yes, Library Staff assists the users for searching databases and also helps them in finding the books and other materials like journals and theses.
INFLIBNET/IUC facilities	Yes, Library has a link in the University Website (www.kuk.ac.in). INFLIBNET facility can also be accessed directly via www.inflibnet.ac.in.

4.2.8 Provide details of the annual library budget and the amount spent for purchasing new books and journals.

Budget Allocation & Spent

	University				UGC	
	Allocation	Spent	Allocation	Spent	Allocation	Spent
Year	Books		Periodicals		Books	
2011-12	1000000	664320	4000000	2781352	Nil	Nil
2012-13	1000000	527396	4000000	426550	17000000	13632850
2013-14	720000	Nil	3600000	1419732	7817703	7817703
2014-15	720000	328963	1800000	1470048	Nil	Nil
2015-16	720000	Nil	1800000	1063920	Nil	Nil

4.2.9 What initiatives has the university taken to make the library a 'happening place' on campus?

In order to provide adequate facility to the readers, existing area comprising of 49230 sq ft has been extended by an area of 57,500 sq ft. as Ram Prasad Bismil Golden Jubilee Reading Hall. It has resulted in a total plinth area of 106730 sq ft. and raising the reading capacity from 470 users to 1270 users. Recently the library space has been extended by a new building named as Savitri Bai Phule Block. The commercial electric supply is readily supported by Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS) and Generator supply. Both the Buildings are Centrally Air Conditioned. Book exhibitions are held to attract the students.

4.2.10 What are the strategies used by the library to collect feedback from its users? How is the feedback analysed and used for the improvement of the library services?

*   Surveys are conducted to collect feedback and analyzed for making improvement in Library Service.
*   Personal interaction with users.
*   Suggestion boxes to collect if any inconvenience.

4.2.11 List the efforts made towards the infrastructural development of the library in the last four years.

List the efforts made towards the infrastructural development of the library in the last five years. In addition to suggestions boxes are also in place to incorporate any valid suggestion/requirement as desired by the readers.

S.No.	Item	Quantity	Year	Amount (in Rs.)
1	1 GBPS Leased Line from BSNL		2011	4963500/-
2	Golden Jubilee Reading Hall		2012	75028000/-
3	UPS 5 KVA	1	2012	87150/-
4	UPS 5 KVA with Racks	4	2013	260000/-
5	HP Laptop	2	2013	88000/-
6	HP Laser Printer	10	2013	50000/-
7	HP Color Printer	1	2013	49900/-
8	HP Scanner	5	2013	15190/-
9	5 KVA UPS	4	2014	2,64070/-
10	Modem	1	2014	1850/-
11	17 HP Desktop	9	2014	5,23530/-
12	Hard-Disk	1	2014	4850/-
13	DVD Writer	1	2015	1650/-
14	D-Link	24	2015	4800/-
Total				**4963500/-**

4.3   IT Infrastructure

4.3.1   Does the university have a comprehensive IT policy with regard to

* IT Service Management :   Yes
* Information Security :   Yes
* Network Security :   Yes
* Risk Management :   Yes
* Software Asset Management :   Yes
* Green Computing :   Yes

Yes, the IT infrastructure is being managed by the Automation and Electronic Information management Cell (AEIMC). The major works of AEIMC include the Website development and maintenance, Installation and maintenance of network in the campus, procurement of centralized infrastructure related to IT, computer labs installation in the hostels, guiding the departments in setting up the IT infrastructure, setting up and maintenance of CCTVs for surveillance for security of the university, etc. The network installed in the campus has been encrypted to make it more secure against the cyber attacks. The website has been audited by the Govt. agencies as per the guidelines by the IT Act to provide the security to it. The departments are being encouraged to use the open source software which are easily available and otherwise use of licensed proprietary software is being encouraged. Kurukshetra University follow the e-waste management policy and encourages green computing.

4.3.2   Give details of the university's computing facilities i.e., hardware and software.

* Number of systems with individual configurations: 2000
* Computer-student ratio: 1:4.5
* Dedicated computing facilities: Examination, Finance, Library
* LAN facility: Complete

* Proprietary software: Used by different department at individual Wi-Fi.
* Number of nodes/ computers with internet facility: 2000
* Any other (please specify)

As a central facility for the students, a computer lab with around 150 terminals is operational in the university main library and one lab with 15 MAC operating system based terminal has been setup in one of the Girls hostel. In the coming session university plans to set up such kind of the labs in all the girls hostel and one central lab is planned for all the boys hostels so the students can work for 24 hours without interruption.

All the departments have their own well structured computer labs with LAN and Wi-Fi. Many terminals have been provided where the students of the department can work on the softwares installed for the specific purpose.

Over 2,000 computers with internet facility are on the campus. In addition to above 2,000 computing nodes in the offices more than 8,000 internet nodes are being used by the students and faculty.

4.3.3 What are the institutional plans and strategies for deploying and upgrading the IT infrastructure and associated facilities? Sequential up-gradation plans are included every year.

Kurukshetra University has devised a planned strategy to make it a digital University. The activities have been planned in such a way that, the IT infrastructure and associated facilities are always at par with the state-of-the-art technology. The university plans to upgrade the servers in view of the increased number of users for internet connectivity along with the standby faculty in case of failure of the lease line from BSNL. The university has started the automation of whole examination system under the HKCL project under the Digital University Framework and started the e-procurement system. This will save the time and in addition will increase the efficiency of the employees to devote more time to other activities related to academic research and administration.

4.3.4 Give details on access to on-line teaching and learning resources and other knowledge and information database/packages provided to the staff and students for quality teaching, learning and research.

Online journals through INFLIBNET have been made available to the staff and students. The online teaching & learning resources are available to the Teachers, Research Scholars and Students through a link on KUK website vide UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium and knimbus Research. Anyone using any University Computer or Laptop has access to all e-resources. All teachers in the department are provided with either a Laptop or a Computer with internet facilities/Wi-Fi Connection. Besides, there is a well equipped Computer Lab with 20 Computers which can be used by the students/teachers. The Class Rooms of the M.A./M.Phil. have been converted into the Smart Class Room. Major e-resources: i). INFLIBNET Centre,

Ahmedabad; ii). UGC Infonet; iii). 22 world wide e-Resources. The staff is provided with laptops and printers with SPSS and other packages. Auto desk educational solution set, Digital library with 100 LRs, Multisim Electronic work bench, Matlab, LABView, miscellaneous educational learning software's, and e-governance learning software. Manupatra software and other online softwares' for research are provided to the students. All e-Resources subscribed by university are made available to the staff & the students. Good collection of CD of selected materials, latest software, workstations, they keep the staff and students.

4.3.5 What are the new technologies deployed by the university in enhancing student learning and evaluation during the last four years and how do they meet new / future challenges?

The following new technologies have been deployed during the last 4-5 years to enhance student learning and evaluation:

* Establishment of fully Wi-Fi department.
* Establishment of fully air-conditioned Internet Lab in the department.
* Installation of a generator set for uninterrupted power supply to the library to make reading in the library better than at home or in the hostel, and to ensure non-stop working of network.
* Introduction of ICT in classroom to make lecture delivery more effective.
* Addition of specialized softwares' such as Image processing software, CAD tools, and other design tools, etc.

4.3.6 What are the IT facilities available to individual teachers for effective teaching and quality research?

The teachers have been provided with the latest ICT tools to enable them to teach in an effective manner which includes computers, laptops, scanners, printers and as a department facility interactive projectors. Similarly way the teachers have been given the maximum infrastructural support to carry out their research work in a more efficient way which includes the internet connectivity and the contact through video conferencing to carry out the discussion with some outstation academician or researcher.

All the teachers have been provided with PCs/laptops with internet connection. The necessary softwares' such as MS Office 2007 and software development tools have been provided for preparation of lecture slides, reports, application softwares', etc. LCD/Digital projectors, projection screens, etc. have been made available in classrooms. All the lecture halls and labs are ICT enabled. Whole campus is LAN and / or Wi-Fi enabled. Every faculty member has laptops and computing terminal with good seating rooms. Apart from this all logistic to support ICT/IT are also made available from time to time to students, researchers and faculty members.

4.3.7 Give details of ICT-enabled classrooms/learning spaces available within the university? How are they utilized for enhancing the quality of teaching and learning?

Interactive boards in smart class rooms are provided to enhance student learning and evaluation from 2012-13 onwards. The students learning and evaluation has been enhanced by two way communication through assignments, class tests, class room presentations and small projects. Students Email-IDs have been prepared to facilitate issuing and return of books by the library. Special portals have been created planned to prepare Drop Box for sending study material to the students.

Students have been encouraged to use the latest learning resources in addition to the traditional class room concepts so as to enhance their learning capabilities and knowledge domain. Most of the departments are following the Choice base credit system (CBCS) for the continuous assessment and evaluation of the student. These methodologies help the students know their performance and help them to take corrective measures to improve themselves.

Students have been encouraged to use the latest learning resources in addition to the traditional class room concepts so as to enhance their learning capabilities and knowledge domain. With facility for live interaction with teacher from any part of the country, the student has been placed at the centre of teaching learning process. Digital library is also made available to all the students. The university has developed its own alumni website which is interactive in nature and in near future university also plans to meeting and discussion with alumni through the video conferencing.

4.3.8 How are the faculty assisted in preparing computer- aided teaching-learning materials? What are the facilities available in the university for such initiatives?

To motivate and involve teachers in using ICT enabled teaching, one seminar and a five training programmes were organized by Human Resource Development Centre of Kurukshetra University for effectively implementation of IT in teaching learning. IT Cell has organized the awareness programme of an ICT for University employees.

At least one to two smart classroom with all the latest ICT tools like interactive projector, board with visualizer and interactive panel has been set up in majority of the departments. These rooms also have a State of Art computer lab. Other than this the departments have class rooms where multimedia projector facility is installed and the teachers take their classes with the help of these modern teaching aids. The use of these in addition to the teaching in most effective way also enhances the learning power of the students as the teacher sometimes imparts the live demonstrations as well, with the help of the internet. Due to availability of Wi-Fi connectivity learning resource available on the web are immediately downloaded & displayed. Latest teaching tools like interactive Electronic Boards, TV, LCD/Digital

projectors, computers, etc. are extensively used as classroom teaching aids in the departments.

Adoption of ICT-enabled modern teaching methods has helped making teaching more interactive and effective with the teacher finding extra time to attend to queries raised by the students.

4.3.9 How are the computers and their accessories maintained?

Computer and accessories are being managed by the service engineers under the warranty/ guarantee period or AMC period. Otherwise the maintenance is being done by the technical staff and the Resident engineers placed in the IT cell and the computer centre. If the need arises the outside experts are also called to correct the fault.

4.3.10 Does the university avail of the National Knowledge Network connectivity? If so, what are the services availed of?

The university has tie up with NKN and internet lease line of 1GB has been provided under the project.

4.3.11 Does the university avail of web resources such as Wikipedia, dictionary and other education enhancing resources? What are its policies in this regard?

Yes, University website for access e-resources is accessible on the campus.

4.3.12 Provide details on the provision made in the annual budget for the update, deployment and maintenance of computers in the university.

University allocates 10,000 on average for ICT activities Rs.50 lacs at its own and other resources like UGC funds.

4.3.13 What plans have been envisioned for the gradual transfer of teaching and learning from closed university information network to open environment?

1. **Digital University Project**

The project has been implemented by Haryana Knowledge Corporation Ltd. (HKCL). The project carries the full Students Life Cycle Management with complete information of the students from entry to exit till the preparation of the degree at his/her login individually.

2. **Online Admission for University regular courses**

The University has started the Online admission w.e.f. 2014-15 for all the courses being run on the campus.

3.   Online Admission for University Distance Education Courses

All admissions are being made online. The lesson plans to the admitted candidates are being provided online through the individual login passwords provided to the candidates.

4.   Full Campus Internet Connectivity (LAN and Wi-Fi) through NKN

Fully Wi-Fi campus since 2010. 1 GB internet lease line through National Knowledge Network caters to the University.

5.   Informative Website

A security audited website of the University (www.kuk.ac.in). 1 GB internet lease line through National Knowledge Network caters to the University.

6.   Online Payment Gateway

The University has initiated all the payments through online methods.

7.   Answer sheet front page scanner carrying candidate information

To maintain the secrecy of the candidate appearing for examination, codify the front page of the answer sheet is codified and later, at the time of result preparation the answer sheet is de-codified.

8.   Common Service Centres

All the online services provided have been integrated with Common Service Centres under Digital India Programme by Govt. of India to provide the services online to each citizen.

9.   Implementation of e-tendering

The University has adopted the online procedure of e-tendering. Academic Depository where in all the academic credentials will be available to the stake holders online.

10.   National Academic Depository

The University has started the process to adopt the procedures for the National Academic Depository where in all the academic credentials will be available to the stake holders online.

11.   Data Management Software/University Information System

The development of the Data Management Software is in progress which will lead to complete thus leading to complete Information System.

12.   E-mail and bulk SMS facility

The email facility is available for students, teachers, non-teaching staff, on the domain kuk.ac.in. The facility of the bulk SMS also exists through website and all important SMS are sent by DSW office through this facility.

13.   Video conferencing facility

Video conferencing set up for the university has also been set up by the IT cell which can be used for online meetings.

14.   Virtual Class Room

 24x7 virtual class room concept was introduced for engineering courses for on campus engineering colleges initially as a pilot project.

4.4   Maintenance of Campus Facilities

4.4.1   Does the university have an estate office / designated officer for overseeing the maintenance of buildings, class-rooms and laboratories? If yes, mention a few campus specific initiatives undertaken to improve the physical ambience.

The University has a construction branch and a computer centre of its own. They are with the responsibility for the maintenance of facilities and services. The infrastructure is maintained by the respective branches of the University like Construction Branch, General Branch, Computer Centre and IT Cell.

Day to day maintenance of Labs is performed by the Lab Attendants, Technical Assistants. The equipments and apparatuses are repaired by University Instrumentation centre. The General Branch is involved in the purchase and repair of furniture, such as lab tables, office chairs, stools, benches, and numerous miscellaneous items, etc. For any snag in computer related activity the computer experts, technicians attend the complaint and repair it. The buildings are maintained with the help of construction branch of the University.

The amount of expenditure made on repair, maintenance and purchase is as under:

Session	Expense from UGC & State Govt. Grant	Expense from University Grant
2011-12	8,00,000/- 83635/-	40500/-
2012-13	5,50,000/-	40500/-
2013-14	1,00,000/-	36000/-
2014-15	-	36000/-
2015-16	1,14,596	From university and other agencies

4.4.2   How are the infrastructure facilities, services and equipments maintained? Give details.

To maintain infrastructure facilities and equipments, there is a building committee in the institution, which looks after the overall infrastructure of the University. In addition, every branch has assigned particular lab to particular teacher who looks after the requirements and other facilities required in the lab. Also, institute has trained technical staff (Technical Assistant, Data Entry Operator, Lab Attendant) to maintain the instruments and IT facilities. The

infrastructure facilities, services and the equipment are maintained with the help of the supporting technical staff and the regular AMC. The infrastructure facilities, services and equipment are regularly examined. The problems are identified by Faculty Member. The technical staff from the IT-Division of central Library visits occasionally and then problems is fixed.

University maintains an IT cell that takes care of routine matters. However, specific problems are handled on case to case basis. Besides regular staff for maintenance of infrastructure facilities and equipment, some services such as housekeeping, maintenance of electrical and public health fittings and services, maintenance of parks, security, etc. are maintained centrally.

The University provides adequate budget for maintenance of infrastructure facilities and equipment. Equipment is maintained by and repaired by the trained persons from USIC.

CRITERION V: STUDENT SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION

5.1   Student Mentoring and Support

5.1.1   Does the university have a system for student support and mentoring? If yes, what are its structural and functional characteristics?

Students are the key stakeholders of the University and earnest efforts are directed towards transforming them into professionally competent and useful members of the society. Besides academics, the University provides them with ample institutional and systemic support to facilitate their' endeavour of self development. At the structural level various offices, such as Dean Students' Welfare, Placement Cell, Career and Counselling Cell, Grievance Redressal Cell, Internal Complaints Committee Against Sexual Harassment (ICCASH), etc. undertake the assigned activities for the welfare and development of the students. The domain of activities of such offices entails providing support in the form of resources needed for learning, fitness, personality and career development and solving the problems faced by the students so that they can imbibe the learning with peace of mind. Besides implementing mandatory provisions, needy, meritorious students are supported by way of a large number of scholarships and fee concessions.

In addition to the institutional and structural mechanisms, the students also get the support from their faculty in the Department. Most of the departments and institutes have assigned a small number of students to a particular faculty member, who acts as their mentor and provides them professional, academic and personal guidance.

5.1.2   Apart from classroom interaction, what are the provisions available for academic mentoring?

The tutor-taught relationship in the campus extends beyond the confines of the teaching hours and the University faculty is available in their Departments to the students for the academic support and inputs. Individual initiatives by the faculty to provide online academic support are also being used. Most departments/institutes assign the students to the faculty members, who act as their mentors and provide them with the necessary academic support and guidance. The sessional/tutorial classes are a very effective forum where a smaller number of the students interact with the faculty members for resolving their academic queries. The transaction of learning also extends on various literacy forums, field assignments, extra lectures, workshops and seminars, etc., which are an important input of the pedagogy. In certain professional courses, students undertake project works under the expert guidance of the faculty members that helps in the improvement of their learning outcomes.

5.1.3   Does the university have any personal enhancement and development schemes such as career counselling, soft skill development, career-path-identification, and orientation to well-being for its students?

Give details of such schemes.

The University is aware of the need to enhance the soft skills of the students to make them competitive in the job market. For this purpose a Career & Counselling Cell is functional, which imparts training to the students on the Soft Skills and preparation for interviews. The University also has a Placement Cell, which too facilitates the placement activities in the campus and also helps in the preparation of students for job placement. The departments/institutes offering professional programmes such as USM, UIET, IIE, etc. have respective training and placement committees, which undertake various activities for placement of the students.

5.1.4 Does the university provide assistance to students for obtaining educational loans from banks and other financial institutions?

The University endeavours to ensure that financial resources do not come in the way of deserving students for pursuing higher studies. In addition to liberal financial assistance in the form of scholarships, endowments and fee concessions, the university provides necessary documentary assistance to the students for obtaining educational loans from banks and other financial institutions. The banks are situated within the campus and the students can avail their services.

5.1.5 Does the university publish its updated prospectus and handbook annually? If yes, what are the main issues / activities / information included / provided to students through these documents? Is there a provision for online access?

Yes, with the objective of providing a holistic overview of various academic and support units available to the prospective students, the University publishes the prospectus, designated as 'Handbook of Information (HBI)', every year. The HBI gives information on various teaching units and the courses offered by them, their eligibility condition, intake capacity and criteria and rules for admission. HBI also contains information on the supporting functional units within the University and their activities. The HBI acts like a blueprint to acquaint the students on infrastructure, the student support system and the rules and regulation of the University. From academic session 2015-16, the admissions are being made online and prospectus is available on the University website.

Besides the HBI, separate prospectuses are issued by Management, Law, Mass Communication, Pharmacy, and Education departments. This is done to give a distinctive identity to these professional courses and the teaching units offering them and also to give information on their admission criteria and rules.

5.1.6 Specify the type and number of university scholarships / freeships given to the students during the last four years. Was financial aid given to them on time? Give details (in a tabular form) for the following

categories: UG/PG/ M.Phil./Ph.D./Diploma/others (please specify).

A deserving student pursuing higher studies in the University doesn't feel lack of financial resources as a major obstacle. While the fee structure and other facilities viz. Hostels, etc. are highly subsidized, there are lots of scholarships, freeships and fellowships available to the social and economically disadvantaged sections of the society. In addition to the tuition fee concession to the SC students, fee concession is allowed upto 10% students of every department. Scholarships are offered by outside agencies as well as the University and some of the scholarships are available to the students are National Merit Scholarships, Haryana Govt. Merit Scholarships, University Merit Scholarships, PG Scholarships, General Stipends, Students Aid Fund, other Endowment Fund Scholarship and M.Phil. Scholarships. Physically challenged students are provided financial assistance at various levels, depending upon the disability, going upto Rs. 1000 per month for students with 100% disability. In addition, financial help of Rs. 4,000/- per academic session is also provided to the differently abled students, who find it difficult to walk to their department/ institute because of their locomotive disability. Girl Students coming from families with 'single girl child' are given fee concession. Besides these, financial assistance is also provided to the students belonging to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families. University provides financial assistance to poor students out of donations and contributions collected from various sources towards Dr. Radhakrishnan Foundation Fund. For UG and PG students, 175 and 100 scholarships respectively are provided. In addition to this, financial assistance is also provided to all the physically challenged students and wards of freedom fighters and regular blood donors.

5.1.7 What percentage of students receive financial assistance from state government, central government and other national agencies (Kishore Vaigyanik Protsahan Yojana (KVPY), SN Bose Fellow, etc.)?

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Number of students availing financial support from the institution	2947	2507	1963	2323	1665
Amount disbursed as financial support from the institution	62336140	30469083	17154272	14229524	13195847

University provides scholarship to the deserving and needy students. Funds for this purpose are sourced from the University's own internal sources, grants received from Central and State government, Trusts, and other funding agencies. The above table shows the number of students availing the scholarships over the period 2011-12 to 2015-16. As shown in the table, on an average about 18-20% of the students of the campus receive some scholarship provided by the outside agencies such as Central, State Governments, Trusts, etc. Besides this, the University offers fee concession to the SC/economically disadvantaged students and has instituted Radhakrishan Foundation Fund to

support the needy students.

5.1.8 Does the university have an International Student Cell to attract foreign students and cater to their needs?

The University has been attracting overseas students and on and average, about 10-15 overseas students have been pursuing their undergraduate and postgraduate courses in various departments. The offices of International Students' Advisor provides the support to the overseas students seeking/ taking admission to the University. The office provides them with documentary support and answers to the queries of the aspirants. After admission, the office facilitates their stay in the Campus and acts as a link between them and the University.

The University provides a separate hostel for the international students. All other facilities, such as Wi-Fi, medical, etc. are available to the overseas students. The University conducts induction programmes of the overseas students to acquaint and acclimatize them of the academic and cultural ambience of the campus.

5.1.9 Does the university provide assistance to students for obtaining educational loans from banks and other financial institutions?

In order to support the needy students, desiring financial support from the banks/other financial institution, the University provides the necessary documentary inputs required for obtaining such a support. The University also has two banks located within the campus, which help the students in obtaining the financial support.

5.1.10 What types of support services are available for
(1) Overseas Students

The University is keen on attracting overseas students to the campus and for this purpose, a senior faculty member is appointed as 'International Students' Advisor' who facilitates their admission and induction to acclimatize the overseas students to the campus life. The office of the International Students Advisor also helps the overseas students with documentary support to seek admission and register under Foreign Registration Act. The University has reserved 15% of the seats exclusively for the overseas students, over and above the sanctioned seats. During the period, 2011-2016, 54 overseas students have been enrolled in various programme offered on the campus.

There is a separate hostel with all necessary facilities for comfortable stay of the overseas students. They have access to all the campus facilities, including free Wi-Fi, library, sports, health services, etc.

(2) Physically challenged / differently-abled students

The University has reserved 3% of the seats in every course for the physically challenged students. Physically challenged students are provided

financial assistance at various levels, depending upon the disability, going upto Rs.1000 per month for students with 100% disability. In addition, financial help of Rs.4,000/- per academic session is also provided to the differently abled students, who find it difficult to walk to their department/ institute because of their locomotive disability. The University is also ensuring that the newly constructed buildings have the facility of ramps, lifts, etc. to help the physically challenged students.

(3) SC/ST, OBC and economically weaker sections

In consonance with the Governments policy to pay special attention to the students of SC/ST/OBC/Economical Weaker Section, the University is committed to providing them adequate opportunities to pursue higher studies. The reservation of seats of SC/ST/OBC and economically weaker sections of the society is strictly implemented in the admission to all courses. The University gives tuition fee concession to the SC students seeking admission to traditional courses as well as to the courses offered under the self financing programmes. Such a concession is also available to the students seeking admissions under the distance education programme.

The Prospectus and Hand Book of Information is available at a concession of 75% to the SC/ST/OBC and students of the economically weaker sections. There is a provision for book loan, membership of book bank, remedial coaching, in addition to various financial assistance programmes provided by the University. The University has Mahatma Gandhi All India Coaching Service Centre which provides special coaching to SC students for various competitive exams such as IAS, HCS, NET, Bank Probationary Officer, etc. B.R. Ambedkar Study Centre encourages research and extension and oversees the implementation of various schemes for SC students. This Centre also conducts Computer Training, Library facilities, Orientation Programme and various skill building courses, etc. The University has a policy to ensure hostels facility to all SC Students, to integrate them with students coming from different sections and parts of society.

(4) Students participating in various competitions/conferences in India and abroad

University encourages the students to participate in various academic and literary events organized in the country besides providing opportunities to attend a diverse array of such events on the Campus. The office of Dean Students' Welfare provides financial support for travel and stay to the students participating in state/national level literary and academic events such as debates, declamation contest, quizzes, students conventions, etc. The students pursuing research degrees participate in seminars and conferences of their respective disciplines out of the grants available in the form of fellowships/contingent grants. Financial assistance is also provided to the Research Scholars for attending seminar/conferences out of Radhakrishanan Foundation Fund (RKFF). Other students also actively participate in the

seminars and conferences on the campus and off the campus.

(5) Health centre, health insurance etc.

A healthy mind dwells in a healthy body and University has taken several measures to keep the student healthy. Every student admitted to the campus is covered under General Insurance. University has a well equipped Health Centre having lab with X-Ray, ECG, Physiotherapy Centre and Ultra Sound. There is facility for indoor admission if required. The University also has ambulance facility to transfer the patients to specialized hospitals, if needed. A dedicated round the clock ambulance is stationed in the girls hostel complex.

In addition to the above medical facilities, University is vigilant on preventive healthcare also. Cleanliness and sanitation of the Campus is actively maintained to avoid outbreak of any diseases. Drinking water is purified with the help of RO equipment, which are installed in every department and hostel.

(6) Skill development (spoken English, computer literacy, etc.)

Being an essential academic input of the course curricula of most programmes, the students taking admission to various courses on the campus get training on computer literacy. Several students opt for English medium for taking instruction and in this process they acquire the skills of spoken English. Several programmes have regular practice of making presentations and seminars where the students get an opportunity to improve their skills of spoken English and make use ICT of etc.

(7) Performance enhancement for slow learners

Special focus for slow learners is given during the tutorial classes where the faculty resolves their doubts and answers to their queries.

(8) Exposure of students to other institutions of higher learning/ corporates/business houses, etc.

The students regularly go on educational tours to various destinations of interest in their respective fields. Subsidy is provided by the office of Dean Students' Welfare for such educational tours. In last 5 years, 216 educational/ historical tours have been organized and the students have visited business houses, posts, inland container depots and other places of educational/cultural/historical importance.

(9) Publication of student magazines

Besides research publications of the faculty and research scholars, the students of many teaching units publish their work in the student magazines. The Institute of Mass Communication & Media Technology regularly publishes University News letter since 2010, which is exclusively managed by the students. Department of Fine Arts regularly conducts exhibitions and

documents it in the form of Arts Exhibition Catalogues, Department of Sanskrit and Pali publishes *Sarasvatam*: The Department Wall Magazine. Besides this, the students also contribute to Kalanidhi, the University Magazine published by the University College (on-campus maintained college). Several Departments, such as Electronic Science, Geophysics, etc. have their societies (students' bodies), etc. which publishes the students' articles in the Wall Magazines hosted on the common notice boards. Department of Social Work also disseminates various social messages through common notice board. Women Studies Research Centre also publishes posters/brochures/wall magazine, etc. Such opportunities as mentioned above provide a useful platform to the students to express themselves and sharpen their writing skills.

5.1.11 Does the university provide guidance and/or conduct coaching classes for students appearing for Civil Services, Defence Services, NET/ SET and any other competitive examinations? If yes, what is the outcome?

The University provides a peaceful campus where students explore knowledge and raise their efficiency level to take the competitive examinations. Students prepare for competitive exams at their own level as well as the university provides coaching through Mahatma Gandhi All India Service (MGAIS) to prepare for civil services, defence services, NET/SET and other competitive examinations. Over the period of 2011-12 to 2015-16, 1064 students have been selected in various competitive examinations.

5.1.12 Mention the policies of the university for enhancing student participation in sports and extracurricular activities through strategies / schemes such as:

* **Additional academic support and academic flexibility in examinations**

In addition to giving facilities to sports persons, the University provides financial, academic and administrative support to the sports persons.

To enhance participation of students in sports and co-curricular activities university has made several provisions. Reservation is provided to the outstanding participants to the outstanding sportspersons at the time of admission. A weightage of 5% is given at the time of admission in all the courses to the prize winners at the zonal and inter zonal level.

The sports persons who miss their compartment/semester examinations on account of attending coaching camps, participation in Inter-University tournaments or assignment in International (recognised) tournaments are given a special chance to appear in the examination in lieu of chance they have missed.

* **Special dietary requirements, sports uniform and materials**

Standing among top ranking Universities in sports, the University provides lot of support to the sportspersons. Cash incentive is provided for winning positions at the international, national and zonal levels. The sports persons are provided with full playing kit, good quality track suits, socks, sleeves and playing kits during the coaching camps and tournaments. A liberal dearness allowance is provided to the sportspersons to meet their daily expenses during the tournaments. For the period of 2011-12 to 2015-16 university spent about Rs.12 lacs for sports uniform and material and about Rs. 10 lacs for expenditure on diet and TA/DA.

* **Any other**

Special cash incentives are given to participants of cultural and sports events, who win prizes at inter-university, national and international level.

5.1.13 Does the university have an institutionalized mechanism for students' placement? What are the services provided to help students identify job opportunities, prepare themselves for interview, and develop entrepreneurship skills?

The University has a full time functional placement cell, which prepares students for placement, invites the prospective employers to the campus, facilitates the placement process and helps in the final placement of the students.

The Departments/Institutes offering professional courses, such as engineering, management, etc. have placement committees, which do the counselling of the students, printing of placement brochure and facilitating the conduct of interviews and placement, in coordination with the placement cell.

In addition to the Placement Cell, there is Employment Bureau, located within the campus, which provides information on competitive examinations conducted by Union/State Public Service Commission, Staff Selection Commission, Banking Service Recruitment Boards, etc. Hundreds of students avail the career counselling and information services provided by the bureau.

5.1.14 Give the number of students selected during campus interviews by different employers (list the employers and the number of companies who visited the campus during the last four years).

University has a full time placement cell for facilitating the placement of the students pursuing various professional and traditional courses on the Campus. The following table gives the details of the students selected through the placement cell and placement committees of the departments/institutes.

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Number of students participated in campus selection programmes	1410	1167	2002	2608	2768
Number of students selected for placement during the year	330	298	233	346	496

As shown in the above table, there is increasing trend in the placement of the students and more and more firms are visiting the Campus for placement. The salary of the students placed through the Placement Cell ranges from Rs.2 lacs to Rs.6 lacs per annum.

5.1.15 Does the university have a registered Alumni Association? If yes, what are its activities and contributions to the development of the university?

Relationship with the students does not end after they pass out of the University. There is an active Alumni Association of the University, which maintains databank of the alumni. A corpus fund is also managed by the Alumni Association.

The University has an Alumni Association, which formally came into existence vide the Resolution of the Executive Council, available in calendar 2007 Volume III at Page 412 to 419. The Constitution, Aims, Objectives and Rules of the Alumni Association have been defined and various activities have been done by the Association accordingly.

At the Department level, the faculty remains in touch with the alumni. Most Departments have social networking sites that help in connecting with alumni. They regularly hold alumni meets. During the last 5 years 28 alumni meets have been organized by the University in which more than 2700 alumni have participated.

5.1.16 Does the university have a student grievance redressal cell? Give details of the nature of grievances reported. How were they redressed?

The University has a Students' Grievance Redressal Committee to deal with grievances of the students admitted to various University Departments, Institutes, School and maintained Colleges on the Campus. The Committee comprises of Dean Academic Affairs(Chairman), Dean, Students' Welfare (Convener), Proctor, Chief Wardens (Men & Women), Principal of University College (in case the grievance relates to University College), the Principal of University College of Education (in case the grievance relates to University College of Education) and student representatives from each of the Faculties on the Campus.

From time to time, various meetings of the Committee have been held and has addressed the students grievances like reduction of fee of reappear exams, start of central canteen, implementation of co-operative system in private mess, availability of sports material in hostels, payment of fees through online mode, special chance for re-appear examination, shortage of books, grant of scholarships to all the research scholars, start of bus service in the university campus, starting of computer lab in the hostels, reservation of seats for physically challenged students in the library reading hall, etc.

5.1.17 Does the university promote a gender-sensitive environment by (i) conducting gender related programmes (ii) establishing a cell and

mechanism to deal with issues related to sexual harassment? Give details.

The University is committed to ensuring a gender sensitive program. The result of ongoing '*Beti Bachao, Beti Padao'* programme, implemented in letter and spirit by the University have yielded good results. Programmes on gender sensitization are conducted by Women Studies Research Centre, Legal Literacy Cell, University Hostels, Dean Students' Welfare and the Departments.

To look into the complaints of sexual harassment, the University has Internal Complaints Committee Against Sexual Harassment (ICCASH). In the last four years, 19 complaints have been received by the cell and strict action has been taken in cases where charges have been proved.

5.1.18 Is there an anti-ragging committee? How many instances, if any, have been reported during the last four years and what action has been taken in these cases?

University has zero tolerance policy towards ragging and there is Anti Ragging Committee, comprising of senior functionaries of the University, student representatives and members from Police, Media and Presidents of Teaching and Non-Teaching Unions, and members from General Public. To ensure raging free campus the University has been divided into four zones and special vigil is maintained especially during the first few months after the admission. There is a monitoring cell, and anti-ragging counsellors to spread awareness about the evil practice. A helpline has been created to report the incidents of ragging. At the Department/Institute level, there are Anti Ragging Committees and Discipline Committees which ensure that no incident of ragging takes place in their departments. UGC Guidelines on ragging are visually displayed and strictly implemented in the campus. In the hostels, wardens and other authorities maintain a strict vigil to ensure that there is no ragging after the teaching hours.

5.1.19 How does the university elicit the cooperation of all its stakeholders to ensure the overall development of its students?

The University understands that a healthy participation of all the stakeholders is essential for the overall development of the students. In this regard the external as well as internal stakeholders are engaged in policy making to ensure overall development of the students. External stakeholders comprising of Government representatives, citizens from the society, alumni, employers, industry representatives, media representatives, etc. interact with the University bodies. They have representation in the academic and administrative bodies of the University. Departments/ Institutes remain in touch with the alumni and their feedback is very valuable in matters relating to placement, curriculum design, etc.

5.1.20 How does the university ensure the participation of women students in intra- and inter-institutional sports competitions and cultural

activities? Provide details of sports and cultural activities where such efforts were made.

Over the years, the University campus has seen increasing participation of the women students in various sports and cultural events, and social initiatives. In the cultural events, there are some events exclusively for the women students, in addition to the team events where they can also participate. Several women artists of the University have won prizes at the international and national levels. For example, renowned TV and theatre artist Meghna Malik has been the student of the University. In sports, the Campus has Ms Sunita Sharma, Arjuna Awardee to its credit. Ms Mamta Sauda and Ms Sunita Chokhan who climbed Mount Everest have also been the alumni of the University. In social service programmes like NSS, the women volunteers are outnumbering the men volunteers. Increased participation of the women students in these activities has been possible because of a conducive ecosystem provided by the University, where they get an opportunity to develop into a holistic personality.

5.2   Student Progression
5.2.1   What is the student strength of the university for the current academic year? Analyse the Programme-wise data and provide the trends for the last four years.

The following table gives the number of students admitted in various academic programmes – certificate and diploma courses, undergraduate programmes, post-graduate programmes, integrated degree programmes, M.Phil. and Ph.D. programmes offered by the University during the period 2012-13 to 2015-16.

Student Enrolment during the period (2012-13 to 2015-16)

Programmes	Number of applications				Number of students admitted			
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Certificate	409	652	714	1062	235	360	303	365
Diploma	245	88	131	84	202	101	78	53
Advance Diploma	21	22	22	16	20	23	17	16
PG Diploma	173	198	162	492	85	74	55	133
UG	5088	4425	4930	4091	2844	2593	2784	3268
PG	15405	16649	20129	18971	5484	5123	5140	5430
Integrated Masters	2083	2223	2405	360	1004	1014	1043	1054
M. Phil.	1427	1341	1732	1467	251	262	295	270
Ph. D.	1624	1581	1855	2543	154	164	189	251

As shown in the above table, for the period under review (2012-16), all courses have a high demand ratio, varying between 1:10 to 1:3, and there is near 100% admission in most of the programmes offered by the University. There is greater demand for the post-graduate, M.Phil and Ph.D. programmes offered by the University. The following table and graph give the details of enrolment of the students for the current academic year i.e. 2016-17.

Student strength of PG programs for the academic year (2016-17) is

9960, as shown in the following Table:

2016-2017	General		SC		BC		Other		Total		
Programme	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
Certificate Course	130	73	69	18	65	22	15	5	279	118	397
Diploma Course	10	22	7	3	6	6	2	0	25	31	56
Advance Diploma	0	4	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	6	7
PG Diploma	24	39	24	12	13	19	3	0	64	70	134
Undergraduate (UG)	1107	433	426	109	569	201	233	81	2335	824	3159
Postgraduate (PG)	1008	1745	426	422	471	690	163	201	2068	3058	5126
Integrated Master	357	134	160	40	196	57	85	31	798	262	1060
M. Phil	3	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	3	8
Ph. D.	2	4	1	0	2	4	0	0	5	8	13
Total	2641	2457	1115	604	1323	1001	501	318	5580	4380	9960

As shown in this table, there is a significant proportion of the enrolment of women students in various courses offered by the University. In terms of social profile, the students enrolled in the University represent all sections of the society, including the SC, BC and economically disadvantaged sections admitted as per the reservation policy, which is strictly implemented by the University, as per the norms of the Government of Haryana.

The campus offers a very conducive learning environment and the students taking admission in a course usually move on to the higher classes as well. The following table shows the progression of the students from the UG to PG programmes and then to higher research degrees. The on-campus progression is fairly encouraging and the students find ample opportunities to pursue their academic goals.

Student Progression	%
UG to PG*	16
PG to M.Phil.*	10
PG to Ph.D.	1.5
Ph.D. to Post-Doctoral	--
Employed	--
* Campus Selection * Other than campus recruitment	4-5%

Placement Detail

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Total
Number of students participated	1410	1167	2002	2608	2768	9955
Number of students selected	330	298	233	346	496	1703

In addition to pursuing further studies, there is a good on-campus placement of a significant proportion of the students, particularly those pursuing professional courses (MBA/M.Tech/MCA/B.Tech, etc). A large

number of the students find off-campus placements as well after clearing various competitive exams and seeking placement by their own efforts.

5.2.2 What is the programme-wise completion rate during the time span stipulated by the university?

By virtue of a very favourable teaching-learning environment, the students are able to complete their academic programmes within the stipulated time. The following table shows programme-wise completion rate (pass percentage) of various courses of the University for the session 2015-16.

Course	Total No. of Students Appeared	Pass%
M.A. (English)	74	42.73
M.Phil. (English)	13	100
M.A. (Hindi)	30	100
M.Phil. (Hindi)	18	100
M.A. (Panjabi)	37	76.35
C.C. in Punjabi	9	99.35
M.Phil. (Panjabi)	20	100
C.C. in French	68	38.24
Dip. In French	10	50
Adv. Dip. In French	9	66.66
C.C. in German	55	76.35
Dip. In German	5	80
B.Lib. (Lib. & Inf. Sc.)	26	53.85
M.Lib. (Lib. & Inf. Sc.)	22	86.36
M.Phil. (Lib. & Inf. Sc.)	14	92.85
C.C. in Comm. Skills	8	100
C.C. in Urdu	14	85.7
Dip in Urdu	11	
M.A. (Political Sc.)	37	83.76
M.A.(Defense & Strategic Student	11	100
M.Phil. (Political Sc.)	7	100
M.A. (Public Admin.)	22	94.81
M.Phil. (Public Admin.)	16	47
MSW (Social Work)	26	92.3
M.A.(Economics)	48	75.58
M.Sc. (B & F)	29	68.95
M.A. (History)	43	58.13
M.A. (SAS)	11	81.81
M.Phil. (History)	15	100
M.A. (Psychology)	41	70.74
P.G. Diploma in Counseling, Psychotheraphy and Reh.	20	86.36
M.Phil. (Psychology)	14	100
M.A. (Sociology)	40	62.5
M.Phil. (Sociology)	9	100
M.Sc.(Botany)	55	94.51
P.G. Dip. In Floriculture	12	100
M.S. (Zoology)	58	72.4
M.Sc. (Forensic Science)	27	66.66

M.Sc. (Bio-chemistry)	46	80.42
M.Sc. (Biotechnology)	40	100
M.Sc.(Micro-biology)	46	56.5
M.Sc.(Food & Nutrition)	27	85.18
M.Sc.(Human Development)	7	85.71
M.Sc.(Clothing & Textiles)	11	63.63
M.Sc. (Envir. Studies)	34	93.88
M.Tech. (Envir. Studies)	18	99.48
M.Sc.(Physics)	112	76.84
M.Sc.(Chemistry)	137	78.82
M.Sc.(Mathematics)	136	88.95
M.Sc.(Statistic &Operational Research)	36	80.55
M.Tech.(Geophysics)	21	100
MCA	112	96.41
M.Tech (Computer Sci. & App.)	58	95
M.Sc. (Computer Sci. & App.)	36	98.8
M.Sc.(Electronic Science)	33	81.81
M.Tech. (Micro-elect. &VLSI Des.)	19	100
M.Tech. (Nano Sci. & Tech)	12	91.66
M.Sc.(Geography)	52	100
M.Phil.(Geography)	13	82
M.Sc.(Geology)	27	100
Batch. (Instrumentation)	66	64.12
M.Tech.(Instrumentation)	14	71
M.Phil. (Education)	35	77.13
M.P.Ed.	40	55.5
B.P.Ed.	42	100
P.G. Dip. In Yoga	40	85
M.A. (Sanskrit, Pali & Prakrit)	43	62.79
M.Phil. (Sanskrit, Pali & Prakrit)	15	100
M.A.(Philosophy)	6	100
M.Phil.(Philosophy)	7	100
C.C. in Bhagvadgita	12	80
Dip. In Reasoning	9	89
M.A. (A.I.H. Cul. & Arch)	15	100
M.Phil.(A.I.H. Cul. & Arch)	15	99.67
M.A.(Music & Dance)	18	100
M.Phil. (Music & Dance)	15	100
MPA	23	100
BFA (Fine Arts)	149	79.17
MFA (Fine Arts)	62	74.17
M.A. (Fine Arts)	30	84.33
Batch. (Computer Sc. Engg.)	133	75.93
Batch. (Elects. & Comm. Engg.)	142	72.52
Batch. (Mechanical Engg.)	71	80.27
Batch. (Bio-tech.)	40	62.5
M.Tech. (Bio-tech.)	15	100

M.Tech. (Industrial & Production Engg.)	16	100
M. Tech. Mechanical Engg. (Thermal Engg.)	17	100
M. Tech. Computer Engg.	20	100
M. Tech. Software Engg.	15	100
M. Tech. Electronics & Communication Engg.	17	100
M. Tech. Electrical Engg.	18	100
M.Tech. BT	15	100
M.Tech. Material Science & Tech.	2	100
LL.B.	137	72.24
LL.M.	30	56.66
B.A. LL.B.	95	83.15
M.Com.	249	90.4
M.Phil. (Commerce)	20	100
MBA(Gen.)	112	42.85
MBA (SFS)	58	56.89
MTM	28	78.56
MHM	19	84.19
BHM&CT	142	53.1
MBA	217	60.2
B.A. (Mass Comm.)	26	80
Batch.(PG & P)	42	100
B.Sc. (G & A)	22	95
B.Sc. Multi Media	15	80.33
M.A. (Journalism & Mass Comm.)	26	99
M.Sc. (Mass Comm.)	15	100
M.Sc. (Multi Media)	8	99.62
B.Pharm.	59	45.76
M.Pharm. (include all field)	21	99.99
M.A.(Women's study)	4	100
P.G. Dip. in Women's Studies	5	40

The above table shows that for most of the professional and traditional courses offered by the University teaching departments, the pass percentage is between 80-100%.

5.2.3 What is the number and percentage of students who appeared/ qualified in examinations like UGC-CSIR-NET, UGC-NET, SLET, ATE / CAT / GRE / TOFEL / GMAT / Central / State services, Defense, Civil Services, etc.?

The students have shown good performance in various competitive examinations at national level. In the Civil Services Examinations 2016, a student of Kurukshetra University secured 4th position and another secured 34th position in All India Rank. Similarly, the students get selected in various class-one services of the Central/State Governments, Banks, etc. The following table shows a profile of the students clearing various examinations

in last five years.

Number of students qualified	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
UGC NET/ SET	192	340	159	174	174
UGC SET/ SLET	0	0	5	10	10
GATE/ CAT/ other exams. (Specify)	121	192	45	91	131
IAS/IPS	0	0	2	4	0
State PSC	0	0	4	1	1
UPSC	0	0	1	4	3
Others	0	0	104	112	12
Career Guidance	0	0	2750	1837	3451

5.2.4 Provide category-wise details regarding the number of Ph.D./ D.Litt./D.Sc. theses submitted/ accepted/ resubmitted/ rejected in the last four years.

University has emerged as a preferred place for pursuing research degrees and large number of students apply to enroll in the Ph.D. programmes. The following table shows the number of Ph.D. degrees awarded during the sessions 2011-12 to 2015-16.

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Ph.D. Awarded/ Accepted	**222**	**173**	**184**	**180**	**245**

Enrolment of SC/BC students in Ph.D. programmes is made as per the reservation policy of the State. The University does not offer D.Litt/ D.Sc degree.

5.3 Student Participation and Activities

5.3.1 List the range of sports, cultural and extracurricular activities available to students. Furnish the programme calendar and provide details of students' participation.

The University campus is abuzz with a flurry of co-curricular activities in the fields of sports, cultural, literary, arts, NSS, NCC, etc. In sports, University is ranked among top 3 positions all over the country and has been the runners up for the prestigious MAKA trophy. Sports activities at inter-college, inter-university and national levels are regularly organized and during the period under review, about 75-90 events are organized every year.

In terms of cultural activities, the University has emerged as the cultural ambassador of Haryana and is a host to a multi-state, multi-event cultural competitions. Cultural competitions are held at the zonal, inter-zonal and the university levels in which thousands of students participate. University also organizes Ratnawali, the state level cultural festival in which over 3200 students participate. Besides these regular events, the University also organizes other prestigious cultural events in the campus. In addition to these, students participate in the events organized by National Service Scheme, Youth Red Cross Society, Legal Literacy Club, Red Ribbon Club, Societies of respective departments/ institutes, etc.

The following table gives a snapshot of the number of events sports and cultural events organized by the University.

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Number of cultural events conducted by the institute for the students	92	93	93	93	93
Number of students participated in international sports and games events	17	18	23	20	22
Number of students participated in national level sports and games events	80	62	46	45	51
Number of students participated in State/University level sports and games events	978	850	689	687	734
Number of sports and games events conducted by the institute for the students	85	86	86	86	86

5.3.2 Give details of the achievements of students in co-curricular, extracurricular and cultural activities at different levels: University / State / Zonal / National / International, etc. during the last four years.

Students of the University have brought laurels in all fields, including sports, cultural performances, social service, etc. at University/ State/ Zonal/ National and International levels. In terms of cultural events, students have won prizes in many events at the inter-university national youth festivals. In sports, University has been ranked among top 2-3 positions and has been first/ second runners up of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (MAKA) Trophy quite a number of times. Sportspersons of the University have participated in several international sports events, including Youth Olympics, Commonwealth, International Wrestling Tournaments, Indian Open International Taekwondo Championship, Archery-FITA, and international/ national level events in Athletics, Cycling, Power lifting, Fencing, Kayaking, etc. University has the rare privilege of having one Padamshree Ms Krishna Poonia (athlete), 12 Arjuna Awardees, 4 Dronacharya Awardees, one Major Dhyan Chand Awardee, and many other outstanding achievements in individual/ team events, which is the highest award in the field of sports.

In other co-curricular activities, it is noteworthy to mention that NSS volunteer of the University had the privilege to lead the entire NSS contingent at the Republic Day Parade. The following table gives a snapshot of the number of students who have won prizes in various cultural, sports and other activities at the national and international levels:

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Number of prizes won by students in external cultural events	3	4	161	191	216
Number of prizes won by students in international sports and games events	15	11	11	5	14
Number of prizes won by students in national level sports and games events	28	21	27	24	21
Number of prizes won by students in state/ university level sports and games events	350	208	79	50	48

Recently, students of the University teams have won prizes at the national as well as at the north zone level in the inter-university youth festivals.

5.3.3 Does the university conduct special drives / campaigns for students to promote heritage consciousness?

Being situated at the birthplace of Bhagvadagita, Kurukshetra University embodies the essence of culture and heritage in its academic and institutional ambience. University has taken a unique initiative of having on-campus museum, Dharohar, which projects the rich heritage and culture of Haryana. Students have the opportunity to see the contribution of Haryana in the freedom struggle, various ancient artefacts depicting the lifestyle of the people of the state, and various traditional professions of the people.

Over the years, the University has emerged as the flag-bearer when it comes to preserving and researching cultural heritage of Haryana in order to let our students stay connected to their roots and take pride in their culture. University organizes several co-curricular activities – Ratnawali and other cultural activities at the zonal, inter-zonal and University levels, where the students participate and watch the cultural performances promoting cultural and heritage awareness. Performances of ancient folklore, music and dance forms acquaint the students, participants and the audience towards the rich heritage of Haryana.

5.3.4 How does the university involve and encourage its students to publish materials like catalogues, wall magazines, college magazine, and other material? List the major publications/ materials brought out by the students during the last four academic sessions.

The University encourages the students to engage in publication of their creative work and research articles in various academic publications. The departments like Fine Arts, Institute of Mass Communication & Media Technology, Sanskrit and Pali publish students magazines. Besides this, the students and research scholars also publish their articles in the form of poster

presentation, proceedings of conferences and book chapters. Some of the magazines/publications exclusively devoted to publication of articles by students in the last four years are:

* University News
* Arts Exhibition Catalogues
* Sarasvatam
* Kalanidhi
* Wall Magazines of departments
* Posters/brochures/wall magazine of Women Study Research Centre

5.3.5 Does the university have a Student Council or any other similar body? Give details on its constitution, activities and funding.

University endeavours to engage the students into its functioning because the final outcome of all academic and administrative decisions ultimately affects them. Their perspective is important and the University tries to get their opinion from various channels. While Government of Haryana has banned the students election in the Universities since last two decades, there are student groups on the campus, at times, which organize and put forth their demands before the University administration. Students can also express their perspective to the departmental heads and various other administrative bodies. Besides this, students also have representation in various administrative bodies. Being a responsive institution, the University has not faced a major issue concerning the students in the last one decade.

5.3.6 Give details of various academic and administrative bodies that have student representatives on them. Also provide details of their activities.

Being integral stakeholders, the students are associated with various committees of the University. Students are the members of Anti Ragging Committee, ICCASH, Grievance Redressal Cell, Youth Red Cross Executive Committee, etc. The Anti Ragging Committee ensures that there is zero incidence of ragging on the campus and there are two (one male and one female) student representatives in this committee. Similarly, there are two (one male and one female) student representatives in ICCASH, which address the grievances of the students with regard to sexual harassment in the campus. Similarly, there are two (one male and one female) student representatives in the Executive Committee of the Youth Red Cross. Students are also members of various committees pertaining to hostels, mess, etc. A student representative from each of the faculty is nominated in the Students Grievances Redressal Committee and there are nine student members.

CRITERION VI: GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

6.1 Institutional Vision and Leadership
6.1.1 State the vision and the mission of the university.

The University, since its inception is striving to achieve excellence in academic and research activities to a greater extent and has been successful in achieving its conceptual vision "Be Globally Acknowledged as a Distinguished Centre of Academic Excellence." The vision of the University is reflected from mission statement to impart interdisciplinary knowledge about all the spheres of society, having holistic and humane approach by inculcating traditional and cultural values for academic orientation and advancement of society. Post liberalization era is another key factor which is also considered by the University to build up job avenues/opportunities in private sector for the students.

University has been imparting quality education with meticulous planning and innovating its mission-- "To prepare a class of proficient scholars and professionals with ingrained human values and commitment to expand the frontiers of knowledge for the advancement of society." In the era of globalization and liberalization, the University is strengthening the academic and research environment among the students as well as among the faculty members by opening new arenas under various projects. Apart from academic and research activities, University is also inculcating cultural and traditional values for the intellectual growth of students.

6.1.2 Does the mission statement define the institution's distinctive characteristics in terms of addressing the needs of the society, the students it seeks to serve, the institution's tradition and value orientations, its vision for the future, etc.?

Yes, keeping in view the modern upbringing, traditional social values, globalization and post liberalization era., the mission statement of the University is the embodiment of various needs of the society with commitment to fulfil them. The mission statement also has taken into consideration the intellectual growth of students as well as of faculty members. Besides, the mission statement is itself an epithet in defining the vision for future students and faculty members.

6.1.3 How is the leadership involved?
* in ensuring the organization's management system development, implementation and continuous improvement?
* in interacting with its stakeholders?
* in reinforcing a culture of excellence?
* in identifying organizational needs and striving to fulfil them?

Kurukshetra University is a statutory creation and the functions of all office(s) are defined in ordinance(s) of the University. The Governor of

Haryana is the Chancellor of the University and the Vice-Chancellor has been assigned all the executive powers to be exercised in consultation with the different academic and other bodies/office(s) of the University. Vice-Chancellor also facilitates the development of academic/research environment by getting the policies of government and different statutory bodies like UGC, BCI, and AICTE, etc. implemented. The Registrar, by virtue of his post is the chief administrative officer of the University and also the secretary of various statutory bodies like the Court, the Executive and the Academic Councils of the University. Registrar facilitates the budget allocation and manages all financial affairs with consultation of the Vice-Chancellor and Finance officer. Besides the Registrar is also the administrative head of non-teaching staff and custodian of all the properties of the University.

The Dean Academic Affairs and the Dean Research &Development foresee the academic and research matters for the growth of University to achieve its mission and to fulfil the vision of the University and motivate the faculty members to bring new research projects. All University officials make concerted efforts to execute their duties towards all the stakeholders and facilitate the growth of academic and research excellence of the University. All the grievances of stakeholders are heard by the University officials and resolved as per University policies. In view of the mission and vision of University, Dean Academic Affairs and Dean R&D alongwith the Deans of all faculties are striving to promote the culture of academic and research excellence.

6.1.4 Were any of the top leadership positions of the University vacant for more than a year? If so, state the reasons.

No top leadership positions remained vacant for more than a year.

6.1.5 Does the University ensure that all positions in its various statutory bodies are filled and meetings conducted regularly?

Yes. The meetings of the various statutory bodies are held frequently as per the requirements. The details are given below:

Executive Council 14.02.2011, 29.03.2011, 29.04.2011, 9.8.2011, 29.11.2011, 28.03.2012, 8.5.2012, 14.06,.2012, 23.10.2012, 22.03.2013, 22.05.2013, 31.10.2013, 5.11.2013, 20.01.2014,27.03.2014, 24.06.2014, 28.07.2014, 22.09.2014, 1.12.2014, 27.01.2015, 25.03.2015, 30.03.2015, 06.07.15,14.09.15, 14.10.15, 25.01.16, 31.03.16, 24.0816, 14.10.16, 29.12.16 & 22.02.2017.

Academic Council 5.8.2011, 27.01.2012, 16.01.2013, 27.05.2013, 21.04.2014, 21.10.2014, 15.04.2015, 10.12.15 & 16.11.16

Court 30.03.2011, 30.03.2012, 28.05.2013, 31.03.2014, 31.03.2015 & 31.03.16.

6.1.6 Does the University promote a culture of participative management? If yes, indicate the levels of participative management?

Yes, the University promotes culture of participative management towards academic and administrative component by involving all the stakeholders i.e., students, teachers and supporting staff. To achieve vision of the University, the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar coordinates with the statutory bodies to implement various academic policies. Also at the level of the departments, chairperson(s) of the concerned department(s) implement academic policies through their respective staff councils and communicate their future plans to the IQAC for implementation. In order to engage the students in the learning process, the feedback is taken and accordingly modifications are done.

6.1.7 Give details of the academic and administrative leadership provided by the University to its affiliated colleges and the support and encouragement given to them to become autonomous.

The office of Dean of College in the University provides academic and administrative leadership to its affiliated colleges. The University encourages the affiliated colleges for autonomy. The representatives of the colleges are there in the decision making bodies of the University like Academic Council, Executive Council, Board of Studies, etc. The University has given autonomy to N.C. College of Engineering, Israna, Panipat.

6.1.8 Have any provisions been incorporated / introduced in the University Act and Statutes to provide for conferment of degrees by Autonomous colleges?

Yes there is a provision in Kurukshetra University Act and Statute to declare colleges as Autonomous College so that college /institute may confer degrees.

6.1.9 How does the University groom leadership at various levels? Give details.

The Vice-Chancellor of the University is autonomous by its outlook and delegates the duties/responsibilities to the officials/faculty members. The University provides a strong platform to groom the leadership by assigning lot of assorted jobs to various departments, committees, councils, cells and units to accomplish the desired objectives. At faculty level, the quality of leadership is groomed through personality development programs, seminars/conferences/ workshops and extension lectures to students being organized by the departments and Academic Staff College. The University also gives an opportunity as per the University calendar to all the eligible faculty members for three years in rotation to act as the Chairperson(s) of the Departments. Besides this, the faculty members are given a chance to lead the University in various capacities such as Deans, Directors, Coordinators;, etc. The faculty members of the University are also given special training to update their

knowledge. Human Resource Development Centre of the University is entrusted with the task of conducting orientation courses/ refresher courses/ workshops/other short term programmes for teachers. The Centre also conducts workshops/ training programmes for research scholars and administrative staff of the University. The Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Administrative Services (MGIAS) Centre imparts training to students for various competitive examinations. Under the leadership of the University, the Directorate of Sports trains students to excel in the sports. As a result, a good number of students are participating in national and international sports competitions. The students are also groomed to participate in other activities like cultural activities, NSS/NCC and organization of conferences/workshops/ seminars/ short term programmes, etc.

6.1.10 Has the University evolved a knowledge management strategy? If yes, give details.

Yes, knowledge management strategy is evolved by sharing and utilizing the resources for optimum use at intra as well as inter faculty levels by organizing the lectures/seminars/workshops, etc. to upgrade knowledge of faculty members and students. Apart from the above; research activities are also carried out at intra/inter faculty level.

6.1.11 How are the following values reflected the functioning of the University?
Contributing to national development

Apart from classroom teaching, the students are groomed for their career by improving their communication skills and development of personality. The well-educated and professionally trained students have taken up responsible positions in the public and private sectors. In addition to imbibing professional competence, the campus gives an ambience to develop values, integrity and empathy; which makes them responsible citizens. The university provides platform to the students for various activities like Sports, NCC, NSS, Youth Red Cross, Rostrum, Cultural programmes, adventure camps, community service, etc. These activities help the students to develop and inculcate moral values contributing towards the national development.

Fostering Global Competencies among Students

The students have access to ICT enabled teaching-learning. Besides this they have access to well stocked information resource centre having e-resources to develop the global competencies. The students are given special opportunities to learn English, soft skills and other competencies that help them for placements. Our researchers and students are getting opportunities for higher studies in foreign Universities. The students of the University get opportunity to interact with the foreign students on campus during the visit of foreign student's delegations from various countries like West Indies, United Kingdom, Germany, etc. This has proved to be beneficial and helpful in

enabling the students to understand and appreciate global cultures and knowledge. The University's research output is regularly being published in international journals of high impact. The students are also encouraged to participate in the conferences to interact with the experts of their respective fields. A number of students have won prestigious international fellowships.

Inculcating a Sound Value System among Students Promoting Use of Technology

The University is committed to inculcate sound values in the students; the same is also reflected in the vision and mission statement of the University. The students are encouraged to make use of ICT facilities to deliver seminars and presentations as a part of their curriculum. The library's rich collection of e-resources can be accessed anywhere within the campus via Wi-Fi connectivity. The initiatives relating to online admission, results and other notices of the University on the University website also promote the use of technology by the students.

Quest for Excellence

Continuous efforts are made to enhance the ICT enabled facilities by converting the lecture rooms to smart classrooms. Every student and faculty member is provided with an e-mail Id through University server to share important information. The students are encouraged to be globally competitive in terms of their professional career, and as member of the society also. University is already in the process of making Kurukshetra University a digital university.

6.2   Strategy Development and Deployment

6.2.1   Does the University have a perspective plan for development? If yes, what aspects are considered in the development of policies and strategies?

* **Vision and mission**
* **Teaching and learning**
* **Research and development**
* **Community engagement**
* **Human resource planning and development**
* **Industry interaction**
* **Internationalisation**

Yes, there is a perspective plan for the development of the University. The University has been imparting quality education with meticulous planning and innovating in consonance with its mission "To prepare a class of proficient scholars and professionals with ingrained human values and commitment to expand the frontiers of knowledge for the advancement of society" The mission statement of the University is the embodiment of various arenas of desirous needs of the society with the commitment to fulfil them.

Besides, the mission statement also defines the vision for future students and faculty members.

The IQAC and Academic Planning Board have been constituted by the University to prepare long term and short term plans for the overall development of the University. Both of these consider various development projects prepared after assessing the needs of various teaching/research departments, administrative branches of the University, teaching and non-teaching staff members and students. The implementation and monitoring of these plans are carried out from time to time through various statutory and other important bodies constituted by the University. The important outcomes of the IQAC and Planning Board during the last five years are in the area of excellence in academic, research and administrative activities like Academic Audit, E-Governance, establishment of smart Class rooms, labs, environment protection initiatives, etc.

6.2.2 Describe the University's internal organizational structure and decision making processes and their effectiveness.

The detailed internal organizational structure and decision making processes and their effectiveness and other important bodies of the University are as under.

Court– The court of the University has been entrusted with the following powers and functions:

* To review, from time to time, the broad policies and programmes of the University
* To consider and pass resolutions on the annual report and the annual accounts of the University and the audit report thereon
* To perform such other duties assigned to it by the Statute or by the Chancellor.

The Executive Council– It is the principal executive body of the University responsible for management and administration for the conduct of all administrative affairs of the University.

The Academic Council– It is the main academic body of the University which is responsible for making policies relating to all the academic matters and for maintaining standards of instructions, education and examination within the University. It also advises on all matters related to academics.

The Faculties– At present, there are ten faculties in the University. Each faculty comprises of certain disciplines/departments assigned to it as per the ordinance. Dean of the faculty is the chairperson of the Committee having the Chairpersons of departments and external experts as its members. The meetings of the faculties are held to consider and recommend the academic matters to higher bodies.

Board of Studies– The University departments have two board of studies – one for PG courses and another for UG courses. The main work of Board of Studies is to frame the scheme of the courses, prepare the detailed curricula of the subjects offered under the scheme, recommending reference text books for the study, prepare panels of paper setters and evaluators for each subject, prepare the instructions to be issued to the paper setters and the evaluators. The PG board of studies is entitled for considering and granting approval to the recommendations of the departmental research board regarding registration for M. Phil. and Ph.D. of the candidates under the respective faculties.

The Finance Committee– The finance committee finalizes the budget of the University and makes suggestions on all the issues having financial implications and state funding for the consideration and approval of the Executive Council of the University.

The Selection Committees– The Statute of the University provides for the constitution of the selection committee(s) for teaching and research posts for the University department(s)/ institute(s)/centre(s) on whose recommendation; appointments are made by the Executive Council. For the appointment of administrative officers and for other non-teaching and non-research posts the Executive Council appoints selection committee(s) whose recommendations are approved by the Executive Council for making the appointments.

Other Important Bodies Constituted by the University.–
Departmental Research Committee– Every teaching department of the University has a research committee which goes through the relevance of the topic for carrying out research, objectives of the study, research-methodology, and appointment of supervisor and co-supervisor, etc. before recommending the case to the Post-Graduate Board of Studies.

Research Degree Committee (RDC)– The Vice-Chancellor chairs the RDC and considers the reports of Ph.D. examiners, viva-voce report and accordingly recommends the award of Ph.D. Degree to a candidate.

Planning Board – The planning board has been constituted by the University to prepare long term and short term plans for the overall development of the University. The board considers the various developmental projects after assessing the needs of the teaching departments, administrative offices of the University, teaching and non-teaching staff members and students.

The College Development Council– The College Development Council has been formed with the objective that it would serve as an academic guide to college system and ensure interaction between academic facilities available with the University and the college teachers. It is a vital link between University Grants Commission, the University, affiliated colleges and the

State Education Department. The main objectives of the College Development Council are to frame policies for proper planning and integrated development of colleges, advise the University on matters such as academic, teaching and research facilities needed in the colleges, extending help to the colleges for proper utilization of grants and efficient implementation of UGC approved projects and reforms, restructuring of courses to make them more relevant and significant to the students and the society as a whole.

Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)– IQAC has been contributing a lot to enhance teaching and excellence in research activities by monitoring, assessing and implementing the deliberations of meetings after approval from competent authority. The day to day activities of IQAC are managed by the Coordinator, IQAC.

6.2.3 Does the University have a formal policy to ensure quality? How is it designed, obsessed, deployed and reviewed?

Yes, the University has IQAC to ensure the quality of academic standards. Suggestions are received from various stakeholders like Students, Parents of the student, faculty, industries, alumni and experts from corporate sector. In view of the suggestions, the strategies and policies are formulated by the statutory bodies and other Committees. In addition to this the suggestions of External Experts are invited in various University bodies, such as Board of Studies (UG & PG), the Faculties, Academic Council, etc. are taken into consideration.

Monitoring of Ph.D. Research Work, Research Projects and other activities:

In order to pursue Ph.D. research work in the department, the candidate presents his/her research proposal for assessment and approval of the DRC. There is regular monitoring of research work through annual progress reports and annual seminars of the candidates registered for Ph.D. and Pre-submission assessment of Ph.D. research work by departmental research committee. The thesis is evaluated by the two independent external examiners which followed by viva- voice examination.

The major and minor research projects are monitored on the basis of annual and final reports of the research projects submitted by Research Coordinator to various funding agencies as well as Dean Research & Development. Departmental grants received under various schemes like TEQIP, FIST, DST, SAP, ICSSR, etc. are regularly monitored by their respective advisory committees from time to time.

6.2.4 Does the University encourage its academic departments to function independently and autonomously and how does it ensure accountability?

Yes, the University teaching departments are autonomous in their academic functions, including framing of syllabi, scheme of examination,

course ordinances, etc. The departments have UG and PG Board of Studies which function autonomously in all academic matters. The working of department is monitored by the chairperson of the department along with the staff council to discuss the academic, research and policy matters of the University for Implementation and the accountability. The University ensures the accountability of the departments through the office of respective Deans, various bodies like Academic Council and Executive Council, etc.

6.2.5 During the last four years, have there been any instances of court cases filed by and against the institute? What were the critical issues and verdicts of the courts on these issues?

During last 4 years, cases are reported, which are filed mainly related to admission and service matters. In most of them, University won the case and in very rare cases some directions have been issued.

6.2.6 How does the university ensure that grievances / complaints are promptly attended to and resolved effectively? Is there a mechanism to analyse the nature of grievances for promoting better stakeholder-relationship?

At the University level there is a proper mechanism to handle cases of ragging and sexual harassment (ICC) and there is also a Students' Redressal Committee. At departmental level, anti-ragging affidavits are taken from the students and a committee of faculty members is constituted to avoid such cases. In severe cases complaints/grievances are resolved immediately by the chairman with the consultation of faculty members. However, to increase the fellow feelings among the students (Senior, Junior and Research Scholars) the departments organize the introduction party and a welcome party; other cultural activities are also organized during the rest of the academic session. The faculty members of the department meet periodically in the form of meeting of the staff council in which different types of problems/ achievements/ proposals of the department are discussed and decisions are taken.

6.2.7 Does the University have a mechanism for analyzing student feedback on institutional performance? If yes, what was the institutional response?

Yes, the University has a mechanism for analyzing students' feedback on institutional performance; these feedbacks are first analyzed at the departmental level. Based on the analysis, the administrative committee of the department provides inputs to the concerned authority/committee for necessary remedial actions. A few of the actions taken by the University in the recent past are: (I) Establishing more Canteens, Kiosks, and other eating points. (II) Extension of the Hostels and construction of new hostels for accommodating more students; renovation and Modernization of the Main library.

6.2.8 Does the University conduct performance audit of the various departments?

Yes, the University conducts performance audit of the various departments time to time through the presentations before the Executive Council of the University.

6.2.9 What mechanisms have been evolved by the University to identify the developmental needs of its affiliated institutions?

The University identifies the developmental needs of its affiliated institutions through periodical inspection by duly appointed committees of experts.

6.2.10 Does the University have a vibrant College Development Council (CDC)/ Board of College and University Development (BCUD)? If yes, detail its structure, functions and achievements.

The University has a vibrant College Development Council (CDC) which consists 30 members under the Chairmanship of Vice-Chancellor. It has as its members 8 Professors from University teaching departments, 15 Principals of affiliated colleges, Registrar of the University, Commissioner Higher Education, Dean Academic Affairs, Director, Directorate of Distance Education, Controller of Examinations, Finance Officer and the Dean of Colleges (as Member Secretary). The College Development Council has been formed with the objective that it would serve as an academic guide to college system and ensure interaction between academic facilities available with the University and the college teachers. It is a vital link between University Grants Commission, the University, affiliated colleges and the State Education Department. The main objectives of the college Development Council are to frame policy for proper planning and integrated development of colleges, advise the University on matters such as academic, teaching and research facilities needed in the colleges, extending help to the colleges for proper utilization of grants and efficient implementation of UGC approved projects, restructuring of courses to make them more relevant and significant to the students and the society as a whole. All programmes, policies and issues related to the development of affiliated colleges/institutes are thoroughly discussed and implemented by the office of the Dean of Colleges.

6.3 Faculty Empowerment Strategies
6.3.1 What efforts have been made to enhance the professional development of teaching and non-teaching staff?

University encourages its faculty to attend various National/ International seminars/conferences/workshops/summer/winter schools. All the faculty members of the University have been provided laptop/desktops computers with Wi-Fi facility to enhance their professional development. The University provides funds to the teachers to participate in national as well as international conferences and seminars, etc. Non-teaching staff is also well-

trained to handle the issues like online admissions, examinations related issues, placement of students, etc. UGC Human Resource Centre of the University also conducts various courses for professional growth and inculcates the professional values in teaching and non-teaching staff by organizing various courses. The UIET, IIE, Computer Science Department conducts faculty development programmes to update the knowledge of the faculty members in their respective fields. In addition to this, the Computer Centre of the University also organizes short term courses for the professional development of the non-teaching staff.

6.3.2 What is the outcome of the review of various appraisal methods used by the University? List the important decisions.

There is a mechanism for appraisal of teachers in the form of Self Appraisal Report submitted by the respective teachers annually. The Self Appraisal Reports include the teaching and research performance of the teacher. Performance of the teacher is also reflected in the annual reports of the University. These reports are analyzed and used by a committee for the promotion of teachers under Career Advancement Scheme (CAS), etc. The University has also adopted the PBAS –API scores as per VIth pay commission guidelines for the teacher's development and for promotions under CAS.

6.3.3 What are the welfare schemes available for teaching and non-teaching staff? What percentage of staff have benefitted from these schemes in the last four years? Give details.

The University provides its staff with a number of welfare schemes which benefit not only its employees, but their families also. The schemes cater to very important aspects of human life like education, finance, health care, transport, security and child care. The following welfare schemes are available for Teaching and Non-teaching staff.-
* Employee welfare fund
* Wheat and festival loan (without interest) for non-teaching staff.
* Separate clubs for teaching and non-teaching staff.
* On-campus Senior Secondary School provides affordable education to the children of University Employees.
* Health Centre is well-equipped with ambulance facility.
* Housing Loan facility.
* Holiday Home at Shimla.
* Provision for maternity and child care leave, medical allowance, concession in fee for the wards of University employees, residential facility on the campus, etc.
* Community Centre for family functions of employees.

6.3.4 What are the measures taken by the University for attracting and retaining eminent faculty?

To retain eminent faculty, the University is providing best facilities

like allotment of house, past service benefit, pay protection, pensionary benefits, leave facility and funding to participate in the national/international conferences abroad and other allied benefits.

6.3.5   Has the University conducted a gender audit during the last four years? If yes, mention a few salient findings.

Yes, Gender Audit was conducted in April, 2016 by Women Studies Research Centre (WSRC), Kurukshetra University on the basis of actual data taken from various offices/departments of the University. The report depicts the following salient findings:

1. On an average girl students enrolment to PG courses faculty wise is 39.04% in Arts & Languages, 45.09% in Social Sciences, 52.13% in Education, 42.84% in Indic studies, 24.44% in Law, 80.77% in Life Sciences, 61.30% in Sciences and 29.88% in Engineering & Technology, 28.37% in pharmaceutical sciences and 36.93% in Commerce and Management Courses. Girl students in all departments constitute 44.24% out of the total number of student's i.e. 10067 which is very encouraging.

2. On an average girl students' enrolment in UG courses is 72.85% in B.SC. Medical, 57.59% in B.SC. Non –medical, 57.35% in B.COM, 33.63% in B.C.A, 37.17% in B.A., 18.4% in B.T.M., 28.29% in Honours, 51.81% in Post Graduate courses, 47.17% in D.S.P. and 74.67% in B.ED. 1st year. Girl students in all PG courses constitute 48.90% out of total numbers of students i.e. 3172 which is very encouraging.

3. With respect to M. Phil. programme, women constitute 51.43% in Arts and Languages, 27.95% in Social Sciences, 62.86% in Education, 40.75% in Indic Studies, 33.33% in Sciences and 40% in Commerce and Management Courses. Girl students in all faculties constitute 42.50% out of the total number of scholars i.e. 280 which is very encouraging.

4. With respect to Ph.D., Registration, women research scholars constitute 36.36% in Arts and languages, 40.91% in Social Sciences, 54.84% in Indic Studies, 60% in Life Sciences, 75% in Pharmaceutical Sciences and 27.03% in Commerce and Management Courses. Girl students in all faculties constitute 41.60% out of total number of scholars i.e. 137 which is very encouraging.

5. Out of 57 women registered for Ph.D. programme (2015-16) 41.60% women scholars were recipients of various fellowships such as ICSSR, CSIR, URS and Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship.

6. The percentage of women faculty in the University is 30.66%. The percentage of Professors is 25.38%, Associate Professors are 28.58% and at the Assistant Professor level it is 34.76%.

7. 32 Major Research Projects have been undertaken in 2011-16 and 43.75% of them were conducted by women teachers.

8. Disciplines such as Sociology, English, Economics, Human Rights, Ancient Indian History, South Asian Studies, LLB., B.Ed. and Human Development have included full length papers on women and gender issues and women's contribution.

9. The percentage of women in the various decision making bodies.- Court, Executive Council, Academic Council and Finance Committee are 17.89%, 19.05%, 23.42% and 14.28% respectively.

6.3.6 Does the University conduct any gender sensitization programmes for its faculty?

Yes, Women Studies Research Centre conducts gender sensitization programmes regularly in the form of workshops and capacity building programmes for teaching and non- teaching staff of the University and other beneficiaries.

6.3.7 What is the impact of the University's Academic Staff College Programmes in enhancing the competencies of the University faculty?

* Orientation programmes and refresher course touch the critical issues which have a major impact on human values.
* Resource persons invited during the programmes are very competent and have an innovative approach to their respective subjects.
* Participants' knowledge is enriched by thought provoking lectures, delivered by various eminent speakers who are invited from reputed institutions.
* Academic Staff College plans the programmes in consultation with the departments.
* Participants get opportunity to interact with the resource persons to update their knowledge in general and specifically in their respective fields.
* By attending these programmes, they bring innovations in teaching and research.

6.4 Financial Management and Resource Mobilization
6.4.1 What is the institutional mechanism available to monitor the effective and efficient use of financial resources?

Annual Budget based on the income and expenditure of the University is prepared by the accounts branch after getting the requisitions with justification from different departments/branches and the same is placed before the finance committee for approval. After approval of the finance committee, the budget is presented to the Executive Council and Court for approval. Finally, the budget is allocated to different departments /branches for utilisation under different sub-heads.

The grants received from the Centre, State Government and from various funding agencies are being utilized by the University to meet out the requirement for infrastructure, various research and development programmes,

etc. as per the guidelines of the concerned funding agencies along with the rules of the University Account Code.

In order to monitor the effective and efficient use of funds, the accounts of the grant received are being maintained by the University and the utilization certificates of the same are being issued after the auditing.

In order to avoid any scope of tampering/malpractice, the Tally-ERP9 accounting software is being used for generating the barcode receipts. The software maintains the cash book automatically and give facility to print cash book on daily basis, weekly basis or monthly basis. The software also gives facility to print different types of reports relating to the income of the University i.e. head-wise income, instrument-wise income, bank-wise, branch-wise, etc.

6.4.2 Does the University have a mechanism for Internal and External audit? Give details.

Yes, the audit mechanism of the University is very effective and controlled by the internal and external audit. The external audit is controlled by local audit department, Haryana. The details of the functioning of the external and internal audit are given below:

Serial No.	Areas	Internal Audit	External Audit
1	Funding agencies (UGC, DST, etc.)	Required	Required
2	Medical Reimbursement/ Claims below Rs. 40,000/-	Required	Not Required
3	Medical Reimbursement/ Claims above Rs. 40,000/-	Required	Required
4	Construction matters	Required	Required
5	Provident Fund	Not Required	Required
6	Loans	Not Required	Required
7	Salary	Required	Required once at the time of granting of increment and D.A.
8	Purchasing Below Rs. 40,000/-	Required	Not Required
9	Purchasing above Rs. 40,000/-	Required	Required

6.4.3 Are the institution's accounts audited regularly? Have there been any major audit objections, if so, how were they addressed?

Yes, the accounts of the University are being audited by the Joint Director Local Audit, Haryana and CAG/PAG. The Audit objections raised by the Local Audit, Haryana are sent to the concerned department for necessary action to settle such objections. There are separate committees to make recommendations for writing off the paras/requisitions/objections, settlement of utilization certificate of grants, temporary advances & provisional payments.

6.4.4 Provide the audited income and expenditure statement of academic and administrative activities of the last four years.

The below mentioned abstract is prepared from the annual income and expenditure audited statement (plan and non-plan) duly signed by the authorized signatories (Financial Years 2012-13to 2015-16)

Year	Total Income Plan & Non-Plan	Amount in lacs	Total Expenditure Plan & Non-Plan	Amount in lacs
2012-13	Opening Balance	3,376.68	Non-Plan	21,570.90
	Non-Plan	20,496.71	Plan	1,646.00
	Plan	620.00	closing Balance	1,276.49
	Total	24,493.39	**Total**	24,493.39
2013-14	Opening Balance :	1,276.49	Non-Plan	21,807.83
	Non-Plan	22,096.23	Plan	2,600.00
	Plan	2,600.00	closing Balance	1,564.89
	Total	25,972.72	**Total**	25,972.72
2014-15	Opening Balance	1564.89	Non-Plan	22,134.23
	Non-Plan	20,483.72	Plan	2,700.00
	Plan	2,800.00	closing Balance	14.38
	Total	24,848.61	**Total**	24,848.61
2015-16	Opening Balance	14.38	Non-Plan	22,177.71
	Non-Plan	22,320.85	Plan	1,600.00
	Plan	3,321.00	closing Balance	1,878.52
	Total	25,656.23	**Total**	25,656.23

6.4.5 Narrate the efforts taken by the University for Resource Mobilization.

On the recommendations of Finance Committee held on 27th march, 2012; Executive Council vide resolution no. 3 dated 28th march, 2012 and court resolution no. 2 authorized the Vice-Chancellor to constitute a Resource Mobilization Committee/group to find out the ways and means to augment more financial resources. Accordingly, Vice-Chancellor constituted the Resource Mobilization committee on dated 08-05-12 consisting of senior functionaries of the University under the convenorship of Dean Academic Affairs. University has successfully reduced the consumption of electricity by installing digital metres and as a result the expenditure on electricity is reduced significantly.

6.4.6 Is there any provision for the University to create a corpus fund? If yes, give details.

Yes, there is a provision of corpus fund in the University to meet out financial crisis. The details are shown in the table.

Year	Budget Head	Disbursements	Balance
2009-10	-19 5,00,000,00		
2010-11	97-19 1,00,000,00		
2011-12	96-19 100,000,00		
2012-13	98-19 100,000,00	June 2013 6,02,000,00	
2013-14		June 2014 2,57,000,00	
2014-15		March, 2015 1,10,000,00	1,32,99509
2015-16			1,33,00000

6.5   Internal Quality Assurance System

A Committee is constituted to look after the affairs of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC).

Chairman: Vice Chancellor

Co-ordinator: Prof. Dinesh Kumar (w.e.f. May, 2016)

The other members of the committee are senior teachers of the university, representative from alumni and external experts.

6.5.1   Does the University conduct an academic audit of its departments? If yes, give details.

Yes, the University has conducted an academic audit recently on 15th-16th Dec, 2016 of all the teaching departments and branches by the committees having external experts as its members. The academic audit was based on annual reports of the departments, annual Internal Quality Assurance Reports and feedback from the various stake holders on academic and research activities.

6.5.2   Based on the recommendations of the academic audit, what specific measures have been taken by the University to improve teaching, learning and evaluation?

Committee(s) with external experts visited the departments and branches and reviewed the infrastructure, profile of faculty members, achievements of the departments & branches and recommended/instructed to all the departments at spot for strive to achieve the vision & mission of the University and develop a sensibility of academics in the University and towards getting funds through individual projects and through SAP-UGC/ FIST-DST, etc. Accordingly, departments are putting their efforts for the same.

6.5.3   Is there a central body within the University to continuously review the teaching learning process? Give details of its structure,

methodologies of operations and outcome?

Yes, the University has Academic Council to continuously review the teaching learning process. It is the main academic body of the University and consists of Vice-Chancellor as chairman, Registrar as Member Secretary, deans of faculties, chairpersons of the departments, representatives of teaching fraternity, representatives of affiliated colleges, officers of the university, etc. This body is responsible for making policies on all academic matters and for maintaining standards of instructions, education and examination within the University and its affiliated colleges.

6.5.4 How has IQAC contributed to institutionalizing quality assurance strategies and processes?

IQAC has contributed towards enhancing quality teaching and excellence in research activities. It has revitalized the vision and mission of the University in the year 2013, to further raise the status of the University as a seat of higher learning in academics. The external members deliberated on the core issues and meticulously implemented them through various committees at central level. In the last five years, University made noteworthy achievements in research and academics wherein the faculty has published more than 3500 research papers. The IQAC has been instrumental wherein the faculty has in preparing the academic calendar as well as future plan of the University. It has also taken feedback from the students through a Questionnaire to review and ensure the quality teaching and research.

6.5.5 How many decisions of the IQAC have been placed before the statutory authorities of the University for Implementation?

More than 50 decisions of IQAC have been placed before the statutory authorities for implementation and about 80% of its decisions have been implemented in the area of Excellence in Research, Academic Audit, E-Governance, Information--Technology, Establishment of Smart Class Rooms, Labs, Environment Protection Initiatives, etc.

6.5.6 Does the IQAC have external members on its committees? If so, mention any significant contribution made by such members.

Yes, IQAC has external members in its committee. These members having excellence in their respective fields deliberate on various issues like environment protection, E-governance, CBCS, etc.

6.5.7 Has the IQAC conducted any study on the incremental academic growth of students from disadvantaged sections of society?

The IQAC has not conducted any formal study on the incremental academic growth of the students from disadvantaged sections of the society. The students of SC and BC categories are admitted to various courses of the University in compliance of reservation policy of the Government of Haryana. Financial support in the form of scholarships is also provided to the students

including differently-abled person (DAP) from the disadvantaged sections of the society.

6.5.8 What policies are in place for the periodic review of administrative and academic departments, subject areas, research centres, etc.?

The high officials/committee visits the different branches and departments to review the administrative functioning. The periodic review of policies related to administrative and academic functioning is done by the Executive Council and Academic Council of the University. The periodic review of the subject areas and research activities are done by the staff councils as well as the board of studies of the concerned subject. The departments also report their academic and research activities in the Annual Reports of the University. The teaching of the department is also reviewed through the mechanism of student(s) feedback.

Any other information regarding Governance, Leadership and Management which the University would like to include.

During the last five years University has established information technology based governance for faculty members and stake holders. The implementation and development of information technology has further facilitated better governance in the area of administration and enhanced quality in research activities also. The University is going ahead towards complete digitalization for its functioning to achieve excellence in administrative and academic activities.

CRITERION VII: INNOVATIONS AND BEST PRACTICES

7.1   Environment Consciousness

Kurukshetra University is an institution well known for its sensitivity towards nature and environment. The university boasts of its lush green campus with sprawling lawns, well maintained gardens and hedges, water fountains, sidewalks and green belts. Green initiative of the university was widely recognized when it was awarded the 'Green Campus of the Year' award 2010 by the World Management Congress, New Delhi for its praiseworthy standards of environment consciousness. Despite having such a green campus, the university has aggressively continued its plantation drive and more than 20,000 plants have been planted in the last 5 years. The campus also houses varied flora and fauna, some of which exclusively exist only on the campus premises. Apart from the plantation, the university campus is also home to many animals and birds. In fact, over 100 species of birds have been identified on the premises. This number is further enhanced when migratory birds from overseas find home in plantations of university campus. The university is also being developed as a breeding ground for the peacocks, which sadly are a rare sight in other parts of the county today. In its constant endeavors to enhance environmental standards and preserve biodiversity, the Executive Council of university has resolved to preserve an area of about 40 acres on the campus as natural forest. The move dedicates over 10 per cent of the total campus area exclusively for forest cover. Such huge proportion of total area under a dedicated forest reserve is unheard of in any campus and is one of the highest in the country.

Kurukshetra University has taken numerous steps to make the campus green as well as eco-friendly. Numerous conventional lights have been replaced with energy saving CFL lamps and LED lights on the campus. The university also realizes the gravity of falling levels of water table and has resorted to rain water harvesting as a measure to replenish the depleted water table. Proper segregation of hazardous waste material is undertaken at University Health Centre before it is safely disposed of in environment friendly manners. Incinerator has been installed at Animal House for responsible handling and disposing of any bio-hazardous wastes. When it comes to imparting knowledge, the university believes in going beyond mere theory and sensitizes students about environment and eco-friendly practices. Placards have been installed near switchboards for judicious use of fans and lights. Department of Zoology has been organizing World Wildlife Week for the past four decades for creating awareness on environment related issues. A dry leaf manure maker has also been developed by the faculty of this department for convenient and environment friendly disposal of dry leaves and a patent was applied for the same. As a symbol of its dedication to Environment protection and preservation, the University has set up, in 2006, a dedicated Institute of Environmental Studies, which undertakes professional courses in environment protection. The Institute conducts regular lectures for

students to enhance general awareness about environment and celebrates World Environment Day, Earth Day and Ozone Day, etc. to educate students about environment and emerging threats to our environment. Guest lectures are also undertaken to motivate students who are interested in taking up environment protection as a professional career.

7.1.1 Does the university conduct a Green Audit of its campus?

The Department of Landscape and Agriculture and the Land & Farming Department maintain a detailed account of all plants, trees, herbs, shrubs, etc. on its main campus as well as the land owned in different villages of Kurukshetra and adjoining districts. An annual record is maintained of new plantation as well as cost and revenue associated with the plantation & farming activity.

The Institute of Environmental Studies also undertakes specific student projects related to environment assessment on the campus such as Energy Audit of UIET building in 2013-14, Energy and Environment Audit of building of Institute of Environmental Sciences in 2014-05 and Energy Audit of Hostels in 2015-16.

The Department of Botany has a well maintained herbal garden and a greenhouse for the propagation of rare plant species. Flower festival is also organized by the department in collaboration with Department of Landscape and Horticulture to cultivate awareness and appreciation in students towards nature.

A small nursery on the campus caters to the needs of plant saplings and seasonal flowers.

7.1.2 What are the initiatives taken by the university to make the campus eco-friendly?

Energy conservation
   a. Substitution of Traditional Lights by 430 LED lights.
   b. Use of Solar Lights outside important buildings/areas on the campus.
   c. Solar panel installed at construction branch.
   d. Reminder signs in all departments to motivate users to switch off all electrical equipment when not in use.
   e. Well ventilated classrooms and buildings with wall size glass panels to allow maximum use of natural light.
   f. Selective and judicious use of air conditioners in summer.

Use of renewable energy
   a. Solar Lights
   b. Solar geysers were being used in recent past in the girls' hostels.
   c. Solar Power station is at the execution stage.

Water harvesting
    a. Water harvesting extensively adopted.
    b. Low lying forest area on the eastern side of the campus is being used for underground water recharge by preventing rain water runoff.

Check dam construction
    a. A Rill (Rajwaha) flows through the heart of the K.U. Campus and recharges the underground water of the area.

Efforts for Carbon neutrality
    a. Lush green campus with more than 20,000 plants makes it almost carbon neutral.
    b. Student sensitization for judicious use of all natural resources and motivation for maximum use of solar energy, LED lights, etc.
    c. Dry leaves and organic waste from households is being converted into vermi-compost.
    d. Felling of trees on the campus is prohibited.
    e. LPG is used for cooking in hostels.

Plantation

Growing new ornamental plants of perennial and seasonal nature along with plantation of fruit trees is regularly carried out by the Department of Horticulture and Landscaping. In the last five years 21397 saplings have been planted which includes Eucalyptus and ornamental trees.

2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
6500	3000	3697	6200	2000

The campus has about 10,000 trees out of which 3000 are ornamental and fruit trees. Some of the trees are very old and are of species not usually found in this region such as cinnamon, camphor, black pepper, rudraksh, bottlebrush, teak, beach almond, etc. Many varieties of mango grow on the campus.

Recently an area of five acres near the Rill (Rajwaha) has been developed as forest and nursery in addition to redeveloping the rose garden and areas around Dharohar, Department of Physical Education and Department of Fine Arts. Many departments such as Commerce, Zoology, Botany, Social Work, NSS, Environmental Studies, etc. have the tradition of tree plantation on various occasions.

The NSS wing of the university has also been actively involved in the green drive and for the three consecutive years (2012-2015) followed the mission of 'One Volunteer One Tree' resulting in plantation of more than 500 plants on the campus.

Hazardous waste management
    a. No major hazardous waste is produced.

    b. Incinerator in Animal House for appropriate disposal of waste material.

    c. Separation and safe disposal of waste material in University Health Centre.

e-waste management

        The University has adopted a policy for systematic and safe disposal of e-waste. At present, there is a service agreement in place for e-waste recycling with Green World International Private Ltd., Delhi (an approved e-waste recycler by the Haryana State Pollution Control Board) which provides facility for collection, reception, transportation and disposal of e-waste with an upper limit of 5000 MT per annum of e-waste. 3870 Kilograms of e-waste was recycled in 2016.

Any other (please specify)

    a. A dry leaf maker designed and fabricated by the University faculty is being used for the conversion of dry leaves into organic fertilizers.

    b. Pro-active steps for sensitizing students for environment protection through numerous lectures/ talks, display of hoardings and posters, street plays, etc.

    c. 10 per cent of Campus area secured exclusively for biodiversity and wildlife preservation.

7.2   Innovations
7.2.1 Give details of innovations introduced during the last four years which have created a positive impact on the functioning of the university.

        Introduction and adoption of innovations in different areas is a regular practice in the University. Being the oldest University of Haryana with a 60 year standing, Kurukshetra University has always taken a lead in experimenting with better ways of teaching-learning, administration, research, extension activities, student support, etc. Major innovations adopted in the last 5 years are-

Digitization of Examination System / Examination Reforms

        Reforms in examination system to ensure speedy, objective, transparent and efficient process has been one of the top priorities of the University in the recent past. The University follows semester system at both UG and PG level with comprehensive internal assessment as an integral part of the system. The rules for internal assessment are clearly laid out and approved by the Academic Council. The major steps taken by the Examination Branch towards digitization/ automation in the last 5 years are-

    a. The concept of single/unique Roll No. for each student throughout his study in the University has been implemented since 2011-12.

    b. The   process   of   issuing   duplicate   DMCs/   provisional

certificates/Degrees, etc. has been completely computerized since 2012.

c. Spot evaluation centres have been created at both U.G. (in every district) and P.G. (in every department/ institute) to cut down evaluation time.

d. The University is fast moving towards Online Examination System with the help of appropriate softwares. For example, submission of examination forms, payment of examination fees, generation of admit card cum roll number, examination schedules, attendance sheet, etc. are all online.

e. Answer books with OMR title page, introduced in select courses in 2012, has now been extended to all the courses. Hence, image scanning based technology using Fire Eye scanner has replaced the manual coding-decoding and transfer of awards, thus significantly speeding up the process of preparation of results.

f. Post Examination work relating to receiving internal assessment awards, practical awards, theory awards, etc. is online. Further, preparation of course-wise result, result gazette and detailed marks card is all digitized.

g. As per University rules, a student can obtain photocopy of his/ her evaluated/ re-evaluated answer books and can also inspect the same.

h. All the internal processing required for Ph.D. evaluation such as appointment of examiners, their consent, Viva-Voce, RDC approval and result notification is carried out with the help of Ph.D. Management software prepared by the Conduct Branch of the University. Also all the communication with concerned quarters is via e-mail.

i. Digitization of result sheets from 2010 onwards is underway to verify results, generate transcripts and provide duplicate certificates/ degrees to old students as quickly as possible.

Strengthening Student Support

Students are the soul of any academic institution and Kurukshetra University has a tradition of providing all round support to them. Major initiatives directly related to students which were undertaken in recent past are:

a. Extensive use of IT for teaching-learning and creation of smart classrooms in all departments.

b. Admission process made online along with payment gateway.

c. Bulk SMS facility used for sending important information to students.

d. Free University bus service for girls to commute between departments and girls hostel complex.

e. National Facilities in the Department of Physics and Department of

Geo-Physics to encourage innovative research.

f. 'Dialogue- A Platform for Discussion' initiated in 2016 which is an in house activity held on every second Wednesday of the month to encourage students to air and share their views on a specific issue of current relevance.

g. Many initiatives introduced within Girls Hostels Complex such as (i) establishment of First Aid Centre with round the clock pharmacist (ii) a Gym exclusively for girls with fitness equipment worth Rs.10 lacs and a trainer (iii) 25 days Yoga Training Workshop (iv) trained psychologist for counselling available on scheduled days/time (v) Wi-Fi enabled computer lab with 20 computers

h. Counselling/ mentoring units set up at department level to give individual attention and provide psychological support to students facing any kind of stress.

i. 'Earn while you learn' scheme for students

j. Financial support to all physically challenged students (Rs. 4000/- per session per student)

k. Student Redressal Cell in operation.

General Initiatives

a. Vehicle free day observed on every Tuesday.

b. 'Swachchata Abhiyaan' carried out on 26th of every month

c. Special additional seat for sports person and single girl child in every campus run course.

d. 11 committees consisting of 3-4 senior teachers and dedicated to specific areas constituted such as ICT, environment friendly alternatives, placement, differently abled persons, e-governance, etc.

e. E-governance extensively adopted–all routine correspondence, circulars, notices, leave applications, etc. sent through e-mail.

f. Facebook and whatsapp groups extensively used in departments for giving information, sharing ideas of common interest and disseminating knowledge related to latest research in relevant fields.

g. Swarna Jayanti Lecture Series initiated in 2016 in which acclaimed and learned people from diverse disciplines are invited to share their experiences and thoughts with the academic fraternity at least once a month.

h. Kurukshetra University is running Group Insurance Scheme for its students whereby all the regular students are insured for Rs. Two Lacs for a token premium of Rs. 34/- per student.

i. A Legal Literacy Club is functioning under the supervision of Dean Students' Welfare. The students associated with this club attend Rural Lok Adalats, Legal Literacy and awareness camps in

the nearby rural areas.

j. Citizens Charter of the University prepared, adopted implemented and displayed at various places to increase efficiency and inculcate time bound performance.

k. Every teacher has been provided with a laptop to further facilitate teaching and research.

l. A Sewage Treatment Plant, costing Rs.4.66 crores, was operationalized in March 2016. Built on an area of two acres, the plant has a capacity of 100% treatment of 2.4 million litres of water per day which is then re-circulated.

m. University website provides all relevant information to the stakeholders ranging from announcement of admissions, programmes, syllabi, examination roll numbers, date sheets, lectures, contests and competition, etc. to declaration of results.

n. Research grants as seed money to young teachers in their initial years.

o. Goyal Prizes, Goyal Peace Prize and Rajib Goyal Prizes awarded to best scientists of India since 1992 are at a scale unmatched by any university in the country.

p. Public recognition of teachers going beyond the call of duty - recently the teacher who risked his life for saving the NET exam from being leaked was honoured.

7.3 Best Practices

7.3.1 Give details of any two best practices which have contributed to better academic and administrative functioning of the university.

1. Title: Holistic Development of students.

2. Objectives of the Practice: Keeping in view the vision of the University, the overall objective is to instil academic capabilities in the students as well as provide them an opportunity to identify and hone their potential and skills in diverse fields and mould the young and budding minds into productive and responsible citizens.

The major sub-objectives of the practice are:

(i)   Inculcating habits of healthy living through yoga & sports.

(ii) Cultivating communication skills through regular declamations, debates, presentations & group discussions.

(iii) Building organization skills, team spirit and participative traits.

(iv) Encouraging practical experience in varied specialized fields for skill development.

(v)   Sensitizing students for the upliftment of the marginalized sections of the society.

(vi) Acquainting them with latest information technologies.

3. The Context: Though we are a University situated in urban area but a large proportion of our students come from rural background. Hence their exposure to the global world in terms of resources, opportunities, technologies, etc. is, at best, limited. Our University provides them various platforms to identify and further sharpen potential in areas of their interest ranging from sports, to public speaking, to creative writing, to dance & music, to painting & sculptor, to folk arts, etc. These practices have resulted in better placement and enhancement in the success rate of students in their careers.

4. The Practice: The major activities related to promoting holistic growth of students (some of which have been followed for decades) are:

(i) The University has national level facilities for sports and athletics giving opportunity to University students to participate in games of their own choice.

(ii) The Department of Youth and Cultural Affairs is dedicated to providing a platform to the students for multifarious cultural and extracurricular activities such as organization of zonal, inter-zonal and national level festivals, celebration of national days and other important days, Youth Leadership Camps, Literary and Fine Arts Workshops, Declamation Contests , Haryana Day Fest, talent shows, etc.

(iii) In addition to numerous public speaking activities at the departmental level, the university initiated in 2006, a unique 3 stage (department, faculty and university level) annual programme to improve communication skills of students named Rostrum. The programme has been a great success with more than 5000 students attending it and more than 1000 students participating every year.

Session	No.of students who attended the event	No. of participating students (speakers)	No. of winning students	Total amount disbursed
2010-11	5250	1075	500	4,14,450/-
2011-12	5195	1048	553	4,73,150/-
2012-13	5568	1127	523	4,25,100/-
2013-14	5342	1039	530	4,44,200/-
2014-15	5252	965	430	4,12,600/-
2015-16	2926	705	277	2,75,333/-

(iv) Students Associations/Forums in most of the departments, organize activities such as discussions, debates, declamations,

quiz competitions, poster making, slogan writing, street plays, sensitization on environmental and social issues, etc.

(v) Students are encouraged to undertake trips and tours to places of educational and historical importance. In addition to their academic relevance, these trips develop leadership qualities, cooperation and team spirit in students.

(vi) NSS wings for girls as well as boys cultivate the spirit of service to community and society through NSS camps, blood donation camps, cleanliness and plantation campaigns, etc.

(vii) The Youth Red Cross Unit works actively towards the fulfillment of goals and objectives of Red Cross. It collaborates with District Red Cross Society and Centre for Social Research, New Delhi for awareness and sensitization on national integration, drug addiction, female foeticide, etc.

(viii) Many departments have been focusing on field training such as nutrition camps, legal awareness camps, de-addiction camps, blood donation camps, field surveys, energy & environment audits, and gender sensitization, etc. in rural areas of Haryana.

(ix) University makes a special effort to acquaint the students with institutions/bodies of national importance and organizes Youth Parliament, Moot Court, Lok Adaalats, etc.

(x) Students carry out Swachchata Abhiyaan on the campus (on 26th of every month) as well as in different villages to educate the villagers on the harmful effects of open defecation, open sewerage, etc. and discuss various government schemes available for poor sections of the society and help them in availing benefits under these schemes. Some students have also been teaching the children of construction workers and getting them enrolled in schools.

(xi) All departments have Computer Labs. & Smart Classrooms in addition to central Computer Lab. Hence all students get free access to computer and internet, enabling them to source global information in their respective fields.

(xii) The Department of Fine Arts gives an exposure to Contemporary Indian Art and Art of Haryana through its frequent painting and sculpture exhibitions, workshops and showcasing work of international artists as well.

5. Evidence of Success:

Continuous and consistent efforts in form of the above activities have led to notable achievements of our students in almost every field.

Kurukshetra University is the only University of the State, which has the honor of winning way back in 1966-67 the prestigious MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD (MAKA) TROPHY - a symbol of supremacy in sports in Indian Universities. The University has been consistently among top three universities in the race MAKA trophy for the last 5 years. The University is proud of its sports persons winning 1 Padamshree, 12 Arjuna Awards, 4 Dronacharya Awards and 1 Major Dhyan Chand Award. KU has produced about 200 international players over the years who have represented India in Olympics, Commonwealth Games, and Asian Games, etc. in about 25 games. Keeping in view the infrastructure, organization, participation, achievements and facilities being provided to its sports persons, the Association of Indian Universities in the year 2004 declared it amongst the 12 leading Universities of the country.

The presence of our alumni in top positions in the field of music (reputed vocal and instrumental artists, Director NZCC,), fine arts(established painters), media and entertainment (AIR, Doordarshan, Zee, BBC) , armed forces (Colonels, Brigadiers, Major Generals), folk arts (performers of folk songs, Saang, Ragini) , science (Principal scientists, scientists in BARC, Ranbaxy, PUSA Institute, NDRI) corporate world (President, VPs, GM, DGM, MD,, Director in Coal India, IBM, Blue Dart, ONGC, Indian Oil, Tata Accenture etc., judiciary (Judges of High Court and District Courts), Politics (Governors, CM, Ministers, MP, MLA), bureaucracy (IAS, IPS, IFS, IRS, IES, HCS) and academics (VCS, Registrars, PVCs, Professors in national and foreign Universities) establishes it beyond doubt that focus on holistic education has enabled hundreds of students to reach the top in their respective fields of interest.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required:

Holistic development of students is certainly a challenging task as it involves a chain process starting with helping students to identify their interests and aptitudes, to acquaintance with different activities and platforms available to them, to motivating and preparing our students to develop and sharpen their skills in respective fields, to giving them an opportunity to participate in state and national events and prove their competencies.

This multistage, multidimensional practice certainly requires both financial and human resources in plenty, but the more important challenge is to develop the culture of overall personality development in the University. It can be done only with appropriate systems and dedicated faculty in place. Fortunately, KU has been able to develop the same over the years through team work, vision, innovation and unflinching institutional support.

Best Practice 2
1. Title: Conservation and Promotion of Ancient Indian Culture & Values:
2. Objectives of the Practice: The underlying principle of this practice is to develop a deeper understanding of the society and economy of ancient India based on self-sufficiency, interdependence, mutual sharing and social harmony. Accordingly, the major objectives are-

- a) To showcase and preserve fast disappearing historical folk arts and artefacts of Haryana
- b) To record and display the valour of our freedom fighters and Haryana's role in First War of Independence
- c) To provide education which has a foundation rooted in strong ethics and moral values
- d) To acquaint students with our ancient cultural and scientific heritage
- e) To expose students to traditional environment friendly practices in varied fields such as agriculture, water management, architecture, natural resources, etc.
- f) To discover, preserve and analyze archaeological sites of historical importance in Haryana

3. The Context: India has inherited a well established value based, environmentally conscious and socially relevant way of living. However, these traditional values and ethics have been losing relevance and are being eroded at the same time. With the advent of modern technology, the world has turned into a global village where the youth of today finds it difficult to relate to our glorious past. At the same time, they do not have a well-defined new set of values or role models to follow.

Keeping this in view, Kurukshetra University came into existence in 1956 as a Sanskrit University, with the primary objective of promotion of higher studies and research in Sanskrit, Indian Philosophy and Religion, Indian History, Culture and Archaeology. Though it was later converted into a multi-faculty University, yet the University has continued to nurture its ancient values by combining heritage with modern day science. This is evident from the fact that Kurukshetra University has the privilege of having National Facility in Department of Physics (Ion Beam Centre), Department of Geophysics (Low Temperature Geochronology Centre) and at the same time establishing a unique Museum, 'Dharohar', showcasing the art & culture of Haryana.

4. The Practice: In today's globalized world of fierce competition, rising materialism and shrinking cultural identity, it is very important to remember and stay connected to your roots. This helps the young generation to imbibe a sense of belongingness and pride in their ancient heritage and enables them to

cherish life beyond purely routine priorities. Besides cultivating an appreciation of their socio-cultural history, it will also inspire the present generation to pass on this glorious inheritance to the future generations.

Following are the major initiatives taken over time to give a tangible shape to the above philosophy-

a) The University has a separate Faculty of Indic Studies consisting of 6 departments of old standing

b) Department of Sanskrit, Pali & Prakrit was the first postgraduate department to be established in 1956 and is offering 4 groups of specialization including Vedic Studies and Indian Philosophy. There is no tuition fee charged from the students of this department

c) The Department of Philosophy, established in 1962, teaches Ethics and Philosophy of Religion besides other areas. Recently, it started a one year Certificate course in Bagwadgita. Also, the Department has established Jagat Guru Brahmanand Saraswati Chair in 2012.

d) An important research programme of the Department of Ancient History, Culture and Archaeology has been the reconstruction of the history and culture of Haryana with emphasis on working out the cultural unity in diversity. The department has Archaeological Museum showcasing the varied articles discovered in archaeological excavations conducted by the department in Bagwanpura, Daulatpur and Balu in Haryana.

e) The Institute of Sanskrit and Indological Studies has been annually publishing Praci-Jyoti-Digest of Indological Studies which has a worldwide circulation. Also, the Institute has already published 11 of the planned 15 Volumes of " A Word Concordance of Mahabharata".

f) Many Chairs in the University (e.g. Baba Banda Bahadur Chair, Guru Ravi Dass Chair, Guru Gobind Singh Chair, Jyotiba Phulle Chair, etc.) promote and strengthen research on our great spiritual, social and literary luminaries of the past.

g) The University has a collection of 15,000 rare manuscripts which have been digitized recently.

h) Haryana Day State Festival, 'Ratnawali' is celebrated every year for 4-5 days around November1, wherein thousands of college students from all over Haryana participate. In 2016, more than 3000 students competed in 42 events dedicated to Haryanavi culture such as Saang, Ragini, folk dances, Haryanavi skits and plays.

i) Department of Youth and Cultural Affairs organizes a cultural program every year, at Brahmsarover, Kurukshetra on the occasion of Gita Jayanti Utsav–a national level festival

spreading the message of Gita and displaying the art, craft & culture of various states of India.

j)   'Dharohar', Haryana Museum of Kurukshetra University, is a unique creation that has beautifully preserved the rich and varied culture of Haryana. Its location on a University campus further adds to its importance as it gives opportunities to students and other citizens to understand the vibrant culture of Haryana. The Museum is fulfilling its social, spiritual and ethical obligations of respecting the beliefs, rituals, traditions and cultural knowledge of the people of Haryana. In commemoration of the 150 years of the 'First War of Independence 1857', the University started working towards establishing a museum dedicated to this event with a focus on the role of people of Haryana in it. This is likely to be ready by September 2017.

5. Evidence of Success: The preservation and showcasing of our heritage has given many ideas to young researchers, teachers, to explore possibilities of modernizing old technologies and making them useful and relevant for the present day society. Further, the efforts of Kurukshetra University in continuously discovering, expanding and experimenting with various forms of Haryana's culture, art, history, music, poetry, etc. have been very successful in so much so that Ratnawali Fest is today better known as 'Mahakumbh of Haryana Sanskriti'. More than 16 lakh people (including foreign delegates from 70 countries and 43,000 students) have visited 'Dharohar' and are highly appreciative of the efforts made by Kurukshetra University in establishing such a grand museum.

All round efforts towards promotion of values in our students have established Kurukshetra University as one of the most peaceful campuses. Students' clashes are unheard of; stress, depression and suicidal tendencies are minimal; cases of eve-teasing are rare and social harmony is visible in form of community celebration of national, religious and regional festivals. International students feel safe and cared for and celebrate both Indian and their native festivals with enthusiasm. Our students and alumni have established themselves as sincere, honest, patriotic and forward looking people with high level of integrity.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required:

Given the present day thrust on science and technology in education at all levels, it was a big challenge for the University to provide adequate finances and sustain academic interest of the students in these traditional areas. However, the competence and zeal of our faculty and academic leaders has not only created useful synergies but also given new direction towards conservation of ancient values and cultures. Financial, academic and cultural support from, and collaboration with, different government and non-

government bodies, research institutes, etc. has helped us in reaching this far. A mention must be of the generous donations of historical weapons, curios and artefacts by individual residents of Haryana for 'Dharohar.'

Action Taken Report
on Recommendations of Peer Team – 2008

➢ **Steps be taken to confer autonomous status to select Departments with better viability and proven track record of academic achievements.**

All postgraduate teaching departments are given full academic autonomy like that the minor/major changes in the curriculum as per requirement, selection of experts for setting the question papers and evaluation of answer books etc. through their respective Board of Studies. The purchase of books and equipment duly recommended by the staff council are also made by the concerned departments.

Budget allocation to each department is made separately with full autonomy to the department for its expenditure. In view of the track record of teaching, research and placements, the departments of Geophysics, Instrumentation, and the University Institute of Engg. & Tech. have been given autonomy starting from admission to the preparation of the results.

➢ **Curricular reforms be sustained in tune with the contemporaneous global trends.**

The curricular reforms are made from time to time as per requirement. Latest revision in the curriculum and major restructuring have been made with the introduction of Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) in all the teaching departments during the current session. The curriculum has been revised/updated keeping in view latest topics in the field, the syllabi of UGC/NET/CSIR, industry and research.

➢ **Information and Communication Technology (ICT) thrust in teaching-learning be further enhanced.**

The ICT facility in teaching-learning has been enhanced substantially with the passage of time. The university extensively uses ICT facilities for its teaching and student-centric learning. The university has a well functioning IT Cell which provide ICT infrastructure facilities including networking with high bandwidth Wi-Fi and LAN connections to all the departments. The Wi-Fi university campus has been strengthened by 1GB lease line through National Knowledge Network. As a part of digital learning, 24×7 virtual class room concept has been introduced for engineering courses of the university wherein the students are able to get their e-lectures as per course content. The LED/LCD projectors have been installed in the class rooms of most of the departments of the University.

During the session 2015-16, two short term courses on soft skills and e-learning technology, has been organized where 103 faculty members have participated. A workshop on ICT integration in teaching, learning and evaluation has been organized in collaboration with SNDT Women University, Mumbai.

The University teachers are well equipped with PCs (desktops and laptops) and internet facility. The teachers are using ICT infrastructure for delivering their lectures. The IT cell of the university has created individual email IDs for its students and staff within the university domain. The students have internet facility with full access to various online databases and resources

available through university central library. The link of library on University website acts as a single window providing information and links to all its services, product and resources.

➢ **Faculty shortage in most of the Departments be remedied expeditiously.**
The university is committed to maintain the faculty staff ratio for its efficient teaching and research. Apart from the recruitment of regular teaching staff, the university make drives to fill the vacant posts through guest faculty as well as on-contract basis. During the period 2009-14, 71 assistant professors have been recruited on regular basis. The University is in process of recruiting 100 more teachers on regular basis.
The university has appointed 261 Assistant Professors (on contract and without break) with qualifications as per UGC guidelines in order to ensure the smooth functioning of teaching and research. They have been appointed through a selection process duly approved by the University statutory bodies.

➢ **Consolidation of all the newly started programmes deserves top priority before going on for further expansion/ diversification.**
The continuous efforts are being made to consolidate the existing courses being offered to the students. Some programs like B.Tech etc. being run at UIET, are being strengthened by providing them proper infrastructural facilities. For instance, a new block costing 700 lakh has been constructed exclusively for Mechanical engineering programme of the UIET. The equipments worth Rs. 600 lakhs have been added through TEQIP grant.

➢ **The student-support services such as grievance redressal, widening the placement services, and special support (by way of cross subsidy) to the deserving weaker students in the self-financing programmes may be further increased.**
The University has a dedicated office of Dean, Student welfare responsible for the support services of the university students. There is Students Grievances Redressal Committee to deal with the grievances of the students. The members of this committee include (i) Dean, Academic Affairs (ii) Dean, Student's Welfare (iii) Proctor (iv) Chief Warden and (v) Students representatives. Three meetings of this committee have been held during the session 2015-16. The committee has redressed (as per rules and regulations of the University) number of grievances of the students like sharing of room rent in girls hostels, election of students union, reducing the fee of reappear examinations, checking of quality of food in hostel mess etc. A separate SC/ST cell in the University is functional that monitor Govt. policies for the welfare of SC/ST students. It also provides winter clothes to extremely needy students.
The University has constituted the Internal Complaint Committee against Sexual Harassment (ICCASH) to consider the various cases of sexual harassment in the University. The committee has been working actively for the prevention and deterrence of sexual harassment on the University Campus. University follows the policy of zero tolerance towards ragging. Anti-ragging committees at different level ensure ragging free campus.

The University has provided financial support of 15 lakhs to 529 students during the last three sessions (2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16) in addition to the financial support received my more students from the government and other sources.

The university has a separate employment information and guidance bureau to provide support to students in choosing their career and prepare them for the same. The Mahatma Gandhi All India Services coaching centre is also involved in guiding the aspirants for their future career.

The Placement Cell of the university has organized 21 workshops/career orientation programs for the students on different themes like alternative and unconventional career, communication skills, personality development, job opportunities in Govt. and Public Banking sector, resume writing, group discussion, career guidance etc. during the last three academic sessions. In addition to this, the faculties of the departments are also involved in the career guidance and counselling for their respective students. As many as 1075 students have been placed through the campus placement during the last three sessions.

The other support services available to the students include (i) Full fee/half fee concession, bus/railway passes (ii) Internal bus service (free of cost) to girls and physically challenged students in the campus (iii) 'Earn While You Learn' scheme for the students engaged in the department related work up to 20 hours a week (iv) providing medicines free of cost through University health centre (v) 24 hour free ambulance service in girls hostels (vi) Group insurance scheme of Rs. 2 lakhs for the regular students (vii) Sport facilities including sport materials for the different types of sports and games (viii) Ramps at the entrance of the departmental buildings for differently-abled students.

All these facilities/support services are available to the students of self financing courses as well as budgeted courses without any distinction.

➢ **In order to encourage inter-disciplinary teaching/research programmes, closely related Departments be grouped into "Schools", by cutting across the Faculty groups.**
In order to encourage the inter-disciplinary teaching the option of open elective paper is being offered to the students at the faculty level under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). All major research facilities available with individual departments are being utilized by closely related departments. The inter-disciplinary research is encouraged through joint research projects and publications by the faculty of closely related departments.

➢ **E-governance be progressively adopted ensuring transparency/ accountability.**
The e-governance is being adopted progressively in the University. The correspondence among the various offices of the university is through e-mail. The important notices relevant to the concerned sections, agenda of Academic council, University court and Executive council etc. are conveyed online. The admission process (application submission, fee payment, status update, downloading admit card, result declaration etc.) to the academic programmes (UG, PG, Diploma, Diploma and certificate courses) has been

carried out on-line. The submission of examination form of B.Tech. and Campus courses through have been made on online mode.

The University is in process of signing an agreement with Central Depository Services Ltd. for storing the academic awards in digital format which will be available on 24×7 on-line mode.

➢ **Alternative environment-friendly energy resources can be utilized on campus.**

The solar street lights and energy efficient LED street lights of various capacities have been installed in the campus. This is being further strengthened. The University is in the process of installation of Solar Power Plants through the central purchase by Haryana Govt.

➢ **Infrastructure may be made / developed to make it differently-abled friendly.**

All newly constructed buildings have been made differently-abled friendly. The old buildings have also been made differently-abled friendly by constructing ramps etc. to the possible extent. The provision of installing lifts in some buildings is also underway.

➢ **Computer training for support staff be offered systematically.**

The university is very keen to provide computer training to its supporting staff. The university organizes workshops/training programmes for its support staff members regularly. In order to strengthen its workforce in this era of digital world, the university has provided training of computer operation to its 650 support staff members during the last three academic sessions.

UGC-Human Resource Development Centre of the University has organized one day professional development program for group 'B' and 'C' staff during the session 2013-14 and one day professional development program for ICT enabled Functioning of Distance Education during the session 2014-15 which were attended by 700 and 60 members respectively. During the session 2015-16, the IT cell of the university has organized 03 one-day workshops on 'Automation of Examination Process' in order to implement the Digital University Project successfully.

➢ **Teachers need to develop computer aided packages for teaching and learning.**

University faculty is using several ICT tools and gadgets for teaching. Some of the freeware like PIAZZA, Moodle, etc. are being used for uploading the study material, lectures, and assignments. Social networking sites are also being used by the faculty for supplementing their classroom teaching. Such computer-assisted packages/tools are gaining lot of acceptance by the students.

➢ **Efforts should be made by the departments to get more funding for research from external agencies.**

All the efforts have been made by the departments to get more funding for research from external agencies. As a result of which 07 departments have received funds under UGC-SAP, 03 departments have received the grant under DST-FIST program and 04 under TEQIP grant during the last five years. An amount of the tune of Rs. 47 crore has been sanctioned from external agencies in the form of research projects including the amount sanctioned under UGC-SAP, DST-FIST, TEQIP.

Two National Facility Centres: i) Ion Beam Centre in the Department of Physics and ii) Low-Temperature Thermo-chronology (Fission Track Dating) in the Department of Geophysics have been developed in the University using the funds from external agencies. These facilities are 'First' of its kind in any University in the country.

CORE INDICATORS & DESIRABLE INDICATORS

Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra (Haryana)

The Universities are requested to submit the following information to the Peer Team members as well as to the NAAC to enhance rigour and objectivity to the assessment and accreditation process.

S.No.	A. Core Indicators	
1.	Percentage of courses where major syllabus restructuring was carried out during the last 3 years	87%
2.	Temporal plan in more than 50 percent of programmes (CBCS / Semester / Annual)	CBCS
3.	Percentage of teachers with Ph.D. qualification General Courses	85%
	Professional courses (for ex. MD/ DM for Medicine and ME/ MS for engineering)	
4.	Student computer ratio	3.5:1
5.	The number of departments with UGC/ SAP/ CAS/ DST/ FIST etc., in university	DST-FIST:03 UGC-SAP: 07 TEQIP: 04 RSS: 01 NPMASS:01 NanoMission:01
6.	Number of Postdoctoral Fellows/Research Associates working	
	(a) Locals	02
	(b) outsiders	09
7.	Number of ongoing research projects / per teacher	0.2
8.	Number of completed research projects / per teacher (funded by National/ International Agencies)	0.3
9.	Coordinated/ collaborative projects (national and International)	National :07 International : 04
10.	National recognitions for Faculty for Teaching/ Research/ Consultancy/ Extension (Reputed / recognized bodies) (last 5 years)	90
11.	Number of Patents (last 5 years)	02
12.	Output of M.Phil. and Ph.D. per faculty (last 5 years)	M.Phil: 8.5 Ph.D.: 2.8
13.	Revenue generated from consultancy per	0.59 lakh

	year	
14.	Number of MOUs with International recognized Bodies (last five years)	25
15.	(a) Publications per faculty -Total number of publications of the university (2011-2016)	11 3633
	(b) Percentage of papers published in journals listed in well known international databases	48% (SCOPUS)
16.	Average impact factor of publications	1.5 (SCOPUS)
17.	Number of papers with more than 10 citations	i-10: 214 (SCOPUS) h-index: 27 (SCOPUS)
18.	Number of book titles per student (in the central library) excluding book bank.	37
19.	Percentage of annual allocation for library spent on purchase of journals (national and international) and other library e-resources (CDs, Cassettes etc.)	72.6%
20.	Number of national / international conferences / workshops organized per department per year and names of experts participated.	27 per year 0.6 per deptt./per year (The names of selected experts have been provided in Criterion-III (3.1.11)
21.	Students performance in national and international level examinations (e.g. NET/ SLET/ GATE/ GMAT/ CAT/ GRE/ TOFEL, Civil Services)	NET-1039 SET-25 GATE/CAT-580 IAS/IPS/PSC-12 UPSC-8 Others-228
22.	Student teacher ratio (average across all disciplines)	17:1
23.	University has the following.	
	i) IQAC	Yes
	ii) Accreditation by national body	Yes, NAAC(Cycle-II)
	iii) international accreditation and ISO certification	--
	iv) AAA	--
24.	Outstanding Achievements/ Recognitions by faculty/ alumni both at national and international level	150
	B. Desirable Indicators	
25.	Outstanding performance of students in sports/cultural activities at national level	Sports:(medals/awards) 48 (international)
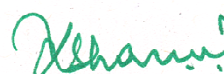
	The University ranks 1st runner up (second) in 2012-13 and 2nd runner up (third) in 2013-14 as well as in 2014-15 for the prestigious Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (MAKA) trophy. This is a symbol of supremacy in Indian Universities Sports.	121 (National) Cultural: (medals/awards) 57 (National)
26.	Feedback received from different stakeholders on syllabi, etc.	
	(i) Student	Yes
	(ii) Alumni	Yes
	(iii) Parents	--
	(iv) Employers	--
	(v) Peers	Yes
27.	Percentage of recommendations of the stakeholders implemented	90%
28.	Number of interdisciplinary course combinations introduced during last five years as percentage of total programmes	5%
29.	Percentage of Departments conducting tutorial classes	~50%
30.	Number of courses, where continuous assessment of student performance is structured into the system	90%
31.	Percentage of faculty availing international fellowships for advanced studies	5%
32.	Percentage of courses /programmes that formally integrate e- learning resources from National Programmed Teaching Enhanced Learning (NPTEL) Digital library retrieval	10%
33.	Percentage of annual budget allocated for augmentation of infrastructure facilities (average of the last 3 years)	10.2%
34.	Total number of class rooms, seminar halls with LCD / OHP etc.	114
35.	Declaration of results within	4 - 10 weeks
36.	Average pass percentage of students	83.95%
37.	Students' placement percentage average per year	5% (all courses)
38.	Percentage of student progression to higher education	26%
39.	Average drop-out percentage of students	9.19%

40.	Unit cost of education (excluding salary)	Rs. 0.96 lacs
41.	Aggregate percentage of seats filled against seats reserved for various categories as per applicable reservation policy	90%
42.	Number of differently abled persons on roll: Teaching/ Non-Teaching / Students	Teaching: 04 Non-teaching: 24 Students: 58
43.	Percentage representation of staff (teaching / non -teaching) in decision making bodies.	60%
44.	Percentage of autonomous colleges to the total number of colleges	0.3%
45.	Percentage of teachers from other states	21%
46.	Donations received for institution of chairs, endowments, seminars, and lecture series in crores of INR in the last 5 years	0.23 crore
47.	Contribution of alumni / parents (average of last 5 years for development of university in lakhs	Nil
48.	Percentage of female students	44%
49.	Programme for professional development of staff per year	22
50.	Projection of successful innovative practices: • The citizen's charter of the University prepared, adopted, implemented and displayed at various places to increase efficiency and inculcate time bound performance. • To encourage and support the research, the university started funding research Project to its young teachers in their initial years. • Goyal prizes and Rajib Goyal prizes awarded to best scientists of India since 1992 are at a scale unmatched by any University in India. • The university has two National Research Facilities: i) Ion Beam Centre of the Department of Physics and ii) Low-Temperature Thermochronology facility of the Department of Geophysics. These facilities are 'First' of its kind in any University in the country. • Every teacher has been provided a laptop to further facilitate teaching and research. • Free University bus service for girls students to commute between departments and girls hostel complex. • Results on SMS for students through online registration	

	process
	• To introduce more transparency in the examinations, the university has framed the rules for inspection/supply of photocopies of answer books to its bonafide students. The question paper of entrance tests and corresponding answer key are being displayed on the university's web-site.
	• In order to bring the transparency in the evaluation, the answer sheets are being shown to the students of the courses where credit based system has been adopted. The students are found to be satisfied with this system.
	• Submission of examination form of B.Tech. and Campus courses through online mode
	• Digitization of old records of result sheets for the immediate retrieval of data
	• The spot evaluation centres have been created in the departments to complete the evaluation process in time.
	• This University is probably the first university of its kind to preserve an area of about 40 acres as a natural forest to ensure the breeding process of its various birds and other fauna. It helps to preserve the natural environment.

Place: Kurukshetra
Date 24|3|17

Vice Chancellor

Vice-Chancellor,
Kurukshetra University,
KURUKSHETRA.

Enclose certificate of recognition – (Annexure – I)

Ph 23236351, 23232701, 23237721, 23234116
23235733, 23232317, 23236735, 23239437

www.ugc.ac.in

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग
बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग
नई दिल्ली-110 002
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADURSHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI-110 002

SPEED-POST

No. F. 8-1/2011 (CPP-I/PU)

November, 2012

3 DEC 2012

The Assistant Registrar,
Kurukshetra University,
Kurukshetra- 136 119,
Haryana.

Sub: - Regarding Affiliation of the University.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. DPA/6/04/Misc./20177 dated 06.08.2012 on the above subject, I am directed to inform you that Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra (Haryana) has been established by an Act of State Legislature as a State University and is empowered to award degrees as specified by the UGC under Section 22 of UGC Act, 1956 at its main campus in regular mode with the approval of Statutory bodies / Councils, wherever required.

Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra (Haryana) is not authorized to open study centre/off campus centre beyond the territorial jurisdiction of the State as per the judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the case of Prof. Yash Pal Vs State of Chhattisgarh.

The University is also included in the list of 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956 as a State university as per the record available in this office.

Yours faithfully,

(Raksha Ranwa)
Under Secretary

Copy of accreditation certificate(s) and peer team report(s): Cycle 2
Copy enclosed (Annexure – II)

राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद
विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का स्वयत्त संस्थान
NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL
An Autonomous Institution of the University Grants Commission

Certificate of Accreditation

The Executive Committee of the
National Assessment and Accreditation Council
on the recommendation of the duly appointed
Peer Team is pleased to declare the
Kurukshetra University
Kurukshetra, Haryana as
Accredited
with CGPA of 3.21 on four point scale
at A grade

Date : January 29, 2009

Director

EC/47/RAR/12

NAAC for Quality and Excellence in Higher Education

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PEER TEAM REPORT
ON THE
Institutional Re-Accreditation of the
Kurukshetra University
Kurukshetra-136119, Haryana

</div>

Section I: GENERAL	
1.1 Name & Address of the Institution:	Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, Haryana , 136 119
1.2 Year of Establishment:	1956
1.3 Current Academic Activities at the Institution (Numbers):	
• Faculties/ Schools:	11
• Departments/ Centres:	46
• Programmes/ Courses offered:	167
• Permanent Faculty Members:	375
• Permanent Support Staff:	1709
• Students:	8478
1.4 Three major features in the institutional Context (As perceived by the Peer Team):	• Commitment to impart quality education to the students of the State. • Concerted effort to preserve and create awareness of the rich cultural heritage of the State. • Academic tranquility and residential characteristics of the University.
1.5 Dates of visit of the Peer Team (A detailed visit schedule may be included as Annexure):	17-20, November, 2008
1.6 Composition of the Peer Team which undertook the on- site visit:	
Chairperson	Prof. P.S. Zacharias, Former Vice – Chancellor, Goa University.
Member	Prof. Mamata Satapathy, Former Professor of Physics, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar, Orissa
Member	Prof. K. Eresi, Director, PMEB, Bangalore University, Bangalore, Karnataka.
Member	Prof. J. K. Mohapatra, Professor of Political Science, Berhampur University, Berhampur, Orissa
Member	Prof. Gulshan Rai Kataria, Professor of English, Punjabi University, Patiala, Punjab
Observer	Mr. L. M. Kapoor, Former Executive Director, CBE, NTPC, New Delhi
NAAC Officer:	Mr. B. S. Ponmudiraj, Assistant Advisor, NAAC

Section II: CRITERION-WISE ANALYSIS	
2.1 Curricular Aspects:	
2.1.1 Curricular Design & Development:	• The curriculum is aligned with the vision and mission of the University. • Some teachers were associated in the UGC model curriculum development committee. • Employability of the students is major consideration in the design & development of the curriculum. • In development of the curriculum consultation with the industry experts needs enhancement.
2.1.2 Academic Flexibility:	• The University offers a wide range of programme options (167) at UG/ PG/ Dip/ Certificate M.Phil./ Ph.D. levels. • All PG programmes are under semester system. • The University has introduced 41 new courses during the last five years.
2.1.3 Feedback on Curriculum	• Feedback is collected from the students on course contents. • Feedback received is discussed in Board of Studies and efforts are made to incorporate the suggestions if any. • Feedback is obtained from alumni, employers, academic peers and industry informally.
2.1.4 Curriculum update	• The University updates curriculum of various courses keeping in view of AICTE/UGC guidelines. • During the last 5 years 17 interdisciplinary courses have been introduced. • The curricula of both UG and PG programmes are updated in an interval of 3-5 years.
2.1.5 Best Practices in Curricular Aspects	• ICT integration in the curricula of some courses. • Introduction of courses in emerging areas like Energy and Environment Management, Micro Electronics and Nano-Sciences.
2.2 Teaching-Learning & Evaluation:	
2.2.1 Admission Process and Student Profile	• Publicity of admissions through newspapers and university website. • Admission to all courses are through entrance examinations and predetermined criteria. Admissions are transparent.

	• Reservation policy of Government is implemented in admission.
2.2.2 Catering to the Diverse Needs:	• A Centre is established to offer coaching and counseling to the students appearing for competitive examinations. • Effective strategies are yet to be developed to identify slow and advance learners. • Concept of mentoring needs to be strengthened.
2.2.3 Teaching-Learning Process:	• Academic calendar is prepared well in advance and implemented. • Lecture method is often supplemented by participative learning methodology like seminars, fieldtrips, project industry internship, group discussions, case studies, etc. • Use of educational technology, computer internet etc. is visible in many departments.
2.2.4 Teacher Quality:	• 84% of teachers have Ph.D. as higher qualifications. • In the last 5 years, about 56% of teachers served as resource persons in workshops/ seminars/ conferences. • Teachers have received State and National Awards. One faculty member was part of XXI Indian Scientific Expedition to Antarctica in 2002.
2.2.5 Evaluation Process and Reforms:	• Evaluation methods including scheme of examinations are communicated to students. • Students grievances pertaining to exams are addressed by the provisions of rechecking/ revaluation. • Continuous internal assessment has been introduced.
2.2.6 Best Practices in Teaching-Learning and Evaluation	• Introduction of continuous internal assessment of students.
2.3 Research, Consultancy & Extension:	
2.3.1 Promotion of Research:	• The University promotes and monitor research through the Research Development and Patent Council. In the last financial year it has allocated Rs.14.6 crores for research. • The University from its own resources offers 50 University Research Fellowships (URS) to meritorious

	students and 10 URS to SC students. Seed money is provided to young faculty members to start their research work. • Adequate physical and library facilities are available for research activities.
2.3.2 Research and Publications Output:	• About 90% of the teachers are active in research. At present 14 departments are assisted by grants amounting Rs.10.62 crores through SAP (6), FIST (5) and TEQUIP (3) of UGC, DST and World Bank for strengthening their labs and research infrastructure. • At present there are 38 ongoing major research projects and 02 minor research projects with a total outlay of about Rs. 4.24 crores. During the last five years 65 projects were completed. • During post accreditation period, the university produced 758 Ph.D and currently 500 research scholars have registered for Ph. D. • In the last five years, the faculty members have published 536 papers in international, 1022 in national refereed journals and also published 202 books and obtained one patent.
2.3.3 Consultancy:	• The University offers free consultancy to a wide spectrum of community groups, industry and Government. • The University is yet to earn substantial revenue through consultancy services. • The Corporate Resource Centre established recently to promote academic-industry interface needs to be made functional.
2.3.4 Extension Activities:	• The University promotes extension activities and outreach programmes through 03 NSS units, 02 NCC wings, Departments, Women' Studies Research Centre. • The Women Studies Research Centre organizes capacity building workshops, takes up issues like gender sensitization, domestic violence, declining sex ratio, etc. • Some departments of the University organize extension programmes on issues like drug de-addiction, AIDS awareness problems of slum dwellers and render free legal service.

2.3.5 Collaborations:	• The University has developed linkages with universities and institutions in the country and abroad. • The extension activities and outreach programmes are conducted in collaboration with GO and NGOs. • The University has signed 14 MOUs with industry and other agencies and 33 MOUs with industry specifically for students/ internship.
2.3.6 Best Practices in Research, Consultancy & Extension	• Encouragement to young faculty for research by providing seed money. • The University has instituted four Goyal Prizes and three Rajiv Goyal Prize at National level and two Research Scientist awards at State level.
2.4 Infrastructure and Learning Resources:	
2.4.1 Physical Facilities for Learning:	• The University has impressive infrastructure facilities. The University campus with a built up area of 2.3 lakhs square metres is spread over 426 acres of land. It has well maintained class rooms, well equipped teaching and research labs, central and departmental libraries, auditoria, computer centre, gymnasia, stadium, open air theatre etc. • The infrastructure for sports and games, and the University's efforts in developing and maintaining a museum (Dharohar) depicting the rich cultural heritage of Haryana needs appreciation. • During the last five years, the University has augmented its infrastructure. Some of them include the completion of the new buildings, renovation of auditorium and labs, expansion of central library, construction of four hostels, auditorium etc. • Common room, rest room facilities for women students and staff are available in teaching departments and administrative block.
2.4.2 Maintenance of Infrastructure:	• There is adequate provision for maintenance of infrastructure, buildings, furniture and equipments. • The maintenance budget is optimally utilized for the proper upkeep of the infrastructure. • In addition to the construction branch the University's equipments are looked after

	by IIE (USIC).
2.4.3 Library as a Learning Resources	• The well-equipped library follows open access system and is open for 15 hours a day on 360 days except five national holidays. • An air-conditioned, internet enabled computer laboratory with 150 computers and three servers has been setup in the central library as a central facility. • The UGC-Infonet facility is available with 4453 e-journals. • The University has well stocked archives with 11749 manuscripts.
2.4.4 ICT as Learning Resources:	• The University in total has 1800 computers spread all over the campus. • Most teachers are computer literate and have computers in their chambers. • There is an internet laboratory in the girls' hostels. The same may be extended to the boys' hostels. • The members of the faculty need to develop computer aided teaching-learning packages and software's for research.
2.4.5 Other Facilities:	• A total of 4300 students stay in 19 hostels on the campus. Three more hostels getting added for boys and girls are under construction after first accreditation. • Health Centre has a 12-bed hospital with two Ambulance and provision for clinical tests. • Construction of a five-storey extension building for the library is in progress. • The University has a well developed infrastructure for playgrounds and encourages participation of players in national and University sports.
2.4.6 Best Practices in the development of Infrastructure and Learning Resources	• Optimum utilization of physical facilities. • Digitization of rare manuscripts in the library.
2.5 Student Support and Progression:	
2.5.1 Student Progression:	• Performance of the students in the examinations is impressive (about 90%). The University's strength which has risen (38%) in last five years, shows 11.12% dropout rate. • 150 students have passed UGC-NET/GATE examinations in the last two years. • A high percentage of pass-outs of some

	departments have found placements in industries/NGOs.
2.5.2 Student Support:	• A Handbook of Information is published every year giving requisite information about programmes offered, admission guidelines and the academic calendar. • Financial assistance in the form of freeships and scholarships to the meritorious and to the SC/BC students is available. The University awards scholarships/financial assistance from the Radha Krishnan Foundation Fund to the students. SC students given coaching for various examinations. • Seats are reserved for foreign students who are looked after by International Students Advisor's Office. • Placement Centre, facilities for physically challenged (with Braille books in the library), for women students, an alumni association, grievance redressal cell, sexual harassment cell are in place.
2.5.3 Student Activities:	• Outstanding sports persons are given cash incentives as per defined policy. The sports activities are laudable. Students have excelled in sports and games meets and have brought laurels to the University. • The students participation in extra curricular activities such as youth festivals, trekking, advanced leadership camps, NCC and NSS etc. is appreciable. • The University conducts Ratnawali (Haryana Day Fest.) for promotion and preservation of cultural heritage and fine tune the hidden talents of the students.
2.5.4 Best Practices in Student Support and Progression	• University awards freeships/ scholarships to the needy and deserving students. • Outstanding sports persons are nurtured.
2.6 Governance and Leadership:	
2.6.1 Institutional Vision and Leadership:	• Institutional vision and mission are to transform the University into a leading centre of higher learning by providing holistic education with emphasis on societal relevance and cultural heritage. • Vice-Chancellor provides leadership for the overall development of the University along with the Executive Council and Deans of different schools. • The institution has introduced semester

	system from the current academic year and it has raised resources through self-financing courses and the directorate of distance education.
2.6.2 Organizational Arrangements:	• The University has a compact organizational structure with clear cut divisions of responsibility. • There are various statutory and non statutory bodies as per the University statutes to assist the administration. • Decentralized and participatory management practices are followed for the smooth conduct of various activities by constituting various committees.
2.6.3 Strategy Development and Deployment:	• The approach of the institution in decision making is to excel in the field of teaching and research and developing appropriate infrastructure for this purpose. • It would be better if a codified future plan is in place.
2.6.4 Human Resource Management:	• Teachers are appointed as per UGC/ State Govt. rules. The University has taken steps to fill up some vacant teaching posts. Efforts should be made to fill up the vacant non-teaching posts as well. • Performance of the teachers are evaluated by the students in some departments and annual appraisal is done through self-appraisal method. • The University needs to conduct computer training programmes for all its support staff.
2.6.5 Financial Management and Resource Mobilization:	• The University prepares its annual budget as per rules and gets the committed expenditure from the State Govt. • Funds received and raised by the University are optimally used for infrastructure development, research, and students support. • The accounts of the University are audited by internal and external auditors.
2.6.6 Best Practices in Governance and Leadership	• Optimum utilization of the resources for the all round development of the University. • Participatory management practices are encouraged.
2.7 Innovative Practices:	
2.7.1 Internal Quality Assurance System:	• The Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) constituted as per NAAC

	guidelines and functions towards quality assurance in different areas of University functioning like teaching-learning, research, industry-academy interface, etc. • The IQAC encourages students to give their feedback for improving the quality of teaching-learning and other aspects of campus life. • The University has instituted research scientist award and scholar-in-residence scheme to internalize research culture in the University.
2.7.2 Inclusive Practices:	• The University fulfils the government norms relating to socially backward, economically weaker and educationally disadvantaged students. • The University offers scholarships from its own funds to meritorious/deserving students. The special education cell in the Department of Education functioning since 1990 trains teachers to teach blind students. Facility is provided for the visually handicapped students. Scholarship is also given to all differently-abled students. • The Women's Studies Research Centre conducts programmes in gender and other social issues, besides conducting research on issues like violence against the girl child, etc.
2.7.3 Stakeholder Relationships:	• Stakeholder relationship is impressive. The campus is free from student unrest. • Alumni involvement in the institution's growth and development needs further strengthening. • The University is aware of its responsibility towards the neighbourhood and takes appropriate measures to maintain the cultural heritage of the region. • A broad based Grievance Redressal Cell may be constituted to redress the grievances of the students in addition to the present practice of disposal of students' grievances at the departmental level.

Section III: OVERALL ANALYSIS	*Observations*
3.1 Institutional Strengths:	• Quality research being carried out in a number of departments as evident from

	publications and research funding.
	• An impressive infrastructure and ambience for academic, co and extra-curricular activities.
	• Sincere and effective steps taken to preserve the cultural heritage of the state through the creation of a museum, 'Dharohar'.
	• Offers wide range of courses in regular and distance mode including some in emerging areas and making itself relevant to the neighbourhood.
	• Dynamic and effective leadership of the present and former Vice-Chancellors.
3.2 Institutional Weaknesses:	• Shortage of faculty adversely affects the quality of teaching and learning.
	• Notwithstanding the availability of Information Technology (IT) infrastructure, the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in teaching-learning is quite marginal in a good number of Departments.
	• Lack of long-term clearly defined prospective plan for the future growth and development of the institution and making all stakeholders aware of the future goals of the institution.
	• Absence of student mentoring system is noticeable.
	• Limited consultancy.
3.3 Institutional Opportunities:	• Developing competent human resources to meet the emerging challenges.
	• Challenge of managing the faculty shortage, through guest faculty/visiting faculty and difficulty of attracting and retaining qualified/ competent faculty in professional programmes.
	• Offering quality consultancy/extension activities by using the expertise available in the University to meet the growing needs of the industry and also the developmental strategies of the region and locality.
	• Opportunity for better linkages with industries and national-level institutes.
	• Consolidation and strengthening the self-financing courses both in terms of student intake and retention of faculty.
3.4 Institutional Challenges:	• A macro-level challenge arising out of a number of Central Universities and World-Class National Universities on the anvil,

	competing for funds and the faculty. - Widening the scope for tapping the rich and enlightened alumni potential for resource generation and academic support. - Strengthening soft-skills as part of the curricular requirement for career prospects of all students. - Scope for extending autonomy to the major Departments with academic achievements in order to enable them to emerge as Centres of Excellence. - Offering programmes on entrepreneurship, introduction of MIS for management and documentation.

Section IV: Recommendations for Quality Enhancement of the Institution
• Steps be taken to confer autonomous status to select Departments with better viability and proven track record of academic achievements.
• Curricular reforms be sustained in tune with the contemporaneous global trends.
• Information and Communication Technology (ICT) thrust in teaching-learning be further enhanced.
• Faculty shortage in most of the Departments be remedied expeditiously.
• Consolidation of all the newly started programmes deserves top priority before going on for further expansion/diversification.
• The student-support services such as grievance redressal, widening the placement services, and special support (by way of cross subsidy) to the deserving weaker students in the self-financing programmes may be further increased.
• In order to encourage inter-disciplinary teaching/research programmes, closely related Departments be grouped into "Schools", by cutting across the Faculty groups.

- E-governance be progressively adopted ensuring transparency/accountability.
- Professional training of the support staff by the University administration is needed.
- Alternative environment-friendly energy resources can be utilized on campus.
- Infrastructure may be made / developed to make it differently-abled friendly.
- Computer training for support staff be offered systematically.
- Teachers need to develop computer aided packages for teaching and learning.
- Efforts should be made by the departments to get more funding for research from external agencies.

I agree with the Observations of the Peer Team as mentioned in this report.

Signature of the Head of the Institution

Seal of the Institution

Signatures of the Peer Team Members:

Name and Designation		Signature with date
Prof. P.S. Zacharias, Former Vice – Chancellor, Goa University.	Chairperson	
Prof. Mamata Satapathy, Former Professor of Physics, Utkal University	Member	
Prof. K. Eresi, Director, PMEB, Bangalore University.	Member	
Prof. J. K. Mohapatra, Professor of Political Science, Behrampur University	Member	
Prof. Gulshan Rai Kataria, Professor of English, Punjabi University	Member	
Mr. B. S. Ponmudiraj, Assistant Advisor	NAAC Officer	

Place: **Date:**

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