Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University

SELF STUDY REPORT
For
Accreditation (Cycle III)
2015

Part I
Profile of the University
and
Criteria Wise Inputs

संत गाडगे बाबा अमरावती विद्यापीठ

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

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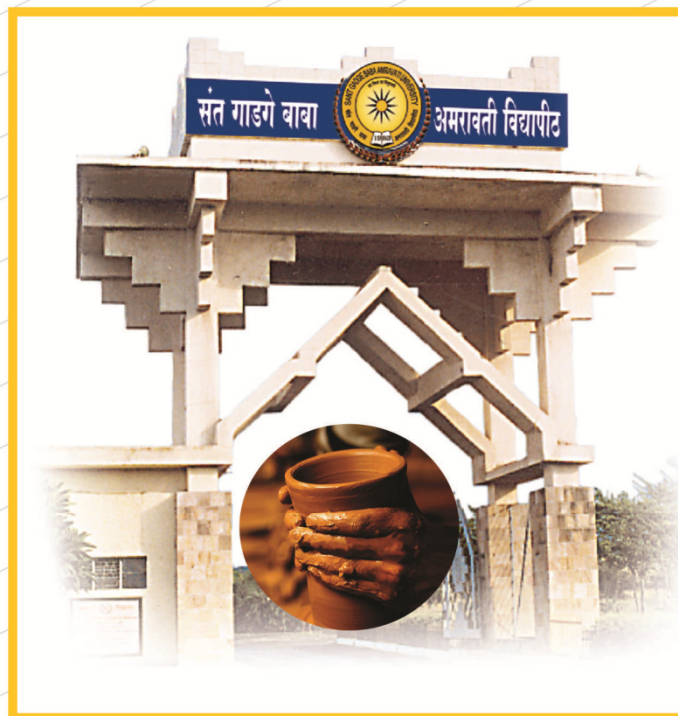
2015

Submitted to

National Assessment and Accreditation Council, Bangalore

Vision

To emancipate the youth from the darkness of ignorance for elevation of the society by imparting knowledge and fostering wisdom at its' plentiful

Mission

To contribute to the society through the pursuit of education, learning and research at the highest level of excellence

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PART-I

Profile of the University and Criteria-wise Inputs

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Preface

Amravati University was established on Maharashtra Day, the 1st May 1983 to cater to mostly the educational needs of rural population of western Vidarbha bifurcating from Nagpur University with 67 affiliated colleges and student enrollment of 11219. Initially four districts viz. Amravati, Akola, Buldhana and Yawatmal were under its jurisdiction. By now, this small sapling has grown into a gigantic tree with five districts under its jurisdiction and about 4 lac students. It is noteworthy to state that the University has a lush green campus of 470.63 acres with 22 Teaching Departments, a conducted Model Degree College and nine Faculties satisfying the appetite of knowledge of the students. The University pays special attention towards educational upliftment of the backwards and the downtrodden.

In May 2005, the University was named after the great social reformer of Vidarbha, Sant Gadgebaba as "Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University". For fulfillment of Gadgebaba's dream of clean and healthy village about a century ago, and to respond to the open call for Clean India Movement (Swachchh Bharat Abhiyan) by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, the University thrives to act upon the ten commandments of Sant Gadgebaba, depicting the clear socio-economic picture of clean and green ideal India.

The vast vegetated campus of the University reflects our dedication towards environmental balance and has been acknowledged at national level by conferment of prestigious environmental awards. The peaceful surrounding with two big water reservoirs creates a very invigorating environment for study and research. The visitors and the inmates enjoy the clean and green environment as well as the flora and fauna. Sticking to the commitment, University has created the user friendly environment with the well-equipped teaching departments and establishment of thought provoking centers such as Gadgebaba Adhyasan Kendra, Dr. Ambedkar Study Centre, Swami Vivekananda Study Centre etc. imparting the knowledge and inculcating the moral values among the young minds to shape their character.

As, India is poised to emerge as economic super power, knowledge economy is going to play a pivotal role in India's economic growth. Universities have critical place to impart not only quality but also to provide cutting edge technological solutions through quality research. The University is getting equipped to face the emerging challenges in the 21st century. The canvas of academics encompasses most of the basic and applied skills. Doctoral research is conducted in wide range of fields catering to the day to day need of the research society. Quest of academic enrichment and pursuit of excellence of the University are facilitated by efficient and proactive administration. The University has recently established the Model Degree College at Buldhana to increase the GER of the district.

The vision of the University is student centric. The Students Welfare Section truly incarnates this vision by providing the students, a platform for multidimensional and multi-faceted development. For University, the youth is a source of strength, where their vigour is harnessed to nation building and socially relevant activities to build an egalitarian society.

University's efforts towards excellence are supplemented by substantial grants from various funding agencies like UGC, DST, DBT, AICTE, DRDO, DAE, RGSTC, etc. The University has a special recognition by way of collaborations with the premier institutes in and outside the country. The University has been inclined to create necessary infrastructure

conducive to the teaching learning. The University Library is a fundamental source of knowledge that helps students from different corners in their endeavor of learning. The library has been almost computerized and the students can access the desired information from home with the ease of a click. The library has voluminous online journals facilitating the researchers across the nation.

It is not only the academics but the co-curricular and extra-curricular activities also been given prime importance in developing student's personality and character. Facilities for games and sports like swimming pool of international standard, playfields for various games and a boost to cultural activities are well reflected in participation and performance of the students at national and international level.

The University has been re-accreditated by NAAC in the year 2010 with "B" grade (CGPA 2.63). Since then, the University is striving to bring-in the academic and administrative quality measures by implementing the recommendations of the NAAC team. Most of them have been brought into practice. As, the University is advancing for third cycle of accreditation, it has completed all the pre-requisites. The Annual Quality Assurance Reports for the preceding years and the Letter of Intent have already been submitted to the NAAC. The submission of SSR is an honest and sincere attempt on the part of the University to get assessed and accreditated by the peers in higher education.

Dr. Mohan Khedkar

Vice-Chancellor

Action taken on
Recommendations of NAAC Peer Team

- Introduction of Semester System and Choice Based Credit System for all the programmes.

  ➢ Choice Based Credit System has been implemented in the Faculty of Engineering and Technology, Home Science, Pharmacy and P.G. courses in the Faculty of Science. It will be soon implemented in the remaining faculties.

  ➢ The University has introduced semester system at P.G. level in all faculties except faculty of Arts & Social Sciences.

- Immediate filling up vacancies of all sanctioned faculty positions.

  ➢ Out of 111 sanctioned faculty positions, 83 posts have been filled up. Efforts are being made to fill up the vacant positions.

- Introduction of the courses in innovative, emerging need based areas.

  ➢ "P.G. Diploma in Remote Sensing and G.I.S." in Geology Department and "P.G. Diploma in Photonics" in Physics Department have been sanctioned by the U.G.C. under the Innovative Programme Scheme during XII plan and all formalities have been completed.

  ➢ The necessary action regarding introduction of the B.Voc. and Community College programme has already been initiated by the University.

  ➢ The emerging need based academic programmes such as Bachelor of Coal Mining, Civil Aviation, Nutrition and Food Processing, Jewelry and Ornament Designing for affiliated colleges have also been given placed in the perspective plan for educational development.

- Procurement of DRS/SAP/COSIS programmes from UGC and FIST programme from DST.

  ➢ DRS, SAP and FIST programmes have been awarded to Department of Chemical Technology, Department of Biotechnology and Department of Physics.

- Establishment of Department of English, with facilities to impart soft skills to the students and to increase their employability.

  ➢ The University has established Department of English to impart the soft skills to the students.

  ➢ Communication Skills has been introduced in Engineering programme at U.G. level to impart soft skills to the students to increase their employability.

- Furtherance of consultancy culture.

  ➢ Initiatives have been taken to inculcate consultancy culture through sensitizing interaction with industry and society.

- Resource mobilization

  ➤ Special efforts have been made for research and institutional projects towards resource generation.
  ➤ Patent Cell has been established in the University.
  ➤ PPP model is under consideration to generate resources for the development of the University.
  ➤ NGOs can be tapped for resource mobilization.

- Complete automation of central library and administrative services.

  ➤ The library automation has been effected by way of the library automation solution provided by INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad through SOUL 2.0 advanced software.
  ➤ Separate library portal has been developed to reach the end users.
  ➤ Process of digitization of library is in progress.
  ➤ Remote access facility has been extended to the faculty members as well as the registered research scholars of the University
  ➤ The computerization has been extended to the administrative services by means of LAN connectivity through OFC (Optic Fibre Cable) and UTP cables to the administrative block of the University
  ➤ Initiation of examination reforms through online publication of examination results and computerization of post-evaluation process for declaration of results
  ➤ Facility of internet and intranet in all the administrative departments
  ➤ Student Access Centre catering to the IT needs of the students by free access to the library

- Computer literacy for students, teachers and non-teaching staff

  ➤ Training programmes regarding the use of computers and other e-Resources have been organized for the students, teachers and non-teaching staff.

- Strict adherence of norms of statutory National Councils

  ➤ The University meticulously follows the norms of statutory national councils such as AICTE, NCTE, BCI etc.

- Restructuring of full-time M. Phil. programme

  ➤ M. Phil. (Vacational) programmes have been discontinued as recommended by the UGC review committee during XI plan.
  ➤ The University conducts PAT examination for assessing the suitability of the candidates for Ph.D. programmes, however candidates clearing NET/ SET and M. Phil. are exempted from appearing the PAT.
  ➤ Due impetus has been given to Ph.D. programme by way of revised ordinance.

Executive Summary

The universities occupy a prime place in the higher education system. Moreover, universities are the knowledge centres responsible for multidimensional development of the learners by way of facilitating them in the field of learning, research, industry and management. They should aim at promotion and propagation of scholarship of learning producing the young and dynamic generation of the learners capable of contributing to the development of the society they live in, the progress of the nation, they belong to and at last, the well-being of the world they are part of. The greatest objective of the University education is to instill into its learners, the quality if humility and an ever ready willingness to listen and learn. The aim and objective of education is to maintain, sustain and develop a healthy mind in a healthy body.

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University has been established with a noble vision and mission of catering to the needs of the poor, socially and economically backward sections of the society in the field of higher education. The University is sensitive enough to build and shape the character of its learners by a perfect blend of ancient and the modern teaching learning methods, use of advanced technology in teaching, learning and research and imbibing among themselves, the sense of self respect, esteem and the spirit of nationalism and global integration by way of value education.

The University has been determined and committed to create a human resource capable of converting challenges into opportunities. As such it addresses to all dimensions of higher teaching learning process towards making of the learners; the ideal citizens, the academic leaders and the global entrepreneurs to represent the Leader India in the 21st Century. Essentially, the University takes care of the shaping of the learners through the well defined yet lucid strategies addressed to the weaving and releasing thereof the seven criterion to reach to the goal.

The University administration and authorities are sensible to design and upgrade the curricula adhered to the rapidly changing world. The vocational, employment oriented, skill based, research centric, innovation driven and pro-industry programmes have been introduced to ensure multifaceted development of the learners amidst global competition.

The University has adopted learner-centric experience-based practical approaches to education, coupled with continuous evaluation. The equitable distribution of knowledge has always been ensured by admitting students of different castes, creeds and religions; the privileged and the under privileged men and women towards fulfillment of the basic objective of the University. Knowledge co-operation and transfer has been well ensured by establishment of MoUs and linkages with the national and international educational and research institutes, industries and professional bodies. In tune with the principle, evaluation leads to revolution; great emphasis has been laid on continuous evaluation of the learners by suitable methods for mapping of student progression and subsequent inclusion and implementation of required remedial measures. The dedicated and learned teachers are self sufficient to promote quality and excellence in the higher education towards student progression.

Research, Consultancy and Extension essentially mark the significant aspects in the higher learning. Over a period of time, as can easily witness, the research and extension have gained impetus. The rapidly growing technological advances in the field of research and innovation, made universities to intervene and interact for acceleration of research, consultancy and extension. The establishment of Research Cell, the introduction of Patent Cell, essentially reflects the insight of the University towards modern research. Needless to say that research, consultancy and extension are the three angles of an integrated triangle in the form of University, contributing a lot for socio-economic development of the University in particular and the society in general. In view of its standing, the University has attained a

reasonably good output in research, consultancy and extension by gaining name and fame through its teachers who have been acknowledged internationally in the research and innovative academic arena. Filing of larger number of patents underlines its place in research. Consultancy and extension also have been given due importance to explore and fulfill required objectives.

As a matter of fact, the lack of knowledge environment is made worse by the lack of physical facilities. Hitting at this, the University has tried to create a handsome infrastructure to suit to the learning demands in the University campus. Neatly planned and rightly erected administrative and academic buildings, residential buildings for the boys and girls and for other support staff in an area 470.63 acres have been constructed in tune with the simple yet significant principle; maximum from minimum for maximum. Utmost care has been taken of the most important yet neglected branch of education, the physical education. The swimming pool of international standard, well equipped gymnasium, athletic track of national sports standards, various fields for the national, international indoor and outdoor games substantiate University's pro-sport infrastructural attitude.

The physical ambience, in the nature gifted vegetation to have a lush green educational campus creates the atmosphere conducive to teaching learning. The library, as has been rightly said is a depository of knowledge, needs to have a vast number of books encompassing all branches of knowledge including research and innovation, industry and management, etc. coupled with the advanced ICT teaching learning tools. The laboratories must be properly equipped to have practicals as practicals in the spirit and not mere a ritual. The University is sensitive towards its library and laboratories as its learning resources. The University has strong ICT infrastructure with secured network facilities to ensure the accelerated growth of learning. The well equipped laboratories satisfy the practical learning of the students.

The learners should be developed physically, morally and spiritually because youth who are intellectually aware, physically strong, morally upright and socially sensitive can only contribute to the building of the nation. The University, as reflected in its mission is committed to shape and build the character of its learners by way of sports, recreational and research activities for, the physically fit youth, can have a strong mind to counter the global challenges. The University has sincerely and honestly attempted to provide the academic, infrastructural and sports & recreational facilities to ensure student support and progression towards elevation of the University as an institution. The acknowledgment and appreciation of the attributes and intelligence of the students by way of awards, prizes, and scholarships has been the University's popular practice.

Formulation of policies and strategies conducive to the multidimensional development of the University in general and the students in particular has essentially been the vision and mission of the leadership of the University. It has always been a do or die situation for the leaders amidst emerging complexes and as such the leaders have been occupying the thorny throne restricting them to satisfy all at once. Here lies the leadership and management qualities to execute the policies and strategies formulated to address to the demands of smooth and effective functioning of the University. Needless to say, our dynamic leadership is capable of administering and managing the things in the most harmonious and amicable manner. To have the expected results through consistent efforts, intelligent directions and skillful execution to serve the pure purpose of governance. The University leadership is keen to have all-round development of its pupils by advocating the academic, administrative and social aspects of the University.

The universities are expected to evolve an inclusive system of dissemination of knowledge and its other resources by introducing some innovations and best practices amidst rapidly changing academia to have the competent and impacting output in the form of its well developed learners. The University with the resources available evolving some innovations to

address to the needs and demands of its teachers, learners and other stakeholders, has contributed and exhibited its environmental sensitivity and sensuousness by way of sustaining a huge lush green campus. Some innovations in the form of popular schemes towards fulfillment of social responsibilities ever mark University's commitment for the creation of academically strong, socially responsible, morally upright, technically fit and competent enough youth to counter global challenges for nation building in the 21st Century.

To conclude, the University has some major challenges and as such we have to work together, in joint partnership, in order to achieve the goal of the quality and excellence in higher education. There has always been a little scope for furtherance of quality of teaching learning. Yes, we do have our proven strengths taking us on the path of progression, at the same time the weaknesses need to be countered efficiently. To serve the very purpose of establishment of the universities, the leadership, administration, faculty, staff and the authorities; University as a whole is committed to achieve the goals and fulfill the dreams of Sant Gadgebaba, the greatest social reformer of this land. With this we strive to acquire distinct position as academic leaders on the global horizon because quality is a journey and never a destination.

SWOC Analysis

❖ **Strengths:**
1. Dynamic leadership implicating vision and mission of University
2. Single integrated campus with 470.63 acres having wide scope for infrastructural and academic expansion
3. Sincere and law abiding students
4. Quality research output with reasonably high impact factor publications and projects worth Rs 10.17 corers (completed/ongoing) during the assessment period
5. ICT enabled classrooms and strong IT network throughout the campus
6. Progression towards e–governance
7. Higher enrollment of girls on campus
8. Establishment of patent cell facilitated by filing of 22 patents
9. Lush green, pollution free campus
10. Social sensitivity and responsibility to support the weaker sections of community for continuation of education by various support schemes
11. Express feeder, for uninterrupted power supply

❖ **Weakness:**
1. Inadequate regular staff
2. Locational disadvantage in terms of industrialization, air and rail connectivity
3. Students from rural background, mostly first generation learners and economically weaker sections of the society
4. Migration of students towards metro cities

❖ **Opportunities:**
1. Commercialization of patents for resource generation
2. Collaborations with research institutes
3. Planning for development of school culture
4. Imparting education to first generation learners in a supportive role for the families in future
5. Opportunity for industrial collaboration in upcoming Textile Zone
6. Introduction of job oriented courses in Model degree college in rural area
7. Establishment of incubation centre for development of the products required by the society in day to day life
8. Introduction of Foreign Language Certificate courses particularly for research scholars to facilitate collaboration with foreign universities

❖ **Challenges:**
1. To keep pace with upcoming foreign and private universities
2. To create innovative entrepreneurship in the region
3. Enhancement of the employability of students by introducing employment oriented programmes
4. To create global academic leadership

Profile of the University

1. Name and Address of the University:

Name:	Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University		
Address:	University Campus, Camp Amravati		
City:	Amravati	**Pin:** 444602	**State:** Maharashtra
Website:	www.sgbau.ac.in		

2. For Communication:

Designation	Name	Telephone with STD Code	Mobile	Fax	Email
Vice Chancellor	Dr. Mohan Khedkar	**O:**+91-721-2662373 **R:** +91-721-2662108	+919422148053	+91-721-2662135	vc@sgbau.ac.in
Pro Vice Chancellor	Dr. Jaykiran Tidke	**O:** +91-721-2551961 **R:** +91-721-2667248	+918975807600	+91-721-2662135	provc@sgbau.ac.in
Registrar	Mr. Dineshkumar Joshi	**O:** +91-721-2662173 **R:** +91-721-2577916	+919552515955	+91-721-2660949	reg@sgbau.ac.in
Steering Committee / IQAC Co-ordinator	Dr. S.F.R. Khadri	**O:** +91-721- **R:** +91-721-2664729	+919423425393	+91-721-2660896	diriqac@sgbau.ac.in

3. Status of the University:

State University: ✓

4. Type of University:

Affiliating: ✓

5. Source of funding:

Central Government ✓

State Government ✓

Self-financing ☐

Any other (please specify) ☐

6. A) Date of establishment of the University: 01/05/1983

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): Bifurcated from the then Nagpur University

If yes, give the date of establishment: 01/05/1983

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

S.N.	Under Section	dd	mm	yyyy	Remarks
i.	2f of UGC*	09	06	1983	--
ii.	12B of UGC *	23	11	1990	--
iii.	3 of UGC #	NA	NA	NA	NA
iv.	**Any other ^(specify)**	--	--	--	--

* Enclose certificate of recognition. : *Enclosure – I and II*

8. Has the University been recognized

a. By UGC as a University with Potential for Excellence?

Yes ☐   No ✔

If yes, date of recognition : ………………………… (dd/mm/yyyy)

b. For its performance by any other governmental agency?

Yes ☐   No ✔

If yes, Name of the Agency ………………. and
date of recognition …………………………… (dd/mm/yyyy)

9. Does the University has off-campus centres?

Yes ☐   No ✔

10. Does the university have off-shore campuses?

Yes ☐   No ✔

11. Location of the campus and area:

	Location *	Campus area in acres	Built up area in sq. mts
i. Main campus area	Urban	470.63	11230.9
ii. Other campuses in the country	---	---	---
iii. Campuses abroad	---	---	---

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

12. Provide information on the following:

In case of multi-campus University, please provide campus-wise information.

The University has a single integrated campus.

- Auditorium/seminar complex with infrastructural facilities: The University has auditorium of about 500 seating capacity with modern infrastructural facilities. University also has a centralised Audio Video theatre with seating capacity of about 200 with all modern facilities. Student Welfare Department, Library and Dr. Shrikant Jichkar Memorial Research Centre have independent, specious auditoriums. Besides, some teaching departments have well-equipped seminar halls.

- Sports facilities
  - Playground: Yes (03)
  - Swimming pool: Yes. International standard swimming pool
  - Gymnasium: Yes. (02) separate for men and women (in women facility centre)
  - Any other (please specify) :
    1. Athletic track and field
    2. Basketball court (02)
    3. Cricket ground (01)
    4. Hand ball play field (01)
    5. Football play field (02)
    6. Kho Kho play field (02)
    7. Kabaddi play field (02)
    8. Hockey play field (01)
    9. Multipurpose gymnasium hall for the organisation of indoor Sports.

- Hostel
  - Boys' hostel :
    i. Number of hostels : 02
    ii. Number of inmates : 123
    iii. Facilities: 1.Well furnished rooms
             2. Pure drinking water
             3. Solar water geysers
             4. Mess with dining hall
             5. Recreation Hall
             6. Sports facility for Badminton, Table Tennis, Volley Ball and Cricket etc.

7. Computers with high speed internet facility

8. Newspapers

9. 24×7 Ambulance Service

10. Security Service

- ▪ Girls' hostel
    - i.   Number of hostels : 03
    - ii.   Number of inmates : 265
    - iii. Facilities : 1. Well furnished rooms
            2. Pure drinking water
            3. Solar water geysers
            4. Mess with dining hall
            5. Biometric attendance system for girls
            6. Provision of LPG at various points for tea/ coffee
            7. Recreation Hall
            8. Sports facility for Badminton, Table Tennis, Volley Ball, and Cricket etc.
            9. Computers with high speed Internet facility
            10. Newspapers
            11. 24×7 Ambulance service
            12. Security Service
            13. Guest Room
- ▪ Working women's hostel
    - i.   Number of hostels: NIL
    - ii.   Number of inmates
    - iii. Facilities

- Residential facilities for faculty and non-teaching: Yes. To some extent.

- Cafeteria: Yes. Centrally located cafeteria providing edibles at reasonable rates, with separate block for staff.

- Health Centre – Nature of facilities available – inpatient, outpatient, ambulance, emergency care facility, etc. :

  Following facilities are provided by the health centre:
    - ▪ Medical examinations of University employees and students
    - ▪ Free medical facilities for on campus students and staff
    - ▪ On demand, field doctor for sports activities
    - ▪ 24×7 ambulance service
    - ▪ Trade mill with ECG
    - ▪ Services of lady doctor

- Facilities like banking, post office, book shops, etc.
    - a. Complete functional branch of Bank of Maharashtra with ATM facility in the University campus
    - b. Post office facility in the University campus

c. Reprography facility

d. Provision has been made in this budget for the proposed shopping complex

- Transport facilities to cater to the needs of the students and staff

    Regular and frequent bus facility, provided by Municipal Corporation well connected to the major parts of the city. In addition, other modes of transport like auto-rickshaw etc. are available.

- Facilities for persons with disabilities
    - Ramp facilities are available in University administrative building, examination building and teaching departments
    - Enabling unit is developed in the library for differently-able persons
    - Lift facility in main administrative building and Examination section
    - Special washrooms in the hostels

- Animal house

    Facilities are available in Department of Biotechnology

- Incinerator for laboratories: The biological waste is carried by Amravati Municipal Corporation and destroyed in incinerator.

- Power house :
    - A separate power house connected to express feeder line, which ensures 24×7 power supply.
    - Backup facility by means of few generators.

- Waste management facility : Facility for composting waste for converting into manure.

13. Number of institutions affiliated to the university :

Type of Colleges	Total	Permanent	Temporary
Arts , Science and Commerce	288	74	214
Law	13	02	11
Medicine (Pharmacy)	09	02	07
Engineering	30	08	22
Education (Including Physical education)	76	04	72
Management	01	--	01
Others (Home Science)	01	--	01

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 02

15. Furnish the following information

Particulars	Number	Number of Students
a. University Departments		
Undergraduate	01	243
Post graduate	22	1341
Research centres on the campus	22	288

b. Constituent colleges	01	75
c. Affiliated colleges	418	1,76,626
d. Colleges under 2(f)	10	3990
e. Colleges under 2(f) and 12B	123	117031
f. NAAC accredited colleges	75	88395
g. Colleges with Potential for Excellence (UGC)	05	11587
h. Autonomous colleges	02	4744
i. Colleges with Postgraduate Departments	80	15564
j. Colleges with Research Departments	50	260
k. University recognized Research Institutes/Centres	--	--

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.   N.A.

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

Programmes	Number
UG	01
PG	26
Integrated Masters	00
M. Phil.	00
Ph.D.	32
Integrated Ph.D.	00
Certificate	00
Diploma	00
PG Diploma	04
Any other (please specify) D.Sc., D.Litt., LL.D.	03
Total	**66**

For the list of academic programmes offered refer *Enclosure-III*

18. Number of working days during the last academic year: 290

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

Academic Session	No. of Teaching Days
2010-11	188
2011-12	194
2012-13	192
2013-14	196

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

Yes ✓ No ☐

a. Year of establishment: 01/07/1990
b. NCTE recognition details:
   Notification No.: No/WRC/5-6/2k/11796, Date: 29/12/2000
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 ☐

a. Year of establishment: 01/07/1986

b. NCTE recognition details:
   Notification No.: No/WRC/5-6/23/2000/4317, Date: 18/07/2000

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?

NA

Yes ☐ No ☐

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

No

24. Number of positions in the university

Positions	Teaching faculty			Non-teaching Staff	Technical Staff
	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor		
Sanctioned by UGC/ University/ State Government	17	29	65	470	26
Recruited	10	18	56	418	26
Yet to be recruited	07	11	09	052	00
Number of persons working on contract basis	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

25. Qualifications of the teaching staff

Highest Qualification	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent Teacher							
D.Sc./D.Litt.	01	--	--	--	--	--	01
Ph.D.	17	02	14	08	16	08	65
M.Phil.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PG	--	--	--	--	12	04	16
Temporary teachers							
Ph.D.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
M.Phil.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PG	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Part-time teachers							
Ph.D.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
M.Phil.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PG	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

26. Emeritus, Adjunct and Visiting Professors.

	Emeritus	Adjunct	Visiting
Number	00	00	30

27. Chairs instituted by the university:

Chairs	00
School/ Departments	---

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.		D.Litt./D. Sc.		Certificate		Diploma		P.G. Diploma	
	*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	138	99	669	627	--	--	--	--	143	99	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15
From other states of India	04	1	13	02	-	-	-	-	35	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1
NRI students	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	--	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign students	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	142	100	682	629					178	110									15	16

*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. 13704.52/- =(21707961/1584)

    (b) excluding the salary component = Rs. 5783.17/- =(9160535/1584)

30. **Academic Staff College**
    - Year of establishment: 2009.
    - Number of programmes conducted (with duration)
        - UGC Orientation : 28 (4-weeks duration)
        - UGC Refresher : 61 (3-weeks duration)
        - University's own programmes

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?

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

    Yes ✓   No ☐

    If yes, how many students avail of this provision annually?
    Yes. A total of 15828 students availed the facility in various faculties.

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: 01/10/2002 Accreditation outcome/Result 71.80 Institution score
    Cycle 2: 28/03/2010 Accreditation outcome/Result 2.63 CGPA

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. The University provides the list of accredited institutions under its jurisdiction on its website.
    Other details are provided in under 15.

36. **Date of establishment of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) and dates of submission of Annual Quality Assurance Reports (AQAR).**
    IQAC :   01/05/2006
    AQAR :   (i)   2010-11: 03/04/2012
              (ii)   2011-12: 01/03/2015

(iii) 2012-13: 01/03/2015

(iv) 2013-14: 01/03/2015

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

University has initiated the recruitment of teaching and non-teaching staff. The process of promotion of teaching staff under CAS and non-teaching staff has been almost completed. The increase in the infrastructure to facilitate the students is given prime importance.

The training programmes regarding computers have been organized for students, faculty and support staff. As such the computerization of library and the administrative services has been completed to have acquaintance with e-resources.

The research environment has been created by establishment of Research and Patent Cell in the University Campus. The University has created a mark in research by its actively engaged faculty. University faculty has published 1111 research papers in journals of repute, completed 45 research projects, bagged 52 research awards (including students), and filed 22 national patents in last four years. Financial aid by means of various scholarships and other incentives is provided to the students and researchers for inculcation of research attitude.

The sports persons and the artists are motivated by providing them the sports and recreational facilities to showcase their talents in the respective areas. Over a period of time, the sports persons, students and the researchers have brought laurels to the University by outstanding performances in sports and cultural activities having won 17 prizes in cultural activities and 86 prizes in sports activities at state and national level competitions.

The University secured second place in state level research festival "Avishkar 2011" held at Maharashtra University of Health Sciences and won the best performance trophy in "Agriculture and Animal Husbandry" and "Pure Science" category.

The cultural team of the University has participated in South Asian Cultural event in group dance organised at Udaipur held during March 7-11, 2015.

The University has signed MoUs at national and international level facilitating the students and the staff for research and other activities. Inter University cultural festival Indra Dhanushya 2014" was inaugurated at the hands of Hon'ble Chancellor Dr. C. Vidyasagar Rao. About 700 participants representing almost all the universities from Maharashtra exhibited their talents in various cultural events.

The University has been felicitated at national level by conferment of award for its outstanding contribution in the environmental awareness. Indira Gandhi N.S.S. appreciation national award for 2012-13 has been conferred upon Director, Students Welfare Dr. Shrikant Patil by His Excellency the President of India. The Best University (N.S.S.), the Best Co-ordinator (N.S.S.) and the Best Volunteer (N.S.S.) state level award for the year 2011-12 have also been bagged by the University.

The University has been ranked 27th at national level and 5th in the western region by India Today- Nelson survey conducted during last year.

Criterion-I
Curriculum Aspects

SUMMARY

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University came up with a noble vision and mission of catering to the needs of the poor, socially and economically backward sections of the society in the field of higher education. In tune with its vision and the mission the academic programmes are introduced and curricula have been designed to counter the growing challenges of the rapidly changing academia. The University seeks to continue to excel both in the traditional and new areas of knowledge through teaching and research. The University follows a systematic process in the design and development of the curriculum. Employability, Innovation and Research aspects are extremely important and are kept in mind while designing the course. The curriculum is designed in such a way that it leads to development of soft skills and shaping the personality and character of the learners. Due consideration has always been accorded to the recommendations and suggestions of UGC, AICTE, NCTE, Bar Council of India and other regulatory bodies while designing and restructuring the PG and UG curricula.

Regional academic and industry needs have been addressed to enhance the employability. The blend of conventional and modern academic programmes has been achieved for imbibing ethics and values and creating global awareness among the students. Lateral and vertical mobility within and across programmes, courses and disciplines are allowed in few professional courses leading to the expansion of educational canvas in a particular branch of education.

The student fraternity has been facilitated by adoption of Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) for Science courses. Of the total programmes offered by the University, 16.12% academic programmes have been governed by Annual Pattern and 83.88% programmes follow Semester System. The very presence of Chemical Technology, Biotechnology, Electronics, Physics, Chemistry and Microbiology on the campus reflects the promotion of inter-disciplinary programmes.

Designing and upgrading the curricula, carry special significance and long lasting impact on the quality of higher education. As such, the University allows the curricula to stay current through inbuilt mechanism ensuring the creation of a set of competencies among the learners, capable of converting global challenges into opportunities.

1.1 Curriculum Design and Development

1.1.1 How is the institutional vision and mission reflected in the academic programmes of the university?

The vision and mission of the University is well defined. The essence of establishment of Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University essentially lies in its vision and mission of addressing and satisfying the basic needs of higher learning. It aims at imparting education to the poor, unprivileged, underprivileged, socially neglected etc. It has its jurisdiction among the five districts of Western Vidarbha having its head quarters at Amravati. The vision and

the mission, embraced by the University, escort it to exhibit and re-exhibit its academic programmes to face the emerging global challenges and pave the pathway for new opportunities.

The University thrives to promote quality education and research through inter-disciplinary understanding, state-of-the-art learning, and the use of emerging knowledge for developing world-class human resources capable of harnessing the global challenges taking leverage of technology and management. The University seeks to create, preserve, and disseminate knowledge to build competitive capabilities for holistic development of its learners.

The University is committed to encourage inter-disciplinary higher education and research for equitable distribution of knowledge to every strata of the society. It aims at creating an innovative, value-based, and research-oriented learning environment and establishing itself as a centre of higher learning.

One could witness the reflection of its vision and mission in all the academic programmes. The University thrives to continue to excel both in the traditional and new areas of knowledge through teaching and research in humanities, social sciences, natural sciences, commerce, management, computer applications, judiciary etc.

The University, in order to promote higher education and research, offers a wide range of Bachelors and Masters academic programmes in various disciplines. It also offers continuing extension, and customised short-term, need-based, specially designed courses for different vocational and research degrees. Altogether, the courses constitute a balanced blend of conventional and modern academics. In recent years, the introduction of employment oriented vocational courses has been emphasized to offer enhanced employability to the students.
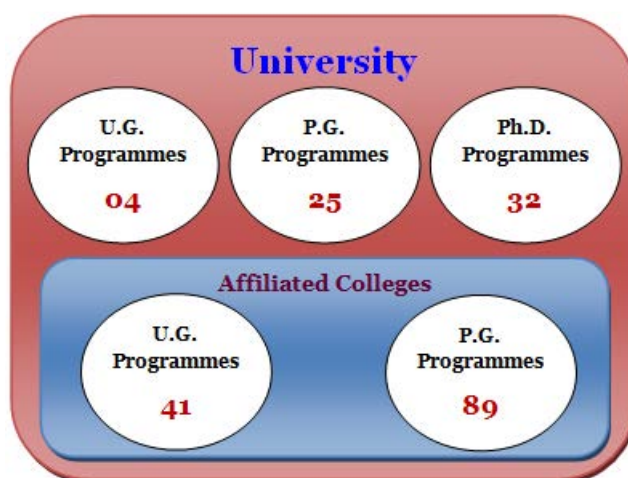
Fig 1.1: Academic programmes

A multi-faceted expansion that has taken place over the last few years has transformed the University into a fully developed locus for studies and research in major disciplines of knowledge. While the University has continued to thrive in the traditional disciplines of knowledge through various post-graduate programmes of teaching and research in humanities, social sciences and natural sciences, it has also realised the challenges created in higher education by the emergence of a new economic order. Critical thinking and free exchange of ideas have thus been recognised as the key ingredients for intellectual growth.

Accordingly, the University has taken a big leap in providing quality education in the fields of computer and management sciences. The University always puts its best in formulating new courses having societal relevance and national manpower needs in mind. It keeps endeavouring to add more value to the existing academic programmes and facilitate new courses of relevance to meet the emerging needs. Importance of ICT enabled teaching learning techniques and governing processes is well recognised.

Due emphasis on seeking participation in co-curricular activities in a variety of spheres aims at self-development and inculcating core values like tolerance, cooperation, courage, fellow feeling, scientific temper, and mutual respect. This further helps to develop personality traits such as communication, expression, language development, confidence level, precision, etc. The participation in cultural activities is aimed at understanding, promoting and preserving our rich cultural heritage.

On the whole, the course offerings are expected to promote intellectual, academic, social, cultural, professional and personal values among students, besides training them in skills required for better life, along with the needed understanding of ecology, environment, society, and the world as a whole.

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).

Yes. The University has neatly woven process for curriculum designing and development. The University adopts and implements its established practice of structuring and restructuring of curricula. The Board of Studies in respective subjects design the preliminary curricula after due consideration to the inputs from faculty, industry, society and other stake holders as the BoS has the representative of these branches of the society.

The curricula so framed by the BoSs are placed before the faculty in the respective discipline for consideration and finally the Academic Council accords approval to the curricula.

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

a) **Employability:**

The University by way of its legislative system of designing and updating the curricula takes every care to ensure employability, innovation, research etc. The professional courses such as M.B.A., M.C.A., M.Ed., M. Lib., L.L.M. and those in engineering such as B.Tech, M.Tech and some in the science discipline have been designed to address to the needs of industry and other corporate sectors offering employment to the students. The University has incorporated in the curriculum of most of the academic programmes, the project/ industrial visit/ training/ study tour, facilitating the students to inculcate independent thinking, scientific attitude and analytical abilities along with professional skills.

The conduction of NET/SET examination and the required coaching for the same to the SC/ST/OBC (Non-Creamy Layer) and minorities ensures the equitable distributions of opportunities towards employability. The University has set up Career and Counseling Cell aiming at providing a platform for interface to the UG, PG and Ph.D. students aspiring for placement in the corporate sectors.

b) **Innovation:**

Besides conventional methods and efforts of updating the existing curricula, the emerging trends in all branches of knowledge along with global innovations are embraced and brought home by teaching faculty.

✧ **Introduction of Innovative Courses**

The ambitious and innovative programmes such as Watershed Technology and management, e-Learning and M-Learning have already been introduced in the University. In addition, the University Grants Commission has accorded permission to start yet another innovative P.G. Diplomas in Photonics and Remote Sensing and GIS.

✧ **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) System:**

In tune with the recommendations and directions of UGC, AICTE, etc., the University has adopted Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) System for all courses in Engineering and Technology and Post Graduate Courses in the Faculty of Science, Home Science, Law and Management with inbuilt component of continuous and comprehensive evaluation system (20% weightage) through various evaluative parameters such as – class tests, tutorials, assignments, seminars, projects etc.

✧ **Choice Based Credit System (CBCS):**

The University has implemented Choice Based Credit System from the academic year 2011-12 to all the P.G. courses in the faculty of Science, Home Science, Management and Engineering & Technology.

Innovative approach has been introduced in Biotechnology where interactive elective papers have been introduced and the content/syllabus of paper has been designed by respective teacher in consultation with the head of the department. This essentially offers an opportunity to incorporate the most recent developments in time.

✧ **Memorandum of Understanding (MoUs):**

The University has signed MoUs with following International/ National research institutes and organizations:

   i. Universitat De Valencia, Valencia, Spain
   ii. National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur
  iii. Central Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur (CICR)

c) Research

Research, not only plays a significant role in the development of the area of specialization but also helps in addressing the basic issues which are otherwise unexplored. The progress of any country depends on the quality of the research undertaken and its impact can be witnessed in the development of science and technology.

In view of this, the University has been rigorously exerting its efforts to include research based topics in the Masters curricula of different disciplines. This helps develop research aptitude among the researchers and budding scientists. The projects and dissertations have been made part of curriculum for the UG programmes in Engineering & Technology and PG programmes in other branches of education.

To address to the demands of modern research, the laboratories have been upgraded by installing sophisticated equipments. The Central Instrumentation Centre (CIC) with state of art equipments and Fabrication Lab cater to the needs of research. The ambitious idea of the University towards facilitation of research activities came true with the establishment of the Research and Patent Cell promoting and protecting the IPR.

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 University scrupulously follows the guidelines of the regulatory bodies like UGC/AICTE/NCTE/BCI for framing and restructuring the curricula. The curricula of the institutions of national and international repute have been taken as the model to upgrade the University curriculum.

To foster to the environmental awareness among the learners, Environmental Study has been introduced at all UG courses. The syllabi of National Eligibility/ Entrance Tests of UGC/ CSIR/ SET/ JEST/ GATE/ DBT/ BINC and other competitive examinations have been closely observed while framing the curricula making the same pro-competitive.

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 has a formal way of seeking suggestions from the industry and research bodies by having their representatives on the Board of Studies and the BCUD and the Academic Council. They normally come forward with need based recommendation to be incorporated in restructuring the curricula. This gesture of the representatives of the industry, research bodies and society essentially helps the University to incorporate the necessary changes and designing the curricula addressing to the demands and needs of industry, corporate and modern research.

a. Industry / Employer

The placement record of the students is satisfactory. The feedback is also collected from corporate executives through informal discussions, meetings, invited talks, seminars and conferences. This practice has been extended to the various departments and centres offering job-oriented courses. For instance, the experts from Nicolas Piramal, Pancea Biotech Ltd., Reliance Life Sciences Ltd., Serum Institute of India Ltd., BioAzure Pvt. Ltd. had been invited by Department of Biotechnology to interact with the students and share the expertise to improve the soft skills, interview techniques and the employability thereof.

The Alumni of Chemical Technology representing various corporate sectors of international repute like Brunei Shell Petroleum, Novartis (I) Ltd., CETLO Lining Technologies Ltd., Hormoni Organics Pvt. Ltd., etc have generously visited the University and offered an opportunity to the students to acquaint with the international corporate culture.

b. Civil society:

Eminent persons from different walks of life are invited and availed their knowledge services to boost the morale of the learners as their ideas and suggestions are often welcome for restructuring of curricula. The Senate and the Academic Council, and BCUD through its representatives from society, industry, State Legislative Assembly and Council etc. review broad policies and programmes at the University and suggest measures for its improvement and development.

c. Academic peers:

The nomination of the experts, eminent personnel and the scientist on BCUD, RRC and Board of Studies ensures the enrichment of curriculum and research. In addition, these experts through their deliberations, interaction with the faculty, students and evaluation of projects contribute to the development of curricula and address required upgradation of research.

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

Based on the feedback from the academia, industry, civil society and other stake holders, the University explores possibilities of opening new centres of education and new academic programmes to meet out the growing demands of the academic society. The BCUD caters to the needs of the academic and physical development of the University and undergraduate, postgraduate programmes and research developments in the affiliated colleges. It prepares the perspective plan for academic developments recommending new colleges, vocational and job oriented courses, research centres etc. The Academic Council, the Management Council and the Senate with some need based modifications approve the perspective plan prepared by the BCUD and finally after approval from the competent agencies, the affiliation to the colleges and courses has been granted.

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 takes care of the emerging demands of the industry and academia. It recommends certain job-oriented and skill-oriented programmes for introduction in the affiliated colleges. Such programmes are introduced as an add-on courses addressing to the regional needs.

In order to enhance soft-skills and communications skills, the courses like communication skills in English, Functional English and Diploma and Advanced Diploma in Computer Operation and Management, Library Automation, Banking, Agricultural Management, Jewellery Designing, Vermiculture, Food Processing, Tourism, Translation Proficiency, Web designing and office automation/ web technology, Clinical Lab Technology, Self Defence, Hospital Waste Disposal Management, Cosmetology, Sericulture, Fashion Designing, Rural Handicraft, Water Quality and Soil Testing, Aerobics, Television and Video Programming, Foreign Exchange Trade, Biomedical Instrumentation, Tissue Culture, Modern Horticulture and Landscaping, Nutrition and Child Care, Insurance and Banking, Astronomy and Astrophysics, Eco Tourism and Wild Life Photography, Bioinformatics, Solar Energy etc. have been introduced.

1.2 ACADEMIC FLEXIBILITY

1.2.1 Furnish the inventory for the following:

The University offers various programmes in the faculty of Science, Engineering and Technology, Commerce and Management, Humanities, Education, Law etc. The programmes offered are in accordance with UGC guidelines and statutory provisions of the University. The CBCS has been introduced to the Post Graduate Academic programmes in the Faculty of Science by way of General Interest Course (GIC). The following tables reflect the academic programmes offered by the University:

- **Programmes taught on campus:**

25 academic programmes offered at PG level and 1 at UG level. In addition 4 P.G. Diploma programmes are also offered.

Table 1.1: Programmes taught on campus

Faculty	Programme	Examination Pattern
Science	M.Sc. (Mathematics)	Semester
	M.Sc. (Physics)	
	M.Sc. (Chemistry)	
	M.Sc. (Geology)	
	M.Sc. (Botany)	
	M.Sc. (Zoology)	
	M.Sc. (Statistics)	
	M.Sc. (Microbiology)	
	M.Sc. (Biotechnology)	
	M.Sc. (Computer Science)	
	P.G. Diploma in Watershed Technology & Management	
	P.G. Diploma in e-Learning & M-Learning	
	P.G. Diploma in Computer Science	
	P.G. Diploma in Human Rights	
Home Science	M.Sc. (Home Science) (Resource Management)	Semester
	M.Sc. (Home Science) (Communication & Extension)	
	M.Sc. (Home Science) (Resource Management)	

Engineering & Technology	M.Sc. (Applied Electronics)	Semester
	M.C.A.	
	M.E. (Computer Science & information Technology)	
	M. Tech. (Chemical Technology, Membrane & Separation Technology)	
	B. Tech (Chemical Technology in Food Technology, Oils and Paint Technology, Paper and Pulp Technology, Petrochemical Technology)	
	P.G. Diploma in Computer Science	
Law	L.L.M.	Annual
Arts	M.A. (Functional Hindi)	Annual
	M.A. (Hindi)	
	M.A. (Marathi)	
Social Sciences	M.A. (Sociology)	Annual
	M. Lib	Semester
Education	M. Ed.	Annual
	M. P. Ed.	Semester
Commerce	M.B.A.	Semester

- **Overseas programmes offered on campus :** NIL

- **Programmes available for colleges to choose from academic programmes allowed to be run in the affiliated colleges.**

    The following table depicts the undergraduate and post-graduate programmes offered by the University for the affiliated colleges in various faculties:

Table 1.2: Faculty-wise List of Programmes

Level of Programme	Name of Programme
1) Faculty of Arts (including Fine Arts)	
U.G.	i) B.A. ii) B.P.A. iii) B.F.A. iv) B.F.A. (Animation)
P.G.	**M.A. in:** i) English ii) Marathi iii) Hindi iv) Sanskrit v) Music vi) Urdu vii) Pali & Prakrit viii)Translation Hindi
Diploma / Certificate	i) Diploma in Sound Recording ii) Diploma in Functional English iii) Diploma in Creative Writing in English iv) Certificate/Diploma / Advance Diploma in (C.O.P) v) P.G. Diploma in Animation
2) Faculty of Science	
U.G.	i) B.Sc. ii) B.C.A.
P.G.	**M.Sc. :** 1. Mathematics 2. Physics 3. Chemistry 4. Botany 5. Zoology 6. Geology 7. Statistics 8. Biochemistry 9. Microbiology 10. Electronics 11. Biotechnology 12. Geoinformatics 13. Remote Sensing & G.I.S. 14. Environmental Science 15. Computer Software 16. Computer Science 17.Pharmaceutical Chemistry 18. Bioinformatics 19. Petrochemical Science
Diploma / Certificate	**I) Diploma :** 1. Bioinformatics 2. Soil & Water Analysis **II) P.G. Diploma :** 1.Web Technology & Adv. Multimedia 2. Bio diversity 3. Geoinformatics 4.Watershed Technology & Management 5. e-Learning & m-Learning 6.Ground Water Exploration and Watershed Management 7. Plant Tissue Culture 8.Non-conventional Energy System 9. Remote Sensing & GIS 10. Photonics **III) Certificate Courses in University Teaching Departments** i) Testing of Edible Oils and Allied Products, ii) Educational and Entrepreneurial Training in Fruits & Vegetable Preservation, iii) Invitro Propagation & Conservation of some endangered medicinal & aromatic Species, iv) Nursery Management of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, v) Commercial Methods of Chemical Analysis, vi) Plant Tissue Culture vii) Applied Geology

3) Faculty of Law	
U.G.	i) L.L.B. (3 Years) ii) L.L.B. (5 Years)
P.G.	**L.L.M.**
Diploma / Certificate	**P.G. Diploma in Law in:** i) Human Rights ii) Cyber Law iii) Consumer Law iv) Banking Law v) Intellectual & Property Law vi) Taxation vii) Criminology and Forensic Law viii) Law, Medical Jurisprudence ix) Environmental Law x) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and Indian Legal System.
4) Faculty of Medicine (including Pharmaceutical Sciences, Dentistry & Homoeopathy)	
U.G.	B. Pharm
P.G.	**M. Pharm in:** 1) Industrial Pharmacy 2) Pharmaceutics 3) Pharmacognocy & Phytochemistry 4)Pharmaceutical Chemistry 5) Pharmacology 6) Quality Assurance
Diploma / Certificate	**D. Pharm (Diploma in Pharmacy)**
5) Faculty of Commerce	
U.G.	1) B.Com 2) B.B.A.
P.G.	1) M.Com 2) M.B.A. 3) M.H.R.D. 4) M.C.M.
Diploma / Certificate	i) D.B.M. ii) D.Tax. iii) D.M.M. iv) D.F.M. v) D.A.S. vi) D.B.I. vii) D.B.A. viii) P.G.Dip. in e-Commerce ix) P.G.Dip. in Computer Management. x) P.G.Dip. in Hospital Management. xi) P.G.Dip. in Retail Management. xii) P.G.Dip. in Insu. & Risk Management. xiii) P.G. Dip. in Preventive Env. Management. xiv) P.G. Dip. in Computer Commercial Application. xv) P.G. Dip. in Import & Export Management. xvi) Career Oriented Programme Courses.
6) Faculty of Education	
U.G.	i) B. Ed. ii)B. P. E.(Three Years) iii) B. P. Ed.
P.G.	i) M. Ed. ii)M. P. Ed.
Diploma / Certificate	---
7) Faculty of Engineering and Technology	
U.G.	1)B.E. (Civil) 2)B.E. (Mechanical) 3) B.E. [Electrical (Electronics & Power)] 4) B.E. (Electrical & Electronics) 5) B.E. (Electrical) 6) B.E.[Electrical (Electrical & Power)] 7) B.E. (Electronics & Telecommunication) 8) B.E. (Electronics) 9) B.E. (Instrumentation) 10)B.E. .(Comp. Sci. & Engg.) 11)B.E. (Computer Engg.) 12)B.E. (Information Technology) 13)B.E. (Production) 14)B.Text. Engg. 15)B.E.(Chemical) 16) B.Tech. [(Poly.) (Plastic)] 17) B.Tech. (Chem.Tech.) (Food,Pulp & Paper, Oil & Paint & Petrochemical) 18) B.E.(Biomedical) 19) B.Arch.
P.G.	1)M.E.(Electrical) (E.P.S.)(Part-Time) 2)M.E. (Digital Electronics) (Part-Time) 3) M.E. (Env. Engg.) (Part-Time) 4)M.E. (Com. Sci. & Engg.) (Part-Time) 5) M.E. (Prodn. Tech. & Mngt.) (Part-Time) 6) M.E. (I.T.) (Part-Time) 7)M.E.(Civil) (Struc. Engg.) (Full Time) 8)M.E. Mech. (CAD/CAM) (Full Time) 9)M.E. (Digital Electronics) (Full Time) 10) M.E.(Electrical) (EPS) (Full Time) 11)M.Tech. (Chem. Tech.) (Memb. & Sep.Tech.) 12)M.Tech. (Chem. Engg.) 13)M.E. (C.S.E.) 14)M.E. (I.T.) 15) M.E. (Extc.) 16) M.E. (Comp. Engg.) 17) M.E. Civil (Transp. Engg. & Mgnt.) 18) M.E. (Mech.) (Th. Engg.) 19) M.E. Mech. (Adv.Manufac. & Mech. Syst. Design) 20)M.E. (Elect. & Electronics) 21)M.E. (Comp. Sci. & I.T.) 22)M.E. (Civil (Construction Engg. & Mngt) 23)M.E. (Electrical) (Electro. & Power) 24) M.Sc. (Applied Electronics) 25) M.C.A. (Three Years)
Diploma / Certificate	---
8) Faculty of Social Sciences	
U.G.	1) B.A. 2) B.S.W. 3) B.A. in Social Work 4) Bachelor of Library Science 5) Bachelor of Journalism & Mass Communication.
P.G.	**I) M.A. in :** i) History ii) Economics iii) Political Science iv) Sociology v) Geography vi) Philosophy vii) Psychology viii)Home Economics ix) Yogashastra

	x) Dr. Ambedkar Thought. xi) Women & Gender Studies **II) Master in Social Work** **III) Master of Journalism & Mass Communication** **IV) Master in Library Science**
Diploma / Certificate	P. G. Diploma in Philosophy of Communal Harmony & Social Peace
9) Faculty of Home Science	
U.G.	1. B.Sc. (Home Science) 2. B.F.D. 3. B.Tech. (Cosmetics)
P.G.	**I) M.Sc. (Home Science)** 1) Resource Management 2) Food Science and Nutrition 3) Human Development 4) Textile & Clothing 5) Communication and Extension **II) Master of Cosmetic Technology in** 1) Cosmetic Technology 2) Quality Assurance 3) Perfumes & Colours 4) Herbal Cosmetics
Diploma / Certificate	**I) Certificate course in** 1) Flower Decoration 2) Dietetics (Dietetics in Weight Management) 3) Sports Nutrition 4) Post Harvest Technology of Oyster Mushrooms **II) P. G. Diploma in Event Management.**

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

a) Core / elective options:

The University offers academic flexibility in terms of core and elective options to students in the affiliated colleges and all PG courses in the department.

In most of the post graduate courses, compulsory subjects are treated as core subjects and elective papers are offered.

b) Enrichment courses:

The enrichment courses are not a part of formal programmes as mentioned under the point No. 1.2.1. However, in some of the departments of the University, the students have an option to participate in various enrichment programmes.

- Bioinformatics Infrastructure Facility (BIF), Department of Biotechnology conducts workshops and training programs to expose students and research scholars to real-world of science and the use of bioinformatics (Cyber bioscience) in solving hard core biological problems under Biology Teaching through Bioinformatics (BTBI) Scheme. It promotes understanding of advanced biology and develop interest among the students, teachers and promote quality human resource to undertake challenging research in the field of modern biology.
- The Department of Lifelong Learning and Extension, M.B.A., Home Science, Chemical Technology etc. impart training on study skills, personality development, soft skills and career counseling to enrich the knowledge of the students and acquire new skills for their all-round development.
- Academic Staff College conducts Short Term Courses in Research Methodology and ICT to promote research in the respective field.
- The University has been conducting NET/SET coaching classes through the UGC's scheme of coaching for SC/ST/OBC (Non-Creamy Layer) and minorities regularly.
- The University has been conducting Remedial Coaching for SC/ST / OBC (non-creamy layer) and minorities through UGC sponsored scheme of XI Five year plan regularly.
- Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Research and Training Institute (BARTI) conducts coaching programmes for Competitive Examinations for SC/ST/OBC and minority students on regular basis.

- The Women Study Centre creates gender sensitization by organization training programmes in Health Awareness, Sex Education, Family Welfare, Yoga, Legal Rights of the Women and Pre and Post Marriage Counseling.
- The Career Counseling Cell provides necessary training to the students to acquire Interview Techniques and Soft Skills placement opportunities.

c) Courses offered in modular form:

In the University, no courses are offered in the modular form.

d) Credit accumulation and transfer facility:

The credit accumulation and transfer facility has been provided to the students of P.G. courses.

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

Lateral mobility has been provided to the P.G. courses in all the disciplines.
Vertical mobility has been proposed recently to B. Voc. programme.

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

The University provides 10% reservation in admission to the international students. The accommodation and research facilities have been provided to attract international students.

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

No. The geographical location of the University has been the main impediment targeting international students as the city has not been well connected by air.

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

Presently the University does not facilitate dual degree and twining programmes.

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?

Presently the University does not offer self-financing programme in campus.

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.

No.

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?

- The University has already adopted Choice Based Credit System for UG Courses in the Faculty of Engineering and Technology and PG course in the faculty of Science, Engineering and Technology, Home Science, Law etc. courses.
- The University has convened meetings with the Deans of the Faculty and Academic Council regarding introduction of CBCS in the UG programmes in its affiliated colleges.

1.2.9 What percentage of programmes offered by the university follow:

Annual system   16.13% (5 courses)

| Semester system | 83.87% (26 courses) |
| Trimester system | Nil |

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

The University has promoted interdisciplinary programmes by introducing Chemical Technology, Biotechnology, Electronics, Physics, Chemistry, Microbiology and Botany in the campus. Research scholars are also encouraged to undertake research in inter-disciplinary areas leading to Ph.D. by allotting supervisors from different disciplines.

The research projects in interdisciplinary area have also been undertaken and successfully completed by the faculty in the University campus.

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 revision of the curricula is a continuous process. Based on the feedback from industry, academia and other stake holders, the University restructures and upgrades the curricula in the meetings of Board of Studies, Faculties and Academic Council. The need-based subjects and courses have been introduced to meet the emerging needs of students and other stake holders. The ICT, Environmental Study and Women Studies have been made compulsory in the curricula of most of the programmes. To promote and propagate research, the projects and dissertations have been made compulsory in the UG programmes of Engineering and all the P.G. programmes. The curricula has been reviewed at regular interval and upgraded subsequently to address to make it socially relevant and job-oriented. A communications skill has been made compulsory in the Engineering and other professional programmes to make the curricula knowledge intensive and enhance the soft-skills of the students aspiring to explore the job avenues in industries and other corporate sectors.

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

Table 1.3: Programmes at UG and PG level across the University

	2012-2013	2013-2014
Faculty of Social Science	--	M.A. in Gender & Women Studies.
Faculty of Commerce	P.G. Diploma in Import & Export Management.	--
Faculty of Engg. & Tech.	1.M.E.(Civil) (Transportation Engg. & Mngt.) 2.M.E. (Mech.) (Thermal Engg.) 3.M.E. (Mech.) (Adv. Mngt. & Mechnical System Design) 4.M.E.(Electrical & Electronics) 5. M.E. (Comp. Sci. & I.T.) 6.M.E.(P.T./CGS) I.T.	1.M.E. (Civil) (Construction Engg. & Management) (F.T.) (C.G.S.) 2.M.E. (Electrical) (Electronics & Power)

* The University Grants Commission, New Delhi has accorded permission to introduce 1) P.G. Diploma in Remote Sensing and G.I.S. 2) P.G. Diploma in Photonics; in the University campus. However the concurrence from the State Government is yet awaited.

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

As stated earlier, the revision of the curricula is a continuous process. The University based on the feedback from industry, academia and other stake holders restructures and

upgrade the curricula in the meetings of Board of Studies, Faculties and Academic Councils. The need-based subjects and courses have been introduced to meet the emerging needs of students and other stake holders. The guidelines received from regulatory bodies like UGC/AICTE/NCTE/ BCI etc. are given due consideration while revising UG and PG programmes.

The curricula in various academic programmes have been either partially or fully revised. About 90% of the UG / PG programmes are revised during 2010-15.

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?

Morality is not something to be taken casually. It is essentially a form of thought and action, parallel to other forms, such as science, history and the study of literature. One should understand that science alone cannot ensure and promote country's progress and prosperity. Equal importance should be given to character-formation education. There cannot be any anti-thesis between religion and science. This has been categorically defended in the statement of Einstein that "Science without religion is lame, and religion without science is blind". Hence moral education deserves a due place in the curricula. To imbibe the desirable values among the students coming out of education, value education is crucial to the retention of national identity and to peaceful, integrated and harmonious society. Needless to say that value education is equally essential for building the personality and shaping the character of the learners. The University in addition to its established existing academic programmes, has established various study centres such as Sant Gadge Baba Adhyasan Kendra, Dr. Ambedkar Study Centre, Swami Vivekananda Study Centre, Buddhist Study Centre, Dr. Shrikant Jichkar Memorial Research Centre. These centres invariably organize various programmes for inculcation of ethical and spiritual values among the students by way of invited talks of the eminent scholars, philosophers and renowned teachers.

The establishment of Women's Study Centre earmarks the promotion and propagation of age old Indian cultural values towards woman respect and woman equality. It really serves the established conception; "Matru Devo Bhav", The Woman who is a mother, an incarnation of God.

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?

Yes. The University in tune with the guidelines received from the various regulatory agencies and for meeting the demands of the modern world has introduced the add-on courses, Career oriented courses, vocational and inter–disciplinary courses at UG and PG level. The following table reflects the details of such courses initiated by the University in the campus and affiliated colleges.

List of the P.G. Diploma Courses offered in the University teaching departments is as follows:

Table 1.4: List of P.G. Diploma Courses in the campus

S. No.	Course offered (Add on/ Certificate / Diploma/ PG Diploma/ career Oriented, skill oriented etc.)
01.	P.G. Diploma in Computer Science
02.	P.G. Diploma in Watershed Tech. & Management
03.	P.G. Diploma in e-Learning & M-Learning

* The University Grants Commission, New Delhi has accorded permission to introduce 1) P.G. Diploma in Remote Sensing and G.I.S. 2) P.G. Diploma in Photonics; in the University campus. However the concurrence from the State Government is yet awaited.

List of the P.G. Diploma Courses offered in the affiliated colleges is as follows:

Table 1.5: List of P.G. Diploma Courses in affiliated colleges

S.No.	Course Offered (Add On/ Certificate / Diploma/ PG Diploma/ career Oriented, skill oriented etc.)
01.	Diploma in Sound Recording
02.	Diploma in Functional English
03.	Diploma in Creative Writing in English
04.	P.G.Diploma in Animation
05.	Diploma in Bioinformatics
06.	Diploma in Soil & Water Analysis
07.	P.G.Diploma in Web Technology & Adv. Multimedia
08.	P.G.Diploma in Bio diversity
09.	P.G.Diploma in Geo-informatics
10.	P.G.Diploma in Ground Water Exploration and Watershed Management
11.	P.G.Diploma in Plant Tissue Culture
12.	P.G.Diploma in Non-conventional Energy System
13.	P.G.Diploma in e-Commerce
14.	P.G.Diploma in Computer Management.
15.	P.G.Diploma in Hospital Management.
16.	P.G.Diploma in Retail Management.
17.	P.G.Diploma in Insurance & Risk Management.
18.	P.G.Diploma in Preventive Environment Management.
19.	P.G.Diploma in Computer Commercial Application.
20.	P.G.Diploma in Import & Export Management.
21.	Two years P.G.Diploma in Yoga Therapy
22.	P.G. Diploma in Philosophy of Communal Harmony & Social Peace
23.	P.G. Diploma in Event Management.

1.4 FEEDBACK SYSTEM

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

Yes, the University has an established formal system for obtaining feedback from students regarding curriculum at the end of every semester/year. All departments on the campus obtain feedback from students on different aspects of its curriculum, teaching learning process, the facilities such as laboratories, computer facilities and computer training etc. and the said feedback is used in the minor and major revisions of the curricula.

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 elicits feedback on the curriculum from national and international faculty.

- The Conferences/Workshops/Seminars organized by departments wherein renowned scientists/academicians are invariably invited as resource persons. Their suggestions and recommendations in formal and informal manner are given due consideration and subsequently incorporated while developing and restructuring the curricula.
- Most of the faculty members of the University are invited for delivering keynote address, invited talks as well as for participation in national and international conferences/workshops/seminars, the outcome of the discussions with other participants

related to University's academic programmes and curricula are considered to upgrade the curricula.

- The views of external members of Board of Studies, Academic Council, Board of Colleges and University Development are given serious consideration while restructuring the curricula of the academic programmes.

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.

The University has an inclusive setup of academic and administrative authorities such as Board of Studies, Academic Councils, Faculty, BCUD etc. having representatives of teachers of the affiliated colleges, Principals and Management Representatives. They contribute to the enrichment of curriculum during the meetings of these authorities.

The University regularly organizes meetings with Principals of the affiliated colleges regarding the curriculum development.

University level subject associations at their annual meetings also discuss the issues of curriculum and make suggestions to the University authorities.

Feedback on curriculum is also sought through the seminars, workshops conducted for college teachers and students under various schemes and is considered for enrichment of the curricula.

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

The University has an established system of developing and restructuring the curricula. The suggestions and recommendations of the different regulatory bodies like UGC/AICTE/NCTE/ICAR/ BCI have been incorporated while developing and upgrading the curricula.

Periodical revisions and up-gradation of curriculum have been undertaken after formal consultation with the faculty members in the departments, teachers from affiliated colleges, the Principals and other external members on BoS, Academic Council and other concerned authorities. The University strives to upgrade its curricula to cope up with the emerging demands of industry and academia. ICT based and job-oriented vocational programmes have been introduced.

Any other information regarding Curricular Aspects which the university would like to include.

Towards fulfillment of the vision and mission of the University, both in the words and the spirit, the University aims at designing and upgrading its curricula to provide the learners, a pathway to develop the academic leadership amidst globalization. The sincere attempts have been made to enrich the curriculum addressing to the demands and challenges of industry, corporate and the society to elevate the University to the respectable height across the world. Possible steps would be taken to attract international students by designing curriculum and providing the required support services and the global industry to have the worldly exposure to the University.

The synchronization between state of art curriculum and its effective implementation through the process of education towards generation of human resources capable of becoming part of India's flagship project "Make in India".

Criterion-II
Teaching Learning and Evaluation

Summary

The University has adopted learner-centric experience-based practical approaches to education, coupled with continuous evaluation. The introduction of ONLINE admission procedure since academic year 2009-10 by signing a MoU with the MKCL has been one of the salient feature of the admission process. The students are admitted on the basis of their academic performance by Central Admission Committee or Departmental Committee, whereas the students for the courses like M.B.A., M.C.A., M.Ed., M.P. Ed., B. Tech./ M. Tech. are admitted through state level entrance Examination. University scrupulously follows the State Government reservation policy in the seats reservation to various categories for the admissions to all courses offered by the University and developed strategies to increase / improve access for students belonging to the SC/ST/OBC, Women, persons with varied disabilities and economically weaker sections.

The PG Departments are in tuned to the University academic calendar towards effective teaching learning process. Moreover the departments are at liberty to plan co-curricular and extra-curricular activities on their own within the University academic calendar. The perfect blend of conventional and innovative teaching-learning methods such as participatory learner-centric practicals, assessments, field work, project work, student seminars, group discussions, case studies, industrial/field visits, library work, etc. ensures the academic upkeep of the learners.

Teachers and students are well acquainted with ICT enabled learning tools (computer, internet, DLP, smart boards, etc.). University has implemented Choice Based Credit System, with 20% internal and 80% external weightage and continuous internal assessment is carried on through open-book tests and surprise tests.

The students are informed about the curriculum, syllabi, method of evaluation in the beginning of the session. The University has established Student Access Centre, providing a common platform to Student, Researcher and Faculty as a source of e-resources. A Campus-LAN is established using optic-fibre connectivity throughout the campus. An Internet connectivity of 1 Gbps leased line connectivity under National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT) / National Knowledge Network (NKN) Project of MHRD, Government of India is provided through this network for uninterrupted access to students, researchers and faculty of all Departments on the campus.

The professionally conscious and dedicated teachers are kept themselves abreast with the recent developments in the subject area by participation in orientation/refresher courses and presenting papers in national and international conferences and seminars. The evaluation process of the University has gained credentials for transparency and confidentiality.

2.1 Student Enrolment and Profile

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

The admission process marks one of the significant functions of the University. The University has formulated its own admission system in tune with the prescribed legislations in addition the central admission processes as prescribed by state government and other regulatory agencies have been meticulously followed by the University. The admissions to

the programmes such as B.Tech, M. Tech in Chemical technology, M.B.A., M.C.A., M.Ed., M.E. and M.P.Ed. are carried out by the competent authority of the state Government through state level common admission process, whereas admission to P.G. programmes offered in the University teaching departments is conducted with well defined process. The salient features of the admission process adopted ensuring publicity and transparency are given below:

The University ensures wide Publicity of detail Admission Procedure by

- Publicizing it in the leading Newspapers.
- Circulating Information brochure to colleges and University Departments.
- Uploading the information regarding admission on the University website www.sgbau.ac.in and through MKCL portal.

Transparency in the admission procedure:

- The University has adopted online admission procedure since academic year 2009-10 by signing a MoU with the MKCL.
- A separate central admission committee has been constituted by the Vice-Chancellor to ensure smooth conduct of admission procedure having complete transparency and a timely response to the queries of the students.
- The merit list of is displayed on the notice board, University Website and MKCL Portal. Subsequently, opportunity is given to raise the objection, if any and student grievances are addressed through counselling.
- The reservation policies of the State Government are strictly followed during the process. The entire process is completed within stipulated time, enabling in-time commencement of academic session.

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).

Table 2.1: Process of admission

Sr No	Name of the Program	Admission authority	Criteria for Admission
1	B. Tech/ M.Tech. /ME/ M.B.A./M.C.A.	Directorate of Technical Education, Maharashtra State.	As per the criteria defined in rules of admission prescribed in State Level Common Admission Procedure, covering eligibility criteria, reservation policy, distribution of seats, region wise rounds of admission, etc. The admission process is conducted online based upon merit list prepared on scores secured by the students in the prescribed National/ State entrance test
2	M. Ed	Directorate, Higher Education, Pune	State Common Entrance Test and Merit
3	M.Sc. Biotechnology	Central Admission Committee of University	Merit list prepared based on University entrance test
4	M. P. Ed	Directorate, Sports/higher education	State Common Entrance Test and Physical efficiency test

5	**PG Courses:** [Applied Electronics, Computer Sci, Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, Microbiology, Physics, Mathematics, Geology, and Statistics, PGDCS, PGDWTM, PGDEM]	Central Admission Committee of University	Merit Basis
6	PG courses [LLM , Marathi, Hindi, Sociology, and English]	Departmental Committee	Merit Basis
7	PG Diploma in Human Rights	Departmental Committee	Merit Basis
8	Ph.D. Course	University	Online PAT (Ph.D. Aptitude Test), Approval from R.R.C.

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

- The admissions to various courses in the affiliated colleges are carried out as per the provisions in the corresponding Ordinances regulating the courses of the University.
- Affiliated colleges publish Admission Brochure (Prospectus) every year, which provides the information about the college, academic programmes and facilities/ infrastructure offered by the college, eligibility criteria, intake capacity, reservation criteria, fees structure, admission schedule etc. the admissions are offered to the students strictly on the basis of merit adhered to the reservation policies framed by the state government.
- The intake capacity for every academic programme and every class in the affiliated colleges is as approved by the state Government and the University. Similarly fee structure has also been approved by the competent authority of the University.
- The University while granting the enrolment to the students admitted in the affiliated colleges verifies compliances of all admission criteria prescribed in the relevant ordinances.
- During the process of granting continuation of affiliation to the programmes offered by the colleges the review about admission process and related data is taken by local enquiry committee constituted by the University and is reported to the competent authority of the University.

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?

Yes, the University authorities review the admission process annually for identifying areas of improvement to facilitate students. The admission procedure adopted and the data on students admitted in different programmes are discussed after the completion of admission procedure in the meeting under the chairmanship of Vice-chancellor with Heads of the Department and members of the admission committee. The analysis regarding student profile, demand ratio, constraints in the admission procedure, student's inclination towards the programmes etc. are reviewed thoroughly in the meeting. Based upon the review, decisions are taken on the different related issues and necessary modifications are incorporated in the rules prescribed for the admission to make the procedure student-friendly. It has resulted in to improvement in number and quality of students opting the programmes offered by the University.

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

❖ **SC/ST/OBC:**

The University scrupulously follows the State Government reservation policy regarding admissions to various categories to all courses offered by the University. In addition to this, the University has adopted following strategies to increase access for SC/ST/OBC students:

- The priority has been given to SC/ST students every year to accommodate them in the University hostels at reasonable fees. This has helped the students to overcome financial constraints and provided the access to the higher studies.
- The SC / ST students are encouraged to avail scholarships and free ships as per Government of India and Government of Maharashtra norms. The University offers efficient administrative support for availing this facilities from the government and constantly follow-ups with the concern Government authorities. University ensures timely disbursement of scholarships/ free ship received from the Government every year to the eligible UG and PG students belonging to SC/ST categories.
- Ph. D. students belonging to SC/ST categories are motivated to apply for Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship (RGNF) Scheme and Moulana Abdul Kalam Scholarship for minorities. The necessary guidance and support has been extended to the aspirants for these schemes.
- The University has been conducting NET coaching classes through the UGC's scheme of Coaching for SC/ST/OBC (Non-Creamy Layer) and Minorities since2010-11 regularly, to improve their competency required for their progression in higher education. Also, the University conducts Remedial Coaching for SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer) and Minorities through UGC sponsored schemes, to help them to keep pace with the fellow learners.
- The Equal Opportunities Cell has been established in the University campus to increase the access and equity for marginalized groups to make higher education inclusive.

❖ **Women:**

- The University follows the State Government reservation policy for women.
- In order to increase the access of women students in higher education, the University provides counseling and guidance regarding various government scholarships, schemes, etc.
- The University offers adequate hostel facility at affordable cost to the women resulting into increase in number of women enrollment in the University.
- The University has established the 'Women's Studies Centre' in the campus, which organizes workshops and seminars for women regarding carrier development, opportunities in higher education, etc. This has created gender sensitization in the University campus and subsequent growth in the enrollment.
- The provision of the Section 40 (4) (a) of Maharashtra Universities Act, 1994, regarding reservation for a woman student in the Students Council of the University, has been strictly followed by the University. The student council of the University actively organizes various programmes and activities related to academic development of women students.
- A gender friendly atmosphere has been generated on the campus to help women students towards confidence building and self-esteem through gender sensitization programmes.

❖ **Persons with varied Disabilities:**
- The University offers 2% reservation in the admissions to all the courses for the persons with varied disabilities. During the admission process necessary guidance and counseling is provided to these persons.
- The University gives preference to the disable persons for admission in the University hostels at affordable charges.
- The students are provided extra time for theory examination in tune with the respective legislation along with writer/scribe.
- The convenient examination centres have been allotted to differently able persons on demand.

❖ **Economically weaker sections:**
- The University follows the State Government policy for scholarships/ free ships and fellowships to increase the access of the students from economically weaker sections.
- The University offers financial assistance through various schemes to students of economically weaker section to facilitate them to overcome financial constrains.

❖ **Outstanding achievers in sports and other extracurricular activities:**
- The University acknowledges and appreciates outstanding achievements in sports and extracurricular activities and offer incentive marks. The University accommodates students in the examination schedule considering their schedule for sports event. This has helped students to keep their academic term.

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

Table 2.2: Number of students admitted in University departments

Categories	Year 2010-11		Year 2011-12		Year 2012-13		Year 2013-14		Year 2014-15	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
SC	69	78	67	100	59	72	55	90	71	73
ST	09	06	05	09	09	17	09	16	19	07
OBC	139	226	139	207	158	249	101	222	142	235
General	82	93	89	104	101	113	91	112	87	112
Others	25	26	24	21	31	35	26	34	18	42
Total	324	429	234	441	358	486	282	474	337	469
	753		765		844		756		806	

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.

Table 2.3: Analysis of demand ratio for various programmes

Programmes	Number of applications	Number of students admitted	Demand Ratio
UG*	---	---	---
PG	1120	806	1.38 :1
Integrated Masters	---	---	---
M.Phil.	---	---	---
Ph.D.			
Integrated Ph.D.	---	---	---
Certificate	---	---	---
Diploma	---	---	---

PG Diploma			
Any other*- M. Tech., M.C.A.., M.B.A., M.Ed., M.P.Ed.	---	---	---

*Note: The admission data concerning to the courses like B.Tech, M.Tech., M.C.A.., M.B.A., M.Ed., M.P.Ed.,
is not incorporated in the above table because the admission to these courses is done by the Common
Entrance Test conducted by the State Govt.

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

Yes, Vacational M .Phil course was discontinued as per recommendations of the UGC review committee.

2.2 Catering to Student Diversity

2.2.1 Does the university organize orientation / induction programme for fresher's? If yes, give details such as the duration, issues covered, experts involved and mechanism for using the feedback in subsequent years.

The University is keen to ensure student support and progression. It invariably addresses issues catering to the student diversity. At Departmental level one day Orientation programs has been organized. During the program, the fresher's are given opportunity interact with their seniors, teaching and non-teaching staff. The Head of the Department addresses the fresher's regarding the functioning of the University , Facilities and support services in the campus such as library, hostels, canteen, post office, bank, sport and recreational facilities, different student support administrative sections, etc. The students are enlightened regarding curriculum, teaching learning and evaluation scheme of the programme, the scope of the subject, rules, regulations and discipline to be followed. They are also made aware of various University schemes meant for support and progression of students. The fresher's are offered guidance and counseling regarding the course of study they have opted for. The students are ensured ragging and sexual harassment free environment. The expert guidance by Director BCUD, University librarian, head of student support administrative section, Director Students Welfare, Director Physical Education and recreation, and Coordinator NSS has been the salient feature of the University regarding students support and progression.

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

Yes, the University undertakes critical analysis of information of students admitted to various courses in the campus regarding their academic level, Socio-economic background and identifies varied requirements of students. The necessary counseling and guidance have been provided to students to overcome their weaknesses such as, computer illiteracy, communication skills and the basic knowledge of subjects, etc.

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 thrives to shape the personality of the students multi-dimensionally to meet the challenges of competitive world. The University offers Remedial Coaching and NET Coaching to SC/ST/ OBC (non-creamy layer) and Minority students. The selection of courses for offering remedial coaching is made on the demands by the students.

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 undertakes evaluation of records regarding academic growth of students from economically disadvantage section, physically handicapped, slow learners and disadvantage sections and identifies key aspects for facilitating their progress. The areas to be addressed to are identified and subsequently necessary remedial measures to understand the concept of study, improve communication skills, presentation ability, etc. The necessary guidance and counseling have been provided along with necessary facilities to facilitate the academic growth of such students.

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

The University Departments identify the needs of advanced learners on the basis of their performance in learning process, response time to questions, comprehensive and conceptual understanding of basic principles and in classroom discussions, performance in the assessment tests, performance in oral examination, participation in classroom seminars, and questioning ability. They are also assessed on the basis of curiosity to learn more.

The faculty motivates the advanced learners through following measures:

- Opportunities to assist on small research assignments undertaken by the faculty.
- Encouraged to lead academic events like participation in seminar, debate, quiz and intensive coaching for NET / SET / GATE examinations.
- Organization of field visits, hands on activities, study tours, visit to discipline related institutions/industries.
- The advanced learners are also encouraged to present their own ideas and findings of their project work at State and National level conferences, workshops, competitions like Avishkar, Anveshan etc.
- They are also encouraged to undertake internship at reputed research institutions and industry.

2.3 Teaching-Learning Process

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

The University is sensitive to the teaching, learning and evaluation process. It ensures the quality and effective functioning of the process by a well designed academic calendar, teaching plan and evaluation schedule. Academic calendar consisting of details on commencement of the academic session, winter and summer vacations number of teaching days, admission and examination for semester and annual pattern to be executed in University departments and affiliated colleges following the UGC guidelines.

Within the framework of the University academic calendar, the teaching departments plan on micro level, execution of teaching and evaluation process consisting of detailed time table of theory, practical, tutorial, project, seminar, training, visits, class tests, etc. and the same has been provided to the teachers and the learners at the beginning of the session. Departmental level co-curricular, extracurricular and extension activities are also fitted in the academic calendar of the respective department.

Within the broad framework of University approved academic calendar, the Board of Examination (BOE) and other competent authorities undertake the activities related to the examinations such as the preparation of panels for paper setters, examiners and moderators in the meetings of Board of Studies (BoS) scheduled at the beginning of the session. A committee constituted by BOE appoints the paper setters, examiners and moderators. The

schedule of examination is notified for the information of students giving instructions regarding filling up the examination forms within the prescribed dates. The detailed time table for the examination is published giving details of centre of examination well before the commencement of the examination and made available to the students through colleges and on University Website. The schedule for declaration of results is also prepared in tune with the provision of the relevant ordinance.

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?

Yes, the University provides course outlines and course schedules to the students prior to the commencement of the academic session. The approved curriculum (course outlines) of the UG/PG programmes consisting of content of courses/subjects, marks for each topic, contact hours to each topic etc., is made public on the University website for the information to the concerned students. Each University departments display time-table of UG/PG programmes before the commencement of the academic session.

The course contents and time-table are effectively followed by the faculty members by conducting regular classes, tutorials, practicals, home assignments, internal assessments and timely conduction of term end examinations.

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.

Normally, the University does not face any problem in completing the curriculum within the stipulated time frame and calendar. However, in case of problems/difficulties in completing the curriculum arising out of loss of teaching days due to unavoidable circumstances, the faculty members are committed to complete the curriculum by conducting extra classes on Sundays, holidays and extending the teaching hours. Moreover, a provision has been made to avail the services of nonteaching staff for laboratory and project work for which they have been compensated by way of accumulation and encashment of leaves.

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.

• Keeping focus on outcome of the academic programmes for development of knowledge values and skills among the learners, the learning process is designed, developed and executed revolving around the students.

• The teaching learning process adopted by the faculty, encourages participation of students by way of interaction on concepts, applications and problem solving in different topics. The thought provocative environment has been created for students by offering them live problems from industry and they are made curious about emerging areas in their programmes through different case studies. The activity based projects including group discussion, seminars, report writing, assignments offered to the students having socio-economic and environmental impact, create sense of social commitment among the students on lifelong learning mode.

• A continuous teaching learning and evaluation mode ensures the retention of knowledge acquired by the students during their studies.

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

The University has a policy to enrich teaching learning process for multidimensional development of the learners by way of involving experts from national and international

academic and research organization as well as from corporate sectors. The teaching departments have a databank of eminent persons and the experts are invited to deliver lectures on recent developments, emerging trends, issues and challenges, available opportunities etc. It provides the learners a platform for interaction and subsequent acquaintance with the different avenues of learning and employment. The necessary financial provision is made through plan and unplanned budget heads such as TRDEA, UGC visiting Fellows, under SAP, DRS programme, co-curricular, extracurricular activities, NSS, Career and Counseling Cell, Avishkar, Anveshan, NSD etc.

The teaching departments organize seminars, workshops on the various relevant themes inviting external experts to facilitate the students.

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

Realizing the significance of technology enabled learning, the necessary infrastructural facilities have been provided to the learners and the teachers by way of adoption of blended learning through ICT based facilities.

Campus LAN is established using OFC connectivity covering the entire campus with 1 Gbps leased line connectivity under National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT) / National Knowledge Network (NKN) Project of MHRD, Government of India which provides large number of full text research journals with wide spectrum of subjects.

Link has been provided on University portal to access e-resources (UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium, JCCC@UGC-Infonet, Web of Science, Pro Quest Science Journals, ABI / Inform Complete, LISA with Full Text, ACM Digital Library, IEEE Xplore database, Science Online, e-Books, e-Journals etc.) by University library. University library provides off campus-resources access authentication by issuing secured login id and password to registered researchers and faculty members.

National Mission of Education through ICT (NMEICT) is accessible by Virtual Private Network (VPN).

- Round the clock Wi-Fi facility has been provided in the campus in the teaching departments, hostels and administrative blocks to facilitate learning process.
- Library Consortia has been developed and made available for the students of affiliated colleges.
- The learning process is also facilitated through the use of Interactive Classroom Boards, NPTEL lectures, recorded videos etc.

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?

In view of the teacher's role as the distributor of knowledge, through effective teaching, modern technological facilities are developed in the campus for faculty. The following facilities and methodologies are adopted for effective teaching:

The ICT based teaching-learning aids such as - DLP projectors, digital podiums; interactive smart boards are used for teaching in almost all the teaching departments.

- The open educational resources available through University library portal are accessed to the faculty and are recommended and extended to the students.
- The e-journals are made available to the teachers from the central library.
- National Program on Technology Enhanced Learning (NPTEL) provides e-learning, free courseware through online web and video courses in Engineering / Science and Humanities streams are accessible through campus Network.
- University portal provides easy and continuous access to 15000+ full text e-journals

through 27 databases, 126 e-books, and open access journals to keep faculties updated with the latest development in their respective fields.

- University library portal provides access to e-Pathshala, Shodhganga projects of INFLIB NET and Sakshat project by NMEICT.
- Language laboratories, established at Department of English.

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?

Library committee and IQAC of the University monitor the trends and issues regarding developments in open source technologies and the suggestions and the recommendations of the stakeholders are incorporated for integration of the educational benefits in the University's academic process.

2.3.9 What steps has the university taken to orient traditional classrooms into 24×7 learning places?

- The University has established Student Access Centre, wherein e-resources have been installed providing the facilities to the teachers and the learners converting the same a kind of 24×7 learning place.
- Students can undertake study from hostels where Internet facility is provided.
- University library portal provides access to e-Pathshala, Shodhganga projects of INFLIB NET and Sakshat project by NMEICT.
- The Wi-Fi facility at different locations in the campus enables the learners to have access to learning resources round the clock irrespective of their location.

2.3.10 Is there a provision for the services of counsellors / 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.

The progress of the students of different departments is closely monitored by the heads along with the colleagues in the departments. The needs of students regarding academic, personal, psycho-social based on their family background are identified and discussed in person to facilitate their progress. Any issues, constraints encountered by the students are addressed by the faculty through counseling and extending helping hands.

University has also constituted a special committee entitled "Vidyarthi Sahayyak Yojana" (Students Assistant Scheme) to redress the grievances and solve the problems of the students. The composition of the committee is as below:

- Director Students welfare
- Director Physical Education and Recreation
- Assistant Registrar (Examination)
- Security Officer
- Public Relation Officer

This committee functions 24×7 and addresses to the problems, complaints of students/parents regarding admissions, scholarships, examinations etc. The students are provided necessary assistance and guidance on different students related issues by Director Students Welfare, Hostel Warden with mentor, Medical Officer, NSS Co-ordinator time to time. Reasonably good number of students is benefitted from this popular scheme of the University.

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?

To bridge the gap between the teachers and the learners, the basic concepts and applications of the educational process are explained to students through popular and established teaching approaches such as anecdotes, through case studies and using statistical data.

The positive impact of such practices can be noticed through the development of the learners in problem solving skills and creative thinking among the students. The University acknowledges such efforts taken by the faculty while considering their annual performance appraisable and selection for Best Teacher Award.

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

With the focus to create human resources with creative ability based on scientific knowledge, to overcome the global challenges and explore opportunities, the University has an inbuilt learning process. The students are encouraged and guided to develop novel ideas and concepts to offer creative solutions in the emerging areas by way of participation in national and international conferences and competitions.

A mini project concept has been introduced at 3rd year level of Engineering and Technology program which offers opportunity to learners to develop ideas of their interest which help them develop creativity. In the curricula of various academic programmes project work in emerging areas are undertaken by the students offering them opportunities to gain knowledge and skills.

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?

Realizing the fact that amalgamation of knowledge by studying various knowledge areas by way of developing a project offering the learners an opportunity for application of knowledge and skills, the University has made the projects mandatory for the students of U.G. in Engineering and P.G. Programmes in Engineering and Technology, Science, Education, Sociology, Languages, M.B.A., Library Science, and Physical Education.

Number of projects executed within the university:

Approximately 60% of the total projects are executed within the University itself.

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

Some of the industries/institutes associated with the University for the execution of project work for sharing expertise and facilities are given below :
- Amravati Cancer Research Foundation (ACRF)
- National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) Nagpur
- Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR) Nagpur

Role of faculty in facilitating such projects:

The subject area for the projects is identified jointly by the faculty of the department and concerned personnel from the external agency and the scope of work has been defined considering the expertise and facilities available at both the places. The departmental faculty guides and monitors the progress of the projects undertaken by the students at external institutions. The inclusive report of the project has been prepared jointly by the guiding faculty and the external institute.

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 realizes the very importance of the well designed curriculum. It is obvious to have a well qualified and committed pool of human resource to cope up to the demands of upgradation of curricula in the rapidly changing world. Almost all faculty positions sanctioned by the State Government are filled and are deployed to provide quality education to the students. University has a policy to avail services of retired teachers and experts from different fields to supplement short fall due to inadequate teaching posts sanctioned by the State Government. There is well defined process adopted by University for appointment of such teachers to ensure fulfillment of conditions regarding qualification and experience as prescribed by the apex bodies.

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?

- The techno savvy faculty prepares computer aided teaching learning material for effective explanation of concepts and application in different forms by referring various available databases.
- University has provided laptops/computers, Smart boards or DLP, High speed internet facility to the faculty members.
- University library portal is self sufficient to provide continuous access to e-resources on and off the campus.

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?

The University has an established formal system for obtaining feedback from students regarding evaluation of teaching learning process in the prescribed format and covering different aspects. The feedback obtained through these mechanisms is analyzed and informally discussed with concerned teacher and accordingly suggestions are given for corrective measures. The feedback obtained during the alumni meets is also used for qualitative improvement in the teaching learning process.

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 syllabus of the departments is restructured periodically by taking into consideration the advancement of knowledge in the concerned subjects at the national and international levels. The University plans and manages its human resources to cope up with the changing requirements of curriculum in the following ways:

- The University departments organize workshops on the revised syllabi to facilitate understanding of new dimensions of the syllabi and skills required for its execution by the faculty.
- The faculty members are deputed to attend orientation courses, refresher courses, training programmers and workshops to acquire new subject knowledge and competency to meet the changing requirements of the curriculum.

2.4.2 Furnish details of the faculty

Table 2.4: Faculty Details

Highest Qualification	Professors		Associate Professors		Assistant Professors		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent Teachers							
D.Sc./D.Litt.	01	--	--	--	--	--	01
Ph.D.	17	02	14	08	16	08	65
M. Phil.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
P.G.	--	--	--	--	12	04	16
Temporary Teachers							
Ph.D.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
M. Phil.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
P.G.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Part time Teachers							
Ph.D.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
M. Phil.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
P.G.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Table 2.5: Diversity of Staff

Department	% of faculty from the same university	% of faculty from other universities within State	% of faculty from universities outside the State	% of faculty from other countries
Home Science	40%	60%	---	---
Applied Electronics	20%	80%	---	---
M.B.A.	33.33%	66.67%	--	--
Computer Science	80%	20%	---	---
Physical Education	100%	---	---	---
Library Science	100%	---	---	---
Physics	40%	60%	--	--
Chemistry	50%	25%	25%	--
Geology	50%	--	50%	--
Botany	20%	80%	---	---
Zoology	25%	75%	--	--
Sociology	--	33.3%	66.6%	--
Statistics	--	---	100%	--
Mathematics	--	100%	---	---
Microbiology	50%	50%	---	--
Marathi	40%	40%	20%	--
Hindi	--	100%	--	--
Education	--	100%	--	--
Biotechnology	42.85%	28.57%	28.57%	---
Chemical Technology	18.19%	81.19%	---	---
Law	50%	50%	---	---
English	100%	---	---	---

2.4.4 How does the university ensure that 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 ensures the appointment of new faculty strictly as per UGC/State government guidelines by taking into consideration the emerging areas of specialization. In order to ensure quality and transparency, vacancies are advertised through leading newspapers and University website.

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

University does not have any Emeritus/Adjunct Faculty/ Visiting Professor on the rolls.

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

To ensure quality for different programmes on sustainable basis, University has a well-defined policy to upgrade competency of teachers. As per the provision in the relevant ordinance, teachers are granted study leave to undertake research projects, specialized study and training in India and abroad helping them to acquire advance knowledge in the specialized area. The University provides financial assistance to the teachers to participate in national and international conferences to have exposure to new areas and establish knowledge co-operation and networking with experts from different institutions. The faculty engaged in active research always provides new dimension to learner and ensure enhancement of quality in teaching. Financial support has been given to the faculty for undertaking research and organizing national and international conferences. Teachers are also offered facility of Faculty Development Scheme and career advancement programmes.

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?

Table 2.6: Faculty Awards / Recognition

Sr No	Award Recognition	Number
1	International	17
2	National	27
3	State	09
Total		53

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

Table 2.7: Staff Development Programmes

Staff Development Programmes	Number of faculty
Refresher courses	34
UGC – Faculty Improvement Programme	06
HRD programmes	01
Orientation programmes	14
Staff training conducted by the University	14
Staff training conducted by other institutions	07
Summer / Winter schools, Workshops, etc.	30
Others	01

2.4.9 What percentage of the faculty have

- been invited as resource persons in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences organized by external professional agencies?   **74%**

- participated in external Workshops / Seminars / Conferences recognized by national / international professional bodies?   **100%**

- presented papers in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences conducted or recognized by professional agencies?   **100%**

- teaching experience in other universities / national institutions and other institutions? **31%**

- industrial engagement?   **14%**

- international experience in teaching?   **4%**

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?

The teaching learning process to be effective and qualitative, the University invariably focuses on organization of academic and other programmes. The Board of Study in different subjects recommends the organization of workshops on curriculum development and teaching learning methods etc. The University teaching departments in association with affiliated colleges organizes workshops highlighting the recent developments in the subject for incorporation of certain changes in the curriculum to keep it current. The discussion is also focused on reforms to be incorporated in evaluation pattern so as to ensure comprehensive testing of quality of learning process. This has resulted into implementation of continuous internal evaluation system in most of the programmes. The technology enabled teaching learning process with modern ICT tools is also part of discussion among the faculty meeting. Preparation of study material, handbooks of laboratory in different subjects, audio-visual learning material are also given due consideration in the workshop.

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?

- **Mobility of faculty between universities for teaching?**

    Yes, the University has a mechanism for effecting mobility of faculty between universities for teaching.
    - Permission has been granted by the University to the faculty members to act as resource person in specialized programmes like orientation/refresher courses, conferences, workshops, seminars etc. organized by different Universities across country and abroad.
    - Few faculty members actively participate in teaching of specialized courses for short-duration in other Universities in India and abroad under the Teacher Fellow scheme.

- **Faculty exchange programmes with national and international bodies?**

    - The University has signed MoUs with several Universities/Industries with a provision for mutual visit/exchange of faculty members for teaching and research.
    - Some of the faculty members from departments have worked out arrangements for collaborative research work in National/ International institutes/Universities in their individual capacity.

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 in place?

The transparency and clarity in the evaluation process have been given utmost importance and the relevant ordinances, regulations, rules, etc are uploaded on the University website for information to the all stake holders.

- The regulations of all the programs offered by the University are available on the University website.
- The schedule of examination is made available well in time, in order to facilitate the students with a draft schedule of examination.

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.

The important examination reforms initiated by the University are as follows:

- Introduction of Choice Based Credit System (CBCS pattern)
- Adoption of Grade system to evaluate performance of the examinees
- Allotment of Minimum 20% marks for internal assessment in theory as well as practical
- Conduction of open book tests, weekly tests for multiple choice questions and surprise tests in some departments
- Adoption of grievance redressal mechanism
- Issuance of photo copy of the evaluated answer sheets on demand.
- Examination time-tables are uploaded on University portal
- Facility of online payment for the students through State Bank of India portal for fees management
- Conduction of online Ph.D. Aptitude Test (PAT) examinations
- Online publication of examination result and issuance of statement of marks on University portal
- Question bank and Question paper preparation: University has prepared a question bank for conduction of Ph. D (PAT) examination.
- Proposed Bar code and OMR technology on cover page and subsequent pages of the answer books.
- Physical Security measures: The examination section in the University has implemented physical security measures for protecting confidential data from unscrupulous individuals. To serve the purpose the University has introduced security measures like Biometric access, close circuit television system, fire resistance file compacter (Push pull compacter) in examination strong room, assessment (CAP) centres and confidential section.
- Considering the number of student and cluster of colleges Board of Examination has decided to increase CAP centres for Engineering and Technology faculty from the current session
- The PhD Cell of the University has procured plagiarism detection software like Turnitin, I-thenticate.
- Provisions for differently able persons to appear for the examination at the convenient nearby centre and are provided extra time for theory papers with the unique facility of writer/scribe.

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 normally declares the results in stipulated time as mentioned in Maharashtra Universities Act 1994, i.e. within 45 days from the last day of the examinations.

Delay in declaration of result of Engineering and Technology faculty has evoked Board of Examination to increase the number of CAP centers introducing new CAP centres at Babsaheb Naik College of Engineering, Pusad and Engineering College, Shegaon from the session 2014-15.

Examination results are published in newspapers and uploaded on the University portal.

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?

University adopts continuous evaluation system adhering to the 20:80 formula for internal and external evaluation respectively.

- The process of evaluation of internal assessment system in colleges and University Departments is fully transparent by way of disclosing the marking scheme / grades for the internal evaluation well in advance.
- Student performance in the internal evaluation is analysed and corrective measures are suggested by the teachers.
- External examination reforms in revaluation process to bring in greater transparency in the process by providing photo copy of evaluated answer sheets to students on demand.
- Computerization of post evaluation process for declaration of results.
- Establishment of Redressal mechanism for examination process.

The University ensures confidentiality in the external examination process by

- University Conducts examination at 140 examination centres across the five districts. It has devised a separate ordinance regulating the conduct of examination. The Principal of the concerned college (examination centre) shall act as the Officer In-charge of the University Examinations. Board of Examination nominates a Co-Officer- In-charge at each Examination centre. Officer- In-charge and Co-officer- In-charge are responsible for the confidentiality and smooth conduct of examination.
- Assessment of answer books for all degree exams is conducted centrally through Central Assessment System. All the answer books of examination are collected at convenient central place i.e. CAP centre. The answer books are masked and coded. The actual evaluation of the answer books has been effected under the surveillance of CCTV.

2.5.5 Does the university have an integrated examination platform for the following processes?

- **Pre-examination processes:**

    The University has an integrated examination platform for the following pre-examination processes.

    - Time Table generation,
    - Processing of examination forms (Machine Card) Scanning, data verification and validation.
    - Allotment of Roll Numbers
    - Preparation of centre wise roll list
    - Generation of college/centre wise Admission card (Hall Ticket).
    - Distribution of question papers and other examination material to the respective centres

- **Examination process:**

    The University has an integrated inclusive examination system having one forty examination centres for summer and winter examinations. The examination centres have officer and co- officer in charge to ensure smooth and fair conduction of examination as prescribed in the University ordinance. The process begins from setting of question papers till the declaration of results after centrally monitored evaluation procedure.

    The process includes the setting of question papers, then the generation of hall tickets for each examination centres and distribution of question papers through a well established procedure. University has district wise "Collection Centres", where the sealed bundles of answer books from the examination centres in the respective district are collected and forwarded to the4 central evaluation centre through the district collection officer appointed by the University.

    Ours is the first University in the state of Maharashtra to initiate central evaluation system regulated by Central Assessment Program (CAP) to address to the judicious and transparent evaluation.

- **Post-Examination process:**

    Yes, the University has an integrated examination platform for the post-examination processes delineated as below,

    - Scanning of Green and Black control sheets
    - Data verification and validation.
    - Data entry for Incentive marks, withheld cases and unfair mean cases.
    - Collection and inclusion of internal marks received from the colleges.
    - Preparation of Tabulation register
    - Preparation of Mark sheet (Statement of Marks/ Grade).
    - Declaration/ publication of result in newspaper and University website.

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

    The University has introduced reforms in the Ph.D. evaluation process in tune with the UGC regulation 2009 by introducing PhD Aptitude Test (PAT). The details of the reforms in Ph.D. evaluation process introduced by the University are given below:

- The research students are permitted to submit theses only after satisfying the following criteria's:
    - Minimum period of submission of theses is 22 months from the date of registration.
    - Submission of six monthly progress reports.

- After appointment of the external referees, the summary of theses has been sent to the external examiners for the acceptance. After receiving the same the theses are forwarded to the respective examiners for evaluation. The panel of external examiners has been constituted strictly in accordance with the guidelines of the regulatory bodies. After receipt of the reports from the examiners, the viva-voce and open defense are taken place.

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

    The University has provision for inclusion of the name of the colleges in the degree certificate for the Autonomous colleges.

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

- As prescribed under University Ordinance No.16 of 2007, the grievances with reference to the examinations are redressed. The photocopies of the answer sheets are provided to the students on demand.
- In tune with the University Direction No. 66 of 2010, the reassessment of Answer books is undertaken.
- As provided in Direction No. 14/2009, the University has constituted a committee for Redressal of the grievances regarding the internal assessment.
- General examination grievances related to the Hall tickets, correction in statement of marks and withheld results are examined and resolved by respective officers of the examination sections.

❖ **Mechanism for Enquiry of Review appeals and Referred cases:**

- As per Ordinance No. 22 of 2001, Part One, 9 : The Controller of Examination or the Officer authorized by him, shall inform the student concerned in writing regarding the act of unfair means committed by him/her and the punishment imposed in this respect.
- The student may appeal for revision of punishment and produce evidence, in support of his/her innocence within a prescribed time limit.
- In respect of the cases of revision and the cases referred to it as per sub-para (b) of para (8) above, the committee, in the spirit of the principle of natural justice, shall follow the following procedure.
- The Officer concerned informs the appellant(s) to appear before the committee to record his/her say and produce evidences regarding the non-indulgence.
- After serving a notice, if the implicated student fails to appear before the Enquiry Committee on the day, time and place, the committee takes decision in the issue which is binding on the concerned student.
- The Committee submits its report to the Board of Examinations along with its recommendations regarding punishment to be inflicted or otherwise.

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 streamlines the operations at the office of the controller of the examination (COE) through the statutory competent authority, the Board of Examination.
- The University has a separate building to carry out the examination work. The Controller of Examination along with his officers monitors the examination related activities. The Central Valuation Centre in the same building adheres to the effective and judicious evaluation process.
- Periodical reviews are taken by COE and corrective measures are suggested thereof.
- The CAP section is under CCTV surveillance, directly monitored by COE.
- Publication of examination results and inscription of Degree Certificates have been carried out at ICR section under direct control of COE.

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?

- Yes, the University articulates graduate attributes through the teaching departments of the University in relation to Learning Outcomes, equipping the students for achieving the targets at the end of academic programmes.
- Efforts have been exerted for articulation of following graduate attributes:
  - ◇ fundamental and technical knowledge of the concerned subject, problem analysis, design and development of solutions, self-confidence, employability, entrepreneurship, ability to conduct investigations of complex/real life problems, usages of modern tools, relevance to the society, ethics, environmental sustainability, individual and team work, personality development / soft skills and lifelong learning.
- The University facilitates the implementation of articulation of graduate attributes through curriculum design, counseling, group discussions and monitoring the outcome of these attributes through obtaining feedback from the stakeholders, such as alumni, parents.

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?

- Yes, the learning outcomes are clearly stated in the curriculum of each course. The staff discusses the expected learning outcome at the induction of the students at the Departmental level. The learners are acquainted with the learning outcome at the beginning of the course study.

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

- The curricula of the academic programmes are regularly updated by incorporating the emerging trends in the academic and industry to enable the students for equipping themselves for national competitiveness.
- A compulsory component of internal assessment of 20% weightage based on class tests has been introduced for better and continuous participation of students under the semester system. In addition to the traditional teaching, the faculty members use innovative teaching methods with ICT enabled teaching aids.
- The NET/SET coaching classes are conducted regularly through the UGC's Coaching Scheme for SC/ST/OBC (Non-Creamy Layer) and Minorities to impart NET/SET guidance to the students.
- The Remedial Coaching classes for SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer) and Minorities are regularly conducted.

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 learning outcomes are collected through the regular informal interaction in the classes, periodical tests, internal assessment scheme, open book test, seminar presentations, and mid-term examination as well as semester examinations.
- The faculty discusses the common areas of concern and interest such as language and communication skills, technology incompetence and counseling for training and internship.
- Slow learners are identified and counseled individually in case of specific difficulties, and the staff members work out the strategies to overcome the barriers.
- The University has provision of remedial coaching for the backward class students.

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?

- Interactive e-learning facility has been provided with smart board facility.
- Introduction of mini project at 3rd year level Engineering and Technology program to offer opportunity to learners to work on extracurricular ideas of their interest
- Emphasis on self-learning through seminars, symposia, quiz, group discussions, presentations etc. for enabling the learners to understand the topic thoroughly, Access to the internet and other ICT gadgets.
- Adoption of Interactive Teaching methods.
- Introduction of elective papers in syllabi.
- Use of e-resources like e-books, Video Lectures, Animations for effective illustration and understanding of the concept
- Organization of workshops and training courses on important topics both for advanced and slow learners.
- Use of simulation exercises and interactive programmes for practical.
- Establishment of Campus-LAN with Internet connectivity of 1 Gbps under NKN (National Knowledge Network) Project of MHRD for e-resource access.
- Continuous access to e-resources through the link given on University portal and other online resources through INFLIBNET UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium by the library portal.
- Establishment of Student Access Centre to access e-resources for student, researcher and Teachers.
- Creation of Video Conferencing facility at University campus with the help of Student Access Centre having DLP and A-view software tool.
- Conduction of online Ph.D. Aptitude Test (PAT) enables the University to make the process more transparent and fast.
- The Pre and Post Examination process adhered to the recent information technologies to facilitate errorless and timely completion of the process.
- Establishment of language laboratories in the Department of English.
- Procured specialized softwares such as MATLAB, AUTOCAD, VLSI Tools, NeT SIM 3, Web OPAC (SOUL 2.0), FORMSREC, Oracle 7, Visual Studio 2010, Adobe Flash, Pinnacle Studio, Maya.

Any other information regarding Teaching, Learning and Evaluation which the university would like to include.

As the teaching learning and evaluation mark the backbone of University higher education system, the pedagogy has been emphasized to ensure qualitative outcome through learners. The learners are exposed to the advanced interactive teaching learning and the global industry and academic atmosphere by providing the opportunities to participate in national and international academic and other events. The teachers are provided with all possible academic and financial assistance to upgrade them for accumulation of global knowledge and distribution of the same to the learners. The modern feasible evaluative techniques have been incorporated in the objective based evaluation process to attain fair and apt evaluation.

Inauguration of the new building of Department of Physics at the hands of Hon'ble Chancellor C. Vidyasagar Rao

Microsoft AppFest 2013

Felicitation of Students at the hands of Hon'ble Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

Criterion-III
Research, Consultancy and Extension

Summary

Research, Consultancy and Extension essentially mark the significant aspects in the higher learning. Amidst globalization, the research has gained impetus for outcome based higher learning. Needless to say that research addresses to the demands of innovative learning in the rapidly changing world. Our University is sensitive to realize the growing significance of research. It has been contributing a lot for promotion and propagation of research, consultancy and extension.

The Research and Patent Cells in the University cater to the needs of the modern research and innovations by way of disseminating research related information to the researchers, encouraging its faculty for perusing research and motivating the teachers for research publications. Over a period of time there has been a significant growth in the research publication by the University teachers at national and international level. Moreover, the teachers have won research awards and have been recognized as the editors, steering committee members, etc. by the research and other professional agencies at national and international level. It is noteworthy that during last five years, the University has received a grant of more than Rs. 6 crores for different research projects.

The Patent Cell in the University acts as a light house for the budding scientists. It has inculcated the research culture among the young minds. During this period, 22 Patents have been filed by the University teachers.

The University has a Board of University Teaching and Research (BUTR) and Research Recognition Committee (RRC) in accordance with the provisions of *Maharashtra Universities Act, 1994* for monitoring of research. Smooth implementation of research schemes/ projects is facilitated by advancing funds in case of delay of second installment from funding agencies, setting up of *central purchase mechanism* in order to expedite the administrative process for purchase of instruments/equipments/software, allowing 50% use of overhead charges and timely auditing of utilization.

Interdisciplinary research has been promoted in the teaching departments and collaborations have been established with national/international institutes. On an average, 8.73% of the total budget has been earmarked for research over the last five years. With a view to encourage research, the University has instituted "Kalpana Chawala Young Lady Researcher Award", to acknowledge the outstanding contribution of a young lady researcher. Cash prize of Rs. 40,000/- is awarded to the winner as a token of appreciation. Organization of national and international research conferences, seminars and workshops has been a striking feature of the University towards research and development. Three departments of the University (Chemical Technology, Bio Technology and Education) have been recognized for their research activities by DBT – BIF, SAP, DST-FIST, ICSSR, etc.

Student Access Centre has been yet another significant contribution of the University in the research and extension. The Information Resource Centre, having 100 high end desktop Computers (50 Intel Core i5 and 50 Intel dual core CPU) equipped with an Internet Facility (1 Gbps) and online journals, e-books etc. takes care of the research and extension

activities towards enhancement of research and development. The University has a Central Instrumentation Cell (CIC) providing analytical facilities to the researchers. The University also has specialized research centers/laboratories in order to counter the challenges in the field of research and extension.

Significant consultancies are being offered by most of the departments in varied fields helping in IRG (Internal Revenue Generation). In accordance with well-known Ten Commandments of Sant Gadgebaba, the University strives to inculcate social responsibilities in its faculty as well as students by means of social outreach programmes, different extension activities by NSS and other departments, etc. inculcate the spirit of social responsibility, national integrity and universal brotherhood among the young minds. These activities also create the sense of self reliance, scientific outlook, inquisitiveness and environmental awareness in the youth. The contribution of the University in the environmental awareness has been acknowledged by the State Government in the form of conferment of "Best University (NSS) Award".

The University has attained a respectable height in the field of research, extension and consultancy by a perfect blend of old and the new; ancient and the modern.

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 Board of University Teaching and Research (BUTR) and Research Recognition Committee (RRC) in accordance with the provisions of *Maharashtra Universities Act, 1994*.

The BUTR includes the following members –
- (i) Vice-Chancellor, Chairman
- (ii) Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Member
- (iii) Dean of the Faculty, Member
- (iv) Head of the University Departments
- (v) Chairman of the Board of Studies Member
- (vi) Director, Board of College and University Development, Member Secretary

The BUTR is responsible for post-graduate teaching and research in various faculties and subjects and ensures standards of research. It deals with the work of granting recognition to teachers in affiliated colleges and recognised institutions for post-graduate teaching and guiding research.

There exists a Research and Recognition Committee (RRC) for each Board of Studies. The Committee is comprised of
- (i) Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Chairman
- (ii) Dean of the Faculty, Member
- (iii) Chairman of the Board of Studies
- (iv) Head of the University Department, if any, Member
- (v) Two experts in the subject, not below the rank of Readers, who have successfully guided at least five Ph.D. students and have published research work in recognised or reputed national or international journals, anthologies, etc., one of them being from outside the University, to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor. --Members
- (vi) An expert in the area of specialisation nominated by the Vice-chancellor, where a referee is to be appointed for evaluation of highly specialised subject --Member

The significant functions of the RRC are delineated below:

- Approves the topics of thesis or dissertation in the subject
- Recommends panel of referees for thesis or dissertation to the Board.(of Examination)
- Recommends names of post-graduate teachers and research guides to the Board
- Advises the Board of Studies or the Faculty, on measures for improvement of course studies at the post-graduate level
- Recommends to the Board, the course-structure for Ph.D. pre Ph.D. Courses for approval

The Research Cell established by the University addresses to the demands of research in the University by following manner:

1) To disseminate research-related information to the faculties and researchers of the University
2) To motivate faculties of the University teaching departments for undertaking research work
3) To provide information regarding various research schemes made available from time to time by various funding agencies
4) To support faculties in view of simplifying administrative procedures in execution of sanctioned projects
5) To acquaint faculty and researchers about information of International and National Conferences/Seminars/Symposia/Workshop occurring in India and abroad
6) To solve problems of research scholars and staff
7) To encourage research-centric activities in relation to projects and research publications
8) To encourage filing of patents
9) The Research Cell advocates the use of library facilities and support facilities in order to examine the originality of dissertations/theses/research articles scrupulously by means of powerful anti-plagiarism software installed, namely, iThenticate, Turnitin, etc.

Impact of Recommendation:

1) The recommendations and active support of the research cell resulted into undertaking of 16 research projects by the faculty of the University departments funded by various agencies.
2) Faculties have been motivated to publish their research articles in peer reviewed reputed International journals indexed by SCOPUS, Web of Knowledge etc.

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

1) The affiliated colleges, which are recognized under 2(f) and 12(B) under UGC act 1956 are disseminated and motivated with information regarding various research schemes.
2) The proposals received from the affiliated colleges are forwarded with positive remarks to various funding agencies.
3) The University provides financial assistance from University General Fund to its affiliated colleges in organization of International/National/State/Regional Conferences/Workshops/Seminars/Symposia
4) Research labs are recognized to encourage research in various subjects in different faculties.
5) Promotion of open consortia for digital library.
6) To support teachers of affiliated/constituent colleges through F.D.P. in order to promote research.

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

The mechanisms are listed below help facilitate the smooth implementation of research schemes/projects.

- Advancing funds for sanctioned projects.

  In case, the project is sanctioned and second installment has not been released by the concerned funding agency, the University steps in to provide advance from its General Fund ensuring smooth progress of the project. As a matter of fact, third/final installment (10%) is always made available to the researcher/faculties from the University General Fund.

- Providing seed money

  Right now, seed money is not provided to researchers. However, the mechanism is being developed and it would be implemented, soon.

- Simplification of procedures related to sanctions / purchases to be made by the investigators

  In order to avoid inordinate delay in seeking financial sanction, the management has delegated its powers to the Vice-Chancellor of the University.

  The University has set up a *central purchase mechanism* in order to expedite the administrative process for purchase of instrument/equipment/software. Furthermore, the items can be purchased through DGS&D rate contract directly from the concerned manufacturer.

- Autonomy to the principal investigator/coordinator for   utilizing overhead charges

  As per the uniform policy formulated by the Management Council of the University, the Principal Investigator is allowed to utilize overhead charges received under research projects.

- Timely release of grants

  As soon as research projects are sanctioned by various funding agencies, University provides immediate financial sanction. However, in case of non-receipt of the installments, the University promptly provides admissible advance from its General Fund.

- Timely auditing

  It has been the universal Mandate of various funding agencies that no further installments would be released unless audited utilization statement is submitted. In view of this, University makes special efforts to send audited statement to concerned funding agencies in time. Moreover, University does support Investigators to ensure timely auditing by the end of every financial year.

- Submission of utilization certificate to the funding authorities

  After due auditing on the basis of prevailing financial rules, utilization certificates are regularly submitted to concerned funding agencies within a stipulated period.

3.1.4 How is interdisciplinary research promoted?

- Between/among different departments /schools of the university and
  1) University always encourages the faculty members to pursue interdisciplinary research.
  2) Ph.D. aspirants wish to undertake Ph.D. in an interdisciplinary area, are permitted to select appropriate Co-guide from the respective discipline.
  3) Interdisciplinary subjects of paramount importance in view of quality research are incorporated in Syllabi of UG as well as PG programmes in relation to the faculty of Science and Engineering and Technology

4) University always encourages socially relevant and industrially related research, which would in true sense solve the real-world challenging problems confronted by people.

- Collaboration with national/international institutes / industries.

A separate M.O.U. Cell has been established to promote International Collaboration. As a result, University has been able to develop collaborations with the following International/National Institutes
   a) Universtat of Valencia, Spain
   b) NEERI, Nagpur
   c) CICR, Nagpur
   d) INFLIBNET (Shodhaganga)

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

A guidance programme was conducted by the University on September 6, 2012, which was inaugurated by Prof. Ms. Dr. Brooke Hallowell, Ohio University, USA (South East Asian Studies). Enlightening the audience about international research work and also emphasized on MoUs with other reputed institutes of international level. This programme was well attended by the students, researchers, research scholars and teachers from various teaching departments on campus.

Academic Staff College has organized numerous training programmes/orientation programmes/refresher courses on Research Methodology with regard to respective subject/faculty for both, teachers and researchers of the University and affiliated colleges. Furthermore, researchers from other Indian universities have also participated in such programmes.

Workshops/training programmes on Research methods, research processes, etc. have been organized at the respective departments, where students and teachers from affiliated colleges have not only participated, but also benefitted from the viewpoint of literature review, strengths/weaknesses/gaps observed in a specific problem, identification of challenging issues, scope for improvisation, formulation of a research problem, types of research processes, research hypotheses, methodologies, simulation, design of experiments, observations, empirical research, analysis and interpretation of results, testing/validation of proposed hypotheses, qualitative and quantitative analysis, how to share research outcomes with other peers by way of participation in conferences or writing a research article in appropriate refereed journal, art of oral/poster paper presentation, art of writing a good research article, etc.

Every year, University organizes 'Avishkar', research competition in order to explore and identify hidden research potential of the UG/PG/Post-PG students and teachers of the University as well as affiliated colleges. It is organized in two levels: first at the college level and second: at the University level. In view of originality, novelty and innovations; the exhibits of the researchers are shortlisted scrupulously by the panel of experts nominated by the Vice-Chancellor. Under each category, three best entries are identified and chosen for the representation at the state level Avishkar Research festival. The researchers emerging with flying colours at state level Avishkar are allowed to participate in National level research competition (Anveshan).

With a view to foster research culture on the campus, every year, University organizes National Science Day involving organization of diverse activities uniformly distributed. To mention a few, University has been organizing activities like science exhibition, seminar competition, quiz/debate competition, essay writing, etc., wherein students from the University/affiliated colleges/even schools can showcase their talents with regard to research and innovations.

Socially relevant research activities such as "Reasons for farmers' suicides in Vidarbha

region", causes of malnutrition in Melghat, etc. have been carried out by the department of sociology. The research in view of backwardness of Amravati region in industrialization, market/business surveys, human resource management, industrial management, product analysis, etc. has been conducted by the Department of M.B.A.

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?

No

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

On an average, 8.73% of the total budget has been earmarked for research over the last five years. The details are furnished in the following Fig. 3.1, Table 3.1. Table 3.2 depicts year wise details of financial budget and allocation.
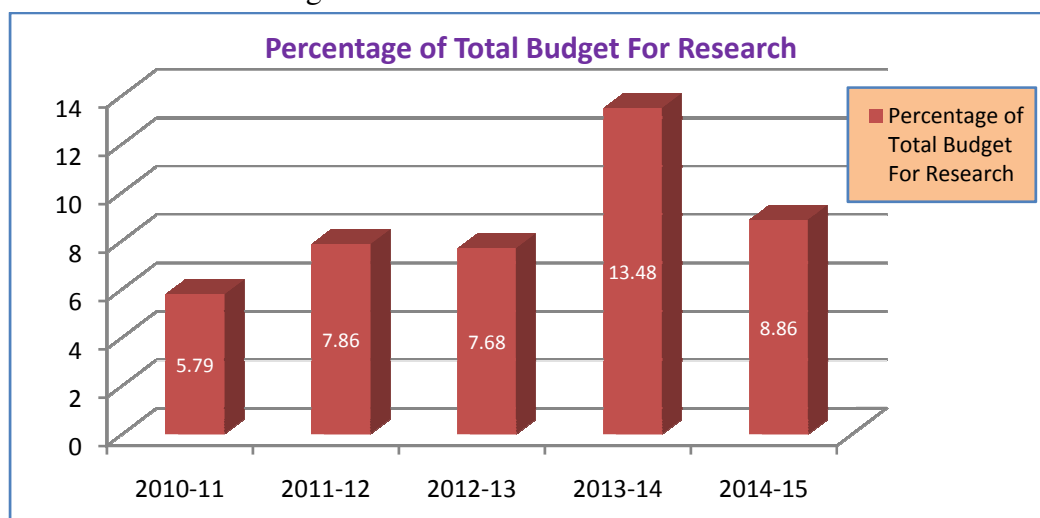
Fig.3.1: Percentage of total budget for research

Table 3.1: Total and Budget allocated for research

S.No.	Year	Total Budget	Budget Allocation for Research	Percentage of Total Budget For Research
1	2010-11	62,39,84,165	3,61,07,270	5.79
2	2011-12	77,92,76,906	6,12,86,320	7.86
3	2012-13	1,02,56,93,355	7,87,77,360	7.68
4	2013-14	1,29,90,17,637	17,51,49,026	13.48
5	2014-15	111,36,39,051	9,87,13,047	8.86

Table 3.2: Year wise financial allocation and utilization

S N	Year	Financial Allocation					Actual Utilization				
		TRDEA	Avishkar	MRP	Equipment	Books/ Journals	TRDEA	Avishkar	MRP	Equipment	Books/ Journals
1	2010-11	2.43	8.34	48.68	257.77	43.85	0.77	6.95	79.85	197.15	6.03
2	2011-12	5.05	11.35	172.31	384.22	39.93	1.02	7.44	51.96	123.75	29.64
3	2012-13	9.10	12.65	164.17	540.93	60.92	1.69	2.23	62.45	265.28	78.28
4	2013-14	13.10	13.15	118.23	1528.09	78.92	1.93	8.98	40.99	459.87	40.84
5	2014-15	13.10	16.15	68.05	867.20	22.62	The actual figures will be available by the end of Current Financial Year after settlement of accounts				
Total		**42.78**	**61.64**	**571.44**	**3578.21**	**246.24**	**5.41**	**25.60**	**235.25**	**1046.05**	**154.79**

* All Figures are mentioned in Lacs

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

Yes. The University provides adequate financial assistance to affiliated colleges for organization of International/ National/ State level Conference/ Seminar/ Workshop/ Symposium.

In addition, teachers of the affiliated colleges are supported through teachers' welfare fund of the University for attending the International Conference/ Seminar/ Workshop/ Symposium with regard to registration fees and TA/ DA. The University also promotes research among the affiliated colleges by providing financial assistance for publication of the research treatise. Furthermore, teachers from affiliated colleges are eligible to avail loan from this fund for the following purpose:

1. For study tour
2. To purchase computer and its peripherals
3. For printing of educational book

The details are portrayed in the following Table.3.3

Table 3.3: Year wise financial allocation and utilization

| S. No.	Year	Financial Allocation		Actual Utilisation	
		Financial Assistance to Conference	Teacher Welfare Fund	Financial Assistance to Conference	Teacher Welfare Fund
1	2010-11	88,000	--	40,000	21,213
2	2011-12	2,00,000	1,21,500	1,15,000	10,000
3	2012-13	5,00,000	1,21,500	1,41,290	15,000
4	2013-14	5,00,000	1,42,000	1,89,500	1,000
5	2014-15	5,00,000	1,42,000	The actual figures will be available by the end of Current Financial Year after settlement of accounts	
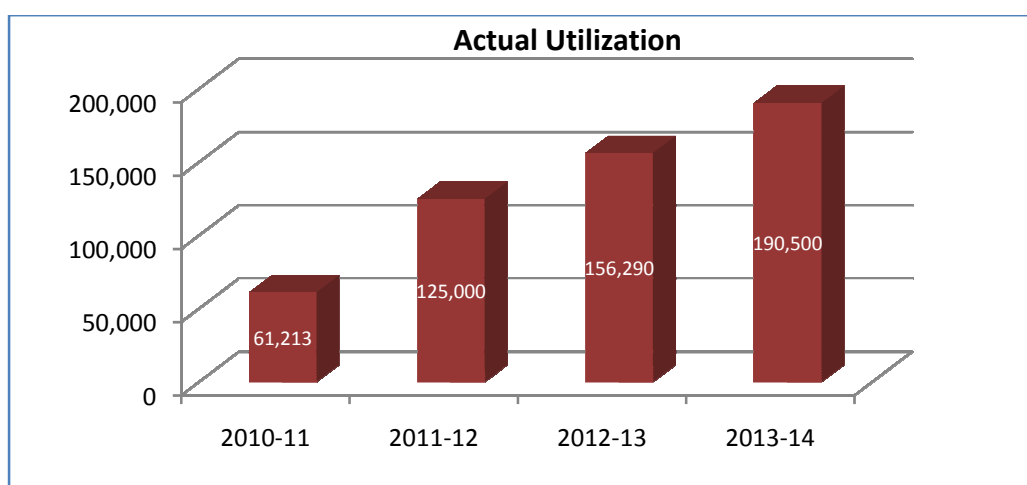
Fig.3.2: Year wise utilization of funds

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.

Yes, the details are furnished in the following Table.3.4.

Table 3.4: Fellowships instituted by various funding agencies to Research Fellows

S.No.	Research Fellowship	No. of students registered	Funding Agency
1	Post-Doctoral Teacher/researcher	04	DST, New Delhi, UGC, DST Fast track young scientist post-doc
2	Research Associate	11	DST
3	JRF/SRF	16	CSIR, UGC/DST
4	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship	2	UGC
5	Project Fellow	6	UGC, Ministry of Environment and Forest, New Delhi
6	INSPIRE fellowship	4	DST
7	UGC- BSR Fellowship	4	UGC
Total		**47**	

In addition, with a view to encourage research, the University has instituted Kalpana Chawala Young Lady Researcher Award, for appreciation of outstanding contribution of a lady researcher. Cash prize of Rs. 40,000/- is awarded to the winner as a token of appreciation.

3.1.10 What percentage of faculty has 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?

University grants study leaves for FIP (Faculty Improvement Programme) enabling the researchers to carry out the research work. So far, **2.41** % of faculty have availed such a leave for pursuit of higher research in premier institutes abroad.

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.

Conferences Organized during last Five years

Table 3.5: Details Conferences/workshops and courses organized during assessment period

S.N.	Title of Conference	Organizing Department	Status (National/ International)	Duration & Year	Name and designation of Chief Guests, Prominent Keynote Speakers and Session Chairs Participating the conference
1.	Green Chemical Technology	Chem-Tech	National	March 18th 2012	Dr. V. S. Sapkal, Vice-Chancellor, Nagpur University as a Chief Guest & Key note Speaker, Dr. Tapan Chakraborty, Ex. Director, NEERI, Nagpur, Dr.Atul Vaidya, Deputy Director, NEERI, Nagpur, Dr. Sanjay Mahajani, IIT, Bombay
2.	Workshop on tools for computer-aided drug design	Bio-technology	National	Two days 16-17, Jan 2014	Dr. B. B. Chattoo, Former Vice Chancellor, Shri Mata Vaishnao Devi University, Katra, Jammu and Kashmir; Dr. D. N. Deobagkar, Former Vice Chancellor, Goa University, Goa; Dr. E. Vijayan, Emeritus Professor, Department of Biotechnology, Cochin Univ of Science & Technology, Kerala; Dr. T. G.
3.	Short Term Course in Nanobiotechnology		National	6 days 15 -20, December 2014	

		Biotech nology			Shrivastava, Professor , Reproductive Biomedicine National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, Baba Gang NathMarg, Munirka, New Delhi-110067; Dr. B. D. Malhotra, Professor and Head Department of Biotechnology, Delhi Technological University, New Delhi
4.	National Conference on Current Advances in Biotechnology		National	Two days 25th -26th November, 2013	Dr. Chattoo, Baroda Dr. Devbagkar, Goa Dr. Anupam Basu, Kolkata
5.	National seminar on Trends in Nano-biotechnology		National	One day 4th January, 2013	Dr. Bansi Malhotra, Delhi
6.	Drug Discovery Tools		National	Two days 19th -20th, March, 2013	
7.	National workshop cum training program on Computational approaches to Phylogenetic Analysis		National	26-28, March, 2012	
8.	National workshop cum hands on training program on "Phylogenetic Analysis: Techniques and Tools		National	12-18, March, 2011	
9.	XXII Annual Conference and International Symposium on "Innovative Prospects in Angiosperm Taxonomy	Botany	Internati onal	28- 30 October, 2012.	**Markku Hakkinen,** Botanical Garden, Finnish Museum of Natural History, University of Helsinki, 00014 Helsinki, Finland. **Steven R. Manchester** Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida Gainesville, Florida, USA 32611 Cheng-Sen Li ,Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100093, China **Haspolat Gulden,** Aegean agricultural research Institute, Department of Ornamental plantsp.k.9 menemen – 35661 izmir –Turkiye
10.	One Day Seminar on "Ecodiversity and its sustainable Management"		National	29th February, 2012	
11.	Diversity of Angiosperms", Amravati		National	27 Sept 2014	
12.	One day workshop on the theme " Natural Resources, Bio-Diversity and Geography Information System.."		National	18 October 2011	
13.	38th Annual Conference on Mycology		National	6th-7th Feb., 2012	

14.	Hindi Anusandhanki DashaEvamDishayen	Hindi	National	18/10/2012	Prof. Dr.Jagmal Singh, Ex. Prof and Head, Assam University, Shilchar (Assam); Prof. Dr. R. S. Sarraju, Prof. and Head, Central University, Hyderabad, Prof. Dr.ArjunChauhan, Shivaji Univ., Kolhapur
15.	Rashtrakavi Ramdharisingh Dinkarke Kavya Main Abhivyakta Samajik-Rashtriya Chetana		National	2010-11	
16.	International Interdisciplinary Conference on Research in Behavioral Sciences	M.B.A.	International	October 17-18,2013	Shri. D.R. Bansod, IAS, Divisional Commisioner , Amravati, Shri R.S. Gawai, Ex Governor of Bihar and Kerala Dr.Sanjeev Mittal, University School of Management Studies, G.G.S.I.U, Delhi. Dr.NasimBasire , Iran
17.	Conference on Service Sector in India		National	January 27, 2014	Inagurated By Dr. S.G. Chapke, Principal, LRT, Akola. Key Note : Dr.Sujit Metre, Dr.Ambedkar College, Nagpur
18.	Conference on Honing Language Skills		National	January 28, 2014	Dr. Sujit Metre, Dr. Ambedkar College, Nagpur
19.	Quality Improvement Programme for Business Management Teachers Pedagogy to Andragogy: M.B.A. Programme for Excellence		National	December 30, 2013 to January 3, 2014	Dr. S. Bang, Management Expert, Pune.
20.	Videographic Technique On Sports Motion Analysis	Physical Education	National Workshop	3-5 March 2014,	Piyush Jain, New Delhi, Dr.VarshaGautam, Meerut
21.	Leadership Training and Job Opportunities In Recreational Sports At Global Level		International Conference	21-22 March 2014	Dr. Young Kee Lee, South Korea, Dr.JaeJoonRoa, South Korea, Shakur Sayyad, Pune
22.	Research In Recreational Activities, Leisure and Traditional Sports		International Conference	25-26 March,	SoumitraMandal, Ethiopia, Africa, Mohd. Faisal Khan, Bhopal, Dr. Manoj Kumar Prajapati, Kanpur
23.	Modernization of Research In Physical Education and Sports		National Conference	08-09 March, 2010	
24.	National workshop on Green Chemistry	Chemistry	National	February 17, 2010	Chairperson- Dr. (Ms.) Kamal Singh Ex-Vice Chancellor, SantGadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati; Chief Guest & Key note speaker - Prof. S.Chandrasekaran Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore; Guest of Honour- Dr. R. Brakaspathy, SERC Division, DST, New Delhi, Gracious Presence- Prof. D.G. Bhadange, Dean, Faculty of Science, SantGadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati
25.	Coalescence of Chemical Sciences to confront the challenges of sustainability"		National	Date: Friday, September 19, 2014	Chairperson- Prof. J.A.Tidke, Pro-vice Chancellor, SantGadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati; Chief Guest &Key note speaker - Prof. S.Paul, Director, NCL, Pune
26.	Spiders from Agro-Ecosystems		National symposium-cum-Workshop	1st-4th Dec. 2012	Kishor Rithe, Satpuda Foundation and founder of Nature Conservation Society

27.	Behaviour Change Conservation Campaigns: A new tool for species conservation with a focus on the Tiger in India"	Zoology	International	09th Nov.-29th November -2013	Bora Simmons, Director of national Project for Excellence in Environmental Education , University of Oregon , USA Edward McCrea,President of Environmental Education and Conservation Global U.S. , former Executive Director of the North American Association for Environmental Education W. DC Augusto Medina & Joan Education Specialists :World Wild Life Fund , Washington Dc, Director of Environmental Education and Training Partnership , Ontario Canada
28.	Spiders from Agro-Ecosystems		National symposium-cum-Workshop	1st-4th Dec. 2012	KishorRithe, Satpuda Foundation and founder of Nature Conservation Society
29.	National Workshop on Preparation of Question Bank		National	02-04 July, 2010	
30.	National Workshop on Preparation of Question Bank		National	30th Sept.-02nd Oct. 2010	
31.	Conservation Biology and Wild Life Management		International	2-20 December , 2010	Mr.PravinPardesi, Principal Secretary (Forest), Govt. of Maharashtra Mohan Jha, IFS, Chief Conservator of Forest, Amravati,
32.	Lasers and Advanced Materials (NCLAM-2012)	Physics	National	May 29-30, 2012	Dr. N. S. Gajbhiye , Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Dr. H. S. GourVishwavidyalaya, Sagar MP Dr. B. N. Jagtap, Outstanding Scientist and Head, Atomic and Molecular Physics Division, BARC, Trombay Mumbai-85 Dr.Vepa K. Rao, Sc.-F, Defense Research and Development Establishment (DRDE), DRDO, Jhansi Road, Gwalior-474 002 Dr. P. D. Sahare, Professor, Department of Physics and Astrophysics, Delhi University, Delhi-110007 Dr.KishorBaruah Department of Physics, Tezpur University, Napaam, Tezpur
33.	Methodological Issues in Identification Documentation and Validation of Traditional Knowledge	Home Science	National	One Day 17 September 2012	Dr.RavikalaKamath, Ex-Principal, Dept.of Home Science, SNDT Women's University, Mumbai. Dr.RamdasGujrathi, Ex Principal, Gokhale College, Mumbai
34.	National Seminar on Immerging Issues on Legal Education and Research	Law	National	13-14 March 2010	Justice V.S. Shirpurkar, Supreme Court of India, Justice Ambadas Joshi, Bombay High Court
35.	National Conference on Recent Advances in Mathematics	Mathematics	National	26-27 Oct, 2012	Dr.B.S.Rajput, Ex-VC Kumaun University , Nainital Dr.M.A.Quadri, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.
36.	Symposium on Number Theory& Related Topics		National	15-16 Jan 2013	Dr. T.M.Karade, Prof & Head Dept of Mathematics, RTMNU, Nagpur
37.	National Conference on Recent Trends in Mathematical Sciences		National	27-28 Feb, 2010	Dr. T.M.Karade, Prof & Head Dept of Mathematics, RTMNU, Nagpur

3.2 Resource Mobilization for Research

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

Financial provisions made in the University budget for supporting students' research projects are shown in the following Table.3.6

Table 3.6: Scholarships sponsored by the University for Research Students

S.No.	Scholarship	Amount
1	Late Shri Shankarrao Govindrao Jog & Smt. Parvatibai Shankarrao Jog Scholarship.	500/- per year (3 Students)
2	Late Dilip B. Shingore Scholarship	Rs. 1500/-Per year
3	Late Dr. M.N. Kale Memorial Research Scholarships	Rs.10,000/- for two years (3 Student)
4	Veer Uttamrao Mohite Scholarship	Rs. 2800/- for 1 Year
5	Shri Sant Gulabrao Maharaj Financial Support A Ph.D. Researcher	Rs. 6000/- for 2 years
6	Shri Tryambak Ganpatrao Kavalkar Research Scholarship	Rs. 25000/- for 2 years

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?

With a view to facilitate the processing and filing of patents by inventors working at the University, a patent cell has been set up, which also provides guidance to inventors working at any affiliated college. This cell strives to create awareness and understanding in relation to the opportunities and challenges in technological developments.

Furthermore, patent information and other related procedure would be provided to the prospective inventor including both Indian/Foreign patents.

In this regard, One Day Workshop on "Patents and Intellectual Property management" was organised by the University on February 7, 2013. Dr. B. P. Singh, Deputy Controller of patents and Design, Rajiv Gandhi National Institute for Intellectual Property management and PIS, Nagpur guided the researchers and faculty.

Table 3.7: Patents filed and published during assessment period

S.No.	Year	Patents		
		Filed	Published	Total
1	2010-11	00	01	01
2	2011-12	02	03	05
3	2012-13	00	06	06
4	2013-14	04	00	04
5	2014- -	06	00	06
Total		12	10	22

Table 3.8: Patent titles with registration numbers

S. N.	Title of Patent	Registration Number
Dr. M. K. Rai, Department of Bio-Technology		
1	Multi-therapeutic functional food snack composition and method thereof from Ganoderma lucidum	1923/MUM/2011 A Filed on 04/07/2011 Published on 18/11/2011
2	Multi-therapeutic Nutraceutical composition of Ganoderma lucidum	1134/MUM/2011 A Filed on 05/04/2011, Published on 12/08/2011
3	A product and process of extraction of asteraceae plant materials for derma-tophyte infections	3395/MUM/2010 Filed on 14/12/2010 Published on 28/06/2013
4	Rapid detection of candida species or pathogens or toxin by less cycles of bio-conjugate-nano-pcr	1699/MUM/2013 Filed on 10/05/2013 Published on 06/09/2013
5	Bio-insecticide formulation with silver nanoparticles and essential oils	3614/MUM/2014 Filed on 19/11/2013
6	Development of antimicrobial silver nano-particles dispersed gel for wound healing	838/MUM/2014 Filed on 12/03/2014
Dr. Mrs. A. S. Patil, Department of Bio-Technology		
7	Method for identification of metabolites possessing calcium oxalate stone inhibitory properties in plant extract using TLC bioassay.	494/MUM/2013; Date of filing : 20/2/13
8	Method for *in vitro* qualitative and quantitative detection of calcium oxalate inhibitory activity of plant extracts	1501/MUM/2014; Date of filing : 29/4/2014
9	Method and process for the detection of adulterants present in Ayurvedic preparations	4152/MUM/2014 CBR No: 19172 Date of filing: 25/12/2014
10	Method for selective extraction and purification of stress induced antimicrobial metabolite from *Passiflorafoetida*.	3299/MUM/2012 CBR Number: 15302 Date of Filing : 15/11/2012
11	Process for elicitation of a stress induced antimicrobial metabolite in *Passiflorafoetida* L.	3300/MUM/2012, CBR Number: 15302 Filed on : 15/11/2012
Dr. S. K. Omanwar , Department of Physics		
12	Solid State, solvent-free synthesis method(s) for Zinc Oxide doped with metal(s) and/or ZnO based Mixed Oxide(s)	1915/MUM/2014 Date of Filing : 13/06/2014 12:06:38
Dr. S. S. Waghuley, Department of Physics		
13	A Process For The Preparation of Graphene Paste	The Patent Office Journal, Issue No. 41/2012, Publication Date 12/10/2012, 16839
Dr. S. V. Dudul, Department of Applied Electronics		
14	RBF-MLP Cascade Neural Network Classifier for Fault Detection of Three-Phase Induction Motor	124/MUM/2010 Filed on 15/01/2010 Published on 09/04/2010 Journal No. 15/2010
15	Laser Mouse Navigation Sensor System for Thickness Measurement	1287/MUM/2010 Filed on 20/04/2010 Published on 18/06/2010 Journal No. 25/2010
16	A Committee of Coif 3 wavelet Recurrent Neural Networks for One-day-ahead Electrical Power Load Demand Prediction	1133/MUM/2011 Filed on 05/04/2011 Published on 06/01/2012 Journal No. 01/2012
17	Intelligent diagnosis of epilepsy using a hybrid three level wavelet decomposition and neural network.	609/MUM/2015 filed on 25/02/2015
Dr. V. M. Thakare, Department of Computer Science		
18	Web system framework and methodology for making personalised e-Learning	1336/MUM/2014
19	Method for execution of load balancing of advanced encryption standard (AES) with Asymmetric Key dependent dynamic S-boxes	4070/MUM/2014 filed on 18/12/2014
20	Method for music based computing of human emotions and evaluating the raga of Indian classical music for stress release and emotion control	4212/MUM/2014

Dr. Mrs. A. G. Mane, Department of Home Science		
21	Development of Mushroom Mycelium nutra-cuetical for therapeutic properties	2870/MUM/2011 A , Filed on 11-10-2011 and Published on 10-02-2012
Dr. V. S. Sapkal, Dr. R. S. Sapkal, Department of Chemical Technology		
22	System for the treatment of acid mine drainage waste by ion exchange technique	1098/MUM/2012, filed on 04/04/2012, published on 06/12/2013

3.2.3 Provide the following details of on-going research projects of faculty:

Table 3.9: Details of ongoing research projects

Project	Year	S. N.	Name of the Project	Funding Agency	Total Grants allocated
On Going Research Projects Awarded by National / International Agencies					
Minor Project	**2010-11**	1	Study of Gas sensing properties of conducting polymer nano composites	UGC	1,55,000/-
		2	Evolution of minimum inhibitory concentration and minimum biofilm Eradicating concentration of selected antibiotics in biofilm producing uropathogenic E.Coli	UGC	1,70,000/-
		3	Impact analysis of TRIP'S Agreement of Farmer's suicide in western Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra a socio-legal study	UGC	1,05,000/-
		4	Impact of education about healthy living practices on health behaviour of adolescent girls	UGC	86,500/-
		5	Enhancing Knowledge about Nutrition Improvement Technology Among Rural Women	UGC	1,15,000/-
		6	Educational Problem of Tribal students a Primary School in Melghat Area of Maharashtra A Survey	UGC	1,40,000/-
		7	Construction And Analysis of Meta-genomic Library of loner Crater	UGC	90,000/-
		8	Extracellular Biosynthesis of Silver Nanoparticles by using different phaomo SP	UGC	90,000/-
		9	Development of educational software antioxidants for sustainable health	UGC	75,000/-
		10	Transfer of wheat grass cultivation technology amongst self help groups for upliftment of economic and health Status	UGC	77,000/-
Major Project	**2010-11**	11	Developing higher Sensitive better Tissue equivalent TLD materials at lower cost	UGC	7,29,300/-
		12	Process Development for Production of Artemisinin through Root organ culture of Artemisia Anna	LSRB	9,96,000/-
		13	Asymmetric Synthesis of Enantioenriched Epoxideo over Chiral Vanadium Shifty Base complexes as Catalyst	UGC	3,58,600/-
		14	Development of an assessment system evaluations and Mathematical modelling of ecological status of river in the Satpuda.	UGC	5,56,600/-
		15	Rapid Identification and evolutionary relationship of selected India species of phoma by using RAPD-PCR and ITS-RDNA Sequencing	UGC	8,35,800/-
		16	Studies on evaluation of membrane distillation for concentration of orange juice and Pharmaceutical Products	UGC	9,04,300/-
		17	Transfers of Soya bean Processing Technology amongst Rural women through participatory Approach	DBT	10,90,000/-
		18	Development of nano structure material. Pulsed laser Deposition technique	DRDO	14,46,000/-

		19	Flow stratigraphy, petrogeneis and placomangnetism of asorgarh volcanism Burhanpur Dist- M.P. with emphasis on search and identification of the magmatic pulses for assessment of their role in the greatest mass extinctions of the Earth history	UGC	10,84,300/-
		20	Studies on isolation and apoptosis inducer as a novel cancer-Therapeutics from herds	UGC	10,20,800/-
		21	Marathi Mathon Me Upalabdha Hindi Sahitya Ka Samaj Shastriya Vishleshan	UGC	4, 18, 200/-
		22	Screening of Different Fusarium species for synthesis of silver Nano-particles and their Potential for Development of Novel Antimicrobial Agents	INDO-BRAZIL DST	6,00,000/-
		23	Characterization of some software reliability Growth model and estimation of Parameters	UGC	5,93,300/-
		24	Poverty and starvation death an interdisciplinary study of tribal communities in Melghat Area of Maharashtra	UGC	4,38,200/-
		25	Mycosynthesis of silver nano particles for the Development of Novel Antimicrobials	RGSTC	31,20,000/-
		26	Diversity of Endophysics Fund in Selected Medicinal plants of Melghat Forest	Environment & Forest	16,55,120/-
		27	Rapid Detection of Torigenic Species of Fusarium Secreting	DRDO	14,90,000/-
		28	In Vitro Production and optimization of antimicrobial Secondary metabolite i.e. Passical from Passiflora Species	DST-Fast Track Scheme	19,53,000/-
		29	Critical study of Menaces of Imitated Brands	IIPA	3,85,000/-
		30	Genetic diversity in Cultivated and wild genotypes of medicinally important Species of Chtarophytum using A F L P and r b c l sequencing	UGC	9,80,800/-
Minor Project	**2011-12**	31	A Study of the Leadership Behaviour---Content of Organizational development	UGC	1,35,000/-
		32	Biologically active transition metal cheaters-----and biological Screening	UGC	1,00,000/-
		33	Techno feasibility of Zero----- of perishable foods	UGC	2,00,000/-
		34	Study of Cosmological Models in Scalar Tensor theories of Gravitation	UGC	1,55,000/-
Major Project	**2011-12**	35	Development and Study of the Cladding Modified Fibre optic Intrinsic Biosensors	DRDO	20,55,000/-
		36	Synthesis Characterization and Bioconjugation of Nano particles and their Utilization as a vehicle for gene transfer	DST	89,95,600/-
		37	Palaeogeographic reconstruction during upper – Central India	UGC	9,56,800/-
		38	Phylogenetic study of some efficient deoxyribonuclease ---- of deoxyribonucleases	UGC	8,10,800/-
		39	Phylogenetic analysis of Dioserea----Western Ghat of Maharashtra	UGC	9,05,800/-
		40	Culiced biodiversity in mosquito-----dist of maha	UGC	4,48,000/-
		41	Dictionary Agricultural Concepts in Maharashtra	UGC	4,36,200/-
		42	*ArvachinMarathitilKavyaVichar* 1850-1975	UGC	3,36,200/-
		43	Sources of Information for the Backward and Under developed Tribal Area of Melghat, Maharashtra	UGC	5,82,200/-
		44	Investigate the effects of homoeopathic drug : Acid phos on the male albino rat	UGC	7,12,800/-
		45	Sensory and mobility Disabilities in Primary school Student and their academic achievements A Study in Amravati Division of Maharashtra	ICSSR	5,39,650/-

Major Project	**2012-13**	46	Cosmological models of the universe in theories of gravitation	UGC	10,45,800/-
		47	Temporal and Spatial bacterial diversity of mathanotrophs from Loner lake	UGC	9,93,800/-
		48	Terrestrial nitrification studies in the arid soils of Purna basin	UGC	13,25,800/-
		49	Design implementation and evaluation of scheduling algorithms for soft real time task,	UGC	6,39,000/-
		50	*Marathitil Vidnyan Katha Sahityacha Parinam*	U.G.C.	2,88,000/-
		51	Design growth and Characterization of Nd doped oxyborate SFD Crystals for laser development	UGC	9,58,300/-
		52	Submerged fermentation of sorghum grains for fermented food items	SERB,DST	25,40,000/-
Minor Project	**2012-13**	53	Analysis of the Problem of Malnutrition in Melghat Area of Maharashtra socio-legal Study	UGC	1,25,000/-
		54	Investigations on the self-Frequency doubling crystal for the development of lasers	SERB	16,53,000/-
Major Project	**2013-14**	55	Design, growth and study of amino acid based semiorganic--applications	SERB	36,10,000/-
		56	Studies of the plant growth regulation--- complexes	SERB	12,00,000/-
		57	Process Development and Characterization of Antiurolithic Activity of Bioactive Malatotites of Selected Medicinal plant from Melghat Forest Region (AMT)	Rajiv Gandhi Science and Technology Commission , Mumbai	28,00,000/-
		58	In vitro Production and process optimization of camptothecin (An-anti cancerous drug) from N. nimoniana graham: A Rare endangered medicinal Plant from western Ghats of Maharashtra	UGC	12,19,300/-
		59	Geochronology and geochemistry of tephra pura alluvial basin Maharashtra, Central India	DST, New Delhi	28,49,000/-
Major Project	**2014-15**	60	Confirmation and validation of anticancer properties of wheat grass(Triticumaestivum) using modern scientific approach	UGC	18,86,000/-
		61	Studies on Bacterial Colonization and Prevention of Biofilm in Urinary Catheters	UGC	13,20,000/-
Total					**6,35,80,870/-**

Total Grants Received for all on-going Research Projects during the last five years (46 Major Research Projects and 15 Minor Research Projects) is (In Rupees) **Six Crores Thirty Five Lacs Eighty Thousand Eight Hundred and seventy only.**

Table 3.10: Number of major/minor projects and grants received for assessment period

Projects	Number	Total Grants Received
Major Research Projects	46	6,17,62,370/-
Minor Research Projects	15	18,18,500/-
Total	**61**	**6,35,80,870/-**

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.

No

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?

Three Departments of the University (Chemical Technology, Bio Technology, and Education) have been recognized for their research activities by the following national agencies.

- DBT - BIF
- SAP- 2
- DST-FIST – 2
- ICSSR – 1

Table 3.11: Grants received from various funding agencies

S.No.	Funding Agency	Total Amount
1.	BRNS, BARC	42,00,000
2.	DST-FIST Level 1	36,00,000
3.	SAP	55,75,000
		46,60,000
4.	DST-FIST	44,80,000
		24,30,000
5.	DRS,UGC	20,00,000
6.	ICSSR	5,39,650
7.	DBT- BIF , New Delhi	50,72,000
Total		**3,25,56,650**

As shown in above table, total quantum of assistance is amounting to Rs. **3,25, 56,650/-**

Mention any two significant outcomes or breakthroughs achieved by this recognition.

- **Department of Biotechnology**, Govt. of India, New Delhi has established Bioinformatics Infrastructure Facilities **(BIF)** to promote innovation in Biology Teaching through Bioinformatics (BTBI) at Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University which helps in organising training programs and workshop every year, supporting students by offering studentship and traineeship during training period and has set up high performance cluster based on ROCKS Cluster on Cent OS platform for study on molecular dynamics.

- The dedicated research facility in **Department of Chemical Technology** in the field of innovative membrane technology consist of membrane casting, characterization, membrane bioreactor, membrane distillation, etc. The outcome of the research projects using this facility has resulted into process intensification in downstream fermentation operation, hybrid technology of reactive distillation and pervoporation in bio fuel development and energy saving in fruit juice and dairy product concentration. The RO filtered water generated from this facility for various laboratories in the campus has saved considerable amount of electrical energy.

3.2.6 List details of

a. Research projects completed and grants received during the last four years (funded by National/International agencies).

During the last four years, **45** Research projects (inclusive of both Major and Minor Research Projects) have been completed, successfully. The total grants received amounts to Rs. **3,81,21,870/- (In words: Three Crores Eighty One Lacs Twenty One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy only).** The details are listed in the following Table 3.12

Table 3.12: Research projects completed and grants allocated during the last four years

S. No	Title of the Project	Funding Agency	Grants Allocated
1	Study of Gas sensing properties of conducting polymer nano composites	UGC	1,55,000/-
2	Evolution of minimum inhibitory concentration and minimum biofilm Eradicating concentration of selected antibiotics in biofilm producing uropathogenic E.Coli	UGC	1,70,000/-
3	Impact analysis of TRIP'S Agreement of Farmer's suicide in western vidarbha Region of Maharashtra a socio-legal study	UGC	1,05,000/-
4	Impact of education about healthy living practices on health behaviour of adolescent girls	UGC	86,500/-
5	Enhancing Knowledge about Nutrition Improvement Technology Among Rural Women	UGC	1,15,000/-
6	Educational Problem of Tribal students a Primary School in Melghat Area of Maharashtra A Survey	UGC	1,40,000/-
7	Construction And Analysis of Meta-genomic Library of loner Crater	UGC	90,000/-
8	Extracellular Biosynthesis of Silver Nanopracticles by using different phaomoSP	UGC	90,000/-
9	Development of educational software antioxidants for sustainable health	UGC	75,000/-
10	Transfer of wheat grass cultivation technology amongst self help groups for upliftment of economic and health Status	UGC	77,000/-
11	Developing higher Sensitive better Tissue equivalent TLD materials at lower cost	UGC	7,29,300/-
12	Process Development for Production of Artemisinin through Root organ culture of Artemisia Anna	LSRB	9,96,000/-
13	Asymmetric Synthesis of EnantioenrichedEpoxideo over Chiral Vanadium Shifty Base complexes as Catalyst	UGC	3,58,600/-
14	Development of an assessment system evaluations and Mathematical modeling of ecological status of river in the Satpuda.	UGC	5,56,600/-
15	Rapid Identification and evolutionary relationship of selected India species of phoma by using RAPD-PCR and ITS-RDNA Sequencing	UGC	8,35,800/-
16	Studies on evaluation of membrane distillation for concentration of orange juice and Pharmaceutical Products	UGC	9,04,300/-
17	Transfers of Soya bean Processing Technology amongst Rural women through participatory Approach	DBT	10,90,000/-
18	Development of nano structure material. Pulsed laser Deposition technique	DRDO	14,46,000/-
19	Flow stratigraphy, petrogeneis and placomangnetism of asorgarh volcanism BurhanpurDist- M.P. with emphasis on search and identification of the magmatic pulses for assessment of their role in the greatest mass extinctions of the Earth history	UGC	10,84,300/-
20	Studies on isolation and apoptosis inducer as a novel cancer-Therapeutics from herds	UGC	10,20,800/-

21	Marathi Matho Me Upalabdha Hindi Sahitya Ka Samaj Shastriya Vishleshan	UGC	4, 18, 200/-
22	Screening of Different fusarium Species for synthesis of silver Nano-particles and their Potential for Development of Novel Antimicrobial Agents	INDO-BRAZIL DST	6,00,000/-
23	Characterization of some software reliability Growth model and estimation of Parameters	UGC	5,93,300/-
24	Poverty and starvation death an interdisciplinary study of tribal communities in Melghat Area of Maharashtra	UGC	4,38,200/-
25	Mycosynthesis of silver nano particles for the Development of Novel Antimicrobials	RGSTC	31,20,000/-
26	Diversity of Endophysics Fund in Selected Medicinal plants of Melghat Forest	Environment & Forest	16,55,120/-
27	Rapid Detection of Torigenic Species of Fusarium Secreting	DRDO	14,90,000/-
28	In Vitro Production and optimization of antimicrobial Secondary metabolite i.e. Passical from Passiflora Species	DST-Fast Track Scheme	19,53,000/-
29	Critical study of Menaces of Imitated Brands	IIPA	3,85,000/-
30	Genetic diversity in Cultivated and wild genotypes of medicinally important Species of Chtarophytum using A F L P and r b c l sequencing	UGC	9,80,800/-
31	A Study of the Leadership Behaviour---Content of Organizational development	UGC	1,35,000/-
32	Biologically active transition metal cheaters-----and biological Screening	UGC	1,00,000/-
33	Techno feasibility of Zero----- of perishable foods	UGC	2,00,000/-
34	Study of Cosmological Models in Scalar Tensor theories of Gravitation	UGC	1,55,000/-
35	Development and Study of the Cladding Modified Fibre optic Intrinsic Biosensors	DRDO	20,55,000/-
36	Palaeogeographic reconstruction during upper – Central India	UGC	9,56,800/-
37	Synthesis Characterization and Bio conjugation of Nano Particles and their Utilization as a Vehicle for Gene Transfer	DST	89,95,600/-
38	Phylogenetic study of some efficient deoxyribonuclease ---- of deoxyribonucleases	UGC	8,10,800/-
39	Phylogenetic analysis of Dioserea----Western Ghat of Maharashtra	UGC	9,05,800/-
40	Culiced biodiversity in mosquito-----dist of maha	UGC	4,48,000/-
41	Dictionary Agricultural Concepts in Maharashtra	UGC	4,36,200/-
42	*ArvachinMarathitilKavyaVichar* 1850-1975	UGC	3,36,200/-
43	Sources of Information for the Backward and Under developed Tribal Area of Melghat, Maharashtra	UGC	5,82,200/-
44	Sensory and mobility Disabilities in Primary school Student and their academic achievements A Study in Amravati Division of Maharashtra	ICSSR	5,39,650/-
45	Analysis of the Problem of Malnutrition in Melghat Area of Maharashtra socio-legal Study	UGC	1,25,000/-
Total			**3,81,21,870/-**

b. Inter-Institutional /Collaborative projects and grants received
   i. All India collaboration   ii. International

Inter-institutional collaborative projects along with grants received are shown in the following Table 3.13

Table 3.13: List of Inter-institutional collaborative projects along with grants received

S.No.	Title of the Project	Funding Agency	Grants Received
1	Screening of different Fusarium species for synthesis of silver nano particles and their potential for development of novel antimicrobial agents(Dept of Biological Chemistry University of Campinas Brazil)	DST-CNPq, (Indo Brazil Programme) 2009-2012Prof. M. K. Rai and Dr. A. K. Gade	11.71 Lacs
2	Laser Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy for trace element analysis of Biological, Environmental and Radioactive samples, No. 2007/34/14-BRNS	BRNS	42.00 Lacs
	Total		**53.71 Lacs**

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?

1) Research laboratories have been set up in University teaching departments
2) Computer Facilities with Internet Access and Application Software are accessible to researchers also at Students Access Centre.
3) e- Resource access centre has been established in the University library
4) The University has provided facility of reputed online Databases such as IEEE, Science Journal, JCC @ UGC Infonet, ABI, LISA, PRO-QUEST Science Journals, ACM Digital Library can be accessed within University Campus 24×7.
5) Analytical facility is provided to the researchers at Central Instrumentation Cell
6) Researchers can remotely access digital library of the University comprising of eBooks, online journals, online databases, online digitized theses and dissertations, NPTL, University library consortia, MIT open Course Ware, etc.

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, Student Access Centre is being used as an Information Resource Centre, having 100 high end desktop Computers (50 Intel Core i5 and 50 Intel dual core CPU) equipped with an Internet Facility (1 Gbps) and online journals, e-books etc.

"Shodhganga" is accessible to all the researchers to have digitized Ph.D. theses for reference.

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

No. However, The University has a Central Instrumentation Cell (CIC) as well as Fabrication Lab (FAB Lab). Sophisticated instruments have been made available to the research Scholars. Budget provision of Rs 1,00,00,000/- (One Crore) is allocated by UGC under XII plan. However, regular budget provision of Rs. 4,45,000/- is made available from University general fund.

Funding allotted to the Central Instrumentation Cell is shown in the following table.

Table 3.14: Funds allotted to the Central Instrumentation Cell from University General Fund and UGC

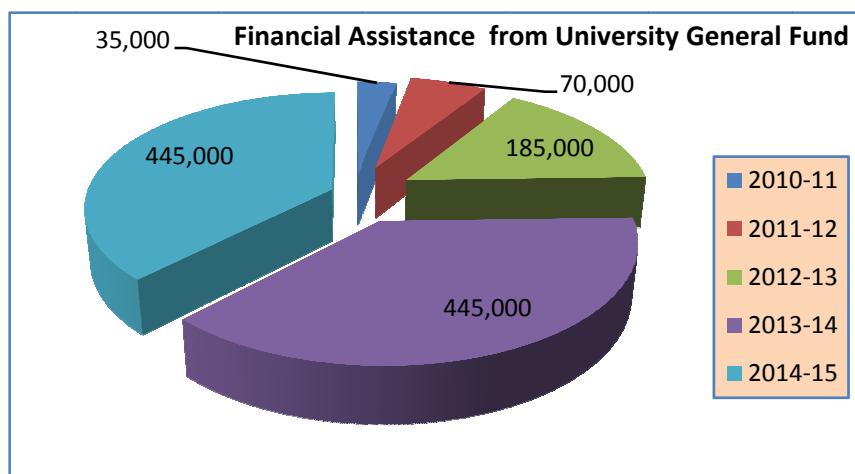| S.N.	Year	Funds Allotted in lacs during last Five Years	
		UGC/ PLAN	**University General Fund**
1	2010-11	Nil	35,000
2	2011-12	Nil	70,000
3	2012-13	Nil	1,85,000
4	2013-14	10,00,000/- Annual maintenance Contract Received on 31-03-2014	4,45,000
5	2014-15	10,00,000/-Annual maintenance Contract Received on 25-01-2015	4,45,000

Fig.3.3: Funds allotted to CIC

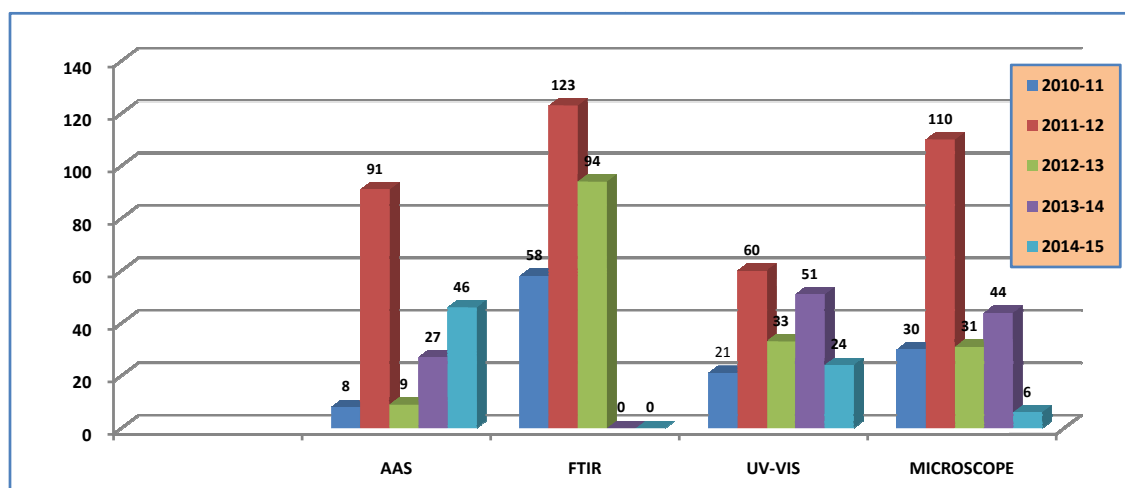- Use of Research facilities in CIC

Fig.3.4: Use of Research facilities in CIC

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)?

The University provides residential and computer and internet facilities to the visiting scientists and academicians in the University guest house.

A separate guest house for academic staff college has also been constructed to serve the purpose.

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 following specialized research centres/laboratories in order to address specific challenges of research programmes.

- Membrane Research Centre at the department of Chemical Technology
- Bio informatics laboratory at the department of Bio Technology
- Palaeo-magnetic laboratory at the department of Geology
- Computational Intelligence Laboratory at the department of Applied Electronics

Furthermore, University has also deployed two dedicated work stations (one at Student Access Centre and another at Computer Centre) on campus in order to address special computational requirements of researchers.

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.

No

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 multi-disciplinary Research Journal titled "Amravati University Research journal" with ISSN : 0973-9173.

At present, this journal is not listed in international databases such as SCOPUS, SCI, etc.

3.4.2 Give details of publications by the faculty:

- **Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (National / international)**

It's noteworthy that the faculty has published more than thousand papers during last five years in various peer reviewed journals of national/international level as shown in the table below.

Table 3.15: Details of Research publications in peer reviewed journals

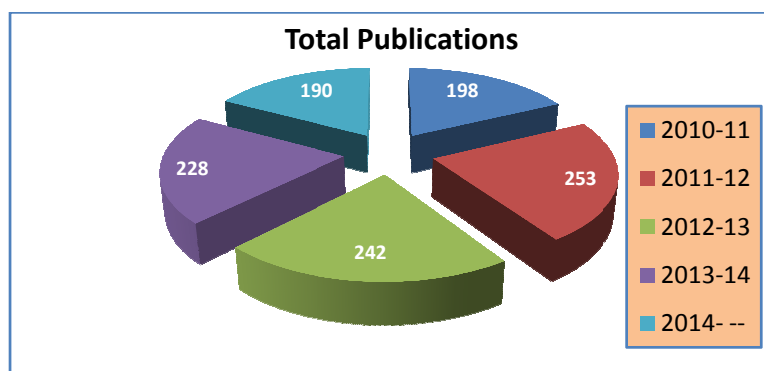| S. No.	Year	Publications in peer reviewed Journals	No. Listed in International Data Base SCOPUS/ Google Scholar	Citations	Impact Factor	h-Index By SCOPUS (Total)
1.	2010-11	198	46	50	0.045- 3.26	96.0 (2011)
2.	2011-12	253	47	89	0.073-7.09	99.0 (2012)
3.	2012-13	242	54	--	0.2105-6.69	99.0 (2013)
4.	2013-14	228	52	36	0.3-7.58	103.0 (2014)
5.	2014- --	190	27	--	0.48- 34.4	103.0 (2015)
Total		**1111**	**226**	**175**		

Fig.3.5: Distribution of total publications during last five years

The SCOPUS document h index of the faculty varies from **1.0** to **17.0**(Status on 18[th]March 2015) excluding self-citations by all authors. The document h index of each faculty member, whose journal publications are listed in SCOPUS, is computed using SCOPUS and total sum has been calculated contemplating all concerned faculty members. This index for 2015 has been computed using SCOPUS for the duration from 2010 to 2015 (last five years).

Table 3.16: Number of publications with h-index (SCOPUS)

S.N.	Name of Faculty	Document "h" Index (SCOPUS)
1	Dr. M. K. Rai	17.0
2	Dr.S.F.R. Khadri	4.0
3	Dr. S. K. Omanwar	8.0
4	Dr.Mrs. Anita Patil	1.0
5	Dr. V. S. Sapkal	4.0
6	Dr. P. A. Wadegaonkar	3.0
7	Dr. K. S. Adhav	6.0
8	Dr. D. H. Tambekar	7.0
9	Dr. Anand S. Aswar	12.0
10	Dr. P. V. Thakre	1.0
11	Dr. Ms. N. A. Ghanwate	1.0
12	Dr. R. S. Sapkal	1.0
13	Dr. V. M. Thakre	1.0
14	Dr. S. R. Manik	1.0
15	Dr. S. V. Dudul	7.0
16	Dr. S. D. Katore	5.0
17	Dr. Mrs. V. P. Wadegaonkar	2.0
18	Dr. M. Atique	2.0
19	Dr. S. A. Waghuley	5.0
20	Dr. G. G. Muley	2.0
21	Dr. Ashok K. Srivastava	2.0
22	Dr. Rajendra Prasad	11.0

- **Monograph/ Chapters in Books :**

It's not only the research papers in the reputed journals but a significant contribution has been made by the faculty in publishing monographs/ chapters in books, as shown in the pie chart below.
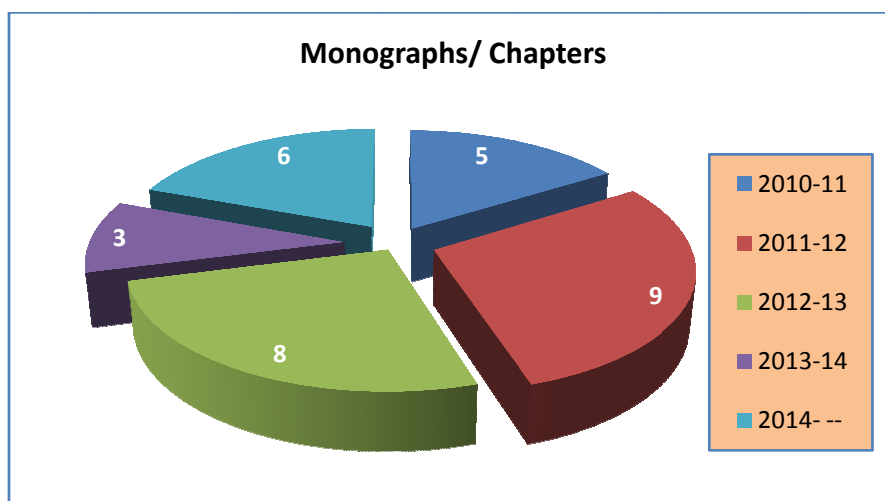
Fig.3.6: Monographs and chapters published in books in last five years

- **Books Edited**

The renowned publishers invite the University faculty for editing books. The details regarding books edited are shown below:
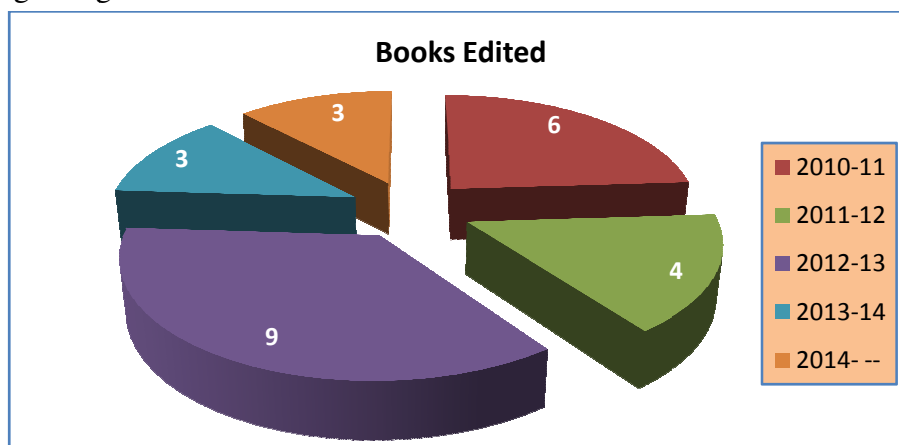

Fig.3.7: Books edited in last five years

- **Books authored with ISBN**

Apart from regular teaching and research, the faculty of the University has authored number of books with ISBN number during the last five years for the benefit of the students.
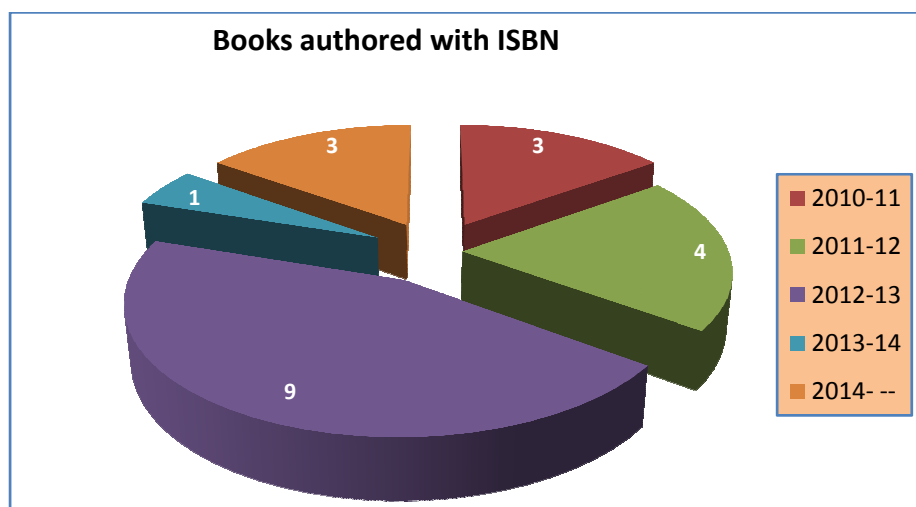

Fig.3.8: Number of books authored with ISBN

- **Books authored**

Table 3.17: Books authored during last five years

S. No.	Year	Monograph/ Chapters in Books	Books Edited	Books authored with ISBN	Books authored
1.	2010-11	05	06	03	01
2.	2011-12	09	04	04	--
3.	2012-13	08	09	09	--
4.	2013-14	03	03	01	--
5.	2014- --	06	03	03	01
Total		**31**	**25**	**20**	**02**

- **Number listed in International Database (For e.g. Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, EBSCO host, etc.)**

226 journal articles have been listed in SCOPUS/Google Scholar during 2010 to 2015.
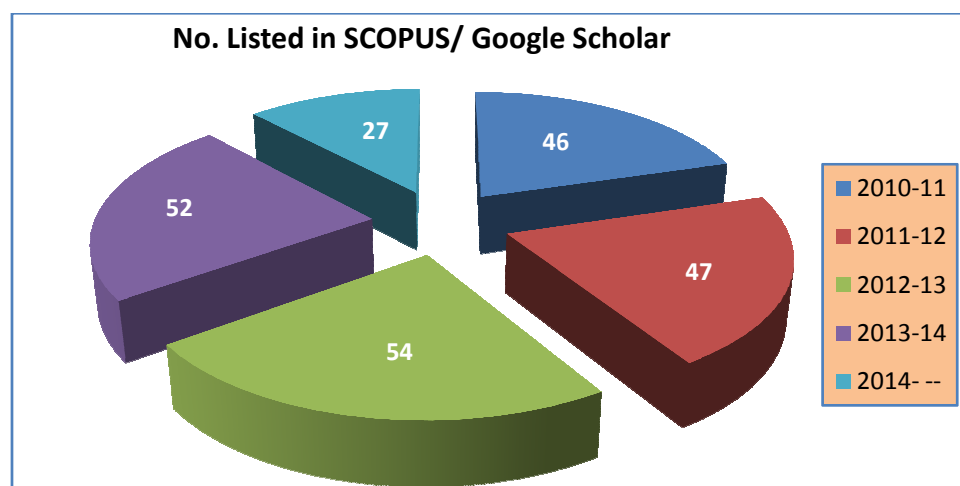

Fig.3.9: Number of research publications enlisted in Scopus

- **Citation Index – range / average**

The SCOPUS document h index varies from **1.0** to **17.0**(March 2015) excluding self-citations by all authors. This index has been computed using SCOPUS for the duration of 2010 to 2015.

- **SNIP**

In accordance with the SCOPUS Journal Metrics (2013), SNIP of Journals, in which the faculty of the University has published their research articles, ranges from **0.150 to 7.9**

- **SJR**

In accordance with the SCOPUS Journal Metrics (2013), SJR of Journals, where the faculty of the University has published their research articles, ranges from **0.1 to 12.645**

- **Impact Factor – range**

Considering Impact Factor (Source: JCR released in June 2013) of all journals wherein the faculty of the University have published their research articles, Impact Factor ranges from **0.045 to 34.40**

- **Average h-index**

Average document h index (SCOPUS) computed for last five years is **100.00**

- **Impact per publication (IPP)**

In accordance with SCOPUS Journal Metrics (2013), IPP ranges from **0.212 to 25.903**

3.4.3 Give details of

- **Faculty serving on the editorial boards of national and international journals**

Table 3.18: List of Faculty serving on the editorial boards of national/ international journals

S. N.	Name of the Faculty	Journal	National/ International
1.	Dr. A. G. Mane	Editor- Biannual Journal on Studies in Home and Community Services , New Delhi	National
2.	Dr. M. K. Rai	BLACPMA, Santiago, Chile	International
3.		Current Trends in Biotechnology and Pharmacy, Guntur, India	National
4.		Journal of Pharmaceutical Education & Research, India	National
5.		Open Mycology Journal, Bentham Sci. Publisher, UK (Editor in Chief)	International
6.		Journal of Nanomaterials	National
7.		Current Nano Science Journal	National
8.		IET Nano biotechnology	National
9.		International Journal of Medicinal Mushroom	International
10.	Dr. A. S. Patil	Austin Journal of Biotechnology and Bioengineering	International
11.	Dr. S. V. Dudul	International Journal of Computer Applications in Engineering, Technology and Sciences ISSN: 0974-3596	International
12.		International Journal of Emerging Technologies and Applications in Engineering, Technology and Sciences ISSN: 0974-3588	International
13.		International Journal of Computer Science and Applications ISSN 0974-1003	International
14.	Dr. P. A. Pawar	Journal of Food and Nutrition Science, Science Publishing Group, USA	International
15.		Food Science and Technology, Horizon Research Publishing Corporation, USA	International
16.		Transactions on Engineering and Sciences India	National
17.		International Journal of Chemical Engineering and Processing, India	International
18.		International Journal of Analytical and Applied Chemistry, India	International
19.	Dr. A. B. Naik	Universal Journal of Appl. Science, USA	International
20.		Vision Journal for Chemistry	National

21.	Dr. K. U. Raut	Marathi SamajShastraPatrika	National
22.	Dr. K. V. Jawale	On line International Interdisciplinary Journal	International
23.	Dr. S. B. Sadar	Editorial Boards SPM-JAR Journal	National
24.	Dr. G.N. Vankehde	Bioscience Biotechnology Research Communications	International
25.		International Journal of Innovative Research and Studies (IJRES) ISSN 2319-9725	International
26.	Dr. S. K. Omanwar	Multi logic in Science	National
27.		International Journal of Luminescence and its Applications ISSN 2277 – 6362	International
28.		International Journal of Chemical and Physical Sciences	International
29.	Dr. K M Alti	International Journal of Optical Sciences. International Journal of Laser Science and Technology International Journal of Plasma Physics and nuclear fusion	International
30.	Dr. G. G. Muley	Editorial Board Member, International Journal of Applied Physics (IJAP)	International
31.		Editorial Board Member, Science and Technology, Scientific & Academic Publishing USA, from October 10, 2011- October 09, 2013.	International
32.	Dr. S. A. Waghuley	Nanotechnology andNanoscience, ISSN: 0976–7630 & e-ISSN: 0976–7649, Bioinfo Publications (ISO 9001:2008 certified), Navi Mumbai, 410210, India	National
33.		International Journal of Innovative Research and Studies (ISSN: 2319 – 9725), Greater Kolkata College Of Engineering & Management, Kolkata, India	International
34.	Dr. K M Alti	Journal of Innovative Research and Studies	International
35.		Advanced Journal of Physical sciences	International
36.		Journal of Physics	International
37.	Dr. S. A. Waghuley	Physics and Materials Chemistry, Science and Education Publishing Co., 10 Cheswold Blvd., #1D, Newark, De, 19713, USA	International
38.		International Journal of Computer Science and Application (IJCSA), Science and Engineering Publishing Company, 11 Meadows, Terre Haute, IN 47802, USA	International
39.	Dr.S.R.Manik	Journal of Research Studies	Advisory Board

- **Faculty serving as members of steering committees of international conferences recognized by reputed organizations / societies**

Table 3.19: Faculty serving as members on various bodies

S.No.	Name of the Faculty	Steering Committee	Acted As	
1	Dr. S. K. Omanwar	CIMTEC 2016-IAB Symp. D, June 5-10, Perugia, Italy (Smart and Multifunctional Materials, Devices and Structures	International	Committee Member
2	Prof. M. K. Rai	International Medicinal Mushroom Conference (2011), Croatia	International	Committee Member

3.4.4 Provide details of

- **Research awards received by the faculty and students**

Table 3.20: Research awards received by the faculty/ students

S. N.	Name of Faculty / Student	Award	Conferring Organisation
1.	Dr. J. A. Tidke	Received Birbal Sahani and Savitri Sahani Citation award	Birbal Sahani and Institute of Paleobotany, Lucknow
2.		Jeevan Gaurav Puraskar	Laweshwar Sansthan Sangvi Durgawada
3.	Devayani Chikte (Dr. S. K. Omanwar)	Awarded 3rd prize for poster presentation at International Conference on Nanomaterials for Sustainable Green Technology	K. V. Pendharkar College, Dombivli, Mumbai January 5-6, 2015
4.	Ku. Vaishali Thakare (Dr. S. K. Omanwar)	Paper Presented entitled "Synthesis And Characterization Of Alumina-Zirconia Composite: A Biomaterial" secured the Third Prize in Poster Presentation	National Conference on "Advanced Materials" held at Department of Physics, Nabira Mahavidyalaya, Katol on 1st March 20141st March 2014
5.	Dr. S. A. Waghuley Dr. K. R. Nemade	Best Poster Presentation Award	National Conference on Novel Synthesis of Advanced Materials and Their Applications (NSAMA-2015), Department of Physics, Arts, Commerce & Science College, Maregaon (Road), Dist. Yavatmal
6.	Ku. Vaishali Thakare (Dr. S. K. Omanwar)	Paper Presented entitled "Combustion Synthesis And Characterization Of Yttria-Partially Stabilized Zirconia (Y-PSZ): A Biomaterial" in secured the First Prize in Poster Presentation	National Conference on Material Science: Trends and Future-2014 held at Department of Physics, Bharatiya Mahavidyalaya, Amravati on 10-11 Jan.2014
7.	Mr.Kishor Koparkar (Dr. S. K. Omanwar)	Paper Presented entitled "Eu3+ activated YCaBO4 for Lamp phosphor Application" secured the Second Prize in Poster Presentation	National Conference on Material Science: Trends and Future-2014 held at Department of Physics, Bharatiya Mahavidyalaya, Amravati on 10-11 Jan.2014
8.	Ku. Vaishali Thakare (Dr. S. K. Omanwar)	Paper Presented entitles "Photoluminance Study of Doped Zirconia" in and secured the First Prize in Poster Presentation.	National Conference on Recent Trends in Physics held at Darwha on 27-28 Oct.2012
9.	Dr. S. A. Waghuley	Fellow Award	International Science Congress Association (ISCA-FM-084), Indore-2, MP, India
10.	Devayani Chikte (Dr. S. K. Omanwar)	Awarded 2nd rank for the paper presented at National Conference on Lasers and Advance Materials	National Conference on Lasers and Advance Materials May 29-30, 2012 at Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati
11.	H. P. Nandurkar	Ist award of Poster presentation in National conf. during 19th-20th Jan. 2014	Shri Shivaji Vidya Prasarak Sanstha's Late Karmveer Dr. P.R. Ghogrey Science College, Dhule
12.	V .S. Dhoran	Dnyansagar Award	Society of Cytologist and Geneticists and Shivaji University, Kolhapur
13.		Best Poster Presentation	Nagnath Arts, Commerce and Science College, AundhaNagnath, Dist- Hingoli

14.	A. V. Darsimbhe	Best Oral Presentation	Shri Shivaji College Agricultural Biotechnology Amravati
15.	V. S. Dhoran	Prof. R. M. Pai Award (1st Prize)	Late Karmveer Dr. P. R. Ghogrey Science College, Dhule
16.	P. J. Gadge	Best paper presentation at international symposium	Galgotiya University U. P
17.	C. V. Ugale	Anveshan	UGC
18.	V.R. Narkhedkar	Best Paper Presentation award	Vidyabharati Mahavidyalaya.(11-12 Jan 2013)
19.	Dr A. K Gade	Young Scientist Award – 2012 (In: National Conference on Mycodiversity with its Sustainable Exploration and Biotechnological Applications and 38th	Annual Meeting of Mycological Society of India
20.		Young Scientist Award – 2012	(In: International Conference on Mycology and Plant Pathology Biotechnological Approaches)
21.	Dr M.K.Rai	Biotechnology Advances (Elsevier) – Top Cited Article 2009-2011.	Elsevier
22.	Dr A. K Gade	Biotechnology Advances (Elsevier) – Top Cited Article 2009-2011.	Elsevier
23.	Geoby George	Ist Prize in Essay writing competition, NSD-2013, Post PG section	SGBAU
24.	Kushal Hire	2nd Prize in Essay writing competition, NSD-2013, Post PG section	SGBAU
25.	Divya Patel	2nd Prize in Essay writing competition, NSD-2013, Post PG section	SGBAU
26.	Dr. N. B. Selukar	BEST RESEARCH PAPER AWARD IN TECHNOLOGY SESSION	7th International Congress of Environmental Research
27.		BEST RESEARCH PAPER AWARD IN TECHNOLOGY SESSION	6th International Congress of Environmental Research
28.	A. J. Shinde, A. M. Kharche, C. A. Shinde B.Tech students	1st Cash Prize of Rs.10,000/- Industry problem solving competition	Institute of Chemical Technology , Mumbai
29.	Chandrakant Shinde- Food Technology Meghna Gokhale- Pulp & Paper Technology Damle – Oil & Paint Technology	University Gold Medal	SGB Amravati University
30.	A. R. Yaul	Best Paper Award	B.B.ScienceCollege,Amravati
31.	Dr N. V. Phirke	Best Oral Presentation	3rd Global Sustainable Biotech Congress, Jalgaon
32.	Mr. C. A. Ladole	Best Paper Award	Punjab University, Chandigarh

33.		Utkrushta Seva Gaurao Puraskar on 1-05-2014	SGBAU, Amravati
34.	Dr. G. L. Gulhane	Dr. Anand Wasker Utkrushta Granth Puraskar "Research and Statistics" on 12-01-2014	YCMOU, Nasik and Maharashtra State Secondary Teacher Educators Association
35.	Mr. Kunal Kale	First prize, Post PG, AAH	Avishkar,2011, MUHS, Nasik
36.	Mr. Ankush Bobde	First prize, PG, AAH	
37.	Mr. Advait Keole	Second prize, UG, AAH	
38.	Ms.Sneha Chawande	Second Prize, PG, ET	
39.	Ms. Bhushna Hedaoo	First Prize, UG, CML	
40.	Ms. Varsha Puswani	Second Prize, PG, MP	Avishkar, 2012, Shivaji University, Kolhapur
41.	Ms. Sheetal Bonde	First Prize, PPG, MP	
42.	Mr. Vinay Nagalkar	First Prize, PPG, ET	Avishkar, 2013, Balasaheb Sawant Kokan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli
43.	Ms. Chetna Ugale	First Prize, PPG, MP	Anveshan 2013, KIIT, Bhubneshwar
44.	Mr. Swapnil Alone	Third Prize, UG, AAH	
45.	Mr. Sheikh Anwar	Second Prize, UG, HLF	
46.	Mr. Vinay Nagalkar	Second Prize, PPG, ET	
47.	Mr. Swaroop Pande	First Prize, UG, AAH	Avishkar, 2013, Maharashtra University of Animal Husbandry and Fishery Science, Nagpur
48.	Mr. Sandip Toshniwal	Second Prize, PG, AAH	
49.	Ms. Preeti Sharma	First Prize, PPG, MP	
50.	Ms. Shabana Siddiqi	Second Prize, PPG, PS	
51.	Mr. Snehal Narkhede	Second Prize, PG, CML	
52.	Mr. Amit Nilkanth	Second Prize, UG, ET	

* AAH: Agriculture and Animal Husbandry, ET: Engineering Technology, PS: Pure Science, MP: Medicine & Pharmacy, CML: Commerce, Management & Law, HLF: Humanities, Languages & Fine Arts

- **National and international recognition received by the faculty from reputed professional bodies and agencies**

Table 3.21: Recognition received by the faculty

S.No.	Name of Faculty / Student	Recognition	Conferring Organisation
1.	Dr. V. S. Sapkal	Ex-Vice Chancellor , Rashtrasant Tukdoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur (2010-2014)	State Government of Maharashtra
2.		Fellow	Institution of Engineers (India)
3.		President of India Nominee	Selection Committee for Professor in IIT, Bombay
4.	Dr. S. K. Omanwar	Member of Advisory Committee	Regional Direct Income Tax Department, Govt. of India
5.	Dr.S.F.R. Khadri	Fellow	Journal Geological Society of India
6.		Fellow	Association of Global Groundwater Scientists
7.		Member, Governing Council	Gondwana Geological Society
8.	Dr. A.K.Shrivastava	Member, Governing Council	Indian Association of Sedimentologists, Aligarh
9.	Dr. S.R. Manik	Fellow	Indian Association of Angiosperm Taxonomy
10.	Dr A. K Gade	Post-doctoral Raman Fellowship to visit USA (2013-2014)	UGC, New Delhi

11.		Visiting scientist at UNICAMP, Brazil Jan 2013 to Jan 2014	University of Campinas
12.	Prof M K Rai	Visiting scientist , 2009 to 2012 , Three years	Indo-Brazil program (DST-CNPq)
13.		Visiting Professor, Nicolaus Copernicus Univ, Poland	Polish Government
14.		Chartered Engineer	Institution of Engineers (India)
15.	S. V. Dudul	Fellow	Institution of Engineers (India)
16.		Fellow	Institution of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineers (India)
17.	Mrs. R. D. Raut	Fellow	Institution of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineers (India)
18.	Mrs. S. N. Kale	Fellow	Institution of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineers (India)
19.	Dr. M. M. Chimote	Representative Member on Vidarbha Sahitya Sangha, Nagpur	Akhil Bhartiya Marathi Sahitya Mahamandal, Pune
20.	Dr. Manoj Tayade	Member, Subject Expert, Post Doctoral Research Award Committee	UGC, New Delhi

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?

The average number of successful Ph.D. scholars guided per faculty in the University department per year is 1.384. The vacational M. Phil programme has been discontinued in tune with the recommendations of the review committee for UGC XI plan.

Table 3.22: Ph.D. scholars guided per faculty during the last four years

S.No.	Year	No of Successful Ph.D. Scholars	Average No of students/faculty
1	2010-11	23	1.53
2	2011-12	18	1.2
3	2012-13	20	1.33
4	2013-14	22	1.46
5	2014-15	21	1.4
	Total	**104**	**1.384**

Yes, the University has been participating in Shodhganga by depositing the Ph.D. Theses with INFLIBNET for electronic dissemination through open access. Till date around 300 theses are digitized and uploaded on the portal as well as in Shodhganga project.

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.

University has installed two Anti Plagiarism software in library, namely "Turnitin" as well as "iThenticate'' to detect malpractices and plagiarism in research. Hitherto, no such cases of plagiarism have formally been reported.

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, five departments have undertaken Interdepartmental/Interdisciplinary research at PG and Ph. D. Level. It's noteworthy that the total numbers of Interdepartmental/Interdisciplinary research projects undertaken by the faculty are **16**. For instance, such type of research has been undertaken at UG/PG/Ph.D. level at the department of Botany (2), Chemical Technology (4), Bio Technology (3), Microbiology (2), Applied Electronics (4) and Physics (1).

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

Yes, The University has instituted "*Kalpana Chawala Young Lady Research Award*" from its general fund for which Rs 40,000/- has been allocated in the financial Budget.

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

Yes. Two additional increments are given to the faculty for receiving State/ national/ international level Award.

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.

University has framed the norms (Notification No. 119/2002 dated 11/07/2002) for undertaking consultancy services. If the request for the consultancy service is received by the teacher, on the approval of Vice Chancellor, the concerned head of the department assigns the consultancy work to the concerned teacher.

Consultancy/testing service fee is distributed as follows:
>   University share: 60%
>   Share of concerned teacher: 30%
>   Share of lab staff: 05%
>   Share of office staff: 02%
>   Share of Head of Department: 03%

The significant consultancies offered by the various departments in different fields are shown below.

- **Department of Chemical Technology-**

   Paper technology- Testing of samples of paper used for answer book manufacturing for higher and secondary educational board,
   Food technology- Analysis of food, oil and petroleum samples

- **Department of M.B.A.-**

   Consultancy provided to cooperative teachers bank, Amravati for H R management,
   H R Development for management colleges
   Product launching for NGO for self employed persons

- **Department of Biotechnology-**

   Antimicrobial susceptibility testing

- **Department of Zoology-**

   Environmental assessment of water reservoir and coal mines

- **Department of Home Science-**
   Diet counseling for nutritional deficiencies, diabetic and nephrological patients

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

No. However the University organizes University-industry meets and interactions to explore the job avenues and collaborations.

3.5.3 What is the mode of publicizing the expertise of the University for Consultancy Services? Which are the departments from whom consultancy has been sought?

The information brochures with regard to the facilities available in the University have been circulated to all the departments and affiliated colleges of the University in order to access the facilities. Faculty of the University proactively strives to obtain consultancy service in his field of his/her expertise.

The University departments involved in consultancy services are:
- Department of Chemical Technology
- Department of Home Science
- Department of M.B.A.
- Department of Zoology
- Department of Biotechnology

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

As per the policy framed by the University authorities, faculties of the University are encouraged to offer consultancy services. The total amount accumulated from the consultancy services are usually utilised for research centric activities.

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

University provides consultancy services in the broad areas as shown below, which helps in Internal Revenue Generation (IRG).
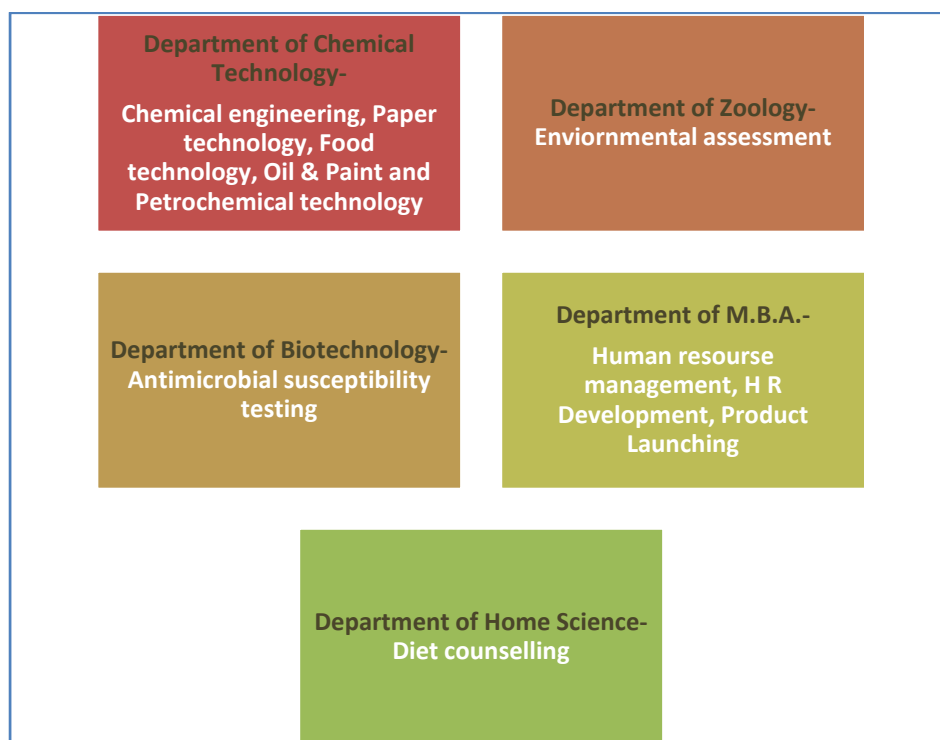

Fig.3.10: Broad areas of consultancy services provided by the University

I.R.G. by various faculty members for last five years is shown below:

Table 3.23: Internal revenue generated by various faculty members

Year		Area of consultancy	Revenue Generated
2010-11	1	Dr.V.S.Sapkal, Chemical Engg.	15000/-
	2	Dr.V.S.Sapkal, Chemical Engg.	1000/-
	3	Dr.V.S.Sapkal, Chemical Engg.	1000/-
	4	Dr.R.S.Sapkal, Paper Technology	2000/-
	5	Dr.R.S.Sapkal, Paper Technology	1000/-
	6	Dr.R.S.Sapkal, Paper Technology	600/-
	7	S. B. Sadar Product Launching	10,000/-
Total			**30,600/-**
2011-12	8	Dr.G.N.Vankhede, Zoology	90,000/-
	9	Dr.R.S.Sapkal, Chemical Tech.	10000/-
	10	Ms.Vaishali Dhanvijay, Diet Consultancy	160/-
Total			**100160/-**
2012-13	11	Dr.G.N.Vankhede, Zoology	3,00,000/-
	12	Dr.R.S.Sapkal, Chem Tech	3000/-
	13	Dr.R.S.Sapkal, Chem Tech	4000/-
	14	Dr.P.A.Pawar, Food Tech	1000/-
	15	Dept of Biotechnology	1500/-
Total			**309500/-**
2013-14	16	Dr. G.N.Vankhede, Zoology	3,00,000/-
	17	Dept of Biotechnology	17,200/-
	18	Dr. R.S.Sapkal, Chem Tech	500/-
	19	Dr .P.B.Shingwekar, Chem Tech	1000/-
	20	Dr .P. B.Shingwekar, Chem Tech	1000/-
	21	Dr .P. A. Pawar, Chem Tech	Rs.500/-
	22	Dr. N. B. Selukar, (Testing of sample)	2,000/-
	23	Dr. S. B. Sadar (HRD)	96,000/-
	24	Ms. Vaishali Dhanvijay, Diet Consultancy	540/-
Total			**4,18,740/-**
2014-15	25	Ms.Vaishali Dhanvijay, Diet Consultancy	600/-
	26	Dr. N. B. Selukar, (Testing of Solvent)	5,000/-
	27	Dr. S. B. Sadar (HRM)	50,000/-
Total			**55,600/-**
Grand total (5 years):			**9,14,600/-**

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.

In accordance with well-known 'Ten Commandments' of Sant Gadgebaba, the University strives to inculcate social responsibilities in its faculty as well as student by means of following activities

- Lecture series by eminent persons and socialists are conducted through Sant Gadge Baba Adhyasana Kendra, MahanubhavAdhyasan Kendra, Buddhist Study Centre, Dr. Ambedkar Study Centre, Swami Vivekanand Study Centre, Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh regional economic management study centre.
- Lecture series are conducted through donations received from philanthropists.
- Most of the departments are running social outreach extension activities like blood donation, energy conservation, LED lamp fabrication, tree plantation, shramdan, cleanliness drive, etc.
- Information literacy programme for women in remote areas
- NSS activities
- NCC activities under affiliated colleges.
- Celebration of National Science Day
- Celebration of birth and death anniversary of social reformers of India.
- Water kiosk in summer.
- Contribution by employees of University to prime minister relief fund in the event of natural catastrophes/calamities
- Donation of clothes to needy peoples.
- Adoption of villages by some departments with regard to the basic development.
- Donated numerous saplings of plants and sufficient firewood to Hindu crematorium

The social outreach programmes, which have created a positive and long-lasting impact on the faculty, on-campus students and off-campus students are listed in the following Table 3.24.

Table 3.24: On-campus social outreach programmes

S.No.	Social Outreach Programmes
1	Environment awareness
2	Cultivation of suitable varieties of potato to enhance agriculture production and provide nutritious food to the tribal peoples from Melghat tribal area of Amravati District
3	Studies on uprooting of trees due to heavy storms and rainfall in Amravati region
4	Rashtra Bhasha Prachar Kendra
5	Demonstration of various systems for use of Non-Conventional Energy sources
6.	To develop skill for conversion of waste handmade paper into useful products for conservation of resources and environment
7.	Training for LED lamp fabrication
8.	Rain water harvesting and artificial recharge
9.	Enhancing spoken English skill and personality development program

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?

University has allocated sufficient budgetary provision for all departments in order to carry out various social outreach extension activities involving neighboring people.

Through NSS unit, the University engages students in various activities such as training programmes on enhancing communication skills, preparation for job interviews, personality development, yoga and meditation, blood donation camps, etc., resulting into overall development of the learners. This, in turn, leads to sustainable development of the community.

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 has a special unit of NSS in the university campus so as to promote the participation of students in extension activities.

The students participating in NSS activities are entitled to avail additional incentive marks with a view to appreciate their social contribution.

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?

University undertakes following schemes in order to ensure social justice and empowerment of weaker section of society

- Coaching Classes for entry services for SC/ST/OBC (Non Creamy Layer) and Minority Community Student
- Coaching of SET/NET for SC/ST/OBC (NON-CREAMY LAYER) &Minority Students
- Equal opportunity cell
- Scheme for persons with disability
- A social Survey has been conducted by the department of Sociology on "Poverty and Starvation deaths in Melghat" during 2009 to 2012. For this purpose, UGC has sanctioned amounting to Rs. 4,38,000/-
- Social survey on Farmers' suicides in Vidarbha region

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

University monitors students' involvement in various social activities through registered NSS units and documentation.

University also promotes participation of students in Indian Students Parliament.

Furthermore, University ensures and supports participation of students at state and national level Republic Day parades, every year.

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.

Objectives of extension activities:

- ◇ To make people aware about the "Clean India; Healthy India" Movement launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of our country
- ◇ To participate in rural development activities and to undertake action-oriented researches by the University teaching departments in order to solve social problems
- ◇ To acquaint common man with the impact of Science and Technology on day to day life
- ◇ To promote a scientific outlook
- ◇ Proper utilization of the science and technology in enriching the life of end users.
- ◇ To make people aware of their civil and social responsibilities and obligations as well as their rights
- ◇ To educate farmers about various Government schemes available for enhancing agricultural output

Ways and means to carry out the afore mentioned objectives

✧ Shramdan activities are carried out regularly on the campus and by NSS volunteers off the campus

✧ Organization of workshops/seminars/symposia on various subjects by the University faculty members as well as the panel of experts

✧ Popular lectures on various subjects at different places

✧ Common programmes in collaboration with the village Panchayats, Corporations, Municipalities, Schools and other local institutions

✧ Programmes in co-operation with the National Social Services and other national/state level/district level organization(s)

✧ Use of audio-visual aids, including LCD/DLP, Power Point presentations, documentary films, road shows, demonstration, hands-on training, etc. with a view to execute the above requirements

✧ By organizing awareness workshops for farmers along with the various government agencies and stakeholders from agriculture industry

Values inculcated:

✧ Cleanliness is next to Godliness

✧ Sense of social responsibility

✧ Harmony and universal brotherhood

✧ Self-reliance

✧ Scientific outlook

✧ Inquisitiveness

✧ Readiness to help at all times

Skills learnt:

✧ Importance of cleanliness necessary for healthy India.

✧ Intellectual curiosity and critical thinking of participants of the extension activities are normally developed, so that knowledge acquired can be used to effect a desired social change

✧ The latent talents and potential of participants are realized through carefully planned activities

✧ Understanding and awareness of environmental issues

✧ Understanding and awareness of conservation of energy (petrol, diesel, electric energy, etc.)

✧ To offer selfless service to fellow citizens

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.

• Some of the departments of University have adopted nearby villages for involving the villagers

• Disaster management workshops are arranged to make people aware about rescue operations to be carried out in case of the disaster.

• For programmes organized in the University, common people from society are especially invited to attend and participate in the activities.

• Numerous departments have conducted community outreach activities in villages, though not formally adopted by them.

- The University has carried out a social outreach activity on "*Drinking water and waste water* analysis *in rural area around city of Amravati*", where most of the villagers from Anjangaon Bari, Bhankhed, Mardi and Kurha also contributed with inquisitiveness and enthusiasm. This activity has indeed created awareness among the villagers about importance of cleanliness, health and hygiene, etc.

- A programme was conducted by the University, where people from 175 villages in the University area across five districts participated actively. From each village, *sarpanch*, *police patil* and president of ladies self-help group were invited to attend the workshop, in which, participants were made aware of various government schemes and policies with regard to village administration, development, security and various schemes for loans in view of self-entrepreneurship of ladies registered in self-help-groups.

- A workshop on *event management* was organized by the University for the students of the affiliated college, where 300 students were involved representing 75 colleges affiliated to the University (4 students from each college).

- It is worthwhile to notice that with a view to promote altruism, the University collects on an average 25,000 blood bottles, yearly (2010 to till date) through the organization of blood donation camps throughout the year and this is only possible because of the lively involvement of the community. As a matter of fact, the blood collected is regularly supplied to hospitals.

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 "*Best University Award* (NSS)" (State Level) was conferred upon our University by the Government of Maharashtra (2011-12).

- Furthermore, it is indeed, a matter of pride for the University that the coordinator, NSS of the University has been felicitated with the "*Indira Gandhi National Service Scheme Award*" by "Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi" at the hands of Honorable President of India.

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 has collaborations with the following major institutions/research institutes /etc.

- Universtat of Valencia, Spain
- INFLIBNET
- NEERI, Nagpur
- CICR, Nagpur

University has been benefitted academically and financially to some extent because of afore mentioned collaborations.

- Postgraduate Students of the departments are encouraged to visit the research institutes to enrich their knowledge in various projects undertaken by them.

- The Vice Chancellor has visited some of the foreign universities to explore research and exchange possibilities beneficial for the research scholars in general and faculty in particular.

- The University library has come out with a novel idea of detecting plagiarism in

research by Shodhganga / Shodhgangotri project. This definitely helps the University in raising its academic standards by way of innovative research.

3.7.2 Mention specific examples of how these linkages promote

- **Curriculum development:** projects carried out in the research institutes can help in developing the curriculum to some extent.

- **Internship:** post graduate students mostly from the science and technology departments are offered internship in the institutes. This helps the students in acquiring skills which in turn helps them for their academic development and job opportunities in future.

- **On the job training:** faculty members/research scholars desirous of undergoing on job training can be trained in the institutes linked with the University.

- **Faculty exchange and development:** Nil

- **Research:** the cutting edge technology used in these institutes, not available in the laboratories of the University can of great help to researchers from the University. This helps them in caring out the research in modern areas.

- **Publications:** more than thousand publications of the faculty in last five years is a good indicator of the research carried out in the University. Some of these publications are based upon the research carried out at these institutes by the researchers. Hence the linkages with the institutes play a significant role in quality publications of the researchers

- **Consultancy:** Nil

- **Extension:** Nil

- **Student placement:** It's encouraging to note that the students who normally carry out research at the research institutes have much higher chances of placement over others. This is because of the exposure to state of the art technology equipments / the research environment / discussion with eminent scientists, etc. they get, while carrying out their research work

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?

- INFLIBNET: MoU has been signed with INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad to participate in its Shodhganga Project. The University has also participated in the activities of INFLIBNET such as UGC Infonet Digital Library Consortia and Vidwan – the database of the experts, etc. Links of e-Pathashala, Shodhganga and Vidwan projects of INFLIBNET and Sakshat project of The National Mission of Education through ICT (NME-ICT) are provided through the Library Portal (www.sgbaulib.com) for the students. Till date 290+ theses are digitized and uploaded on the portal as well as in shodhganga project.
The Turnitin – an anti plagiarism software is provided by the INFLIBNET for one year as a trial version to the library.

  NEERI, Nagpur- Students visit the institute to seek information about various projects being conducted and can also undergo training for hands on experiments. Many passed out students gets recruited as research fellows in projects conducted there. Projects in collaboration with NEERI can also be undertaken by the faculty of the University.

- CICR, Nagpur- Students are recruited as research associate/ fellows

- University of Valencia, Spain- the Vice Chancellor has visited the University and

has encouraged the faculty to undertake research and faculty exchange programs in collaboration with the University of Valencia.

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

No

Any other information regarding Research, Consultancy and Extension, which the university would like to include.

University also has set up the following centres for training/learning/ research etc.

- Pre-examination training centre for scheduled caste and scheduled tribes students for UPSC/MPSC Exams: Under Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Research and Training Institute a pre exam coaching centre to prepare for public service commission is running to train the students for these exams.
- Competitive-examination Guidance Centre
- Lifelong Learning and Extension Services
- Diet Counseling Centre
- Centre for Indira Gandhi National Open University

Conferment of Sant Gadge Baba Award for Social Work

Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor enlightening the farmer's during the workshop

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Criterion-IV

Infrastructure and Learning Resources

Summary
</div>

The University has a single integrated campus spread over 470.63 acres of land with 72 well planned buildings including administrative, academic and other support services. The academic unit is centrally located to have easy access. All buildings are well planned on functional basis in order to render effective and efficient services to students. The engineering section has been maintaining the physical infrastructure of the University.

Besides, boy's and girl's hostels; common room for girl students and women staff; ramps, Enabling Unit and special facilities for differently-able persons; recreational rooms, international level swimming pool, courts for different games, medical facility, Wi-Fi facility etc. are provided.

The University library having 8094 sq. meters built up area caters to the learning needs of the students, teachers and the researchers. The library has developed its own website/portal to provide remote access to its e-resources. The MoU has been signed with the INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmadabad to participate in the Shodhganga project. The process of digitization has been initiated and is underway. Besides, content pages of the subscribed print journals, question papers of last examinations, convocational speeches, etc. have been digitized. Moreover, the University has also participated in the activities of INFLIBNET such as UGC Infonet Digital Library Consortia, "Vidwan" – the database of the experts etc. In addition to the traditional services, the library extends portal service, remote access service, plagiarism detecting service, federated search service, Web OPAC, book bank service, etc. to its stake-holders. The library committee contributes a lot for the upgradation of the library and dissemination of knowledge.

Most of the teaching departments are equipped with smart class rooms and the laboratories with sophisticated instruments. The University has strong ICT infrastructure with secured network facilities. The 1 Gbps connectivity under NKN (National Knowledge Network) project of MHRD has been established in the campus. ICT equipments, Internet connectivity and required softwares have been provided to all teaching departments as well as administrative sections. The faculty members, research scholars and students have free access to e-journals, databases, lecture videos under NPTEL project, and other online resources through the Library portal.

A proper procedure has been followed by the University for purchase and maintenance of the computers, the accessories and laboratory equipments. AMCs for security, garden maintenance, housekeeping, etc are allotted to ensure environment friendly campus. Special efforts have been made to create green envelope in the campus to have a serene atmosphere. The flora and fauna of the campus mesmerizes the visitors on the campus. This has also been acknowledged by the different awards won by the University at state and national level.

4.1 Physical Facilities

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

Physical infrastructure has been the significant factor in the University teaching learning process. For outcome based higher learning system, the adequate administrative buildings, self sufficient building to address to the academic functions, well-equipped

laboratories and learning resources mark the basic pre-requisites. The University thrives to create and strengthen the academic and physical infrastructure ensures its optimal utilization.

- The University is established on 470.63 acres of land as single integrated campus.
- The University has its well designed master plan to ensure optimal utilization through adopting green designs for buildings, energy audit for power conservation, water harvesting for optimal utilization of water, etc.
- The available land is divided into various sectors such as - academic, administrative, residential, sports, etc. Sectoral plan is flexible enough to accommodate unforeseen expansion.
- The lush green campus essentially consists of spacious buildings, exterior spaces, and good network of roads.
- The campus has 72 buildings with total built up area of 70269.35 sq.m. and has been utilized optimally through sharing the facilities by adopting staggered time table and creating more space and time span for academic activities.

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.

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University has been committed to provide the best possible physical infrastructure for promotion of environment conducive to a teaching-learning. The University essentially has a policy for creation and strengthening the infrastructure to ensure outcome based teaching learning. The policy makers are sensitive enough to realize and execute the policy so designed to serve the basic purpose of higher learning in the University. The adequate budgetary provision amidst limited financial resources reflects the commitment of the University administration towards promotion of healthy teaching learning environment.

Some other popular practices adopted to promote the good teaching learning environment are delineated below:

- Reasonable and judicious expansion of the academic and administrative sections along with the erection of boundary wall marks the significant enhancement of infrastructure.
- Timely renovation and upgradation of buildings and laboratories has been yet another step towards creation of conducive atmosphere for qualitative teaching learning.
- Smart class rooms in most of the departments equipped with interactive boards and DLP. Well-equipped science laboratories for the PG students to promote the multi-faceted skills for practical and project work
- To cater to the needs of modern research, research laboratories have been upgraded with installation of sophisticated equipments. Moreover Research and Patent Cell have been established.
- The complete main internal road network is at angle of 120^0 to North thus reducing the impact of sun rays during summer. This has helped in reducing the energy needs for cooling of the buildings resulting in reduction of energy bills and has a positive effect on the overall health of inhabitants.
- Efforts are made to create a green envelope in the campus & also around the buildings to have a serene atmosphere. Water conservation measures are adopted.
- Vehicular traffic is either restricted or regulated around the academic sector.

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 developed conducive atmosphere for faculty in terms of research laboratories, computer centers and facilities, allied services through funds from UGC SAP, DST FIST, State Government and more significantly from the University General Fund. The allied services like Computer Centre, Student Access Centre, Health Centre, Post Office,

Bank, Bus service, Women's Facility Centre, Cafeteria, Swimming Pool, Quarters for support staff, etc are well addressed to create a conducive physical ambience towards healthy academic environment.

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 ensures equitable distribution of its infrastructural facilities like office room, common rooms and separate rest rooms for women students and staff. These facilities have been extended to all the departments. The details are delineated below:

- Women's Facilities Centre with common room, toilet (including toilets for differently able persons), gymnasium, etc.
- Separate room for lady teachers in teaching departments
- Separate self sufficient common rooms for girls in teaching departments

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

The University is sensitive enough to provide infrastructural facilities specially designed for differently able persons. Some significant facilities are given below:

- Ramps are provided in the buildings
- Special toilets are provided for disabled in women's facilities centre, women's hostel and Dr. Shrikant Jichkar memorial research centre building.
- Elevators are provided in main administrative building and central valuation building.
- Special services are offered to disabled in University library through its "Enabling Unit" established for differently able persons.
- Installation of lift in the library is in process.

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

The University thrives to provide the basic facilities to cater to the needs of residential students. Special care has been taken of the girls residing at the hostels in the campus. Two full fledged hostels for boys with the accommodation for almost 125 inmates and three girls hostel having capacity of accommodating 265 girls mark the commitment of the University addressing to the requirements of residential students. These hostels have been provided with the necessary amenities such as pure drinking water, hot water, first aid, LPG points, sports and recreation centres etc. To cater to the needs of ICT based learning, computer facility with internet has also been provided to the inmates.

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

The University cares for the health and hygiene of the on campus students, teaching and nonteaching staff. The following medical facilities have been provided to its students and staff:

- Regular free medical checkup of employees and students
- Free medical treatment for students of the campus
- Services of honorary medical officer
- Field doctor for sports facility
- 24×7 ambulance facility
- Trade mill and other basic gymnastic facilities
- Services of lady doctor

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

Knowing the significance of sports and recreational activities towards the overall development of the students, the University is proactively providing facilities for promotion of sports and cultural activities to inculcate the interest for these activities among the students. The students are motivated to participate in various sports and cultural events. The following physical and other sports facilities for outdoor and indoor games have been provided by the University:

- Swimming pool of International standard
- Athletics track and field
- Basketball court
- Hockey play field
- Kho-Kho play field
- Kabaddi play field
- Handball play field
- Football play field
- Cricket ground
- Gymnasium.
- Multipurpose gymnasium hall for indoor sports
- Recreation hall with basic amenities and facilities

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?

Needless to say that, the library is a mirror to educational institutions. It is a store of knowledge and act as the main catalyst for distribution and transfer of knowledge to facilitate the learners fraternity. The University is sensitive enough to formulate a special policy for effective functioning of the library. It has an advisory committee constituted in tune with the provisions under Maharashtra Universities Act 1994 u/s 75 (1) (a) for administering, organizing and maintaining the library and library services. The composition of the Library Committee has been delineated below:

Chairman: The Vice Chancellor

Members : A. Three Deans of faculties, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor
B. Three Heads of universities/institutions or departments nominated by the Vice-Chancellor
C. Two teachers, nominated by the Academic Council, from amongst its members
D. Registrar and
E. Librarian as member secretary

To facilitate the learners through efficient and prompt library services, the library committee is in action round the year. The major decisions taken by the committee are highlighted below:

- To develop library portal for providing library facilities to end users to access e-resources
- Special budgetary provision for digitization of library
- Establishment of MoU with INFLIBNET, Ahmedabad to participate in 'Shodhaganga' project: A repository of theses and dissertations submitted to the universities in India.

- Subscription of Turnitin – a anti-plagiarism software for the users to provide the facility to detect plagiarism
- Subscription of Knimbus software for the users to provide the facility to search the required document available on the portal from single window.
- Subscription of EZproxy for the users to provide them remote access to the e-resources subscribed by the library.
- To develop Open Consortia for the colleges affiliated to the University

4.2.2 Provide details of the following:

- Total area of the library : 8094 sq. m.
- Total seating capacity : 225 in various sections of the library
- Working hours : 09.00 am to 8.00 pm
- Layout of the library (individual reading carrels, lounge area for browsing and relaxed reading, IT zone for accessing e-resources)
- Carpet area of the reading room including periodical section, reference section and other : 1288 sq. m.
- Carpet area of the stack : 1674 sq. m.
- Carpet area of IT zone for accessing : 180 sq. m.
  - Server Room : 36 sq. m.
  - Accessing zone : 144 sq. m.
- Clear and prominent display of floor plan; adequate sign boards; fire alarm; access to differently able users and mode of access to collection: **Floor plan is displayed on the entrance of the library.** Provision of ramps for disabled persons has been made.

Floor Plan of the Library:

Ground Floor: Property Counter, Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC), Circulation Section, Administrative Unit, Librarian's Cabin, Library Committee Hall, Acquisition Section, Processing Section, Computer Section, Enabling Unit for Differently-able persons, Reading Room

First Floor: Periodical Section, e-Resource Access Centre, Digitization Section, Book Bank Section, Reference Section, Thesis Section, Stack 1

Second Floor: Stack 2, Secondary Storage Section, Seminar Hall

Third Floor: Stack 3, Seminar Halls

- Sign boards are provided in the library at appropriate places.
- Dry chemical powder fire extinguishers are provided in various sections of the library.
- Enabling Unit has been established on the ground floor of the library.
- Financial assistance of Rs. 8.00 lacs was received from the UGC under merge scheme for this purpose. Following facilities are extended through this unit to the differently-able persons
- Computer Systems
- Basic D-Braille Printer
- Duxbury Braille Translation Software
- JAWS for Windows Talking Software
- SMA for Jaws Windows 1
- Magic Screen Magnification
- SMA for Jaws Windows 2
- Open Book OCR Scanning and Reading Software
- Headphones
- Online Public Access (OPAC) facility has been provided to the users on the ground floor as well as in the stack section of the library for searching the documents.

Moreover, Web OPAC facility has also been provided through the portal of the library to facilitate multi locational access.

4.2.3 Give details of the library holdings:

a) Print (books, back volumes and theses)
- Printed Books : **1,07,965**
- Theses : **2338**
- Back Volumes : **6067**

b) Average number of books added during the last three years: **3949**

c) Non Print (Microfiche, AV)
- CDs : **1066**

d) Electronic (e-books, e-journals)
- e-books : **126**
- e-journals : **15000+** through UGC-Infonet Digital library Consortia Proquest Science Journal ABI/Inform Complete IEEE Xplore Database LISA ACM Digital Library Science online Sage online

e) Special collections (e.g. text books, reference books, standards, patents)
- Reference Books : **8299**

f) Book Bank : **2289**

4.2.4 What tools does the library deploy to provide access to the collection?

The library has been accessed to the learners and the researchers by deploying the following user friendly tools:

- OPAC and Web OPAC tools:
  Electronic Resource Management package for e-journals
  - ✧ UGC-Infonet Digital library Consortia
  - ✧ Proquest Science Journal
  - ✧ ABI/Inform Complete
  - ✧ IEEE Xplore Database
  - ✧ LISA
  - ✧ ACM Digital Library
  - ✧ Science online
  - ✧ Sage online

- Federated searching tools to search articles in multiple databases :
  "Knimbus" Software facility is available on the library portal as federated search tools for multiple databases.

- Library Website:
  Library has developed its own portal having URL www.sgbaulib.com

- In-house/remote access to e-publications:
  All the e-resources subscribed by the library as well as few selected e-resources that are available on Internet free of cost, are made available on the portal of the library. These resources can be accessed within the campus of the University through Intranet. However, the faculty members as well as research scholars can access it remotely having login passwords from the library. Ezproxy server has been installed for providing remote access to the users.

4.2.5 To what extent is ICT deployed in the library? Give details with regard to

- Library automation:
  a. The database of the collection of library is developed through the library software SOUL 2.0, an advanced version.

b. Separate library website is developed to provide access to the library.
c. OPAC and Web OPAC facilities are provided.
d. House-keeping jobs of the library are computerized.

- Total number of computers for general access:
  a. Within the library : **13**
  b. Within the campus of the University : **1000+**
- Total numbers of printers for general access :
  2 + 1 D-Braille printer (Embosser) for differently-able persons
- Internet band width speed: Was increased from 2 Mbps to1Gbps
- Institutional repository: Convocation speeches delivered by the chief guests, previous NAAC reports, and highlights of events conducted on campus, question papers of previous examinations etc. are uploaded on the portal of the library.
- Content management system for e-learning:
  NPTEL facility is extended to the users through the portal.
- Participation in resource sharing networks/consortia (like INFLIBNET): University has signed MoU with INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad to participate in the SHODHGANGA project. By now almost 300 theses have been uploaded on Shodhganga portal.

   The consortia titled "**Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University Library Consortia for UG and PG Colleges"** has been developed to facilitate the libraries in the affiliated colleges.

4.2.6 Provide details (per month) with regard to

- Average number of walk-ins
  ✧ In library : **2,364**
  ✧ On portal : **19,900 +**

- Average number of books issued/returned : **998**
- Ratio of library books to students enrolled : **1:68**
- Average number of books added during the last four years : **3419**
- Average number of login to e-resources **: 5603**
- Average number of e-resources downloaded/printed: **89683 pages**
- Number of IT (Information Technology) literacy trainings organized : **17**

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

- **Manuscripts:** the University aims at digitization of manuscripts in the jurisdiction of the University to address to the perseverance of the rare and invaluable literature.
- **Reference:** Current awareness service, alert service, current content service etc. have been provided to the library users.
- **Reprography/Scanning:** Reprography and scanning facilities have been extended to the users.
- **Inter-library Loan Service:** Library offers inter library loan facilities to its users, for the books and other publications not available in the library. Such documents are procured by the library on loan from other libraries and institutions to facilitate the members of the library.
- **Information deployment and notification:** Through current awareness service, the members and the users are provided with the latest developments and activities in the knowledge fields. The schedules of forthcoming workshops/ seminars/ conferences/ refresher courses, admission programs of different courses run by various institutions, new arrivals in the library etc. are displayed on the main notice board of the library at the entrance. Moreover, the library has developed its own portal for disseminating the required information to the end users.

- **OPACs:** OPAC and Web OPAC facilities have been provided to the learners and other users.
- **Internet Access:** Internet facility has been provided free of cost in the library for educational/ research purpose. e-Resource Access Centre serves this purpose.
- **Downloads and Printouts:** The facilities for downloading and printing of research papers and contents from the journals and other sites.
- **Reading list/ Bibliography compilation:** The facility of detailed reading list and Bibliography compilation has also been provided.
- **In-house/remote access to e-resources:** Library provides remote access to the e-resources subscribed, free of cost to its faculty members as well as registered research scholars of the University through portal. Users can access the online resources from their own destination.
- **User Orientation:** e-resource as well as library awareness programs are conducted in and off the library to create awareness among users regarding library activities.
- **Assistance in searching Databases:** Assistance has been provided to the users in searching databases.
- **INFLIBNET/IUC facilities:** MoU has been signed with INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmadabad to participate in its Shodhganga Project. Moreover, the University has also participated in the activities of INFLIBNET such as UGC Infonet Digital Library Consortia and Vidwan – the database of the experts, etc. Links of e-Pathashala, Shodhganga and Vidwan projects of INFLIBNET and Sakshat project of The National Mission of Education through ICT (NME-ICT) are provided through the Library Portal (www.sgbaulib.com).

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

The University administration adhering to the library requirements; makes adequate budgetary provisions for overall development of this knowledge store. The library occupies a significant place in the University Annual Budget. The library administration has been addressing to the library developments by judicious utilization of the budgetary provision. Details of the budget from 2010-11 to 2014-15 are delineated below:

Table 4.1: Budget allocation to the Central Library

S. N.	Financial Year	Funding Agency	Budget Head	Provision Made/Amount Received in Rs.	Amount Spent
1	2010-11	University Fund	Periodicals & Journals	1510000=00	1367031=00
		UGC	Books	3833607=00	3833607=00
2	2011-12	University Fund	Periodicals & Journals	2000000=00	1750662=00
			Books	1500000=00	340607=00
		UGC	Books	666500=00	666500=00
			Journals	1534347=00	1155618=00
		State Govt.	Book Bank	395000=00	395000=00
3	2012-13	University Fund	Periodicals & Journals	2500000=00	1767976=00
			Books	1500000=00	144162=00
		UGC	Books	2726300=00	2725701=00
			Journals	400000=00	387844=00
4	2013-14	University Fund	Periodicals & Journals	3500000=00	3246602=00
			Books	1500000=00	365498=00
		UGC	Books	5040874=00	4959488=00
			Journals	1282700=00	1282546=00

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

As rightly said, Library contributes a lot to the developments of University higher learning system. Library is known for it's round the clock activities. As such, it is the center for academic sensations and happenings for the educational institutions.

The University is sensitive enough to take care of its 'happening place' by way of following significant initiatives:

- Well designed Library portal has been developed to reach to the end users
- Web OPAC facility through portal
- Digitization of theses by way of Shodhganga, project initiated by INFLIBNET, Ahmadabad
- Subscription of advanced online e-resources
- Remote access to faculty members and the research scholars to subscribed e-resources
- Establishment of e-resource Access Centre
- Establishment of Enabling Unit for differently-able students
- Reserve book notification by email/sms
- Alert services provide through web portal.
- Installation of the Turnitin – an anti plagiarism software

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

The University ensures improvement of the library services by way of following strategies after due analysis of the responses:

- Suggestion box has been installed on the ground floor for the stakeholders.
- Provision of submission of online feedback by e-mail to the University librarian.
- Provision of **'Ask for Librarian'** facility on Home page of the library portal to obtain feedback
- Traditional mode of obtaining suggestions/feedback through prescribed format

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

The University has been exerting strenuous efforts for the infrastructural development of the library through augmentation of required resources.

- Library has developed Enabling Unit for differently able persons
- An E-Resources Access Centre has been developed.
- Installation of CCTV Security System.
- Air cooling and refurnishing of periodical section is complete. The grant of Rs.40/-lacs has been received from the UGC for this purpose

4.3 IT Infrastructure

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

The University is well aware of the IT revolution and the rapid technological changes thereof to get equipped with IT resources; University has a comprehensive IT policy to ensure the effective IT services.

- **IT Service Management:**
  i. On campus IT services such as website development/ Maintenance, software development, hardware maintenance and network related services are provided by

Computer Centre. A team of trained personals that includes, System Analysts, Programmer, Assistant Programmer, Technical Assistant, Hardware and Network Expert are deployed under the administrative control of Head, Computer Centre.

ii. Various services are provided through in-house IT developments and partially through third party engagements.

iii. The 1 Gbps Leased line connectivity under NME-ICT (National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology) / NKN (National Knowledge Network) Project of Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), New Delhi, has been established on the campus.

iv. e-library and e-Resources services are managed by the University Library and Computer Centre.

- **Information Security:**

  i. Cyberoam CR200i firewall has been installed for Intranet/Internet Access authentication and control.

  ii. Information in the form of database is accessible to students, teachers & researchers through username and password on University websites and various portals in a secured manner.

- **Network Security:**

  Network security is ascertained through-

  i. Hardware Firewall [Cyberoam - Unified Threat Management (UTM)].

  ii. Division of the University network into various sub-networks i.e. Backbone Network and Departmental Network are managed through 10 programmable manageable Gigabyte switches.

  iii. Server based Antivirus solution for campus [Symantec Endpoint Protection version 12.1.4013.4013]

  iv. Access to Wi-Fi connectivity on the campus in some departments is controlled through WPA2-PSK authentication.

- **Risk Management:**

  Regular backup of examination data is maintained by computer centre. University has initiated the process of hiring services from SDC (State Data Centre-Government of Maharashtra). The official website of University will be hosted on SDC in the days to come. The process of conducting website and IT security audit through CERT-In empanelled companies as per the guidelines of Ministry of Communication & Information Technology, New Delhi has also been undertaken.

- **Software Asset Management:**

  Only licensed Software`s are procured by the University. Most of the softwares are OEM and academic versions. University has purchased paper licenses as per OEM licensing and volume licensing program of Microsoft and other Companies.

  Use of pirated software is strictly prohibited in the University. Many software solutions are in-house and developed by Computer Centre.

- **Open Source Resources:**

  Besides proprietary softwares, many Open Source Resources are used within the campus for learning and other developmental programmes. List of some of the Open source softwares used within the campus has been delineated below:

  i. Web-server (Apache)

  ii. Database Server MySQL

  iii. PHP Scripting language

iv.   Web browser : Firefox, Google Chrome, Opera
v.   Application   : Open Office, LATEX Editor, Textpad
vi.   FTP Client   : FileZilla Client
vii. Operating system-Linux (Ubuntu, CentOS, Red Hat 5, Fedora 8)
viii. Content Management System (CMS)-Dotnet Nuke Community Edition, Joomla
ix.   Learning Management System (LMS) like Moodle, Brahaspati etc.

- **Green Computing:**

Green computing has essentially become an integral part of the functional behavior of any organization. Carbon emission caused due to commuting through various means of transport, is one of the most important reasons, creating severe alarming impacts on the environment. The University with large number of its stake holders can certainly contribute a lot to the environmental sustainability. Through several computing initiatives, the University has been ensuring the same.

The University has a neatly designed web portal publishing almost all information catering to the needs of its stakeholders. The University library has contributed through a separate web portal providing access to most of its resources online, at the ease of a click. The admission process revealing detailed information about the course programmes, filling of admission forms, display of merit lists to the admission round schedules; adheres to the green computing. In addition, the aspirants registered for admission, are provided updated information on emails and mobile phones. The finance section has a similar initiative through a tie-up with the State Bank of India enabling the students to pay their examination fees from any branch of S.B.I. in the jurisdiction of the University. These initiatives have drastically reduced the stakeholders need for commuting to the University, creating a positive long lasting impact on the environment.

The University encourages its officials and other employees to communicate through e-mails. Every employee of the University and each affiliated college have been provided with their own e-mail ID through University's web domain. The information and notifications regarding various programmes, schemes etc. are circulated through these email ids. This remarkably leads towards the paperless communication which is the need of the hour.

The University prefers the computing devices and other appliances satisfying energy-efficient standards during procurement. Old and power consuming computers and CRT Monitors are written-off and being replaced by LCD/TFT monitors. Power management parameters are set during installation of operating system.

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

- **Number of systems with individual configurations :**

The exhaustive list of hardware with detail configurations has been provided in Annexure 4.1 (will be provided at the time of NAAC peer team visit).

- **Computer-Student ratio:**

1 : 1.32 (1200 / 1584)

- **Dedicated computing facilities**

University has established dedicated computing facility at Computer Centre and other sections/departments of the University. Some of the centrally managed resources are listed below:

- Tally Server
- ICR Server

- MS-Exchange Server
- SOUL Server
- FORMSREC & Scanning Server.
- ERP Server (Examination Result Processing)
- IAS (Intranet Application Server)
- Antivirus Server

- **Wi-Fi facility:**

   Wi-Fi facility has been provided in some administrative and teaching Departments. Some departments are connected through Wi-Max connectivity.

- **LAN facility:**
   - LAN connectivity is provided through OFC (optical fibre cable) and UTP cable to departments, library and administrative building in the campus.
   - Expansion of LAN to include hostels, some departments/centres, guest house, and health centre is in progress under NME-ICT LAN infrastructure project of MHRD, Government of India.
   - The 1 Gbps connectivity under NME-ICT/ NKN has been established in the campus.

- **Proprietary software:**

   University uses only proprietary softwares like Microsoft Windows, Microsoft office, etc required for the common use. Various educational softwares used in the campus are licensed copies.

- **Number of nodes/computers with internet facility:**

   Total 1000+ nodes are available with internet connectivity. Besides this, 400+ nodes will be added in the existing network shortly under NME-ICT LAN infrastructure project of MHRD, Government of India.

- **Any other:**
   - Biometric time attendance system.
   - Surveillance system - CCTV and standalone DVR. (Exam, CAP centre, library, confidential section, administration building).

4.3.3 What are the institutional plans and strategies for deploying and upgrading the IT infrastructure and associated facilities?

   It is not only the creation of infrastructure but the strengthening and sustenance of the same matters much. The University thrives to strengthen IT infrastructure and allied facilities towards sustenance of the IT infrastructure. Some significant strategies have been delineated below:

- University has planned to upgrade the capacity of Campus Area Network (LAN) from current 1000+ nodes to 1500+ nodes in the network under the NME-ICT LAN project by MHRD Government of India.
- Development of virtual classroom facility and infrastructure across the University.
- University also aims at implementing the controller based Wi-Fi in all Departments on the campus. Currently, the Wi-Fi facility has been implemented in some departments.
- The University deploys/upgrades the IT infrastructure and associated facilities as per the academic requirements of the students. The University weed out the obsolete systems and replaces the same with high-end hardware. The University further plans to improve its computer: student ratio.
- Planning for complete digitization of old records, tabulation registers of examination centre and service books of employees.

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.

- Availability of Internet facilities to library users as well as in Student Access Centre.
- Web OPAC facility has been provided to facilitate searching of bibliographic information of books through Library Portal.
- Established virtual classroom facility through A-View software.
- Easy access to resources through open access system facilitated by the Library.
- User orientation programs are implemented by Academic Staff College and the Library.
- The teachers have been provided with the internet connectivity to access e-resources like e- books, e-journals, online lecture videos under NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) project. A-View software has been provided in teaching departments as a virtual classroom tool.

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?

Following new technologies have been deployed during the last 5 years for enhancing students learning and evaluation:

- Establishment of Campus-LAN with Internet connectivity of 1 Gbps under NMEICT/NKN (National Knowledge Network) Project of MHRD for e-resource access.
- Free access to e-journals, databases, lecture videos under NPTEL project, and other online resources through the Library portal.
- Provided smart classrooms equipped with DLP projector, digital podium, smart board and other accessories in many Teaching Departments
- Well-furnished computer laboratories with Internet facility to the students in few departments, for others a centrally located Students access centre with a facility of 100 net enabled computers along trained support staff for assistance.
- Uninterrupted power supply to the laboratories.
- Desktops, laptops, printer, scanner and Internet connectivity has been provided to faculty members.
- Establishment of special library portal in the library to access e-resources with off-campus and on-campus access facilities.
- Establishment of language lab in the Departments of English.
- Procurement of proprietary and open source academic softwares such as MS-OFFICE, MATLAB, AUTOCAD, NetSIM, Web OPAC (SOUL 2.0), ICR Formsrec, SPSS, JAWS, MAYA, Pinnacle studio.
- Upgradation of University website in bilingual mode for the benefits of students and society.
- Development of 24×7 class room via web portal and mail communications is under process.
- Conduction of online Ph.D. Aptitude Test (PAT) examination since 2007-08.
- Provision of video conferencing and virtual classroom facilities at University campus with the help of A-View and Brihaspati 3 tools under NKN.

4.3.6 How does the university address issues such as authenticity and copyright with regard to online resources that lie outside the university.

The University is sensitive enough to address to the significant issues such as authenticity and copy rights regarding off campus online resources. The research supervisors recognised by the University have been asked to ensure the meticulous observance of copy

right regarding the presentations and other research material of the research students.

The University library has procured and installed anti-plagiarism software viz.- Turnitin and iThenticate for detecting the plagiarism and to ensure the authenticity.

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

The University has been promoting the ICT based teaching learning by providing following IT facilities to its teachers ensuring the outcome based teaching and research.

- A desktop computer/ laptop, printer, scanner, internet connectivity has been provided to the faculty.
- The necessary softwares and software development tools have been provided for the preparation of lecture slides, reports, application software etc.
- A smart-classroom in each teaching department equipped with DLP projector, digital podium, smart boards and other accessories has been provided to the teachers.
- Free access to e-Journals, databases, lecture videos under NPTEL project and other online resources through the University portal to the faculty, research scholars and students.
- A platform independent, highly scalable content-delivery tool for web based e-learning system (Brihaspati 3) is accessible through NKN facility established at University campus.

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

The University is sensitive to create and strengthen the ICT atmosphere for teaching learning quality enhancement amidst globalized world. Following ICT facilities have been provided by the University to have qualitative teaching-learning:

- Advanced teaching tools like smart boards, DLP projectors, digital podiums etc. are available in most of the teaching departments for enhancing the quality of teaching and learning.
- A virtual classroom through A-View and Brihaspati 3 is made available in the Student Access Centre for students, researchers and faculty members.
- The desktop computers and laptops are provided to faculty members for teaching/ preparing presentations.
- Use of ICT-enabled teaching methods has helped the faculty members to make teaching more conceptual, interactive and effective.
- Smart classrooms enabling the students across the campus to view the lectures and interact with eminent scientists/renowned academia through video conferencing over Internet and VPN.
- Well-equipped language laboratory in the Department of English.
- Accessibility to e-resources as well as Web OPAC facility is provided to each department through University & library portals.

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

- The Computer Centre of the University assists the faculty members in preparing computer aided teaching-learning by providing the necessary training and softwares.
- High bandwidth internet connectivity provides the way to collect and to prepare materials for teaching with online access to e-journals, e-books and education related websites with lecture videos.
- By organizing lectures and interaction with eminent scientists/renowned academia through virtual classrooms tools.

4.3.10 How are the computers and their accessories maintained?

The University has a well-defined procedure for the maintenance and upkeep of the computers and accessories. For the purchase and maintenance of computers and accessories, the University invites the tenders by publishing an advertisement in the local, state level newspapers and the University website.

Computer and peripherals are usually procured through DGS&D rate contracts having three years warranty. After expiry of warranty period, the Annual Maintenance Contract is signed with service providers for the maintenance of computers & its peripherals, networking components and UPS by adopting "Breakdown Service Mechanism" by procedure prescribed in Rule 2/2009.

Centralised server based anti-virus software for campus has been installed at computer centre for virus and malware protection. Every establishment is equipped with UPS for uninterrupted power supply.

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

The University avails 1 Gbps connectivity under NMEICT/National Knowledge Network (NKN). There are around 1000+ nodes connected to Campus LAN. All the services provided by NKN and NMEICT project are accessed to students, researchers and teachers through the Campus LAN. Services like e-books, e-journals, digital repository, digital library, study material, virtual classroom are effectively used across the campus network.

The Web OPAC, SOUL 2.0, library portal services are provided in the central library to facilitate to the students and teachers. A video conferencing tool A-view & Brihaspati 3 are made available on the VPN of NKN.

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

The University avails all valid web resources such as Wikipedia, online dictionary and other knowledge enhancing resources. However, it denies access to social networking, online trading and other sites not suitable for educational environment with the help of Cyberoam firewall/UTM. The students and teachers have free access to these open resources through internet/library portal. University has established Student Access Centre having 100 computers with internet facility for accessing web resources.

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

The University has envisioned the following plans for the gradual transfer of teaching and learning from closed information network to open environment on the campus:

- Organisation of study tours / industrial visits to provide industrial/ practical knowledge on the newly developed technologies and to explore job avenues and opportunities for career development.
- Designing of curricula making a particular semester in some courses pro-industry / on job project.
- Provision of virtual classroom to facilitate the students and faculty to have exposure to the expertise available with the National/International academia.
- Access to IT resources – National & international e-journals, e-books, 26 databases on library portal help research scholars and faculty members for updating knowledge.

4.4 Maintenance of Campus Facilities

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

- The estate officer is appointed by the University for overseeing the infrastructural facilities within the campus.
- As per the suggestions received from the heads of the department from time to time regarding the requirements of the laboratories in the concerned departments, the estate officer fulfils the same, depending on the availability of the funds.
- The maintenance of the buildings, classrooms, is looked after by the Engineering Section (University Executive Engineer).
- Engineering Section has taken the initiatives for the renovation as per the suggestions given by the various authorities and the departments/sections of the university from time to time as per their requirements.
- Physical ambience improvement is a routine procedure.
- Landscaping is carried out at guest house, administrative building and other buildings.
- The road side trees are trimmed regularly not only to improve the ambience but also to increase visibility on the roads during night time.
- Due care is taken about internal and external appearance of the departments and administrative buildings by painting them at regular intervals.
- Many varieties of ornamental and medicinal plants are maintained by the garden section.

4.4.2 How are the infrastructure facilities, services and equipment's maintained? Give details.

- The infrastructure (Buildings/ Electrification/ other civil work) facilities are maintained by the Engineering Section.
- The mechanism of annual maintenance contract is implemented by university in two ways, one by taking services of carpenter, plumber, electrician etc. through contractor for daily maintenance of infrastructure and the other by outsourcing various maintenance works other than the daily maintenance.
- The proforma of complaint for daily maintenance is designed by the section, which has to be initiated by the user departments.
- The quick response time can be seen from the record maintained by the section.
- The maintenance of air conditioners, water coolers, water purifiers etc. is being done annually through 'Break down service mechanism' by Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC).
- The security, garden maintenance, housekeeping services are outsourced for maintaining the campus safe, secure, neat and clean, environment friendly, which avoids the litigations.
- The AMC for computers and peripherals is undertaken for trouble free services to users.
- The unique way in which this AMC is designed was appreciated by the NAAC team during their visit to the campus.
- Most of the costly equipments are maintained under AMC, mostly from the vendor.
- The maintenance of the other equipments is carried out by the head, as and when required.

Bhoomipujan Ceremony of proposed "Karmachari Bhavan" at the hands of Hon'ble Minister of Higher and Technical Education Shri. Rajesh Tope

Central Library

Inauguration Ceremony of extension wing of "Girls Hostel" at the hands of Hon'ble Guardian Minister Shri. Pravin Pote

Central Library – Reading Room

Central Library – Reference Section

Central Library – Stack

Central Instrumentation Cell

Central Instrumentation Cell

Central Instrumentation Cell

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Criterion-V

Student Support and Progression

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Summary

Essentially, the first and foremost aim of higher education is not to award degrees only, but to develop younger minds of the country in such a way to become the ideal citizen contributing to the development of society to which they belong. As such it is the responsibility of the educational institutions imparting higher education to provide infrastructure for the overall development of the students. The learners should be developed physically, morally and spiritually because youth who are intellectually aware, physically strong, morally upright and socially sensitive can only contribute to the building of the nation.

The University, as reflected in its mission is committed to shape and build the character of its learners by way of the pure and pious medium; the higher education. Sports, recreational and research activities need to be promoted and infrastructural facilities thereof ought to be provided to the students to reach to the destination. As rightly said 'The physically fit youth, can have a strong mind to counter the global challenges'.

The aims and objectives of the institutions imparting higher education can only be fulfilled if they succeed in creating the strong and vigorous generation of youth, ready to face the challenges for nation building. The University has tried to provide the academic, infrastructural and sports and recreational and research facilities to its students and sports persons to equip them and emerge as the ideal citizens of the country responsible for elevation of the nation amidst global competition.

To serve the spirit of the establishment of the University, the University administration thrives to formulate and implement popular policies leading to the overall development of its learners. The determined leadership, hardworking administration and sincere and honest faculty's commitment towards development of its students in particular and of the University in general is the gateway for the progress of the University.

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?

University has a well-defined system for student support and mentoring. The Structural and functional characteristics of the system are as follows.

The Director, BCUD, Director, Student Welfare, Director, Physical Education and Recreation, N.S.S. Co-ordinator and Chairman, Physical Education and Recreation Board along with the board members and support staff address to student support and progression. The functional characteristics of the system for student support and mentoring are delineated below:

- **Sant Gadge Baba Earn while Learn Scheme:** To facilitate the needy and financially disadvantaged students, the University has extended its helping hand by evolving this scheme. Around 120 students during the reporting years have been benefitted under this scheme.

- **Student Welfare Fund:** The University has a special budgetary provision to address to the student welfare scheme for conduction of various activities for the students in affiliated colleges.

- **Student's Insurance Scheme:** The enrolled students either of University teaching departments or of the affiliated colleges are eligible to avail the benefit under this scheme. Students meeting with an accident are entitled for hospital expenses to the extent of Rs. 15000/- and death claim up to Rs. 2,50,000/-. Students are charged nominal premium of Rs. 10/-.

- **Anti Ragging Cell:** In the light of the guidelines issued by the UGC, a separate Anti Ragging Cell has been established in the affiliated colleges, institutes and in the teaching departments of the University. This cell is so constituted that it ensures the involvement of the representatives of police, public, youth, parent, teaching and nonteaching staff with head of the institution as the Chairman and assures the safety of the students in the educational campus.

- **Sant Gadge Baba Vidyadhan Yojana:** In tune with one of the ten commandments of Sant Gadge Baba, 'Education for poor boys and girls, to provide interest amount to the students for the period of moratorium on educational loan availed by the students belonging to economically weaker sections under the educational loan scheme from scheduled / nationalised banks to pursue their study in the colleges / University departments in the jurisdiction of Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University.

- **Student Council:** For meticulous implementation of the provisions under Maharashtra University Act 1994, the formation of Students Council in the University campus and affiliated colleges has been effected in accordance with the prescribed legislative procedure.

- **Women Anti Harassment Cell:** An independent Cell to have gender sensitization and gender equality has been established in the University campus. This constitution has been effected in tune with the guidelines from MHRD and state government. The cell invariably organizes awareness programmes to address to the women related issues.

- **Inter Collegiate Cultural Activity, Sports events, Avishkar Research Festival, Hostel Days, various programs on special days:** To provide an appropriate platform to showcase the inherent talents of the students, various curricular, co-curricular, extra-curricular research recreational activities and competitions have been organized regularly for the students of University teaching departments and affiliated colleges.

- **Transfer of Technology:** To inculcate skill and work value among the students, a workshop along with hands on training has been organized every year in the field of conversion of waste paper into value added products. This also helps to generate revenue and create environmental awareness.

- **Board of Physical Education and Recreation:** The board conducts in various intercollegiate and the inter University sports, recreational and cultural events to promote and propagate the sports culture among the students. The constitution of this board is as prescribed in the University legislations.

- **Information Management System:** To facilitate student's fraternity, the University has evolved Information Management System wherein all students related important information is posted on the University website and is updated regularly. The students are immensely greatly benefitted by this act of University resulting into saving of both physical and financial energy of the learners.

- **Student Help Line:** To address to the day to day students problems related to examination, enrolment, scholarships, admissions etc., an effective Student Help Line has been introduced by the University. The five officers namely Director, Student Welfare, Director, Lifelong Learning and Extension, Director, Physical Education and Recreation, Public Relation Officer and A.R., Examination have been entrusted with this responsibility.

- **e-Resources**: The library provides learning and research material to the students via e-resources. Web OPAC facility through library portal has also been provided.

- **Single Window System:** To provide effective service to students at a single point, saving the physical and mental energy the single window system has been introduced in the University.
- **Canteen Facility:** Hygienic and cost-effective edible supplemented by potable drinking water canteen facility have been provided to the on and off campus students and visitors.
- **Student Access Centre**: The learners are facilitated by latest computing devices in the Student Access Centre
- **Personality, Skill Development and Career Counseling Cell**: The character and personality of the students have been shaped by organizing various career counseling, personality and skill development activities wherein professionals and corporate experts are invited.
- **Nodal Officer to resolve the problems related to Examination:** As directed by the UGC a nodal officer has been appointed to address to the examination related issues effectively.
- **Felicitation to the meritorious students:** The University acknowledges and appreciates the outstanding performances of the students by conferment of medals and prizes both in the form of cash and kind during the convocation ceremony.

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

To shape and develop the character of the learners multi-dimensionally, it is essential to nurture them by providing required academic mentoring. It has been rightly said that the teacher's role is more important outside the classroom than inside. That way, academic mentoring outside is a key to provide the academic elixir for overall development. The University has an established system for academic mentoring.

- **Short term research projects**: The faculty encourages the learners to undertake various short term research projects to get acquainted with the research in and outside the country.
- **Assignments**: To track the progression of the learners, assignments have been given supplemented by debate competitions, seminars, quiz and training for soft skills and interview techniques.
- **Seminars:** To inculcate research culture among the learners, University organizes research festival Avishkar at District and University level and conducts 3 days special mentoring to equip them for Avishkar and Anveshan Research Competition at state and national level respectively. To track writing skills of the students, surprise tests and open book tests are often conducted in the teaching departments.
- **Remedial Coaching:** Remedial and incentive coaching have been provided to the slow learners and advanced learners to enhance the academic quotient of the respective class of learners.
- **Guidance for technical writing:** The learners are given special coaching towards writing research articles, preparation of manuscripts, preparation of power point presentations etc.
- **Excursion/Educational Tours/ Field visits:** For furtherance of the acquaintance of our civilization and culture, excursions and educational tours are invariably organized for close study of culture and heritage by visiting historical places and monuments. To cope up with the growing demands of industry and global academia, visits to industries, research institutes, etc have invariably been paid to acquire knowledge regarding financial and H.R. management and overall functioning of the corporate sector.
- **Various Programs:** The students are motivated to participate in co-curricular, extra-curricular and recreational activities organized by the University at different levels such as Youth Festival (Cultural Festival), Sports Competitions, Hostel Day, Ashwamedh (Sports Festival), Avhan (Disaster Management Program) and in the celebrations of various activities by the teaching departments like Teachers Day, Science Day, Engineer's Day, World Water Day, Women Day etc.

5.1.3 Does the University have any personal enhancement and development schemes such as career counseling, soft skill development, career-path-identification, and orientation to well-being for its students? Give details of such schemes.

Yes. The University has effective mechanism for personal enhancement and development skills to facilitate the students. Various coaching centres and guidance cells have been established in the University. Various activities towards overall development of the learners have been conducted by the following cells and centres:

- Career Counseling Cell
- Students Welfare Unit
- Remedial Coaching Centre
- SC/ST/NT and minorities Pre Examination Coaching Centre
- NET/SET Examination Coaching Centre
- Employment Information and guidance centre
- Equal Opportunity Cell
- Competitive Examination Guidance Centre
- Life Long Learning
- *"Shodhganga"* Information and Library Network Centre
- Facility for differently able students
- Student Access Centre.

The experts from corporate, academic sectors have been invited by these centres and departments to share their expertise and experiences in the respective fields through interactive sessions with students in order to explore the job avenues and enhance communication skills. The competitive examination centres boost the aspirants to get themselves equipped to counter the competitive world. The students are offered counseling for planning the career and advancing to higher studies.

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

Yes. The University facilitates the students by providing necessary counseling and documents thereof to obtain educational loans from banks and other financial institutions. Under the special scheme "Gadgebaba Vidyadhan Yojana", the University reimburses the interest amount of the educational loan obtained by the students.

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. The University publishes prospectus and profile online. Inclusive information regarding the admission process, fees schedule, academic programmes and their curricula, co-curricular, extra-curricular, recreational activities, NSS activities, examination schedule and other important information regarding facilities to the students such as scholarships, hostels, fellowships, amenities, training programmes etc. has been incorporated in it. The University website is regularly updated.

5.1.6 Specify the type and number of university scholarships / free ships 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)

Table 5.1: Scholarship / Freeship sponsored by University

Type of Scholarship	Year	UG	Aid in Rupees	PG	Aid in Rupees
1) Student Welfare Fund	2010-11	152	1,64,000/-	04	6,000/-
	2011-12	108	1,08,000/-	10	15,000/-
	2012-13	106	1,06,000/-	39	58,500/-
	2013-14	125	1,25,000/-	53	79,500/-
2) Social Welfare Dept. (M.S.)	2010-11	190	54,92,121/-	640	73,87,163/-
	2011-12	200	52,78,495/-	673	72,52,166/-
	2012-13	195	47,24,165/-	575	47,71,910/-
	2013-14	156	37,25,870/-	616	53,78,614/-

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

Table 5.2: Percentage of students received financial assistance

Year	Percentage of students receiving financial assistance
2010-11	56.31
2011-12	59.30
2012-13	50.29
2013-14	48.73

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

No.

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

Yes. The information has already been provided under 5.1.4

5.1.10 What types of support services are available for

- **Overseas students:** The University provides free accommodation in the boys and girls hostels coming for short term training programmes and research activities.

- **Physically challenged / differently-able students**
  - The special cell for differently able students has been established in the University.
  - Student advisor
  - Special counseling
  - Special accommodation
  - Welfare programs
  - University also provides facilities such as specially designed toilets, ramps, lift at selected places for the smooth access to physically challenged / differently able students.
  - Writing assistance and extra time in examination have also been provided to the physically / differently able students.
  - University has also procured software in the library for providing access to digital resources for visually impaired students

- Enabling Unit in the library for differently able students
- Reserved quota in admissions in accordance with the Government policies

- **SC/ST, OBC and economically weaker sections:** The Special Cell established, provides following facilities:
  - Student advisor
  - Special counseling
  - Single window admission system
  - Special/separate hostels
  - Exemption in room rent in the hostels to the backward class students
  - Induction courses
  - Welfare programs
  - Reserved quota in admissions in accordance with the Government policies

- **Students participating in various competitions/conferences in India and abroad**

  Special guidance / training have been provided to the students participating in various competitions, conferences in India and abroad by the following personnel.
  - Cultural Activities – Cultural co-ordinator
  - Sports – Director, Physical Education
  - Academic – Respective Head of the Departments
  - Research – Avishkar Cell
  - Development – Director, B.C.U.D.
  - Adventure Activities – Director, Physical Education
  - Competitive Examinations – Director/co-ordinator of respective centres.
  - Research Seminar and conferences in India and abroad – Director, B.C.U.D.

  The students, researchers and sports persons participating in various activities at national and international levels are facilitated with the actual T.A., accommodation at respective places, food and other requisite amenities.

- **Health centre, health insurance etc.**

  The University has been cautious of the health and hygiene of its learners and provides free routine physical and medical checkup through a medical officer appointed for the purpose. The University also has an independent and well-equipped health centre to cater to the needs of the students. This service has been extended to all the enrolled students. These students are ensured by insurance risk. 24×7 ambulance service is also available in the University campus.

- **Skill development (spoken English, computer literacy, etc.)**

  The Adult and Continuing Education department of the University effectively conducts various programmes in computer literacy and functional English to enhance soft skills of the students by seeking expertise of the corporate and eminent persons.

  To meet out the demand of industry and technology sector, communications skills has been introduced as a compulsory subject in under graduate Engineering and Technology and other professional courses.

  To acquire computer literacy and proficiency, adequate weightage to computer courses has been given in the curricula of different faculties.

- **Performance enhancement for slow learners**

  To keep pace with the fellow learners, special skill-developments programmes for slow learners have been undertaken by the Students Welfare Department.

  Remedial Coaching Centre takes care of providing incentive coaching to the slow learners for their upgradation in various subjects.

For better understanding of English language, special practical coaching has been provided to the slow learners in the language laboratory in the Department of English and at Students Access Centre.

- **Exposure of students to other institutions of higher learning/ corporate/business houses, etc.**

The University has been keen to elevate its learners to a respectable level of higher learning. It takes rigorous efforts to motivate and project the students and researchers to represent the University in different national and international conferences and seminars. The University takes care of providing financial assistance to the budding scientists and researchers for undertaking research in emerging areas in collaborations with other academic and research institutions of higher learning. Full time Industrial Training with project of a duration of six months as a part of M.C.A. programme has been yet another example of rigorous efforts by the University to offer exposure to the students to the industry and business houses.

The Department of Biotechnology, promotes students to participate in industrial training programmes sponsored by Biotech Consortium of India Limited, New Delhi to inculcate among them the industrial culture. Students of Engineering and Technology are deputed to undertake in-plant industrial training to acquire the knowledge of industrial processing.

The training and placement programmes have been organized on and off campus to provide to the learners, a platform to understand the corporate, industry and business culture and management.

In addition, frequent organization of educational tours, industrial visits and University industry interaction satisfy the purpose

- **Publication of student magazines**

As a matter of practice, University does not publish student magazines for the in campus students. However the "Career Solution Information Manual" has been published by the University wherein the career opportunities, job avenues and other related information has been given due projection. The teaching departments in the University organize various activities fostering the inherent cultural and recreational attributes of the learners. As such wall poster competitions, essay writing competitions, painting competitions have been organized by the teaching departments to give vent to the hidden talent of the learners.

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?

Yes. The University is aware of the requirement of competitive world. To counter the challenges, University has established special centres for various competitive examinations such as NET/SET/GATE, Public Service Commission Examinations, etc.

The outcome of such endeavor has been delineated below:

Table 5.3: Total outcome of competitive examinations

Year	NET	SET	GATE	State PSC	Other
2010-11	30	06	03	--	--
2011-12	25	08	02	02	08
2012-13	25	08	02	03	11
2013-14	21	19	03	02	14

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**

    The University has formulated well-defined policy to promote and propagate sports and recreational culture among its learners. The purpose has been served through different schemes and strategies detailed as under:

    - The sports persons and students participating in different sports and co-curricular events the students are at liberty to choose the practical examination centre of their convenience if the dates of the events and examinations are overlapped.
    - Provision of incentives marks for the sports persons and the participants at University and inter-University, state and national level.

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

    - The University addressing to the needs of sports persons and other participants provides handsome Refreshment Allowance to them during the special coaching camps and the tournaments. Care has always been taken of the suitable diet to fulfill the dietary requirements.
    - Amidst global competition, to survive the high quality sports equipments / materials are provided to the sports persons and other participants for better performance.
    - High quality sport kits (uniform) with attractive Blazer have also been provided to such sports persons and participants and the coaches and team managers.

- **any other (please specify)**

    - Special coaching camps of the selected sports persons and participants for different events have been regularly organized by the University by deploying trained and expert coaches in the respective area.
    - Special accommodation and transport facilities have also been provided to such students.
    - On the outstanding performances in games and sports, cultural and other recreational activities have been acknowledged by way of special awards.

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 them for interview, and develop entrepreneurship skills?

Sticking to its motto, the University takes every care for overall development of the students and the placement thereof. The University has a separate Placement and Career Counseling Cell catering to the needs of students in this area. Various career counseling workshops have been organized by the cell to increase the soft skills towards increasing employability. During such training programmes, special attention has been given towards increasing the communicative ability, interview skills, industry and corporate knowledge etc. the job and career opportunities have been explored through such training programmes. The aspirants are nurtured and equipped with the required corporate tools by way of deliberations by the experts and eminent personnel and interactions thereof. The information regarding the functioning of the Career Counseling Cell and job avenues have been posted on the University website. In addition, Director, Students Welfare and Director, Lifelong Learning and Extension put exertive efforts towards promotion and propagation of career awareness among the students. The district wise workshops pertaining to the career opportunities have also been organized at appropriate time.

Special lectures have been organized to develop entrepreneurial abilities and skills in the students.

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).

The following table reflects the placement effected during last four years:

Table 5.4: Students' placements

S.No.	Year	Number of Companies	Total Employment
1	2011-12	06	56
2	2012-13	04	74
3	2013-14	01	12
4	2014-15	01	04

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?

University has a registered Alumni Association. It comes forward by way of sharing their expertise and knowledge and other things towards the development of their Alma mater. During the Alumni Meet, the students in the department are gets an opportunity to have interaction with the alumni. They contribute to the academic and other development of the University by way of suggesting necessary changes to be incorporated in the curricula. They generously contribute in the form of cash and kinds and express their gratitude to the Alma mater. They help the University in career counseling and in exploring job opportunities.

5.1.16 Does the university have a Student Grievance Redressal Cell? Give details of the nature of grievances reported. How were they redressed?

Yes. University has a Student Grievances Redressal Cell to address to the grievances, complaints of the students. University has also constituted a committee to cater to the grievances of the students entitled *"Vidyarthi Sahayyak Yojana"* (Students Assistant Scheme) as below:

- Director Students welfare
- Director Physical Education and Recreation
- Assistant Registrar (Examination)
- Security Officer
- Public Relation Officer

This committee functions 24×7 and addresses to the problems, complaints of students/parents regarding admissions, scholarships, examinations etc.

5.1.17 Does the university promote a gender-sensitive environment by (i) conducting gender related programmes (ii) establishing cell and mechanism to deal with issues related to sexual harassment? Give details.

The contribution of women in the higher learning as noticed and witnessed by the world resulted into the establishment of the Women Grievance Redressal Cell, Equal Opportunity Cell and Women Study Centre in the University. The scheme of women studies in universities has been intended to make University community to get involved themselves in research, studies and academic programmes addressing to the contemporary issues regarding the place of women in the society. The Women Study Centre aims at sensitizing the community on the issues and uses the University expertise to identify the strengths and weaknesses in the contemporary socio-educational situations towards furtherance of role of women in the higher learning.

Following programmes towards gender sensitizations have been organized in the University:

- Celebration of International Women Day, Women Empowerment Day
- Workshop on Female Foeticide
- Workshop on Self Defense
- Workshop on Women Right and Health
- Awareness through street plays
- Inclusion of special theory paper in the curriculum of M.A. Sociology
- Documentary on Women's issues
- Motivational camps for enhancing women leadership qualities
- Counseling to the girls

The University is sensitive enough to address and redress to the problems of women working in the University. The programmes projecting significance of woman in all walks of life, judicial rights of woman, pre and post marriage counseling have invariably been organized in the University. Anti-Sexual Harassment Cell takes care of women respect. Noteworthy is the no instances of this kind have been reported so far.

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?

Yes. In tune with the directions from UGC and State Government, the University has constituted an Anti-ragging Committee to curb the menace. The prevention of ragging instances has been ensured through continuous vigilance by anti-ragging squad specially constituted. Anti-ragging awareness campaign has been effectively implemented in the University. The teachers in the departments are pro-active regarding this significant issue and provide necessary counseling to the students.

No instances of such kind have been reported so far.

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

The University has an inclusive structure for eliciting the cooperation of all its stake holders towards multi-dimensional development. The University Board of Studies and different authorities have representatives from industry, society, academia, teachers Principals, students, experts and other stake holders. Right from the development and upgradation of the curricula to the effective and judicious management and utilization of the finances, these stake holders contribute a lot towards development of students in particular and the institution in general.

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.

The University is well aware of women support and progression. The Board Physical Education and Recreation in the University ensures the participation of women students in intra and inter institutional sports, cultural and recreational competitions. Various games for women have been introduced and approved by AIU. The facilities of safe and secure accommodation during the training camps for girls have been ensured to their parents convincing them to allow their daughters to participate in such events.

The girls are ensured their safety and security, both in the spirit and the words by the University administration to increase the participation of women in sports and cultural activities.

The details of women participation in sports and cultural activities are delineated below:

Table 5.5: Details women participation in sports and cultural activities

Sr. No.	Name of Game	Date of Tournaments	Name of Organising College
1	Table Tennis (Women)	30.08.2014 to 03.09.2014	A: Shankarlal Khandelwal College, Akola B: Vidya Bharti Mahavidyalaya, Armavati
2	Chess (Men & Women)	05.09.2014 to 12.09.2014	A: Smt. Kesharbai Lahoti Mahavidyalaya ,Amravati B: SSGM College of Engineering, Shegaon
3	Kabaddi (Women)	06.09.2014 to 09.09.2014	A:Matoshri Vimalabai Deshmukh Mah., Amravati B: Ramrao Zanak College, Malegaon
6	Cross Country (Men & Women)	07.09.2014	Br.R.D.I.K. College, Badnera Rly.
9	Basketball (Women)	11.09.2014 to 14.09.2014	Shri Shivaji Sicence College, Amravati
10	Handball (Women)	11.09.2014 to 13.09.2014	Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Law College, Amravati
11	Baseball (Women)	16.09.2014 to 18.09.2014	Degree College of Physical Education,Amravati
12	Swimming (Men & Women)	20.09.2014 to 23.09.2014	Degree College of Physical Educaion Amravati
15	Kho-Kho (Women)	04.10.2014 to 08.10.2014	A: Arts,Com.& Science College, Chikhaldara B: Savitribai Phule Mahila Mah.,Washim
17	Cricket (Women)	06.10.2014 to 17.10.2014	A: Smt.S.R.Mohata Mahila Mah.Khamgaon B: Matoshri Vimalabai Deshmukh Mah. Amravati C: Shri Dr.R.G.Ratho College, Murtizapur D: Dr.Babasaheb Nandurkar Phy. Edu. Yavatmal
18	Softball (Women)	07.10.2014 to 09.10.2014	Govt.Vidarbha Instt.of Sci.& Hum.Amravati
19	Volleyball (Women)	11.10.2014 to 14.10.2014	A: Degree College of Physical Edu., Amravati B: Mahant Dattram Bharti Mahavidyalay, Arni C: Vidarbha Mahavidyalaya, Buldana D: Shankarlal Khandelwal College, Akola
20	Archery (Men & Women)	11.10.2014 to 13.10.2014	Arts,Com.& Sci.College, Amravati(Kiran Nagar)
21	Badminton (Women)	12.10.2014 to 16.10.2014	A: Vidya Bharti Mahavidyalaya, Amravati B: Mungsaji Maharaj Mahavidyalaya, Darwha
25	Athletics (Men & Women)	16.10.2014 to 18.10.2014	Degree College of Physical Education, Amravati
26	Hockey (Women)	10.11.2014 to 11.11.2014	Degree College of Physical Edn.Amtavati
28	Weight Lifting, Power Lifting (M & W) & Best Physique	25.11.2014 to 29.11.2014	B.B.Arts,N.B.Com. & B.P.Sci. College, Digras
29	Gymnastics (Men & Women)	27.11.2014 to 29.11.2014	Degree College of Physical Education, Amravati
30	Malkhamb (Men) & Rope Malkhamb (Women)	27.11.2014 to 29.11.2014	Degree College of Physical Education, Amravati
32	Football (Women)	02.12.2014 to 04.12.2014	Degree College of Physical Education, Amtavati
33	Ballbadminton (Women)	09.12.2014 to 12.12.2014	A: Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Mah.Amravati B: Janta Kala Vanijya Mahavidyalaya, Malkapur
35	Wrestling (Men & Women)	10.12.2014 to 14.12.2014	Girijan Sharirik Shikshan Mah.Chikhadlara
36	Lawn Tennis (Men)	15.12.2014 to 17.12.2014	Gopikabai Sitaram Gawande Mah.Umarkhed

37	Boxing (Men & Women)	01.01.2015 to 03.01.2015	Shri Shivaji Arts,Com.& Science College, Akola
38	Judo (Men & Women)	02.01.2015 to 04.01.2015	Degree College of Physical Education, Amravati
39	Taekwondo	07.01.2015 to 09.01.2015	Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Mah., Amravati
40	Yoga (Men & Women)	15.01.2015 to 17.01.2014	Vidya Bharti Mahavidyalaya, Amravati
41	Youth Festival	18.09.2014 to 21.09.2014	Shri Shvaji Arts,Com.& Sci.College, Akola

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 student strength of the University for the current year and related information has been provided in the table below:

Table 5.6: Percentage of student progression at different levels

Student Progression	%
UG to PG	Nil
PG to M. Phil.	Nil
PG to Ph.D.	20%
Ph.D. to Post Doctoral	< 1%

Campus selection and other than campus recruitment:

The statistical information regarding on campus and off campus recruitment has been delineated in the following table:

Table 5.7: On and off campus placements

Sr. No.	Year	Employment	
		On Campus	Off campus
1	2011-12	56	64
2	2012-13	74	70
3	2013-14	12	69
4	2014-15	04	36
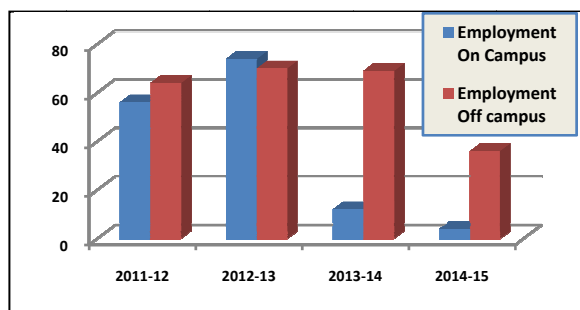
Fig 5.1: On and off campus placements

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

Statistical information has been provided in the table delineated below:

Table 5.8: Programme-wise completion rate

Name of Department	% Completion Rate		
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Home Science	80.00	93.33	100.00
Applied Electronics	39.20	50.80	44.30
M.B.A.	87.55	68.15	81.25
Computer Science	50.00	55.90	68.75
M.C.A.	84.5	77.65	83.3
Physical Education	73.2	57.1	39.15
Physics	67.5	38.6	40.75

Chemistry	55.1	55.4	74.6
Geology	54.5	23.6	41.65
Botany	45.0	77.77	38.85
Zoology	74.2	100.0	58.33
Sociology	100.0	96.4	41.1
Statistics	100.00	75.00	50.00
Mathematics	92.85	76.55	33.3
Microbiology	92.85	85.7	62.5
Marathi	70.0	26.9	57.6
Hindi	96.4	51.65	57.55
Education	100.0	100.0	100.0
Biotechnology	100	83.3	80.8
Chemical Technology (B. Tech)	83.3	54.45	68.65
Chemical Technology (M. Tech)	25.0	29.15	43.75
Law	50.0	31.45	55.1
English	12.50	20.00	0.00

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, Defence, Civil Services, etc.?

The number of students appearing and qualifying in above mentioned examination has been provided in the table given below:

Table 5.9: Percentage of students appeared for competitive examination

Sr. No.	Particulars	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	NET	30	25	25	21	00
2	SLET	00	08	08	19	00
3	GATE	04	02	02	03	00
4	MPSC	00	02	03	02	00
5	UPSC	00	00	00	00	00
6	OTHER	00	08	11	14	00

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.

The table reflects category-wise details regarding Ph.D. / D.Litt./D.Sc. in the University for last four years:

Table 5.10: Category-wise details regarding Ph.D. / D.Litt./D.Sc. in the University

Sr. No.	Name of Faculty	Year									
		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
		Submitted	Accepted	Submitted	Accepted	Submitted	Accepted	Submitted	Accepted	Submitted	Accepted
01	Science	103	77	108	33	137	62		94		83
02	Social Science	120	33	142	11	76	26		47		43
03	Commerce and Management	32	06	43	04	61	07		14		18
04	Law	01	01	04	00	06	05		00		00
05	Medicine	19	05	19	03	13	06		08		11
06	Education	78	33	78	17	30	35		34		23
07	Engineering and technology	76	17	49	05	77	25		30		18
08	Arts	54	35	47	24	54	29		45		17
09	Home Science	03	04	04	02	00	03		00		00

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 has created sports environment and provided the required facilities to carry out the sports activities in University for various sports events. The details of the sports, cultural and extra-curricular activities have been furnished in the following tables:

Sports Activities:

Table 5.11: List of various sports activities

Sr. No.	Name of Activity for	
	Boys	**Girls**
01	Badminton	Badminton
02	Basket Ball	Basket Ball
03	Cricket	Cricket
04	Foot Ball	Foot Ball
05	Kabaddi	Kabaddi
06	Table Tennis	Table Tennis
07	Volley Ball	Volley Ball
08	Hand Ball	Hand Ball
09	Hockey	Hockey
10	Kho-Kho	Kho-Kho
11	Tennis	Ball Badminton
12	Ball Badminton	Soft Ball
13	Soft Ball	Swimming
14	Swimming	Wrestling
15	Wrestling	Cross Country
16	Chess(M&W)	Athletics
17	Cross Country	Weight Lifting
18	Athletics	Gymnastic
19	Best Physique	Judo
20	Mallakhamb	Archery
21	Weight Lifting	Baseball
22	Gymnastic	Rope Mallkhamb
23	Judo	Power Lifting
24	Boxing	Boxing
25	Archery	Yoga
26	Power Lifting	Taekwondo
27	Baseball	---
28	Yoga	---
29	Taekwondo	---

Number of colleges participated in the Sports Activities:

Table 5.12: Number of colleges participated in the Sports Activities

Sr. No.	Year	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
	Games	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**
01	Archery	47	36	41	26	39	29	34	27
02	Athletic	195	178	183	152	167	153	185	160
03	Badminton	128	127	86	86	87	102	99	99
04	Ball Badminton	64	56	42	46	40	43	42	43
05	Basket Ball	47	44	43	30	46	34	43	34
06	Best Physique	84	--	53	--	56	--	63	--
07	Boxing	61	--	67	23	63	30	65	36
08	Chess	134	134	118	118	113	113	132	132

09	Cricket	150	61	130	41	131	38	137	41
10	Cross-Country	154	121	127	78	130	93	129	96
11	Foot Ball	69	26	54	18	58	18	66	21
12	Gymnastics	27	24	19	11	21	13	18	19
13	Hand Ball	52	39	41	30	44	35	53	19
14	Hockey	23	16	17	07	21	09	25	11
15	Judo	64	52	56	40	58	43	55	42
16	Kabaddi	172	80	158	70	162	73	169	83
17	Kho-Kho	105	115	84	70	104	107	110	121
18	Korf Ball	34	--	21	--	22	--	00	00
19	Lawn Tennis	31	--	24	--	23	--	23	--
20	Malkhamb	39	23	18	15	24	17	21	22
21	Power Lifting	82	29	72	16	73	18	79	15
22	Soft Ball	51	43	39	28	45	27	47	32
23	Swimming	78	44	54	25	64	29	62	28
24	Table Tennis	74	61	59	51	63	51	63	57
25	Volley Ball	170	114	154	95	159	97	164	108
26	Weight Lifting	110	35	81	20	82	22	87	17
27	Wrestling	109	44	74	34	83	34	86	28
28	Yoga	00	00	35	31	44	50	46	48
29	Base Ball	43	34	32	23	35	29	40	28
30	Teakwondo*	--	--	--	--	--	--	48	37

* Teakwondo has been introduced in the University from the year 2014-15.

Cultural Activities:

Table 5.13: List of cultural events

Sr. No.	Name of Activity	Sr. No.	Name of Activity
01	One Act Play	12	Quiz
02	Skit	13	Mimicry
03	Mime	14	Debate
04	Group Song	15	Elocution
05	Light Vocal	16	On the Spot Painting
06	Classical Solo	17	Collage
07	Western Vocal Solo	18	Poster Making
08	Western Group Song	19	Clay Modeling
09	Classical Instrumental	20	Cartooning
10	Folk Dance	21	Rangoli
11	Classical Dance	22	Folk Orchestra

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.

The following tables reflect the achievements of students in co-curricular, extra-curricular and cultural activities during last four years.

Table 5.14: Students achievements in various activities

Sr. No.	Year	State	National	International level
01	2011-12	363	175	00
02	2012-13	397	259	00
03	2013-14	376	301	00
04	2014-15	370	272	00

- **Cultural activities:**

  Table 5.15: Students achievements in cultural activities

Sr. No.	Year	State	National
01	2011-12	64	11
02	2012-13	61	26
03	2013-14	61	22
04	2014-15	66	24

- **Number of Students won awards at State, National and International Level in sports:**

  Table 5.16: Students awards in various activities

Sr. No.	Year	State	National
01	2011-12	00	15
02	2012-13	01	20
03	2013-14	04	06
04	2014-15	01	06

- **Number of Students won awards at State, National and International Level in Cultural:**

  Table 5.17: Students awards in cultural activities

Sr. No.	Year	State	National
01	2011-12	06	00
02	2012-13	10	05
03	2013-14	10	05
04	2014-15	13	01

5.3.3 Does the university conduct special drives / campaigns for students to promote heritage consciousness?

As reflected in the mission of the University, it aims at providing the knowledge in the field of history, culture and heritage to its learners. The following study centres have been established to serve the purpose:

- Swami Vivekananda Study Centre
- Dr. Shrikant Jichkar Memorial Research centre
- Buddha Study Centre
- Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Study Centre
- Sant Gadge Baba Adhyasan Kendra
- Mahanubhav Adhyasan Kendra
- To inculcate the spirit of culture and adventure among the learners, the special camps have been organized by the National Service Scheme (NSS).
- Value based lectures of experts, philosophers and eminent persons are organized regularly for the promotion and propagation of cultural and ethical values among the students.

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 students in the department to showcase their literary talent through wall posters, essay competitions, etc conducted by the department. Research festival "Avishkar" has been organized every year, both at district and University level wherein the students are provided a platform to present their models by way of wall posters, wall magazines etc. The University has established a well-defined policy regarding publication of college magazines for its affiliated colleges. It is mandatory on the part of such colleges to publish annual college magazine. For promotion and propagation of magazine publication, University holds a magazine competition. It has been divided into two main parts : for

colleges imparting conventional education in Humanities, Commerce and Science faculties and for professional colleges. The handsome first, second and third prizes in each of the category have been given every year to the performing colleges in a special function.

The table reflects the major publications brought out by the students of the affiliated colleges during last four years:

Table 5.18: List of award winning college magazines

Year	Name of the College	Title of the Magazine	Prize
Professional Colleges			
2010-11	Prof. Ram Meghe Institute of Technology and Research, Badnera	Vibrations	First
	Sant Gajanan Maharaj Engineering College, Shegaon	Tatvdarshi	Second
	Government Engineering College, Amravati	Mirage	Third
2011-12	Prof. Ram Meghe College of Engineering and Management, Badnera	Technostream 2012	First
	Prof. Ram Meghe Institute of Technology and Research, Badnera	Vibrations	Second
	Government College of Engineering, Amravati	The Archivio	Third
	Sipna college of Engineering & Technology, Amravati	Innovator- 2012	Third
2012-13	Prof. Ram Meghe College of Engineering and Management, Badnera	Technostream 2013	First
	Prof. Ram Meghe Institute of Technology and Research, Badnera	Vibrations 2013	Second
	Government College of Engineering, Amravati	Youthics	Third
2013-14	Prof. Ram Meghe College of Engineering and Management, Badnera	Technostream 2014	First
	Sipna College of Engg and Technology, Amravati	Innovator 2014	Second
	Babasaheb Naik College of Engg, Pusad	Impetus 2014	Third
Non Professional Colleges			
2010-11	Vidyabharati College, Amravati	Pratibha	First
	Smt. Kesharbai Lahoti College, Amravati	Jyoti	Second
	Narayanrao Amrutrao Deshmukh College, Chandur Bazar	Naad	Third
2011-12	Vidyabharati College, Amravati	Pratibha	First
	Smt. Kesharbai Lahoti College, Amravati	Jyoti	Second
	Fulsing Naik Mahavidyalaya, Pusad	Kalpana	Third
2012-13	Vidyabharati College, Amravati	Pratibha	First
	Jagdamba Mahavidyala, Achalpur	Wagvina	Second
	Bhagwantrao Shivaji Patil College, Paratwada	Sugandh	Third
2013-14	Vidyabharati College, Amravati	Pratibha	First
	Bhagwantrao Shivaji Patil College, Paratwada	Sugandh	Second
	Mahila Mahavidylaya, Amravati	Samidha	Third

5.3.5 Does the university have a Student Council or any other similar body? Give details on its constitution, activities and funding.

Yes. Pertaining to the provision in M.U. Act 1994, the University has its own Students Council. The affiliated colleges do constitute the Student Councils in tune with the University legislation. Above all, the University has a Central Students Council comprising of the district wise representatives of affiliated colleges. The constitution of the Students Council has been delineated below:

- University departments Students Council Constituted as per clause 40 (2) (a) of Maharashtra universities Act 1994 consisting of following members namely
  - Vice Chancellor – President

- ▪ Director Student welfare – Chairman
- ▪ Director of Sports and Physical Education – Member
- ▪ National Service Scheme Coordinator – member
- ▪ One Student from each University department who have shown academic merit at preceding degree examination and is engaged in full time studies in the University institutions or departments or conducted college nominated by the Vice Chancellor.
- ▪ Two lady representatives nominated by the Vice Chancellor

- **Student's Council for affiliated Colleges/ Institutes**
  - ▪ Principal – Chairman
  - ▪ One Lecturer nominated by the Principal
  - ▪ Teacher in charge of National Cadet Corp – Member
  - ▪ Program officer of National Service Scheme– Member
  - ▪ One student from each class who has shown academic merit as the examination held in preceding year and who is engaged in full tine studies in the college nominated by the Principal – member
  - ▪ Director of Sports and Physical Education
  - ▪ One student from each of the following activities showing outstanding performance, nominated by the Principal, namely
    - ✧ Sports
    - ✧ National Service scheme and adult education
    - ✧ National Cadet Corps
    - ✧ Cultural Activities
  - ▪ The members of these council elect the Secretary – University representative from amongst themselves as per clause 40 (3) of Maharashtra Universities act 1994 of their respective council

- **University Student's Council**
  - ▪ There is a University Students Council as per clause 40(4) (a) of Maharashtra Universities act 1994 consisting of not more than 15 persons nominated through selection from amongst secretaries / University representatives of the respective council as per the provisions of the statute.
  - ▪ In these 15 members, 4 seats are reserved for SC, ST, OBC and Women Students to be nominated by the Vice Chancellor through a selection from amongst those secretaries. Remaining 11 Seats shall be allotted district wise
    - ✧ Amravati District :   04
    - ✧ Akola District :   02
    - ✧ Yavatmal District :   02
    - ✧ Buldhana District :   02
    - ✧ Washim District :   01

5.3.6 Give details of various academic and administrative bodies that have student representatives on them. Also provide details of their activities.

The Maharashtra University Act ensures student representation on the bodies and authorities of the University to make the University system, student centric. The details of student representation on the University bodies have been given as under:

- **Senate**: The students have been given representation on senate as per section 25(2) (n) of the Maharashtra Universities Act 19994. The President and Secretary of the University Students Council are the members of the senate. They participate in meetings of the senate and they enjoy all the privileges like other members of the senate.

- **Scholarship Committee for students:**
  - ▪ Student Welfare Scholarship, Late. Ramprakash Rathi Scholarship, Vidyadhan Yojana

The student's representatives on Senate and other committees actively participate in the Senate meetings addressing to the judicious and justified needs of the students. They do contribute in the upgradation of curricula and other things regarding students progression. The committees constituted for scholarship ensures the equitable distribution of scholarships to the needy and deserving students.

Any other information regarding Student Support and Progression which the university would like to include.

The University through its NSS department and department of Lifelong Learning and Extension implements various schemes facilitating students support and progression.

- **University NSS department won the following awards during the reporting period:**

Table 5.19: NSS awards

Sr. No.	Year	Level of Award		
		University	**State**	**National**
01	2011-12	03	01	00
02	2012-13	03	03	00
03	2013-14	04	02	01
04	2014-15	00	01	00

- **Number of Students participated in NSS Event:**

Table 5.20: NSS events organized at different levels

Sr. No.	Year	Level			
		University	**State**	**National**	**International**
01	2011-12	1120	255	28	01
02	2012-13	1595	98	07	00
03	2013-14	1574	238	12	00
04	2014-15	1185	100	15	00

- **Number of Extension activities organized:**

Table 5.21: Extension activities organized by student welfare department

Year	Name of Event	Place of event	Duration
2011-12	Avhan 2011	Vidyarthee Bhavan	3-5 June 2011
	Selection trials for Avhan Event	Vidyarthee Bhavan	5-6 June 2011
	Woman Empowerment Workshop	Vidyarthee Bhavan	3-4 October 2011
	Disaster management Workshop	Vidyarthee Bhavan	12 October 2011
	Employment Opportunity Workshop	A.V.Theatre	23 January 2012
	Tribal Awareness Workshop	S.M. College, Kelapur, Yavatmal	14 February 2012
	Tribal Awareness Workshop	V.N. College, Dharani	14 March 2012
	Tehsil Level Disaster Management Workshop	14 Tehsils	February 2012
	Sarpanch, Police Patil, Mahila Bachat Gat Workshop	Auditorium	23 February 2012
2012-13	Diasaster Management Workshop and Prep R.D. Selection Camp	Vidyarthee Bhavan	28-29 August
	District wise disaster management workshop	Vidyarthee Bhavan	13 October
	District wise disaster management workshop	Shivaji College, Akola	22 October
	District wise disaster management workshop	Shivaji College, Chikhali	15 October
	District wise disaster management workshop	Anmolakchand College Yavatmal	20 October
	District wise disaster management workshop	T.J. Arts College Washim	18 October

	Woman Empowerment Workshop	Vidyarthee Bhavan	15 December
	Woman Empowerment Workshop	P.R.M.I.T.R. Badnera	08 March
	District wise Disaster Management Work Shop	Washim	25-26 May
		Amravati	23-24 May
		Yavatmal	28-29 May
		Akola	26-27 May
		Buldhna	27-28 May

Table 5.22: Participation of University students in various events

Year	Name of Event	Place of Event	Duration/ Participation
2013-14	Pre R.D. Camp	Vidyarthee Bhavan	15-16 Sep
	District wise Disaster Management Work Shop	Washim	25-26 May
		Amravati	25-26 May
		Yavatmal	28-29 May
		Akola	29-30 May
		Buldhna	25-26 May
	Red Ribbon Club Public Awareness Programme	Amravati	50 College
		Yavatmal	28 Colleges
		Akola	19 Colleges
		Buldhna	25 Colleges
		Washim	12 Colleges

- **State Level Disaster Management Camp**

Table 5.23: Participation in disaster management camp

Year	No. of Program Officer	No. of Students	Place of event	Duration
2011-12	02	76	Solapur University	15-06-2011
2012-13	01	21	S.R.T.M. University Nanded	02-06-2013
2013-14	06	138	R.S.T.M. University Nagpur	08-17 June 2014

- **State Level Utkarsh Camp**

Table 5.24: Participation in Utkarsh Camp

Year	No. of Program Officer	No. of Students	Place of event	Duration
2011-12	01	18	R.S.T.M. University Nagpur	21-24 Nov 2011
2012-13	01	18	Shivaji University Kolhapur	23-24 Dec 2012
2013-14	01	18	Bharati Vidyapeeth Pune	13-16 Dec 2013

- **State Level Adventure Camp**

Table 5.25: Participation in state level adventure camp

Year	No. of Program Officer	No. of Students	Place of event	Duration
2011-12	03	12	G.S.S.M. Chikhaldara	13-17 Sep 2011
2012-13	02	12	G.S.S.M. Chikhaldara	18-22 Dec 2012
2013-14	02	29	G.S.S.M. Chikhaldara	09-13 Jan 2014

- **National Level Adventure Camp**

Table 5.26: Participation in National level adventure Camp

Year	No. of Program Officer	No. of Students	Place of event	Duration
2011-12	01	15	Dimapur, Nagaland	04-13 April 2012
2012-13	00	09	Vummy Simla	24 June – 03 July 2012

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Criterion-VI
Governance, Leadership and Management

</div>

Summary

Sticking to the mission, '**To contribute to the society through the pursuit of education, learning and research at the highest level of excellence', the University has been materialised the same by perfect blend of curriculum designing and co-curricular activities. The ten commandments of Sant Gadgebaba act as the gliding force for fulfillment of the very spirit behind establishment of the University.**

As aptly said, the quality can never be an accident; it has been the result of sincere efforts, intelligent direction and skilful execution. The leadership of the University strives to achieve the quality amidst global competition by way of introducing skilled-based innovative vocational academic programmes and providing the best possible research environment. The University has well established legislative academic and administrative structure. The Board of Studies in various academic programmes in all the faculties is the first step responsible for framing of curricula. The faculty and academic council are the sub sequential competent authorities directing the University to frame the need-based curricula. Timely and skilful execution on the part of the Vice-Chancellor who is the head of the University along with his statutory officers earmarks the academic and administrative duty and responsibility.

The Maharashtra University Act 1994, promulgates the academic and administrative structure of the University. As stated earlier, the Board of Studies, Faculty, Academic Council, Management council and Senate, these are the authorities monitoring and supervising the overall academic and administrative functioning of the University. In addition, there are subordinate authorities such as Library Committee, Finance Committee, Building & Works Committee, Purchase Committee & Student Council etc. University has left no stone unturned for development of its leadership envisaging the overall quality enhancement.

India is a knowledge economy and essentially research is its backbone. The University leadership is committed to provide conducive academic and physical infrastructure for promotion and propagation of modern research and laying its hands to the conventional, vocational and interdisciplinary branches of knowledge and research. The learners have been motivated and access to ICT based teaching learning. The establishment of Research and Patent Cell marks the commitment of the University leadership towards research in the midst of global research environment.

The University leadership is keen to have all-round development of its pupils. Besides academic activities, social goals have been achieved through, diverse and innovative activities in games and sports, culture and arts.

Strategy Development and Deployment

The Management Council is the apex decision making body of the University responsible for formulating and finalizing the general strategies and policies of the University. And as such the University administration has been directed to function within

the legislative compartment by way of deploying the officers, teachers and sometimes the students.

The grievances received are settled by a formal way through the Grievance Redressal Cell. To minimize the grievances, suggestion and complaint boxes are placed in all departments and administrative offices. Regular feedback from the students is sought in the prescribed format.

Faculty Empowerment Strategies

Human resource is essentially the most significant ingredient of any institution. The University is well aware of the professional development of teaching and support staff. The organization of various training camps and workshops, Orientation and Refresher Programmes and relevant Short Term courses reflects University's commitment towards the development of the human resources and as such it ensures the optimum utilization of the same.

Financial Management and Resource Mobilization

University seeks financial support from State Government. Financial assistance has also been sought for various research projects from different National Level Agencies like UGC, AICTE, CSIR, DST, MoES, ICSSR, DRDO, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, etc. The University strictly follows Maharashtra State Common Accounts Code for effective and efficient utilization of financial resources. The various Statutory Bodies closely review all financial statements time to time to ensure right and judicious use of financial resources. The endowment fund has been the salient feature of University's financial resource mobilization.

Quality Assurance System

The University's IQAC monitors the academic functioning of the University. The IQAC has been so constituted that the external members representing industry and other corporate sectors contribute to the designing of curricula and other developmental plans of the University to achieve quality enhancement. Involvement and contribution of the students, Teachers, University Administration, Academia, Industry and other stake holders by one way or the other has been solicited by IQAC to reach to the goal.

To sum up; Good Governance, Democratic Leadership, and Participative Management is a crux of growth and development of the University.

6.1 Institutional Vision and Leadership

6.1.1 State the vision and the mission of the university.

Vision of the University

> **To emancipate the youth from the darkness of ignorance for elevation of the society by imparting knowledge and fostering wisdom at its' plentiful**

Mission of the University

> **To contribute to the society through the pursuit of education, learning and research at the highest level of excellence**

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.?

The aims and objectives of the University have been reflected through its mission statement. The basic spirit of incorporation of universities and objects thereof are well addressed by our University. The curricula are so designed that it caters to the needs of rapidly changing world. It aims at disseminating, creating and preserving knowledge and understanding by teaching, research, extension and services and by effective demonstration and influence of its corporate life on society. It also sticks up to the basic spirit of encouraging individuality and diversity within a climate of tolerance and mutual understanding and by promoting equitable distribution of facilities of higher learning and research. In addition, the development of work culture and promotion of dignity of labour through applied components in the curricula has been the salient feature of the University. And as such to promote a sense of self respect and dignity amongst the weaker section of the society towards promotion of national integration and perseverance of cultural heritage have been the prime functions of the University adhered to its mission.

6.1.3 How is the leadership involved

- in ensuring the organization's management system development, implementation and continuous improvement?

University has adopted a systematic approach for all its work functions. It also promotes healthy and proactive work culture. Administrative Training and Development Centre (ATDC) provides various training programmes for overall development of the workforce. The administrative heads ensure the meticulous implementation of management systems towards sustainable improvement.

- In interacting with its stakeholders?

Maharashtra Universities Act 1994, provide powers & duties to various administrative and academic bodies for inculcating Leadership Spirit among the different stakeholders viz. Academic fraternity, Student Fraternity & Supporting Administrative Staff. Frequent meetings to have deliberations and discussions have been organized by the University administration for advisable revision and restructuring of the academic and administrative functioning.

- In reinforcing a culture of excellence?

With the help of available meager work force, the University maintains all quality standards in its academic and administrative functions resulting into a cognizable increase in enrolment and research activities. The teaching learning system has been so revised that it could survive amidst the global competition. Research and Patent Cell have been established to facilitate the teachers and the researchers to work in emerging and innovative research areas. The sports persons have been facilitated to come out with flying colours at national and international sports and co-curricular activities. Consistent motivation has been given to the students for cultural activities to inculcate the pious and pure values of the age old culture and Indian tradition towards nation building.

- In identifying organizational needs and striving to fulfill them?

Various Statutory bodies of the University share the responsibility of identifying organizational needs and plan. Major infrastructure and educational requirements are planned on long term basis and funds are generated from different sources. Short term needs like purchase of books, journals, equipments, furniture and fixtures, etc. are traced out by the University administration and under the able guidance of the Vice-Chancellor, those are met out towards effective functioning of the organization.

6.1.4 Were any of the top leadership positions of the university vacant for more than a year? If so, state the reasons.

Yes. The post of Finance and Accounts Officer has been vacant for a lapse of more than a year. The F&AO appointed tendered his resignation on personal ground. For filling up the vacancy, the prescribed legislative procedure was completed but due to non-availability of a suitable candidate the appointment could not be effected.

6.1.5 Does the university ensure that all positions in its various statutory bodies are filled and meetings conducted regularly?

Yes. Schedule of various committees are declared in advance and followed judiciously. Urgent/Emergent meetings of statutory bodies are called if required for smooth functioning of the University. Vacant positions on various authorities, boards and bodies of the University are filled in by the authorities and officers in due course of time.

6.1.6 Does the university promote a culture of participative management? If yes, indicate the levels of participative management.

In tune with the provisions made under the M.U. Act 1994, the Statutory Bodies are formed wherein representatives from students, administrative staff, support staff, teaching staff from the University departments and affiliated colleges are elected/ nominated/ co-opted. The University strictly adheres to the prescribed procedure for meetings and other functioning of such bodies and authorities for participative management and fruitful outcome.

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 BCUD shares the responsibility of development of all colleges affiliated to the University in general and the University departments using the well-acknowledged principle, "Of The People, For The People, By The People". Management Council and Senate are administrative bodies. Academic Council, Faculties, BOE and BoS are basic pillars of academic leadership. The Legislative Structure of the University has been depicted in the following charts :

ACADEMIC BODIES
- Management Council
- Academic Council
- Faculties (Arts, Commerce, Science, Social Science, Home Science, Engineering & Technology, Law, Education)
- Board of Studies
- RRC and BUTR
- Library Committee

ADMINISTRATIVE BODIES
- Management Council
- Senate
- Board of Colleges &University Development Committee
- Board of Examination
- Finance & Accounts Committee
- Building & Works Committee
- Purchase Committee

Students Representation
- Senate
- Student Council

University ensures Academic Excellence in the affiliated colleges by providing necessary guidance and support through various legislations such as ordinances, statues, directions etc and timely policy decisions.

6.1.8 Have any provisions been incorporated / introduced in the University Act and Statutes to provide for conferment of degrees by autonomous colleges?

No.

6.1.9 How does the university groom leadership at various levels? Give details.

Pertaining to the provisions under M.U. Act 1994, various academic and administrative bodies have been constituted wherein we witness inclusive representation of students, teachers, industries, administrators, academia and other stake holders. As such each section of the society can use the platform of the authorities, bodies and committees to showcase their expertise and to contribute for qualitative outcome of the system.

Academic Leadership is groomed by Empowering Chairman BoS, the total faculty empowerment through the Deans of Faculties. The Administrative Leadership is created and empowered by MUA 1994, which includes Library Committee, Finance Committee, Building & Works committee, Purchase committee & Student Council. The University has established the Physical Education and Recreation Board to cater to the needs of games and sports and recreational and cultural activities.

Noteworthy is that it is the unique of a kind across the state working for the well-being of the sports persons and perseverance of the culture and heritage.

6.1.10 Has the university evolved a knowledge management strategy? If yes, give details.

Yes. The University is well aware of the significance of knowledge management in the midst of rapidly changing world. It has evolved effective knowledge management strategy for effective and qualitative functioning of the academic and administrative system.

Digitization of the doctoral theses accepted by the University has been initiated by signing MoU with INFLIBNET, Ahmedabad. It has also established Research and Patent Cell to facilitate the research fraternity. The general question bank and a special question bank for Ph.D. Aptitude Test and other competitive examinations have been prepared to address to the basic demands of the competitive world. The research facilities have been extended to the interdisciplinary research by surpassing the boundaries of traditional and established disciplines.

6.1.11 How the following values are reflected the functioning of the university?

- Contributing to national development

  ▪ Besides regular curricular activities, social and co-curricular aspects have been addressed by adopting the village for social awareness and development of the downtrodden and the under-privileged.
  ▪ Participation of Department of Botany in Disaster Management Committee of Amravati District
  ▪ Water Kiosk during summer.
  ▪ Donation of firewood to Hindu Smashan Bhumi, Amravati (the Central Cremation Ground).
  ▪ Motivation to the students for participation in Indian Student Parliament.
  ▪ Organization of various social awareness campaigns by NSS and Department of Adult, Continuing and Extension to promote following social activities:
    ✧ Cleanliness Drive
    ✧ Total Sanitation Village Programme
    ✧ Functional Literacy to Illiterate Adults
    ✧ Awareness workshop on Female Foeticide/ Infanticide, Women Self Security.
    ✧ Awareness workshop for women regarding their constitutional rights and health
    ✧ Swachchh Bharat Abhiyan, etc.

The NSS Coordinator of the University has been recognised for his outstanding contribution towards social cause and Indira Gandhi National Service Award has been conferred upon by Hon'ble President of India.

- Fostering global competencies among students

    The University fosters global competency among its learners by continuous motivation for participation in national and international academic, sports, cultural and other co-curricular events. They have been given opportunities to represent the University by way of participation in Indian Students Parliament. The research students are encouraged to opt research fellowships and accordingly taken care of the award of fellowship. The various placement camps have been organized on and off campus to explore the job avenues and for close acquaintance with the global competition. The

lectures of the experts of national and international reputes have been organized to boost the morale of the students towards global competency.

- Inculcating a sound value system among students   Promoting use of technology

    The University has established centres to imbibe the moral and ethical values among the young minds.
    - ✧ Sant Gadge Baba Adhyasan Kendra
    - ✧ Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Study Centre
    - ✧ Swami Vivekananda Study Centre
    - ✧ Mahanubhav Study Centre
    - ✧ Buddhist Study Centre
    - ✧ Dr. Shrikant Jichkar Memorial Study Centre

    These centres, by organizing workshops and lectures promotes the ethical and cultural values and inculcates the spirit of social justice and national integration among the students. The University, amidst global ICT environment, motivates the learners for ICT based teaching learning. The research infrastructure has also been created and accessed to the researchers for effective completion of research projects.

- Quest for excellence

    Through interactive meetings with the alumni, academia, industry and other stake holders, the University tries to update the curricula with the help of its BoS in various subjects and other competent authorities to meet out the requirements of industries, research and global academics.

    In the world full of technology the University needs to advance by way of optimal use of the ICT. The learners and the educators are encouraged to adopt ICT based teaching learning making the process interactive, elaborated and explanatory. e-Resource Access Centre at University Library, Student Access Centre, Wi-Fi Campus, Remote Access to information through EZ-Proxy server to distant users are yet another remarkable steps by the University towards its journey for excellence.

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?

In addition to the perennial vision and mission, the University has a perspective plan for academic, administrative development. The academic perspective development plan broadly ensures the revision of need-based revision of curricula, introduction of new academic programmes in emerging areas addressing to the local needs, establishment of new colleges to increase GER etc. Due consideration has been given to develop research infrastructure to facilitate the teachers and researchers amidst global challenges. Community involvement has been ensured in the perspective plan.

Mobilization of financial resources, creation of physical infrastructure to meet out the growing demands of the teaching and learning fraternity, availing grants from different funding agencies for research and development of infrastructure, planning of human resource management and its optimal utilization thereof and at last fostering global competencies among students and the facilities is an integral part of the perspective plan for development. The academic and administrative needs and the constraints in implementation have also been

addressed while preparing the perspective plan for development. All these issues are discussed at length in the University competent bodies and the authorities and policies to overcome the constraints and ensure the skilful execution resulting into fruitful outcome are framed in these authorities.

The Board of College and University Development (B.C.U.D.) is the competent authority responsible for the development of the University both physical and academic. It monitors, guides and co-ordinates the undergraduate and postgraduate academic and other developmental programmes of the affiliated colleges. The BCUD as provided under Maharashtra University Act prepares the perspective plan for educational development. The director, BCUD is the principle academic planning and development officer for teaching, research, extension programmes and collaborative programmes of the University.

6.2.2 Describe the university's internal organizational structure and decision making processes and their effectiveness.

The Maharashtra Universities Act 1994 has been the prime legislation for the University to function in a smooth manner. As provided under this act, the University has its prescribed internal organization structure responsible for policy and decision making.

Broadly, this internal organizational structure may be divided into two: Academic and Administrative. The teaching departments in the campus fall under the academic category supervised and monitored by Vice-Chancellor. The Pro Vice-Chancellor has been the prime assisting force to the Vice-Chancellor. The Director, BCUD, the Academic Registrar of the University is responsible for the post graduate teaching, research and other developmental and collaborative activities of the University. The significant college and development sections have been monitored by the Director, BCUD with the help of officers like Deputy Registrar Development, Deputy Registrar Collegiate, Assistant Registrar, Superintendents and other support staff. The research development of the University has been facilitated by the Director, BCUD through the Board of University Teaching and Research (BUTR) in tune with the provision in M.U. Act 1994.

The Vice-Chancellor as empowered by the act, is the academic and administrative head of the University entrusted with the execution of the policies and decisions thereof for overall development of the University. The Registrar who is the custodian, is a pivot of the University system. He is just like a nucleus of the system of the atom in the form of University around which the administrative electrons and protons revolve. He is responsible for the effective legislative administration. The Controller of Examination (COE) monitoring the examination work and Finance and Accounts Officer (FAO) controlling the financial affairs of the University, the Librarian, the custodian of the store of knowledge and the Director, Students Welfare, taking care of the student's progress and development are important statutory officers of the University. As prescribed by the act, the Deans of the faculties are the officers of the University responsible for the academic development of the respective faculty. In addition, Director, Physical Education and Recreation acts as a boosting force for development of the students and sports persons in games and sports, cultural and co-curricular activities. The Director, Adult and Continuing Education and Extension Services, facilitates the extension activities of the University for academic enrichment.

The various sections such as Examination, Finance and Accounts, Stores, Ph.D. Cell, Garden, CASU, NSS, Engineering and different study and coaching centres mark the integral part of University internal organization.

The policies for development are framed and decisions for implementation are taken in the competent authorities. Most of the decisions have boosted the morals of the learners and the sports persons enabling them to perform at national and international level and come out with flying colours. The implementation regarding automation and digitization of the library and examination section has supported the University administration to overcome the lingering problem of work force.

6.2.3 Does the university have a formal policy to ensure quality? How is it designed, driven, deployed and reviewed?

Designing and executing the policy for quality is a cycle. The plan of action chalked out by the competent authorities at the beginning of the year towards quality enhancement has been executed by the University administration towards qualitative output. The necessary deployment for proper implementation of the policies has also been effected by the University administration headed by the Vice-Chancellor. The IQAC also monitors the academic and other developmental activities of the University for quality enhancement and initiates the conduction of meetings with the University officers and the heads of the departments along with the faculty under the overall supervision of the Vice-Chancellor. The review of action has been taken by the different authorities responsible for policy and decision making completing the cycle.

6.2.4 Does the university encourage its academic departments to function independently and autonomously and how does it ensure accountability?

Yes. The University encourages its Academic Departments to function independently under supervision and guidance of the Vice-Chancellor. In addition to the academic calendar, the teaching departments are at liberty to evolve their own teaching learning methods, conduct of classroom tests, seminars etc. The departments are also given freedom to conduct co-curricular and extra-curricular activities. At the end of the day, the heads of the departments along with the colleagues are accountable for academic and other performance.

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?

In the democratic setup, where judiciary is the highest justice giving organ, it is obvious to have instances of court cases either way. The University tries hard to resolve the grievances of its employees and other components amicably and has over a period of time has succeeded in its attempts to do so. Unfortunately where grievances are not redressed the cases are filed in the court of law as the last resort. Fortunately during last four years, no critical issues have been reported to the court either by the University or against the University.

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?

The grievances & complaints are addressed and resolved by an established legislative formal system of the University. The University has following committees to serve the purpose:

1) Grievance Committee
2) Women Redressal Cell
3) Anti Ragging Committee
4) Grievance Redressal Cell for Examination

In addition to the committees constituted under M.U. Act 1994, the various authorities of the University may appoint committees for a specific purpose with a suitable term of reference to redress the grievances expediently. The Vice-Chancellor invariably resolves issues after discussions and planning with the controlling officers of different sections of the University. This essentially promotes better stake-holder relationship.

6.2.7 Does the university have a mechanism for analyzing student feedback on institutional performance? If yes, what was the institutional response?

The University has a popular formal mechanism for obtaining student's feedback of the institution regarding issues such as teaching learning process, research facilities and other support services. The feedback so received has invariably been discussed and analysed in the officer's and teacher's meetings and significant suggestions are forwarded to the competent bodies and concerned sections for corrective actions to facilitate students fraternity and to enhance functional effectiveness of the system.

6.2.8 Does the University conduct performance audit of the various departments?

The University has constituted an internal committee to carry out performance evaluation wherein the academic and research performance of the faculty in the teaching departments such as participation in national and international academic conferences, research publications, progress in different funded research projects, fellowships and classroom teaching learning performance etc. are assessed and accordingly APIs are awarded. Further, the performance of the departments is monitored through obtaining quarterly progress reports which are reviewed by the Vice-Chancellor regularly.

6.2.9 What mechanisms have been evolved by the university to identify the developmental needs of its affiliated institutions?

The Local Inquiry Committees constituted by the Academic Council of the University for accord of affiliation / continuation of affiliation and permanent affiliation to the affiliated colleges identify the developmental needs of the affiliated institutions. The recommendations of LICs are discussed in the Academic Council and necessary policies have been framed thereof to facilitate the institutions for academic development.

The Senate of the University has representatives of various stake holders such as teachers, principals, management, students, people's representatives etc. address the developmental needs of the academic institutions and suggest measures for improvement and development of the academic institutions in particular and the University in general. The University convenes annual meeting with the Principals and other stake holders to identify and discuss various development related issues and subsequent remedial measures within the legislative structure. The Management Council, the apex decision making body after consideration comes forward with a policy and directs the University administration to initiate necessary action regarding developmental needs of the affiliated institutions.

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 Board of College and University Development has been established as per the provision in the Maharashtra University Act 1994 in the University. The BCUD as categorically prescribed in the section 35 of M U Act 1994, is responsible for physical and academic development of the University departments, affiliated colleges and recognized institutions. It is responsible and accountable for the research collaborations and research development thereof in the University and affiliated colleges. The constitution of BCUD is as prescribed in the Act with the Vice-Chancellor as its chairman, the Pro Vice-Chancellor, one Dean of Faculty and one Head or Director not below the rank of Professor nominated by Academic Council, one post graduate teacher, one Principal of affiliated professional college nominated by the Vice-Chancellor, and two persons representing industry nominated the Vice-Chancellor, one undergraduate teacher, one Principal nominated by the Management Council and two members representing the management of the affiliated colleges nominated by the Senate, the Director BCUD as its Member Secretary.

The inclusive structure of the BCUD reflects the very significance of it in the University system. As empowered by the Act, there are elaborate powers and duties of BCUD which include preparation of perspective plan for development of University both short term and long term to address to the objectives of the University and to facilitate the University and colleges towards industry, agriculture, commerce and other community linkages. To evaluate and asses the use of grants by University departments, post graduate centres and affiliated colleges is yet another significant function of BCUD. To assess the manpower requirements of trained persons in different fields such as commerce, industry, science and technology and to scrutinize the applications received for establishment of new colleges or institutions for affiliation to the University. The research activities have also been monitored by the BUTR of which Director, BCUD is the member secretary.

During the span of last five years, the BCUD of the University has prepared perspective plan for academic development wherein the academic programmes in emerging

areas have been recommended. The BCUD has also materialised as many as five national and international MoUs to facilitate sharing of expertise and research facilities for furtherance of global recognition in the field of research and technology. It is the BCUD's proactive attitude towards submission of number of research projects and developmental proposals to the different funding agencies and state government which resulted into award of projects in innovative areas and sanction of grants for academic, research and infrastructural development of the University and affiliated colleges. The commitment and vibrancy on the part of BCUD can be viewed in the establishment of separate Research and Patent Cell facilitating the basic needs of the researchers and the emerging scientists towards registering and filing patents.

6.3 Faculty Empowerment Strategies

6.3.1 What efforts have been made to enhance the professional development of teaching and non-teaching staff?

The University has always been keen towards enhancement of professional development of its employees, both the teaching and non-teaching. The teachers are invariably encouraged to participate in national and international academic conferences, seminars, workshops etc. to enhance their academic and professional competencies. They are equally motivated to go for research projects and collaborations with national and international agencies addressing to the emerging and innovative areas and global challenges. Emphasis has invariably been given on qualitative research publications by the faculty at international level. The University is proactive in providing the platform for furtherance of professional development by way of participating / attending the Refresher, Orientation Courses, STTPs and other short term courses. The University has independent Academic Staff College supported by UGC to cater to the needs of empowerment of teaching and non-teaching fraternity. The University is equally concerned about the professional development of its non-teaching employees and other support staff. Organization of training programmes in ICT and by deputing the non-teaching employees to participate in such training workshops off the University.

6.3.2 What is the outcome of the review of various appraisal methods used by the university? List the important decisions.

The evaluation of performance appraisal of teachers has been the established practice in the University. Once the appraisal reports are evaluated and reviewed, the committee issues performance appraisal sheet with API to the teachers. To facilitate the teachers in enhancing the professional competency and to increase the API, University has formulated a policy:

- To promote and propagate research activities by teachers, the University has made budgetary provision to undertake research activities at national and international level.
- The University provides financial assistance to the teachers to participate in national and international conferences to offer them opportunities to keep themselves abreast with the recent trends in various knowledge areas.
- University has established Research and Patent Cell to help faculty to file patents and acquire global recognition.

The outcome of the appraisal methods adopted by the University:

- Performance Appraisal Scheme is followed to evaluate the academic performance through API
- Maintenance of separate confidential report sheet of the teaching and non-teaching staff
- Increasing Impact factor, h-index in publication of individual teacher
- Financial facility to the extent of 10% for undertaking projects especially for overhead charges
- Research publications have mostly been recorded in peer-reviewed journals
- Best Teacher Award
- Provision and motivation for use of nonconventional research material by faculty members & students
- Conferment of Best Teachers Award on the teachers of the University at State Level & other prestigious awards at National Level
- Recipient of Best Researcher Award

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 major welfare schemes for teaching and non-teaching staff introduced by the University has been delineated below:

- Financial aid through University Employees Credit Cooperative Society
- Group insurance scheme
- Health Centre
- Sports facilities like Swimming Pool, Running Track, Gymnasium, Badminton Court, etc.
- Women Facility Centre
- Canteen facilities on subsidized rates
- 0% interest loan for purchase of computer for personal use
- Festival and grain advance on 0% interest for non teaching staff

- Equal Opportunity Cell
- Free Medical Aid Facility in case of emergency
- Free Health Check-up camps for all employees
- Leave Travel concession (LTC)
- Loan facility at low interest rate for purchase of two and four wheeler vehicles
- Teachers Welfare Fund
- Employees Welfare Fund

Almost entire teaching and nonteaching staff have been benefited by one way or the other through the above mentioned schemes.

6.3.4 What are the measures taken by the University for attracting and retaining eminent faculty?

The University has been committed for qualitative teaching learning. Teachers are the integral part of the teaching learning process. The process to be effective, the University thrives to attract the eminent faculty by way of giving wide publicity to the recruitment drive. The advertisements for appointments of teachers in the University departments are published in leading national news papers. The same has also been uploaded on the website of the University having global access. In addition, University publishes its employment notices to serve the purpose.

The eminent teachers in the University campus are given timely admissible benefits and other incentives to ensure the retention of devoted, sincere and eminent teachers. Sometimes, retiring/retired eminent teachers are requested to continue rendering the honorary services to the University. Under some circumstances, selection committee under provision of section 76 (6) of the M.U. Act 1994, may recommend the name of any other person not applying or not appearing but having exceptionally high academic achievements or has extra-ordinary contributions.

6.3.5 Has the university conducted a gender audit during the last four years? If yes, mention a few salient findings.

The University has been conscious of the gender sensitivity. It has conducted a gender audit for last four years. Because of the organization of gender sensitization programmes, the University could witness cognizable increase in the women enrollment for higher studies in the campus. The graph of female enrollment has gone up incredibly to almost 46% of total enrollment.

The faculty male / female ratio has been increased to 73% - 27% respectively recording a growth of almost 10% female employees during last few years. The non-teaching and support staff ratio has also gone up. By now we have 88% male non-teaching employees to that of 12% female employees. The women harassment cases have also not been reported to the University.

6.3.6 Does the university conduct any gender sensitization programmes for its faculty?

The University is always on the fore front towards gender sensitization to have gender balance and gender respect in the society.teh gender sensitization programmes organized by the University are as below:

- Through the anti-sexual harassment committee, University initiates various awareness

and gender sensitization programmes such as gender sensitivity training and counseling.

- Anti- Sexual Harassment workshop
- Women's Day Celebration
- Women's Capacity Building workshop by Academic Staff College
- Student helpline
- Organization of various counseling / guidance programs, popular talks, workshops, medical counseling, pre and post marriage counseling for women under the aegis of Women's Study Centre are enlisted below:
  - ✧ Workshop on "Female Foeticide"
  - ✧ Workshop on "Self Defense techniques for Women"
  - ✧ Work shop on "Personality & Communication Skill Development"
  - ✧ Work shop on "General Laws for Women and their Rights"
  - ✧ Workshop on "We and Our Health"
  - ✧ A workshop on the occasion of birth anniversary of Savitribai Phule, the great social woman reformer and pioneer of women education, "Relevance of Savitribai Phule's thoughts in the Womens Studies"
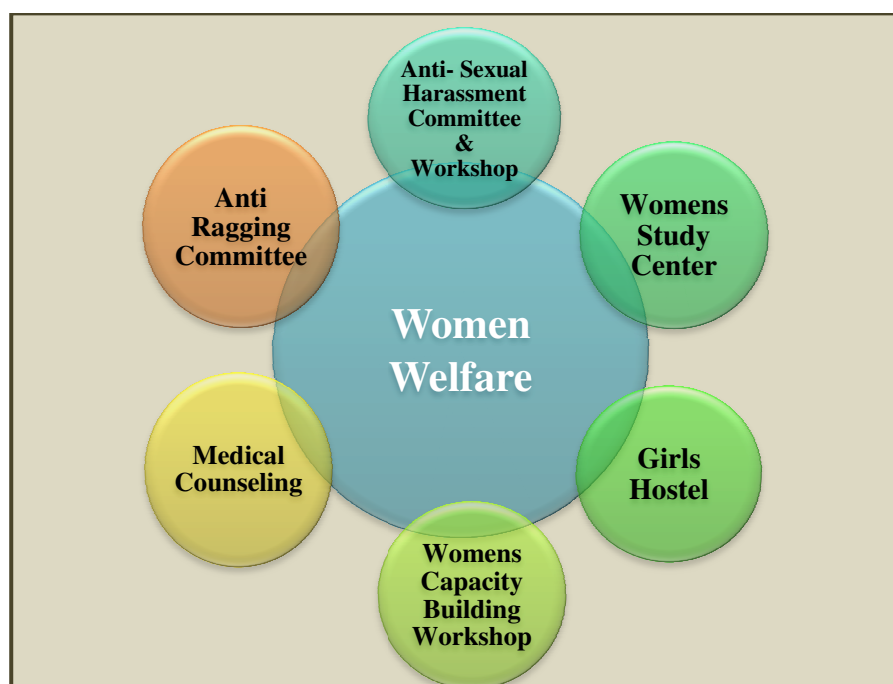
6.3.7 What is the impact of the University's Academic Staff College Programmes in enhancing the competencies of the university faculty?

University has independent Academic Staff College taking care of the enhancement of professional competencies of the University teachers. It provides the academic infrastructure undergoing Refresher Courses, Orientation Courses, STTP and other Short Term Courses. It also caters to the research needs of the faculty by organizing short term course in research methodology for the researchers. The teachers participating in such courses can avail opportunity of listening to the eminent teachers and experts in different fields in order to keep themselves abreast with the emerging areas of knowledge and academics. Thus the Academic Staff College is instrumental in enhancing the professional competency of the faculty in the University.

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?

For effective and efficient management of financial resources, the University has been following the two-tier audit and accounting system.

1. The Finance & Audit section of the University responsible for keeping and maintaining the books of accounts and
2. The Statutory Auditor for auditing the financial accounts of the University

The University strictly follows "Maharashtra State Common Accounts Code" for proper use of financial resources. The various Statutory Bodies like Senate and Management Council closely observe and assess all financial statements from time to time to ensure judicious use of financial resources.

6.4.2 Does the university have a mechanism for internal and external audit? Give details.

The University has well-established internal audit mechanism as well as legislative external audit system. The accounts and audit section of the University takes care of the proper maintenance of the books of accounts. The accounts section scrupulously identifies the admissibility of the expenditure before according approval to it in tune with the Maharashtra Common Accounts Code. This section is responsible for annual audit of the University accounts by internal statutory audit appointed by the management council. The audited statements of accounts are placed before the Senate and the Management Council for necessary approval and subsequently submitted to the state government.

As stated, the University undertakes the audit of its accounts by an external government agency in accordance with the legislative provisions. The Comptroller and Auditor General of Government of India conduct the audit of the University account at appropriate time.

6.4.3 Are the institution's accounts audited regularly? Have there been any major audit objections, if so, how were they addressed?

The University accounts and financial statements have been audited on annual basis.

Normally, there are no major audit objections; however the objections raised by the external auditors (A.G.) are complied with by necessary corrective measures after the approval of the competent authority.

6.4.4 Provide the audited income and expenditure statement of academic and administrative activities of the last four years.

The audited income and expenditure statements of Academic and Administrative Activities of the University for last four years have been provided as Annexure- 6.1 (will be provided during NAAC peer team visit).

6.4.5 Narrate the efforts taken by the university for resource mobilization.

The University through its concerned sections always takes due care of resource mobilization. The submission of proposals to the different funding agencies and the state government for financial assistance has been the salient feature of University supplemented by consistent follow-up for getting the proposals sanctioned. The consultancy and testing services have been propagated to generate financial resources through industrial linkages. The University takes rigorous efforts to enhance endowment funds.

6.4.6 Is there any provision for the university to create a corpus fund? If yes, give details.

There is a provision for creation of a corpus fund and as such, the same has been created from the contribution of teaching and non-teaching employees of the University. The details are delineated below:

Table 6.1: Corpus Fund

S.No.	Year	Amount (in Lacs)
1	2010-11	26.37
2	2011-12	31.66
3	2012-13	36.57
4	2013-14	39.87

6.5 Internal Quality Assurance System

6.5.1 Does the university conduct an academic audit of its departments? If yes, give details.

The University reviews academic performance and progress of the teaching departments by way of obtaining quarterly progress reports which includes information on various academic parameters such as classroom teaching and learning, evaluation, research environment and contribution, research publications and constraints in the departmental academic and other activities. The annual reports consisting of details on yearly academic and research activities along with outcomes are prepared. The Vice-Chancellor convenes meetings of the heads of departments and discusses the academic and other issues towards quality enhancement. The performance of the teachers has been assessed and evaluated based upon performance based appraisal reports and corrective actions are taken to ensure quality in teaching and research.

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?

Based on the findings of the academic assessment and evaluation of the teaching departments, the strengths and weaknesses have been identified and as such adequate financial provision has been made in the University budget to strengthen the academic, research and physical infrastructure. Due care has also been taken of providing facilities such as laboratories, purchase of advanced equipments, advanced computing facilities for effective teaching learning.

For promotion and propagation of research, the teachers are encouraged for participation in national and international academic conferences and undertake collaborative research projects in innovative emerging areas by providing financial assistance and establishing national / international MoUs.

The academic excellence of the teachers has been acknowledged by conferment of Best Teacher Award.

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?

The Internal Quality Assurance Cell of the University is actively engaged to review and monitor the teaching learning process of the departments. The IQAC as constituted in tune with the legislation comprised of the Vice-Chancellor as the Chairman, the Pro Vice-Chancellor, Statutory officers like Registrar, Director, BCUD, Controller of Examination, senior teachers, management representatives, industry person, people's representatives, students and other stake holders. IQAC in its meetings chalks out yearly plan of action for the development of University in tune with the vision of mission of the University. The teaching departments are directed to act upon the plans of the University. The outcome of the action plan has been reviewed again in the IQAC meeting and observations are addressed to facilitate the quality enhancement in teaching learning. In addition the Vice-Chancellor along with the statutory officers convenes meetings of the heads of the departments for effective teaching learning in the campus.

The outcome of well-defined plans and methodologies adopted is well reflected in improvement of enrollment ration in higher education and research in the campus, enhancement in employability of the students through skill development and establishment of meaningful linkages with industry and academic bodies.

6.5.4 How has IQAC contributed to institutionalizing quality assurance strategies and processes?

IQAC plays the catalyst's role between the administration and the teaching departments to ensure quality teaching learning in particular and the overall development and progress of the University in general. It invariably engages in organizing academic and other activities regarding quality awareness amidst global challenges. It conducts meetings with the University officers, the employees and the teachers, the alumni and the stake holders for effective functioning of the University.

Some of the major activities initiated by the IQAC towards institutionalizing the quality assurance are as below:

Table 6.2: Workshops organized by IQAC

Sr.No.	Event	Date	Place
1	Awareness Workshop on Accreditation & Re-accreditation .	12/03/2013	Akola
2	Workshop on Accreditation & Re-accreditation .	15/03/2013	Yeotmal
3	Workshop on Accreditation & Re-accreditation .	18/03/2013	Amravati
4	Workshop on Accreditation & Re-accreditation .	25/03/2013	Washim
5	Workshop on Accreditation & Re-accreditation .	29/03/2013	Buldhana
6	Awareness Workshop on Accreditation & Re-accreditation.	03/12/2014	Amravati University Campus
7	Awareness Workshop on Accreditation & Re-accreditation for professional colleges and technical institutions	17/03/2015	Amravati University Campus

6.5.5 How many decisions of the IQAC have been placed before the statutory authorities of the university for implementation?

The recommendations and decisions of the IQAC have been brought to the notice of the competent authorities for necessary policy decision as and when needed.

6.5.6 Does the IQAC have external members on its committees? If so, mention any significant contribution made by such members.

Yes. As per the legislative constitution of the IQAC, it does have external members from industries, alumni, people's representatives etc.

The representatives of industries and alumni invariably emphasize on upgradation of curricula in tune with the emerging demands and need to facilitate the placement and employability.

6.5.7 Has the IQAC conducted any study on the incremental academic growth of students from disadvantaged sections of society?

Sticking to the mission of the University and to serve the basic purpose of establishment of the University, the IQAC focuses on inclusive academic growth of the students of the unprivileged and underprivileged sections of the society. A committee has been constituted to assess and identify the gaps leading to the social educational imbalance and subsequent remedial measures to bridge the same by way of incremental academic growth of the learners representing disadvantaged sections of the society.

The committee has come forward with handy recommendations of providing incentive coaching along with the basic conventional education to such learners towards academic uplift in particular and social elevation in general to arouse in these young minds, the sense of self-confidence and esteem.

As such the IQAC through the teaching departments and other academic centres of the University has organized the various programs viz. Remedial Coaching Classes for Backward Class and Minority Students, NET/SET Coaching for SC/ST Students and Special Coaching for Competitive Examinations to the students belonging to 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 well-defined policies are developed and effectively implemented for periodic review of administrative and academic departments by way of obtaining quarterly progress reports from teaching departments and administrative sections, annual reports, performance based appraisal reports and confidential reports of teaching and non-teaching staff. The review of the academic, administrative and research related activities has been taken in the meetings of BUTR, RRC, BCUD, Academic Council, Senate and Management Council. In addition, the Vice-Chancellor, the Pro Vice-Chancellor and other statutory officers of the University convene meetings of different sections and centres to review the progress and pay visits to research and other centres to assess the factual progress of the academic and administrative sections.

Any other information regarding Governance, Leadership and Management which the university would like to include.

The University has a legacy of dynamic leadership aiming at elevating the University to a greater height of excellence to create distinct global position in the context of opportunities on the world canvas. The visionary idea, coupled with strategic plan is the gateway for development of integrated principle of sustainable quality assurance. The University leadership thrives to attain the maximum inclusive growth and multifaceted expansion of the University from minimum by leveraging technology advancements and contribute to the making of 'Great India' as dreamed by the great educationists, scientists, policy makers and philanthropists of the country.

Accreditation Awareness Workshop for the Institutions affiliated to the University

Criterion-VII

Innovations and Best Practices

Summary

In the established system of higher learning, the universities are the reservoirs of knowledge responsible for balanced distribution and transfer of knowledge in a judicious manner. The universities across the nation have a set academic and administrative pattern. To serve the basic purpose of higher education and achieve expected results, it is imperative that the universities must evolve an inclusive system of dissemination of the knowledge and its other resources by introducing some innovations and best practices amidst rapidly changing academia to have the competent and impacting output in the form of its well developed learners.

Our University within the resources available has evolved some innovations to address to the needs and demands of its teachers, learners and other stakeholders. The Wind Solar Hybrid System, the Patent Cell, Student Assistant Scheme and Library Consortium earmarked some significant innovations having positive impact on University functioning.

To ensure the optimal use of the resources and maximum output thereof, the University has practiced number of best practices such as Energy Conservation, rain water harvesting, earn and learn, environmental appreciation awards, Best Teacher and Employee awards, Students Insurance Scheme, etc. The Fostering Environmental Awareness and Health and Fitness Week are the most ambitious and popular best practices, the University has introduced to ensure the expected benefits to the learners and the society.

The University being sensitive enough towards environmental awareness, through its own environmental policy, has created and sustained a well vegetated and eco-friendly campus. The civil society has proved to be the greatest beneficiary of this beautiful campus as the number of evening and morning walkers have been increasing by leaps and bounds. The University strongly believes that we need greens which have local roots and have precise knowledge of what is relevant to us in our area and while doing so care needs to be taken of the local geographical needs and conditions. To serve this purpose, we need the scientists and technologists truly native, both by body and the mind and conscious of the local ethos. The introduction of innovations and implementation of best practices have definitely created a positive environment soothing to the academic and administrative setup of the University.

7.1 Environment Consciousness

7.1.1 Does the university conduct a Green Audit of its campus?

In view of global warming, changeover is badly needed from the present resource-intensive and pollution-prone technologies to environment-friendly technologies wherein meager resources are used. The indicator of such technology is the maximum output of usable product with the use of minimum energy, generation of less pollution and involving minimum cost for creation of pollution free environment. This essentially is a dire need for developing countries like India to ensure maximum outputs with minimum energy inputs.

Since its inception, the University has been conscious of the environment and thereby it's inherited green campus. Although the University has no direct mechanism for conducting Green Gadit on its campus, it does undertake various measures to ensure the fulfillment of the requirements under Green Audit.

The University has separate Garden Department which is dedicated to the development, care and maintenance of the vegetation in the campus.

University has initiated efforts for e-Tendering and through this 90% work has become paperless and indirectly controls deforestation and help in balancing environment.

Every year massive plantation, "Swachchhta Mohim" & "Shramadaan" activities are conducted by many departments.

Engineering section has adopted the concept of Solar Passive and Green Building for new constructions like Dr. Jichkar Memorial Building, use of Non- Chloro Fluro Carbon (CFC) refrigerant gases (410 a) in air conditioners.

7.1.2 What are the initiatives taken by the university to make the campus eco-friendly?

- **Energy conservation:** To conserve energy:
  - ◇ The faculty members, administrative staff & students are sensitized to the judicious power use.
  - ◇ The installation of solar street lights and energy saving appliances resulting into saving of around 7 Lac per year.
  - ◇ Students are advised and convinced by the teachers regarding significance of power energy and importance of its conservation.
  - ◇ The University leadership compels the employees towards proper use of the power.
  - ◇ The reverse osmosis facility installed in Chemical Technology Department under innovative programme produces water of analytical grade quality for use in various experiments in the laboratories. This has reduced the use of electrically driven water distillation units and conserves the energy considerably.
  - ◇ The equipments installed in Renewable Energy Park at the Department of Chemical Technology, such as wind mill, solar pump, solar distillation unit, solar lights etc. has led to the conservation of electric energy.

- **Use of renewable energy**
  - ◇ Installation of solar water heaters in the hostels and at all residential places and solar street lights in the campus.
  - ◇ The use of hybrid system consisting of wind mill and solar pump in conducting experiments in Chemical Engineering Laboratories of Department of Chemical Technology has demonstrated the unique way of utilizing renewable energy.

- **Water harvesting**
  - ◇ The water harvesting has been well addressed by the University. Field ponds have been created in the University campus help recharging ground water to a great extent.
  - ◇ Rain water harvesting systems have been installed in most of the buildings in the University campus resulting into improvement in ground water level.

- **Check dam construction**
  - ◇ Check dams have been constructed in the University campus at appropriate locations to retain the water

- **Efforts for Carbon neutrality**
  - ◇ Many teaching departments contribute to a control of carbon emission by celebrating "Vehicle Free Day" in campus and most of the departments contribute to carbon neutrality through plantation and creating departmental gardens.

- **Plantation**
  - ◇ The University has large vegetated campus by way of massive plantation of teak wood and other plants. Garden Section planted avenue trees along the road side. In situ monoculture of economically important / medicinal plants like Jamun, Amla, Pipal, Mango, Neem, Bamboo etc. has been created and well maintained.

✧ Neatly planned and maintained independent field of medicinally important / RET plants has been yet another significant contribution of the University in the environment awareness.

✧ The potted ornamental plants enhance the beauty of the campus

✧ The University has its own nursery catering to the needs of maintenance of the large vegetated campus.

- **Hazardous waste management**

     The University has its own system of disposal and management of hazardous waste. The generated hazardous waste in the science laboratories has been managed effectively at its source by the concerned departments.

Following steps are taken to manage hazardous waste:

✧ All hazardous materials from chemical laboratories are diluted many times by water.

✧ Evolved hazardous gases are allowed to pass through ducting chamber instituted at the roof top.

✧ Glass and other noninfectious sharp material from laboratories are sent for recycling.

✧ Microbial cultures, cotton swabs, plugs and related materials are autoclaved and disposed-off by incineration.

✧ Animal carcasses are buried. Chemicals & biological hazardous waste (both liquid & solid) are disposed-off properly with necessary precautions.

- **e-waste management**

     e-wastes like circuit boards, CD's, memory etc. are well managed through write off.

- **Other**

✧ Some teaching departments in coordination with NGOs do perform activities like "Water & Food pots for birds" for proper implementation of one of the ten commandments of Sant Gadgebaba; 'Food for Hungry'.

✧ Organization of 'Wildlife Week' in collaboration with Nature Conservation Society, Amravati and Forest Department

✧ The University has a lush green campus and has taken initiatives towards the conservation of rare, endangered and threatened species as per the RET data book. Also initiatives have been taken for conservation of ethno- medicinal plants from Central India. The faculty members from the institute are involved in the identification of plants and are nominated as members on various conservation schemes of the government.

✧ The use of plastic is prohibited inside the campus.

AVENUE TREE PLANTATION IN THE CAMPUS

Avenue of *Eugenia Jambolana* Tree

Avenue of Cork Tree

Avenue of *Tabubia* Spp.

Avenue of *Ficus* Plant

TEAK PLANTATION IN THE CAMPUS

GARDENS OF SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY
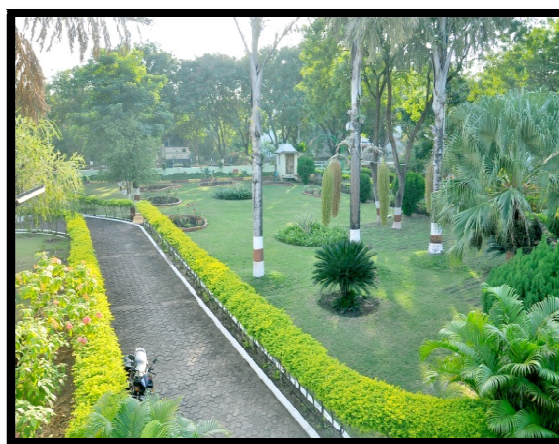
7.2 Innovations

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.

To cope up with the rapid global changes, both in the field of higher learning and industry, the University has been sensitive and sensible enough to realize and to practice some innovative ideas leading to the creation of an inclusive and homogeneous academic and administrative environment affecting the functioning of the University in a positive manner. The conservation of energy ensuring environmental protection, safeguarding the basic academic interests of the learners, promoting and propagating research culture and access to the knowledge store and management have been the thrust areas for evolving and adopting the innovations adhere to the principles of sustainability.

- **Wind Solar Hybrid System:** Realizing the abundance of wind and solar energy available in the region in general and University campus in particular, a renewable energy park has been established at the Department of Chemical Technology for the purpose of propagation of the use of non-conventional energy sources to meet out the growing demand and excessive use of energy. A unique design for system has been evolved in which wind mill and solar pump are coupled to develop a hybrid system for pumping water from well to a sump using wind mechanical energy and circulating water from sump using solar pump to chemical engineering laboratories for conduct of experiments in fluid mechanics. The solar pump with capacity of 10000 litres per hour at 3 meters head and 1 HP power is used for filling overhead tanks and gardening purpose through operation of about 5 hours a day. The unique combination of wind and solar energy have resulted into saving of considerable amount of electric energy required for the laboratory experimentation, propagation of use of solar energy for different applications along with

environmental protection. The extension of this innovation has led to installation of street lights using solar energy in the campus and solar water heating systems in the hotels, guest houses and other residential buildings in the campus creating socio-economic and environmental impact in the functioning of the University.

- **Patent Cell:** The quality of education primarily would depend on content of education. It must fulfil the standards of excellence. The courses should be designed in relevance to the world we live in keeping pace with the progress of knowledge in all box of life. Quality of education has not been restricted to a matter of curriculum designing only but ensuring outcome which leads to development of wealth. The knowledge developed through quality education and research needs to be fitted in legal system of management to be incorporated for commercial process. To facilitate researcher and faculty engaged in developing process, products, ideas, etc. to file patents, Patent Cell has been established by the University with the help of Institute of Intellectual Property Management, Government of India, Nagpur. The researchers in the campus are encouraged and guided regarding procedure and practices for filing patents. This unique initiative has created positive impact in research culture with new dimension in the University through exploring new areas of innovations in association with industry and society.

- **Student Assistant Scheme:** Needless to state that a student is the center of educational system in higher learning. The teachers, stake holders and the University administrators are mere facilitators. The system of higher learning to be student-centric, both in words and the spirit, the University needs to evolve an inclusive and dynamic system to facilitate the learners by assisting them in their day to day needs and providing them hassle free environment. Our University has been attending seriously to the question of resolving the conflicts and the problems of the students coming to the University campus, making the University administrative system, a problem solving instrument having in place the "Student Assistant Scheme" consisting of sincere and duty-bound responsible persons such as Director Students welfare, Director Physical Education and Recreation, Assistant Registrar (Examination), Security Officer and Public Relation Officer addressing to day to day student issues and problems regarding admissions, enrolment, examination, support services, scholarships, etc. The very initiation of this popular practice has been widely acknowledged by the student and parent fraternity as they could experience conducive environment free from problems, accelerating their learning and other related activities. This certainly has eased the University administration as the grievances and complaints of the students have been reduced to a great extent. The University could feel the sense of satisfaction among its learners.

- **Library Consortium:** Library as universally acknowledged and accepted as the prime source of knowledge easily accessible. That way it is the knowledge store for the learning society. The University is a notional parental agency to facilitate the affiliated colleges by creating and extending the modern devices and modes sharing and transferring the knowledge. As the e-journals are available nowadays in abundance, but the colleges affiliated to the University just can't afford to pay huge subscription cost for these journals. The University has come out with a novel mode by joining hands with the publishers of international repute enabling the colleges especially in rural areas to avail the knowledge benefits of these journals in the cost-effective manner. It certainly helps the University to transfer and disseminate the knowledge to the end-users.

Up till now, the affiliated colleges have to go for independent subscription of the journals in various disciplines even if some of them are not needed to the college. But now the colleges imparting education in humanities are at liberty to subscribe the need based journals only at a reasonable subscription amount.

This essentially helps the students and the researchers in particular and the academic institutions in general, especially in the rural area.

The University has initiated with this most popular scheme of open consortium wherein its affiliated colleges have to pay only 10% of the subscription cost to the University and will be entitled for subscription of a group of journals of their need and requirement.

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.

As categorically reflected in the aims and objectives of establishment of universities, the universities are expected to develop the personalities of its learners by not only providing academic facilities but by devising some best practices facilitating the students, the faculty and the society, the University is answerable to. If we redefine the objectives of the higher education in general and the University in particular it is obvious to make the universities an instrument of creating trained competence with sharpened problem-solving capacities. Secondly, to revive confidence among all its stake holders, the University needs to ensure the curricular, extra-curricular, co-curricular and recreational development of the learners in particular and the society in general.

Needless to state, our University is committed for fulfillment of its duties, responsibilities and objectives. It has evolved and materialized the following significant and long lasting best practices by using its natural and human resources optimally.

Best practice 1:

Title of the Practice: 'Health and Fitness' Week

Objectives of the Practice:

a. To assess the Health and Fitness Status of the students, employees of the University and the civil society visiting the University regularly
b. To create awareness among the stake holders of the University about the importance of Health and Fitness in the life full of complexes
c. To provide free Counseling about the Health, Hygiene and Fitness

The Context:

Physical fitness is a general state of health and well-being and, more specifically, the ability to perform aspects of sports or occupations. Physical fitness is generally achieved through appropriate nutrition, exercise, hygiene and peace of mind.

Regular physical activity is essential to prevent and reduce risks of many diseases and improve physical and mental health. It can even help us live longer and serve better. Physical activities essentially maintain our physique. On the contrary, apathy towards physical exercise certainly results in to obesity, anxiety, stress, and feeling of depression.

The factors addressed in the Software are Body Mass Index (BMI), Grip Strength, Leg Strength, Stability on the Platform, Blood Pressure, Reaction Time, Flexibility, VO_2 Max, Exhale Capacity, Body Composition, Hemoglobin %, and Fat %. The input data taken by the volunteers at respective stations are entered in the Package and the Report is generated instantly.

The Practice:

Physical Education is nothing but the science of games and sports in general and a study of human body in particular. It is multidimensional in nature because of its inter-disciplinary characteristics. The field of Computer Science is also very vast. Applying Computers in Physical Education means interfacing two multidimensional disciplines, which is not an easy task

A computer performs any task only through the logical instructions given to it. The logical steps should be arranged in a sequence needed, which is called algorithm.

Accordingly a Flow-Chart is drawn to see how the logic works. That solution should be instructed to the computer in a suitable language a programmer is acquainted with.

The field of Physical Education is an Inter-Disciplinary Profession. It has its association with Psychology to form its branch of Sports Psychology. This way Physical Education has its branches in Sports Statistics, Sports Medicine, Sports Coaching, Biomechanics, Bio-Chemistry etc. Taking into consideration its association with other disciplines and its various aspects, computers can be used in almost all aspects of Physical Education.

We are in the "Age of Computers and Information Technology". No field of knowledge and profession can survive sans ICT. A Computerized Report of the status of Health and Fitness can be obtained instantly and handed over to the concern for onward investigations, if any.

Evidence of Success:

Salient Features of the Present Software: It is User Friendly, Easy to Modify, Universal in Nature and Works on computer with moderate configurations.

For easy working the data are entered in two different stations. The third station is Reporting and Counseling.

Fig 7.1 Fitness Report

Fig 7.2 Input Form for Health Fitness Parameter Data

Every year, near about 2000 persons avail benefits of this practice. Obviously, they are satisfied and rather happy to have their health status and suggestions for improvement free of cost.

Problems Encountered and Resources Required

One of the major problems is fund and technical assistances. However with the help of the local experts, the problem is countered. For the advanced stations like ECG, Sugar Percentage, Eight Problems expertise is required. The University is planning to include these stations in the practice from the ensuing session.

Best practice 2:

Title of the Practice: Fostering Environmental Awareness

Objectives of the Practice:

To create and foster awareness among University affiliated colleges, institutes, autonomous institutes, students, teachers, employees, officers etc. regarding tree plantation, tree cultivation, water management, water conservation etc. and to ensure participation, encouragement and spirit of competition among them with respect to the task environment protection and to appreciate their efforts and provide them motivation, the scheme of "Paryawaran Puraskar" is undoubtedly useful.

The Context:

Due to the pressures of population and technology, the biophysical environment is being degraded, sometimes permanently. This has been recognized, and governments have begun placing restraints on activities that cause environmental degradation. Since the 1960s, activity of environmental movements has created awareness of the various environmental issues. Academic institutions now offer courses, such as environmental studies, environmental management and environmental engineering, that teach the history and methods of environment protection. Public awareness and participation for bringing about an

attitudinal change and finally restricting further damage to the environment is of utmost importance. Effective implementation of environmental management and conservation programmes depends on education, awareness raising and training in the relevant areas. Without an understanding of how to conserve natural resources and the compelling need to do so, few people would be motivated to participate actively in programmes on environmental conservation, Environment education and awareness thus assume critical importance.

The Practice:

From the total accumulated funds raised from the accompanying cash prizes of various awards like Maharashtra Vanashri Puraskar, Vansheti Puraskar, Vrikshamitra Puraskar, Vasantrao Naik Puraskar, Indira Gandhi Paryavaran Puruskar received by the University from time to time, the University administration resolved to institute a new award to be conferred upon institutions & individuals engaged in the service of raising environment awareness and its conservation. The award is to be given away under various categories to create environment awareness and provide encouragement to those dedicated to the mission of environment protection & conservation. Various affiliated colleges in Amravati University, autonomous institutions and individuals engaged in the task of tree plantation & protection, water conservation and water management and pursuing such activities actively and enthusiatically for a period of Five years are considered eligible for the award. There are two categories for the award: a) Institutional b) Individual. Such a deserving institution/individual is honoured by the University as follows:

1) Institutional – Cash prize of Rs. 15,000/- along with a memento and a certificate ,
2) Individual – Cash prize of Rs. 10,000/- along with a memento and a certificate.

The names of the recepient of the award are recommended by a five-member community (which includes an expert in the Environment field) is appointed by the University Management Council. Affiliated colleges, autonomous institutions and individuals who have already received a National or International award in the field are not required to apply for the award. The last date for application for the same is 31st August. The advertisement for the award is published in a newspaper and will be communicated to the colleges & institutes through a circular. The format for application for the said award is also made available on the University website. The award ceremony is arranged on 2nd December, 'National Pollution Day' every year. The committee screens the best three potential institutes whose applications are received in time and by personally visiting their campus, conduct assessment and evaluation. On the recommendations of the committee the award is conferred to one candidate from each category. If in a case, no individual or affliated college is found suitable for the award in a given year, the award is not be announced that year. The University Management Council's decision in this case remains final and binding. The information regarding the distribution of the award is duly incorporated and published in the University gazette and University Annual Report.

Evidence of Success:

The list of recipient of the Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University Environment Award has been delineated below:

Table 7.1: Recipient of the Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University Environment Award

Sr. No.	Year	Institution Category	Individual Category
1.	2011	Sant Gadge Maharaj Arts, Commerce and Science college, Walgaon	Prof. Rajesh Pachkor, Shrirampur, Pusad, District Yavatmal

2.	2012	Vidarbha Youth Welfare Society, Amravati managed by Prof. Ram Meghe Institute of Technology & Research, Badnera	Prof. Sawan Manikrao Deshmukh, 'Abhiruchi', 31, Saurabh Colony, V.M.V Road, Amravati
3.	2013	Shri Shivaji Science & Arts College, Chikhli. Dist. Buldhana	Prof. Manish Sarojpant Deshmukh. Kajli, Taluka Chandur Bazaar, Dist. Amravati
4.	2014	H.V.P.M. Mandal's College of Physical Education, Amravati	Mr. Rajendra Vitthalrao Gaigole Banosa, Daryapur, Dist. Amravati

Any other information regarding Innovations and Best Practices which the university would like to include.

The University has adopted and implemented significant practices on forestry based activities helping in conservation of bio-diversity. Fortunately, we are blessed with the natural forest and other resources. As such, our campus is enriched with bio-diversity in regards to plants and animals. We have in our campus rare species of flora and fauna, birds, reptiles and other creatures. Towards sustenance of the natural resources and bio-diversity thereof, the University leadership is committed. The well planned but traditional policy of hazardous waste management, massive plantation of various types of revenue generating and ornamental plants, a systematic approach towards water conservation and conservation of energy and above all, utmost care ensuring the safety and security of the uncommon animals and invertebrates integrating principle of sustainability in education and research.

Extension of in-house testing of papers used for making answer books, forms, degrees etc. for examination section in the University, providing RO water of laboratory grade to different laboratories to save electric energy, extension of laboratory facilities for conduct of practicals for students of affiliated colleges in Department of Chemical Technology, issuing entry pass to every vehicle at the entrance gate of the University for the purpose of bringing transparency in payment of T.A., D.A., in-house development of softwares by students of Computer Science Department for conduct of entrance examination for admission to Biotechnology programme, fitness programme conducted by Department of Physical Education etc are the few unique best practices enhancing the academic environment for the learners.

Problems Encountered and Resources Required:

For effective implementation of this scheme in the affiliated colleges, the University had to undertake continuous counseling to create awareness regarding environment. Most of the colleges in cities and other places do not have adequate land to create green ambience towards biosphere balance. As such, most of the educational institutions lack proper knowledge and infrastructure for waste management of solid and liquid. Under such circumstances, the response for this popular and socially significant scheme is not to the expectations to have healthy competition. The University expects colleges to mobilize the resources to serve the purpose and ensure the strengthening of environmental culture.

Glimpses of important events

Indradhanushya 2014
State Level Cultural Festival

Convocation

Enclosure – I
Certificate of Recognition under 12(B)

तार : यूनीग्रान्ट्स
विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग
बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग
नई दिल्ली - ११० ००२
GRAMS : UNIGRANTS
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADURSHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI - 110 002

संयुक्त सचिव
JOINT-SECRETARY

F.5-6/839(CPP Desk-C)

23rd NOVEMBER, 1990

The Secretary
Government of Maharashtra
Education & Employment Department
Mantralaya Annexee
BOMBAY-32

Sub: Recognition of Amravati University, Amravati &for
        Central Assistance under Section 12(B) of the UGC
        Act, 1956.

                            ...

Sir,

        With reference to the Correspondence resting with
your letter No. UAG 1486/6870/UNI-3 Cell dated 17th October,
1990 I am directed to say that the Chairman, University
Grants Commission has been pleased to declare the Amravati
University, Amravati (Maharashtra) fit to receive Central
Assistance for all purposes including institutional
development in terms of the rules framed under Sec-tion
12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956 in view of the fulfilment
of the conditions by the University/as stipulated in the
aforesaid rules.

                            Yours faithfully,

                            (P.L. Malik)
                            Deputy Secretary

Copy to:

1.   The Vice-Chancellor, Amravati University, Amravati
      (Maharashtra).-
2.   Secretary to the Govt of India, Ministry of Human
      Resource Development,(Department of Education)
      Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi.
3.   All Officers/Sections of UGC.

                            (P.L.Malik)
                            Deputy Secretary

Enclosure – II
Certificate of Recognition under 2(f)

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Appendix I B

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

No.F.5-6/83(CP)

Bahadurshah Zafar Marg,
New Delhi-2, Dated 6.7.83.

To

Shri B.K.Gargo,
Deputy Secretary,
Govt. of Maharashtra,
Education & Employment Department,
Mantralaya Annexe,
Bombay-32.

Sub:- Establishment of a New University at Amravati
in Maharashtra State, for four Districts in
Vidarbha Region.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to the correspondence resting with
your letter No.USG/4981/4643/UNI.3, dated the 10th June,1983
on the subject mentioned above and to say that the Commission
at its meeting held on June 9, 1983 considered the recommenda-
tions of the Standing Committee on New Universities and
University P.G. Centres on the proposal received from the Govt.
of Maharashtra for the establishment of a new University at
Amravati for the four districts in Vidarbha area. The
Commission accepted in principle, the proposal of the Maharashtra
State Government for the establishment of a New University at
Amravati for the four districts in Vidarbha Region. The
Commission, however, desired that the following may be
emphasised to the State Govt.

1. That postgraduate teaching in new disciplines/areas may
be organised in University departments only;

2. That the need and justification for the establishment of
new department of postgraduate studies may be considered
keeping in view the availability of courses at Nagpur University
and to avoid duplication of such facilities. While planning
the location of new departments, it may be desirable to have
consultation with other agencies and specialised institutions
in relevant fields.

3. The Bill for the establishment of the new University may be
drafted in consultation with the UGC. A copy of the draft bill
may be sent to UGC for comments etc.

Accordingly the State Govt. is requested to take necessary
action keeping in view the points referred to above.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-
(Y. D. Sharma)
Deputy Secretary.

Mention in App'y
No. 21

Enclosure – III

List of academic programmes offered

1) M.Sc.
    a) Home Science
    b) Applied Electronics
    c) Computer Science
    d) Physics
    e) Chemistry
    f) Geology
    g) Botany
    h) Zoology
    i) Statistics
    j) Mathematics
    k) Microbiology
    l) Biotechnology

2) M.A.
    a) Sociology
    b) Marathi
    c) Hindi
    d) English

3) M.Ed.
    a) Education

4) M.P.Ed.
    a) Physical Education

5) B.Lib.

6) M.Lib.

7) M.C.A.

8) M.B.A.

9) B.Tech. (Chemical Technology)

10) M.Tech. (Chemical Technology)

11) M.E. (Computer Science and Information Technology)

12) P. G. Diploma
    a) P.G. Diploma in Computer Science (P.G.D.C.S.)
    b) P.G. Diploma in Watershed Technology and Management (P.G.D.W.T.M)
    c) P.G. Diploma in e-Learning and m-Learning (P.G.D.E.M.)
    d) P.G. Diploma in Human rights.

13) LL.M.

14) Ph.D. in various disciplines

15) LLD, D. Sc., and D. Lit.

Enclosure – IV

NAAC Peer Team Report 2002

Section I: *Preface*

INTRODUCTION :

Amravati University was established in 1983 primarily as an affiliating University with 67 affiliating colleges and only two Teaching Departments. At present it has 236 undergraduate and postgraduate affiliated colleges besides 21 postgraduate Teaching Departments. Major expansion has been made during the last decade of the past century when the University received UGC recognition in 1990. The affiliating function of the University with such a large number of institutions imparting undergraduate and postgraduate education in general stream as well as in professional segments under 10 faculties, where it is required to conduct around 350 examinations covering a student population of approximately 1.32 lakh in a time bound schedule must be strenuous for the administration. The University's own programmes of teaching, research and extension activities are therefore intricately connected and co-related with those of the colleges. The mission, the vision and aims and objectives of the university as stated at the outset of the Self Study Report (Vol. I) are not only lofty, but quite broad and exhaustive. To live upto the expectation of what has been laid down is a formidable challenge for any institution. Along with knowledge and skill developments which would enable the students to earn their livelihood, they are supposed to imbibe and inherit true nationalism in a country like ours where social, economic, linguistic, religious, cultural and technological diversities are immense. In this scenario, the University has enunciated its objectives elaborately taking these aspects beside science, engineering, medicine and technology and it is auspicious desire that such dreams may come true.

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The Vidarbha has been known for its rich cultural heritage and traditions since the dawn of civilization. The famous epic Mahabharata also quotes the names "Vidarbha" and "Indrapuri" i.e. the present day "Amravati". The western Vidarbha region is famous for its agrarian wealth and rich cotton producing soil. Government of Maharashtra enacted Amravati University Act, and established Amravati University on 1st May, 1983. This University geographically covers the Western Vidarbha belt i.e. five districts - Amravati, Akola, Yavatmal,.Buldhana and Washim. The University has 470.43 acres picturesque campus. In short span of 19 years, it has contributed in many ways to the economic, social and cultural uplift of the society by offering higher education with the motto "Education for Salvation of Soul". The University was recognized by the UGC under- Section - 12(B) of the UGC Act in 1990.

In its effort for self- awareness, the University has volunteered to be assessed and accredited by NAAC, and has submitted the Self-Assessment Report to the National Agency. Accordingly, NAAC constituted its Peer Team consisting of the Chairman Dr. A.M. Pathan, former Vice-Chancellor of Karnatak University, Dharward; Dr. S,P. Malhothra, Professor, Dept of Education, Kurukshetra University, Haryana; Professor K. Patnaik, P.G. Dept. of Physics (Rtd.), Utkal University, Vani Vihar, Bhubaneshwar; Dr. Gulshan Rai Kataria, Professor and Head, Dept. of English, Panjabi University, Patiala as members. *Dr.* Geeta Iyengar, Academic Consultant, NAAC, co-ordinated and assisted the Peer Team during the visit.

The Peer Team visited the University from 5 to August 8, 2002, and held discussions with the   Vice-Chancellor, Registrar, Members of Management Council and representatives of Principals, teachers, students and employees. They also visited various Departments, Central facilities like Library, Computer Centre, University Instrumentation Centre and Health Centre, etc. Analysis of the data compiled in the

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Self-Study Report submitted by the University was the base on which the Peer Team formulated its opinions through extensive discussions.

Section II : *Criterion wise Analysis*

CRITERION-I : *Curricular Aspects* :

Amravati University has made rapid progress by introducing a good number of courses in twenty one of its Teaching Departments covering eight faculties of Arts, Commerce, Law, Education, Science, Social Science, Home Science and Engineering & Technology, during the last two decades of its existence. All these courses are serviced at the post graduate and research level leading to Master's and Ph.D. Degree except that of a B.Tech. programme and a couple of P.G. Diploma Courses, Most of these courses are in the professional segment and are need based. The rest are Conventional. One program i.e. of Biotechnology belongs to the emerging area. At the master's level, in most of the departments there is choice of study available both as elective and specialization keeping in mind the requirement of trained and skilled manpower in those subjects. Practicals, dissertations, project works and field studies form integral part of the syllabus wherever these are necessary with varying proportion of marks, The curricula are generally reviewed and updated every three years and the University follows the guide lines of the UGC / other regulatory bodies in this respect. The University Act empowers the Boards of Study (BOS) consisting of teachers from affiliated colleges, university departments and experts (about 20%) from outside the university jurisdiction to modify the syllabi suo moto or on the express directions either from the Academic Council (AC) or the Management Council (MC). The process of introducing a new course generally takes about one

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year. Following the national guide lines issued by the UGC the syllabi of all subjects have been unitized so as to give equal weightage to all topics in a paper. Efforts have been made to modify the courses as far as practicable to enhance the potentialities of students for job market.

Large number of courses have been available to students of affiliated colleges for their under graduate programmes. Vocational courses have been introduced in under graduate programme in the affiliated colleges taking into account the regional needs and to infuse self employment capabilities among the educated youth, Although there is some semblance of interdisciplinary approach, it is yet to materialize in its true sense where students of one department, may take up few units (papers) in sister departments depending on the necessities and suitability of subjects without impairing the basic value of their degree. On the whole the curricula framed and implemented by the University are in conformity with the goals and objectives set forth.

CRITERION-II : Teaching Learning & Evaluation

Students are admitted into the professional streams through Common Entrance Test conducted by the State Government or by the University. Admissions to the other postgraduate Courses are on the basis of merit. The number of working days and teaching days are 250 and 180 respectively, which are in conformity with the UGC guidelines. Teaching and Learning are carried out mostly through class-room activities and by other methods such as project work, seminars, field and study tours etc. The system of departmental library for immediate use of students and faculty members is prevalent in some departments; while others depend on the central

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library which remains open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Besides books and periodicals, internet facilities are also available to students and teachers.

Evaluation of students academic performance is being carried out according to a set of statutory rules and Central Assessment System prescribed by Maharashtra University Act, 1994. Question papers are set as per UGC guide lines having short and long answer components and these questions are duly moderated by a board as prescribed in the Act. There is provision of re-totaling but not of re-valuation. The performance of the students is fairly good in many departments, moderate in some others and quite poor in a few departments. Examination works has been computerized and the examination schedule including the publications of results, is strictly followed. As a result there is no backlog. A substantial part of teaching is carried out by part time teachers (called contributory teachers) as there are few permanent faculty members in many departments. It is a matter of concern that even the sanctioned strength has not been filled up.

Permanent faculty members have been selected in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Many of them are highly qualified and known for their research work. The University has been liberal in permitting the faculty members to attend workshops, seminars at national and international levels to keep abreast of the latest development in their subjects. Junior teachers are encouraged to attend refresher / orientation courses besides participating in conferences and workshops.

Formal assessment of teachers is carried out every year. Every teacher gives the detail of work done by him in all spheres of activity such as teaching, research, extension, administration, etc, which are reviewed by the Heads of the Departments and then finally by the Vice-Chancellor. But assessment of teachers by the students is yet to be formalised although informal feedbacks are always available.

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CRITERION III : *Research Consultancy And Extension*

Overall achievement in research is moderate. Except the departments like Physics, Chemistry, Biotechnology, Business Management, Geology, Chemical Technology and Home Science, contribution to research through publications in International Journals is limited. Though aforesaid departments have published their researches in many international journals of repute, the research activity has not been on the rise during recent years. Only a few departments have been promoting research at Ph.D. level. That is why during the last five years the university has awarded Ph.D. degree only to few students. Most of the departments are still not having qualified research supervisors though infrastructure support for research seems to be adequate in most of the departments. Availability of Internet, Computer Centre, Botanical Garden, Tissue Culture Lab etc. is a positive step for promoting research in different departments. In spite of the fact that FDP and JRF schemes exist in the University, there are only two regular JRFs working in the University. With respect to awards and recognition for research not many individuals have been successful. Though potential for generating financial support from various national and international agencies exists, it has not been fully utilized. It is perhaps because of this reason that no department has been able to earn Special Assistance of the UGC for their efforts in teaching and research.

Freedom to publish in academic forum is high, and the University provides financial support and has promoted the culture of attending and organizing seminars and symposia. In some departments regional studies have been undertaken though they are not strong enough in comparative analysis.

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There are ten ongoing research projects in different departments. The funding for these research projects generally comes from the agencies like the UGC, DST, CSIR, State Govt. etc. Another good feature for promoting research has been roping in some of the philanthropists. In the course of last five years the projects involving an outlay of Rs. 42.12 lac have been completed. The university is publishing quarterly journal of its own wherein the faculty and affiliated colleges publish their research papers.

Consultancy, by and large, is still underdeveloped, as is the case in most of the Universities. However, university has been able to identify the areas of Consultancy. Some departments like Chemical Technology and Computers have provided Consultancy to certain bodies. Still the exercise seems to be at the take off stage requiring sustained efforts from the faculty to generate funds.

Faculty participation and awareness programmes too are at a moderate level. Resources to conduct extension services need augmentation. Though some extension work is being undertaken at Legal Aid Centre for Women and other such Centres established by the University, there is scope for innovation and diversification in the thrust area. There appears to be great scope for undertaking extension work in several disciplines.

Research and extension activities, though substantial are not fully consistent with the infrastructural facilities developed or developing over the years in the University.

CRITERION IV : *Infrastructure And Learning Resources*

The University has good infrastructure facilities. Some of the departments have computers and other scientific equipments. Facilities in Physical Education

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Department are quite good and the students seem enthused with the work they are doing. It is because the sports persons are being extended various incentives for their good performance in the games and sports. This is reflected in the performance of students in various games and sports meets. Some Arjuna Awardees are the alumni of this University.

The hostel facility though inadequate is available for students. This facility needs to be developed further.

The library facility is quite adequate. It is supported by Computer and Internet facility, etc. One good feature is that the library staff is being provided training to update their knowledge and application of different software being used in providing good library facilities. The computerization of information about books is not adequate in many parameters and is also less user friendly.

The University has developed many welfare schemes for students, teachers and other workers. Provisions for loans are quite good. There is a health Centre on the campus. But much needs to be done for providing good health facilities to the employees and the students in the health centre.

As for grievances redressal mechanism, there has been Grievances Redressal Committee specially created under the provisions of the University. One of the good features of the University is that it has created departmental examination for the promotion of the employees.

The University needs to develop a data Centre for providing information on various aspects such as research activities and grant support, and for using and monitoring them more efficiently. In brief, the existing infrastructure needs to be utilized more efficiently by the teachers and students in the University.

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The university has recently completed construction of Audio-Visual Theatre. This is a useful addition to the developing infrastructure of the university.

CRITERION V : *Students -Progression*

The university runs a good number of job oriented courses on the campus. In spite of the fact that these courses are skill based and suited to market needs, not many students from out side the Maharashtra State have been attracted. Reasons like inadequate number of teaching staff and equipment can be attributed to it. Another obvious reason is that these courses are run in the affiliated colleges of the university. However, good teaching facilities in the university keeps the pass percentage of university students quite high and the drop out rate much low.

It goes to the credit of the university that University Prospectus is regularly updated and printed. The admission to various courses is made by following the reservation policy of the State/Central Government.

Financial assistance is provided to the students pursuing different courses. Various scholarships and other material benefits are given to the students. Since the fee structure is not high, the university has not explored the area of loans from the Banks or other such agencies.

There is a guidance bureau on the university campus but it is not of much help in placement of the students. Even the Management Department of the university has not been able to promote placement services. The university needs to address itself to this urgent requirement in a priority basis.

The hostel facilities are not adequate for the students. The university construction wing has been engaged in construction of more hostels for boys and girls

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with the financial aid from State/Central Government agencies for backward class students.

CRITERION VI : *Organisation and Management.*

All the policy making powers are vested with the various authorities of the university such as Senate, Management Council, Academic Council and Board of University and College Development, etc. in accordance with the provisions of Maharashtra Universities Act, 1994 (M.U.Act). The Vice-Chancellor is the chief Executive and is assisted in his day to day functioning by the Registrar, Controller of Examinations, Finance & Accounts Officer and others. Academic calendar has been regularly prepared and notified quite ahead of the session, in accordance with the Statute and the guidelines of the UGC. The employees and officers are deputed to UGC, AIU and other State and National level institutions for advance administrative training.

The Annual Reports are regularly brought out and submitted to the Senate. A substantial part of administrative work has been computerized. On the whole, the administrative work is quite stream lined and is being carried out efficiently.

The university has framed rules notified through Ordinances for taking up the cases of irregularities committed by the employees and awarding adequate punishments to those for their wrong doings.

The university has implemented reservation policy in favour of various types of backward class candidates in matters of admission, employment and promotion, thus following the rules of State Government.

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Major sources of finance are the grants of the State Government, fees collected from students as also grants received from the UGC under plan and outside the plan areas. The annual accounts are audited by internal auditors and subsequently by the audit party of the Auditor General. It was observed that the norms of financial transactions are quite satisfactory and there is not much of irregularity pointed out by the audit agencies. Very recently the university has established a corpus fund which is being generated through donations by the employees, students and others. This accumulated amount so far stand around Rs. 10.00 lac approximately. .

The university has adopted the central evaluation system called "Central Assessment System" (CAS) for all the examinations of university departments as well as affiliated colleges. The university is using the Intelligent Character Reader (ICR) system to good advantage. The examination work is substantially computerized and results are published within a stipulated period as per the university Act. Although revaluation is not allowed, retotalling is permitted. It is a good practice that Xeroxed copies of the answer scripts are supplied to the aggrieved candidates on payment of a nominal fees, so that they can know their weaknesses.

The Grievance Redressal Mechanism exists to look after the grievances of teachers, the employees of the university as also the affiliated colleges.

CRITERION VII : Healthy Practices

Some of the healthy practices observed by the Peer Team are as follows ;-

- The University established in response to the needs of the Society of South-East Maharashtra (Vidarbha Region) offers job oriented courses and has so far used all its resources for providing courses of study which could get the students' employment in future.

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- It has tried to establish national / international linkages for teaching and research. These have been of considerable assistance to the University in enhancing its capabilities and image.

- The University maintains healthy liaison with its 236 affiliated colleges spread over Amravati, Akola, Yavatmal, Buldhana and Washim districts and shares their academic concerns through regular periodical meetings.

- The University has fixed a calendar for holding meetings of various bodies so as to leave no room either for anxiety or manipulation.

- The University has evolved a scheme of financial incentive to outstanding employees and faculty members who outshine others in a particular year. It is a satisfying to note that even a Peon or a Farras has been recognized through an award for useful services rendered to the university.

- In addition, the University has evolved a system of graded incentives to outstanding students in terms of marks in the examination, who represent the university, state or country in games, NCC or NSS. Such incentive are bound to help the students concentrate on their game or their chosen extra curricular activities.

- The 'Ashwamedh Interuniversity Sports Tournaments' is another healthy practice in the university. The sport event involves the students both in financing and organising and helpful in developing the leadership and management skills in the students.

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- In addition, the Vice-Chancellor who is a keen sportsman himself encourages sports competitions between teaching and non-teaching employees of the university. He particularly patronises cricket and volleyball which generates a spirit of healthy competition among the employees.

- The University awards minor project to university faculty members. This practice is likely to encourage researchers to fulfill their initial needs of coping with funds at the stage of inception and prepares them to apply for larger grants from the funding agencies.

- The University is known for declaring results of the examinations on time and ensuring transparency so as to avoid sense of frustration to the examinees.

- The university campus has a 470.43 acres of land. The campus is kept green throughout the year. A reservoir has been constructed to irrigate those areas for maintaining greenery on the campus.

- There is healthy coordination among the faculty members the non-teaching employees, the students and the administration resulting in a tension free academic atmosphere.

- It is laudable to observe that the finance wing of the university has been functioning with a few audit objections pending against the university.

- Science department have stepped to cultivate scientific temper among rural school students with activities like 'Gram Janhit Vidyan Manch'.

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- Inspite of the fact that there are 236 colleges affiliated to the university and more than one lac students sit in various university examinations, the unfair means cases are very few.

- The university organizes meetings of Principals / Managements of the colleges with the Vice-Chancellor on a regular basis.

- The university has developed Local Area Network (LAN) and is progressing towards developing the Wide Area Network (WAN).

- The university has constructed Shikshan Bhavan and Karmachari Bhavan for the benefits of its teaching and non-teaching employees.

- The university has recently completed Academic and Administrative Audit (first round) as per UGC guidelines and in this way has shown promptness m submitting itself to audit inspection. Further the guidelines have been formulated for affiliated colleges for the same,

- The Alumni Association has begun to function in the university and the university is likely to reap the benefit of this association in the times to come.

- There is an Employees' Credit Co-operative Society with a corpus about one crore. In case of an employees' death or superannuation, a sum of Rs.25,000/- is disbursed ex-gratia out of this fund.

- The university has won State (three) and National (one) level award for best NSS and Environmental Awareness activity each for the university.

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Section III : *Overall Analysis*

On the basis of the thorough analysis of the Self Study Report, visits to various academic and physical units, discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar, Members of Management Council, Faculty Members, Students, Principal of affiliated colleges and other members of the University, the Peer Team has been impressed by the growth and progress of the University in several aspects notably on the quality of teachings research and socially oriented activities.

The Peer Team would like to appreciate some of the features of University's approach in maintaining quality and standard of academic programmes and at the same time it wishes to bring to the attention of the university some of the concerns for its consideration. The Peer Team would like to commend the University for the following :

- Limited but useful wide ranging academic programmes covering traditional and emerging areas, like Bio Technology.

- Introduction of interdisciplinary and career oriented courses

- Excellent efforts made by the University in developing the corpus fund.

- Special coaching classes for students appearing for NET/SET Examinations.

- Establishment of linkage with IGNOU, in Distance Education Programme.

- Uplift of village conditions through NSS .

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- Though limited, the university has got few linkages with National and International Universities and Institutions.

While appreciating the University is efforts for assuring quality and standard in its educational program, the Peer Team has the following suggestions for the consideration of the University.

- Recruitment of adequate teaching staff.

- Efforts to be made to get funding from various national/internal agencies for research and development to build infrastructure.

- Efforts to be made to attract more students from other states and neighbouring countries.

- Entrance test for all job oriented and innovative courses be introduced.

- University should maintain records of the success of its students in various central service examination/NET/SET, etc.

- Starting of self financing courses for creating avenues to increase its funds from other than government sources.

- The central Library be digitised by seeking funds from various agencies.

- The University may consider giving more autonomy to deserving University Departments as also introduction of semesterization and choice based credit system.

- To have a perspective plan for the long-term development of the University and also have a University level Planning and Monitoring Board with eminent Academics.

- Create a mechanism for giving adequate thrust on image building and marketing of the University programmes and thereby improving its visibility nationally and globally.

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- Efforts be made to establish the Chairs of excellence in multidisciplinary subjects.

- Teaching and research facility be encouraged to take up UGC sponsored research projects. UGC programmes like SAP, DRS, COSIST.

The Self-Study and Self Analysis Reports of the University are neatly brought out. The clear-cut SWOT analysis of Amravati University given at the end of Vol. IV speaks about the vision of the university. In a nutshell the university has made a sincere efforts to present the above said report in the required format. The members of the steering committee deserve the appreciation of the Peer Team.

The Peer Team would like to take this opportunity to express its appreciation of the University's progressive outlook as also its overall ambience of peace and prosperity that permeates the entire University environment. The Peer Team also acknowledges the leadership qualities of Dr. S.N. Patil, Vice-Chancellor of the University. The Team will also like to record its deep appreciation of all the sections of the University community and the dynamic coordinating committee members.

Sd/-   Sd/-
(Dr.A.M/Pathan)   **(Dr.S.P.Malhotra)**
Chairman   Member,

Sd/-   Sd/-
(Dr.K.Patnaik)   **(Dr.Gulshan Rai Kataria)**
Member   Member

Sd/-   Certified
(Dr.S.N.Patil)
Vice-Chancellor   DIRECTOR
                                    IQAC
                                    Sant Gar'ge Baba Amravati University

राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद्

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का स्वायत्त 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

Amravati University
Amravati, Maharashtra as

Accredited[1]
at the B level[2].
(among the Universities)

Date : October 01, 2002
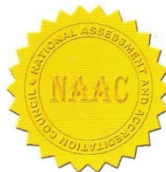
Director

1. This certification is valid for a period of 5 (five) years with effect from the academic year 2002 - 2003.
2. An institutional score (%) in the range of 55-60 denotes C grade, 60-65 -C*grade, 65-70 - C**grade, 70-75 - B grade, 75-80 -B* grade, 80-85 - B** grade, 85-90 - A grade, 90-95 - A* grade, 95-100 - A** grade.

NAAC for Quality and Excellence in Higher Education

PEER TEAM REPORT ON

Institutional Reaccreditation of

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University

Place : Amravati   State : Maharashtra

Section I : GENERAL	Information
1.1 Name & Address of the Institution :	Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati. Maharashtra
1.2 Year of Establishment :	01-05-1983
1.3 Current Academic Activities at the Institution (Numbers) :	
▪ Faculties/Schools :	3 (Arts, Science, Law)
▪ Departments/Centres :	22
▪ Programmes/Courses offered :	UG-02, PG-22, Ph.D.-21, M.Phil.-19 Other - 03
▪ Permanent Faculty Members :	83
▪ Temporary Teachers :	Nil
▪ Permanent Support Staff :	Administrative - 456, Technical - 24
▪ Students :	UG - 266, PG - 1097, Ph.D. - 207 Other - 73
1.4 Three major features in the institutional Context (As perceived by the Peer Team) :	▪ This is multi faculty university where 65% students (majority from marginalized class) come from rural centre. ▪ Good academic ambience and infrastructural facilities ▪ Proactivity for environment awareness
1.5 Dates of visit of the Peer Team (A detailed visit schedule may be included as Annexure) :	January 20-22, 2010
1.6 Composition of the Peer Team which undertook the on-site visit :	
Chairperson	Prof. Ananad Deb Mukhopadyaya
Member	Prof. K. Kunhikrishnan
Member	Prof. K. P. S. Unny

Member	Prof. S. P. Malhotra
Member	Prof. A. K. Pandey
Member	Dr. R. G. Sonkawade
NAAC Officer	Mr. B. S. Madhukar Dy. Adviser, NAAC

Section II : CRITERION WISE ANALYSIS	Observations (Strengths and/or Weaknesses) on Key-Aspects
2.1 *Curricular Aspects :*	
2.1.1 Curricular Design & Development :	■ Focus given on experiential learning and overall development of Students ■ Mission statement is in general terms and needs addressing the institution's traditions and value orientation ■ Global competencies are yet to be achieved
2.1.2 Academic Flexibility :	■ A large number of programme options available ■ Choice Based Credit System has been introduced in some courses, while in others implementation process is initiated ■ Research degree programme of M.Phil. is offered only as "vacational"
2.1.3 Feedback on Curriculum	■ Formal feedback from students in the NAAC Questionnaire ■ Feedback analysis taken in to account for syllabus revision.

2.1.4 Curriculum Update :	■ Curriculum update is done in large number of courses during the last five years ■ Many syllabi are awaiting revision even after five years. ■ 26 new courses introduced during last five years ■ Efforts taken for periodical curriculum revision in some courses.
2.1.5 Best Practices in Curricular Aspects (If any) :	■ Student - Teacher interactivity
2.2 Teaching-Learning & Evaluation :	
2.2.1 Admission Process and Student Profile	■ Wide publicity and transparency in admissions ■ Admission in general courses based on merit while in professional and vocational courses through entrance test ■ Equity and access of students from disadvantaged communities/ women/physically handicapped/ economically weaker sections/sports personnel following State government reservation policy
2.2.2 Catering to the Diverse Needs :	■ Formal mechanisms to identify slow and advance learners yet to be followed. ■ Bridge courses yet to be organized ■ Remedial coaching arranged for disadvantaged students
2.2.3 Teaching - Learning Process :	■ Academic calender prepared and distributed among the students at the beginning of the academic session ■ Besides lecture method group discussions industry/study tours/ project/dissertation work are also taken help in class room teaching. ■ Progress of students is monitored by conducting unit tests/term end examinations/surprise tests/ continuous assessment and open book examinations.

NAAC for Quality and Excellence in Higher Education

2.2.4 Teacher Quality :	■ 64% of teachers have Ph.D as the highest qualification and 13% are NET/SLET qualified. ■ Many teachers have served as resource persons and the large number participated in seminars/symposium/workshops
2.2.5 Evaluation Process and Reforms :	■ Evaluation methods are communicated to the students before the commencement of the courses ■ Progress of students monitored through annual, semester examinations, mid-term and continuous evaluation ■ Grievance redressal mechanism regarding examination is the re-evaluation facility.
2.2.6 Best Practices in Teaching - Learning and Evaluation (If any) :	■ Evaluation reforms have been undertaken introducing open - book examination ■ Publication of results within 30 to 45 days after completion of examination process.
2.3 Research, Consultancy & Extension :	
2.3.1 Promotion of Research.	■ The Research Recognition Committee (RRC) and the Board of University Teaching and Research (BUTR) Committee promote and monitor research activities. ■ Research facilities created with provisions for research development and for research through some well equipped laboratories, CIC and IMP. ■ Students participation in research through project/dissertation work ■ Encouragement to faculty to guide research.

2.3.2 Research and Publications Output :	■ Nearly 85% teachers engaged in active research, having 35 on going research projects with total allocation of more than Rs. 187 lac. ■ A large number of research papers/articles in national and international journals by the faculty. Also 50 books published by them ■ Two departments have FIST project, Department of Physics, Biotechnology, Botany, Zoology, Applied Electronics, Home Science, Marathi, Statistics and Chemical technology, have shown proficiency in research per say.
2.3.3 Consultancy :	■ Some faculty members of science departments have expertise in consultancy. ■ Resource mobilization through consultancy needs to be increased
2.3.4 Extension Activities :	■ Promoting university neighbourhood through NCC/NSS/YRC and NGOs by organizing community based activities. ■ Extension activities are promoting social justice.
2.3.5 Collaborations :	■ There are some academic collaborations on individual level in some science departments ■ Two MOU have been signed but more sustainable collaborative programmes through MOU/MOC need to be signed.
2.3.6 Best Practices in Research, Consultancy & Extension (If any) :	■ Visible research culture and extension activities.

2.4 Infrastructure and Learning Resources :	
2.4.1 Physical Facilities for Learning :	■ Adequate infrastructure facilities created ■ Augmentation of facilities - books, equipment, buildings - in 5 years costing nearly Rs. 10 crores ■ Some well equipped Science Astronomical laboratories, computer centre and student and staff support activities are worth mentioning.
2.3.3 Maintenance of Infrastructure :	■ Budget provisions are available as per the requirements. ■ Maintenance and repairs through AMCs and on call basis.
2.4.3 Library as a learning Resources :	■ Library has approximately 88000 volumes and approximately 56000 titles ■ In 5 years 13107 books purchased spending over Rs. 1.31 crores, and 802 journals worth Rs. 95.76 lakhs ■ Library is yet to have a book bank and complete computerization. Library has INFLIBNET facility.
2.4.4 ICT as Learning Resources :	■ There are nearly 400 computers accessible to teachers and students. Central computing facility through the computer centre is provided. ■ Efforts have been made for ICT development and usage of the same in all the departments. ■ Facilities like digital class rooms are yet to be created.

2.4.5 Other Facilities :	■ Provision for sports and games (outdoor and indoor), hostels for Boys and girls, canteen, health centre, Daycare centre are available ■ Hostel accommodation is yet to be increased
2.4.6 Best Practices in the development of Infrastructure and Learning Resources (If any) :	■ Created an atmosphere for instructional development as well as plantation of trees and water shed management ■ Solar street light throughout the campus.
2.5 *Student Support and Progression :*	
2.5.1 Student Progression :	■ The average dropout rate is about 4.5% ■ Progression of students to higher education is nearly 20%. ■ Efforts needed to progression through employment and reduction of dropout rate.
2.5.2 Student Support :	■ Publishes prospectus annually to ensure access to institutional information. ■ Support services include SC/ST Coaching Centre, NET/SET Coaching Centre, Pre-IAS Coaching Centre, Remedial Coaching Centre, Braille Mitra and writer for visually challenged students, Employment Guidance Bureau, etc.
2.5.3 Student Activities :	■ Students are encouraged to participate in co-curricular and extra-curricular activities. ■ Students have won several awards in sports, games and cultural events at state and national levels
2.5.4 Best Practices in Student Support and Progression (If any) :	■ Earn while learn scheme to support weaker sections. ■ Provision to give incentive up to 10 marks to students having proficiency in sports.

2.6 *Governance and Leadership :*	
2.6.1 Institutional Vision and Leadership :	■ Governance is basically as per the provisions of Maharashtra Universities Act, 1994. ■ Specific motivation about defining and communicating responsibilities, encouragement and support for involvement of staff for improving the institutional processes, etc. needs to be further strengthened.
2.6.2 Organizational Arrangements :	■ Organizational arrangements are carried through various statuary bodies ■ IQAC needs proper orientation as per NAAC guidelines.
2.6.3 Strategy Development and Deployment :	■ More than 10 Plan proposals implemented in last 5 years, like Day Care Centre, Women's Facility Centre, Bio-informatics Centre, etc. ■ Various committees for operational efficiency and monitoring and coordination of institutional activities are functioning visibly. ■ Five year and ten year perspective planning may be given priority for Strategy development and employment.
2.6.4 Human Resource Management :	■ Provision for yearly self appraisal to evaluate performance of Faculty in teaching and research. ■ Self appraisal procedure for performance monitoring of non-teaching staff is in vogue.
2.6.5 Financial Management and Resource Mobilization :	■ Operating budget adequate ■ Accounts are well maintained and regularly audited. ■ Computerization of finance management system to be completed at the earliest.
2.6.6 Best Practices in Governance and Leadership (If any) :	■ Decentralized organization system ■ A substantial part of administration work computerized.

2.7 Innovative Practices :	
2.7.1 Internal Quality Assurance System :	■ IQAC needs student participation and also functioning for quality assurance, sustenance and enhancement
2.7.2 Inclusive Practices :	■ Reservation, scholarships remedial coaching classes, etc. to provide access ■ Gender balance among staff which is only 18% of faculty and a mere 8.5% of non-teaching staff are women may be improved.
2.7.3 Stakeholder Relationships :	■ Stakeholders' involvement in planning, implementing and evaluating the academic programmes is through their memberships in various bodies ■ Some departments adopt villages for development, like literacy, eradication of malnutrition, health camps, legal camps, etc. ■ To promote social responsibilities, the University studied the problem of farmers' suicides in Vidarbha through the students collecting data personally.

Section III : OVERALL ANALYSIS	*Observations (Please limit to five major ones for each and use telegraphic language) (It is not necessary to denote all the five bullets for each.)*
3.1 Institutional Strengths :	■ Good teacher quality. ■ Research promotion and publication output is mentionable. ■ Good infrastructure facilities. ■ Introduction of 26 (UG + PG) programmes in 3 years, 38 job oriented courses ■ Student support and activities are worth mentioning.
3.2 Institutional Weakness :	■ Lack of total computerization of the library ■ Research promotion and publication Output is mentionable. ■ Inadequate faculty strength ■ Indequate consultancy activities ■ Non-filling of faculty positions as per Government reservation policy ■ Low pass percentage in certain disciplines
3.3 Institutional Challenges :	■ Introduction of more need based job - oriented courses. ■ Formal Research and teaching collaborations with national and International institutions. ■ Enhancement of entrepreneurship and skill development programmes. ■ Furtherance of research activities. ■ Permanent affiliation to colleges.
3.4 Institutional Opportunities :	■ Good human resource development to accept global challenges. ■ Organization of personality development programmes ■ Modernization of teaching and research laboratories. ■ Optimum utilization of spaces.

Section IV : Recommendation for Quality Enhancement of the Institution

*(Please limit to **ten major ones** and use telegraphic language)*
(It is not necessary to indicate all the ten bullets.)

❖ The University has to introduce Semester System and Choice Based Credit System for all its programmes.

❖ Immediate filling up vacancies of all sanctioned faculty positions is required.

❖ Introduce courses in innovative emerging need based areas.

❖ Procure DRS/SAP/COSIS programmes from UGC and FIST programme from DST.

❖ A Department of English is an urgent need, with facilities to impart soft skills to the students and to increase their employability.

❖ Furtherance of consultancy culture.

❖ Special efforts for resource mobilization.

❖ Complete automation of central library and administrative services.

❖ Working knowledge of computer to be imparted to all students, teachers and non-teaching staff.

❖ Norms of statutory National Councils to be strictly adhered to.

❖ Admission to the M.Phil. programme has to be more rigorous involving other elements of assessing the candidate suitability for research work, and the programme itself has to be structured as a full time one.

I have gone through the report.

K. Singh 21.1.2010

Signature of the Head of the Institution

Seal of the Institution

Signatures of the Peer Teem Members :

Name	Designation	Signature with date
Prof. Ananad Deb Mukhopadyaya	Chairperson	A D. Mukherjee 22.01.2010
Prof. K. K. Unhikrishnan	Member	22.1.10
Prof. K. P. S. Unny	Member	24.1.2010
Prof. S. P. Malhotra	Member	S P Malhotra 22.1.10
Prof. A. K. Pandey	Member	22.1.2010
Dr. R. G. Sonkawade	Member	Sonkawade 22.01.2010
Mr. B. S. Madhukar Dy. Adviser, NAAC	Co-ordinator	22/1/2010

Place : Amravati

Date : January 22, 2010

राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का स्वायत्त 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
Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University
Amravati, Maharashtra as

Accredited

with CGPA of 2.63 on four point scale

at B grade

valid up to March 27, 2015

Date : March 28, 2010

Director

EC/52/RAR/71

Food **for the** Hungry

Water **for the** Thirsty

Clothes **for the** Nacked

Education **for the** Poor

Shelter **for the** Homeless

Medicines treatment **for the** Sick,

Employment **for the** Jobless

Protection **for the** Animals

Marriage Opportunity **for the** Poor Girls and Boys

Courage **for the** Unhappy & Frustrated

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website : www.sgbau.ac.in, E-mail : vc@sgbau.ac.in, reg@sgbau.ac.in