

Annual Report

2021-22

(April, 2021 - March, 2022)

(In Compliance with Section 18 of the UGC Act, 1956 (chapter III) UGC have the honour to present to the Central Government the Annual Report of the University Grants Commission for the year 2021-22 to be laid before the Parliament)



University Grants Commission

Ministry of Education, Government of India

Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg

New Delhi (India)

www.ugc.ac.in

University Grants Commission Composition

- (1) The Commission shall consist of-
(i) A Chairman (ii) A Vice- Chairman, and (iii) ten other members, to be appointed by the Central Government.
- (2) The Chairman shall be chosen from among persons who are not officers of the Central Government or of any State Government.
- (3) Of the other members referred to in clauses (iii) of sub-section (1)-
(a) two shall be chosen from among the officers of the Central Government, to represent that Government.; (b) not less than four shall be chosen from among persons who are at the time when they are so chosen, teachers of Universities; and (c) the remainder shall be chosen from among persons:- (i) who have knowledge of, or experience in, agriculture, commerce, forestry or industry; (ii) who are members of the engineering, legal, medical or any other learned profession; or (iii) who are Vice-Chancellors of Universities or who, not being teachers of Universities, are in the opinion of the Central Government, educationists of repute or have obtained high academic distinctions.
Provided that not less than one-half of the number chosen under this clause shall be from among persons who are not officers of the Central Government or of any State Government.
- (4) The Vice-Chairman shall exercise such of the powers, and discharge such of the duties, of the Chairman as may be prescribed.
- (5) Every appointment under this section shall take effect from the date on which it is notified by the Central Government in the Official Gazette.

Composition of the Commission Members during 2021-22

1	CHAIRMAN Prof. Dharendra Pal Singh (*) Shri K. Sanjay Murthy (**) Prof. Mamidala Jagadesh Kumar (##)	
2	VICE-CHAIRMAN Position Vacant	
	OTHER MEMBERS	
3	Shri. Amit Khare (@) Shri K. Sanjay Murthy (%)	Secretary (HE), Ministry of Education (MoE), New Delhi
4	Shri. Rajeev Ranjan (+)	Additional Secretary, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi
5	Prof. Raghavendra P. Tiwari (#)	Vice Chancellor, Central University of Punjab, Bathinda
6	Dr. Uma Chandrashekhar Vaidya (\$)	Former Vice-Chancellor, Kavikulguru Kalidas Sanskrit University, Nagpur, Maharashtra
7	Dr. Kiran Hazarika (&)	Principal, Tengakhat College, Assam
8	Prof. Nagesh Thakur (-)	Professor, Department of Physics, Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh
9	Prof. Sushma Yadav	Former Vice-Chancellor, Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalay, Khanpur Kalan, Haryana
10	Prof. E. Suresh Kumar	Vice Chancellor, English & Foreign Language University, Amberpet, Hyderabad, Telangana
11	Prof. M.K. Sridhar	Formerly Professor & Dean of Management Studies, Bangalore University, Bangalore
12	Dr. Shivaraj	Professor of Chemistry, Dean Faculty of Science and Dean Development & UGC Affairs, Osmania University, Hyderabad, Telangana
	SECRETARY Prof. Rajnish Jain	

(*) upto 7th December, 2021

(**) w.e.f. 8th December, 2021 to 6th February, 2022

(##) w.e.f. 7th February, 2022

(@) upto September, 2021

(%) w.e.f. 11th October, 2021

(+) upto 31st December, 2021

(#) upto 21st June, 2021

(\$) upto 21st June, 2021

(&) upto 15th July, 2021

(-) upto 08th March, 2022

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December, 2022

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Foreword

The University Grants Commission is a statutory body of Government of India which came into existence on 28th December, 1953. The Section 18 of the UGC Act, stipulates that the Commission shall prepare an Annual Report every year giving a true and full account of its activities during the previous year.

The Annual Report for 2021-2022 provides the major initiatives taken by the UGC as the apex body for coordinating and maintaining standards of higher education in the country, including the quality but also highlights the initiatives undertaken by the UGC to promote the general development of universities and colleges culminating in enhancing access, equity, relevance and excellence.

On completion of one year of launch of NEP 2020, a number of initiatives including major reforms such as Academic Bank of Credits, Guidelines for Multiple Entry and Exit in Academic Programmes, Internationalisation of higher education etc have also been launched by UGC. Through these initiatives UGC seeks to bring transformative reforms, improve accessibility, equity, quality, affordability & accountability for its stakeholder in the higher education sector.

In order to ensure that the vision of NEP, 2020 gets translated into reality, I would request the stakeholders to make the UGC's initiatives operational in their Higher Education Institutions.

I do hope that the data/information provided in this Annual Report will be useful for the teachers, students, researchers and administrators in higher education.

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

I would also like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the valuable contributions made by my colleagues in bringing the Annual Report in the present form. My special thanks are due to Dr. N. Gopu Kumar, Joint Secretary, UGC; Dr. Madhukar Maruti Waware, Joint Secretary, UGC; Shri Subhash Chandra, Ex-Coordinator, UGC; Dr. Diksha Rajput, Deputy Secretary, UGC; Shri Gurmeet Chand Badhwar, Section Officer, UGC; Dr. Neelam Kumari, Consultant, UGC; Shri Piyush Kumar, Sr Project Officer, UGC; Shri Abhishek Kumar Anand, Consultant, INFLIBNET and Ms. Sheetal, LDC, UGC for their valuable contributions and untiring efforts to give proper shape to the Annual Report.

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

New Delhi

December 2022

Prof. Mamidala Jagadesh Kumar

Chairman

Executive Summary: 2021-22

The Executive Summary of the UGC Annual Report 2021-22 encapsulates the activities of the UGC undertaken in 2021-22 to achieve its mandatory objectives of coordination, determination and maintenance of standards of University Education. The physical targets achieved under various schemes/programmes implemented by the Commission during 2021-22 and the expenditure entailed on the same have been depicted in detail. The summary will give in a nutshell the composition and role of the UGC, statistical growth in the higher education sector, major decisions taken in the year, financial outlays to Universities and Colleges under various schemes and steps taken to promote Quality and Excellence, Research, Access and Equity including Skill Education, Open and Distance Learning and Online Learning.

1. Introduction

- The Commission consists of the Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and ten members (Secretary Education, Additional Secretary-Expenditure, 8 other members) appointed/nominated by the Government of India. The Secretary headed the Commission's Secretariat with 321 working staff including 66 Group 'A' and 163 Group 'B' officers and 87 Group 'C' officials and 5 Canteen Staff. Out of the working staff strength, 11.74% are women, 10.81% Scheduled Caste, 2.24% Scheduled Tribe employees.
- The UGC has decentralised its functioning by opening 6 Regional Offices and 1 Bureau office in UGC since 1994.
- During 2021-22 UGC received 15850 RTI applications, disposed off 9194 and of the 2246 appeals received, 1462 were disposed off. The RTI fee collected by the RTI cell was ₹ 23781/- and the additional fee as per RTI rules for providing the information was ₹ 1432/-.
- The Pay Scale Section is entrusted with the responsibility of coordinating the work of Pay Review Committees set by the Central Govt. from time to time and also in the matters relating to Pay Scale and service conditions of teachers and other equivalent cadres viz. Librarians and Directors of Physical Education in Universities and Colleges. During the reporting year 2021-2022 the following important decisions have been taken and conveyed to the Ministry of Education.
 - (i) The first amendment of UGC Regulations on Minimum Qualifications for the Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education, 2018 has been notified in the Gazette of India on 11.10.2021
 - (ii) The Commission's decision regarding concurrence to extend the leave encashment benefit for teachers who had retired when UGC Regulations on Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Educations, 2010 was in operation.
- During the year 2021-2022, the Vigilance Cell received 6 complaints from Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), 5 from MoE, 8 from CBI, 4 CVC referred complaints forwarded by MoE and 17 from various Universities/Colleges and other agencies. The complaints received against Universities and Colleges were forwarded to the concerned bureau of UGC/Universities/Colleges/

Institutes for taking necessary action. 16 RTI/Appeal applications were also received in Vigilance Cell by offline and 11 RTI/Appeals were received online.

- The UGC had been impleaded in 918 cases filed in various courts of India during 2021-22 and an expenditure of ₹ 300.00 Lakh was incurred on the bills of advocates.
- The Desk-Parliament received 619 Parliament Questions during 2021-22 as compared to 313 in the previous year. The number of starred questions was 58 out of which 18 questions had been under assurance and the rest had been disposed off.
- The Cell against Malpractice which deals with the menace of the existence and mushrooming of Fake Universities and degrees has identified a total of 20 institutions and initiated action on them. In addition to 20 Fake Universities there is one more institute, (1) Indian Institute of Planning and Management (IIPM), which is not recognized by the UGC under Section 2(f) section 3 of the UGC ACT,1956. Warning notices/show cause notices were issued to unapproved Institutions. Public notices/Press releases for awareness of public/students in newspapers at the beginning of academic session cautioning the aspiring students not to seek admission in Fake Universities/Institutions.
- During the period under report no fresh case was reported to the UGC Internal Complaints Committee on Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace.
- UGC has nominated Joint Secretary as Liaison Officer and he is assisted by Education Officer to safeguard and watch the interest of officers/officials belonging to reserved categories.
- The Anti Ragging Cell which was set up in 2008 is responsible for eradicating the menace of ragging from Higher Educational Institutions. All Higher Educational Institutions have been asked to follow the UGC regulations with regard to ragging. A nationwide 24x7 toll free anti ragging helpline 1800-180-5522 has been established with call centre facilities in 12 languages. 582 complaints of Ragging were recorded by the National Anti Ragging helpline during 2021-22 and out of this, 401 complaints have been disposed off, 181 complaints were active. An expenditure of ₹ 245.45 Lakh was incurred in executing monitoring, evaluation and running 24x7 Anti Ragging helpline.
- To obtain the policy of zero tolerance, UGC has taken various measures for Ensuring the Safety of Women on Campuses and Programmes for Gender Sensitization.
- UGC sends in advisory once in a year to the Vice-Chancellors of all the Universities with the request to implement the guidelines of Gender Champions and also inform the same to their affiliated colleges with request to fill an online compliance of Gender Champion at SAKSHAM web portal. Latest advisory has been uploaded on 13-07-2021.
- Public Grievances Cell of UGC receives all the Grievances through online mode and as a hard copy through Ministry of Education. The Grievances received are forwarded to the Bureau Head for immediate reply. 3028 grievances were received out of which 2934 Grievances were disposed off.
- Publication Bureau has been bringing out various publications such as the UGC Annual Report, Annual Account, Guidelines for various schemes/Programmes being implemented by UGC enactments reports UGC Conference Reports, Committee Reports, brochures and leaflets etc. During 2021-22, Publication Bureau incurred an expenditure of ₹ 21,42,480/-

Budget and Finances of UGC - The Budget and receipt of Grant-in-Aid for the financial year 2021-22 was to the extent indicated below:

- Total Grants received (Revenue & Capital) from the Ministry of Education under General Budget Head was ₹ 13850.43 Crore. An amount of ₹ 42.67 Crore as unspent balance (2020-21) also used during 2021-22.
- Grants Received from the Ministries under Revenue and Capital (General) Budget during 2021-22 are as follows:- (1) MoE, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi (General): ₹ 13850.43 Crore (2) Ministry of Social & Justice Empowerment, New Delhi: ₹ 177.95 Crore; (For National Fellowship for SC candidates & National Fellowship for OBC Candidates) (3) Ministry of Minority Affairs, New Delhi: ₹ 74.00 Crore
- Out of the Revenue and Capital Grants of ₹ 13893.10 Crore (Fund Received =13850.433 Crore + Unspent Balance of 2020-21 =42.67 Crore), Grants amount to ₹ 13618.09 Crore released to Institutions during 2021-22. ₹ 8461.71 Crore had gone to Central Universities, ₹ 2659.09 Crore to colleges of Central Universities, ₹ 387.25 Crore to State Universities, ₹ 474.67 Crore to Institutions Deemed to be University, ₹ 63.23 to Colleges of State Universities, ₹ 184.74 Crore to Inter university Centres, ₹ 30.23 Crore to Regional Centres, ₹ 1237.68 to online payment through Banks for Scholarships/ Fellowships, ₹ 2.45 Crore to Anti Ragging Measures, ₹ 0.24 Crore to Institute of Eminence (IoE), ₹ 0.34 Crore to National Academic Depository (NAD), 2.47 Crore to Miscellaneous/Non Universities/ Institutions/, ₹ 113.99 Crore to Administrative Charges (HO) & (RO).
- The UGC set up a Joint Cadre Review Committee (JCRC) with the objective to recommend complete framework of Uniform service conditions for the non- teaching staff (Group A, B & C) of central universities, the UGC maintained Deemed to be Universities and the Delhi Colleges. During 2021-22, JCRC resolved 65 cases of the Non-teachings staff received from CUs/DUs (100% funded).
- During 2021-22, University Grants Commission held 10 Meetings out of which 5 Meetings were by e-Circulation. Major Decisions taken on Matters relating to Standards; Reference from Government and other National Bodies; Special Programmes; Quality Programmes and Grant to Universities/Colleges are given in Chapter-I from Page No. 59 to Page No. 76.
- During 2021-22, Special Activities/Initiative taken are given in chapter – I from Page No. 76 to Page No. 104.
- The National Education Policy (NEP), 2020 visualises a paradigm shift in the Indian higher education system in terms of reconceptualisation of the structure and system, and new educational practices As part of the one year of transformative reforms under NEP 2020, University Grants Commission (UGC), in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Department of Sports, All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE), had organised 8 webinars on various themes of the NEP. The themes were based on various aspects of the National Education Policy such as Equity and Inclusion; Multidisciplinary and Holistic Education; Skill, Entrepreneurship Development and Employability; Youth Empowerment and Sports Development; Indian Knowledge System, Languages, Arts and Culture; Quality Education, Accreditation and Teacher Development; Research, Innovation and Ranking; Use of Technology in Education.
- Some of the key initiatives undertaken by the UGC include Regulations on Academic Bank of Credits, Guidelines for Multiple Entry and Exit in Academic Programmes, Common

Universities Entrance Test (CUET), Regulations on Online and ODL Education, Regulations on Credit Framework through SWAYAM, Guidelines for Internship/Apprenticeship embedded Degree program, Guidelines for Internationalisation of Higher Education, Framework for Global Citizenship Education in Higher Education, Guidelines for the Establishment of Research and Development Cells in HEIs.

- Having come into being on 28th December, 1953, the University Grants Commission (UGC) has completed 68 years of its existence with its mandate for the co-ordination and determination of standards in Universities. It has, thus, covered 68 milestones of its journey for qualitative improvement of higher education in the country.

2. Statistics: Growth of Higher Education System

- The Commission is empowered under Section 12(h) and under Section 12(i) of the UGC Act, 1956 to collect information on all such matters relating the University education in India and other countries as it think fit, and to require a university to furnish it with such information as may be needed related to the financial position of the University. In order to get timely and quality data in Higher Education Sector which have an implication for human development, Ministry of Education initiated an All India Survey of Higher Education to build a database and to assess the overall picture of Higher Education in the country.
- A dedicated portal (<http://aishe.gov.in>) has been developed with the help of National Informatics Centre (NIC) for collection and compilation of the data. All the institutions need to register on the portal for accessing the portal and uploading the data. UGC, Information and Statistics Bureau from 2014-15 has stopped collecting data directly from Universities/Institutions/Colleges on all such matters relating to University education in India. In order to get timely and quality data in the education sector, compilation and estimation of data at all India level is being made through portal <http://aishe.gov.in> and this made us to shift to paperless exercise. AISHE portal is the only source of information for preparing educational statistics on students enrolment, foreign students, Out-turn/Pass Outs and Teaching staff in Universities & Colleges. AISHE 2020-21 Report is in the final stage of printing so actual statistical figures on Higher Education could not be prepared for the year 2020- 21. AISHE 2021-22 is in the process of collection of Data so Statistical figures could not be included in UGC Annual Report 2021-22.
- Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) 2019-20 in Higher Education in India is 27.10% which is calculated for 18-23 years of Age Group. GER for the male population is 26.9% and for females, it is 27.3%.
- As on 31.03.2022, the number of Universities listed by the UGC under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956 had gone up to 1043 Universities-54 Central, 450 State Public, 409 State Private, 126 Deemed to be Universities, 4 Institutions established under State Legislation and 13032 Colleges are listed under Section 2(f) and out of these colleges 10305 colleges are under Section 12B and 2727 colleges under section 2(f) only in the Higher Education sector. So far as the number of universities in states is concerned, Rajasthan tops the list with 86 Universities, followed by Gujarat (83), Uttar Pradesh (80). Karnataka (70), Maharashtra (68). Madhya Pradesh (67).
- During 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022, 26 State Public Universities, 34 State Private Universities, and 1 Institution Deemed to be University and 1 Institute established under state legislature were included in the list of Universities.

- During 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022, 13 State Public Universities, 12 State Private Universities, 3 Institutions Deemed to be Universities were declared fit to receive central Assistance under section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956.
- During 2021-22 there are 46007* Colleges (Affiliated 42510, Constituent 1944, PG/Off Campus Centres 206, Recognised Centres 1347). (*Figures provisional).
- During the academic session 2020-21, the total students enrolment (estimated on simple average) in all courses and levels in regular and distance education Programmes was 394.34 Lakh.
- During the year 2020-21, out of total of 1482890* Teachers, there were 844567 Male Teachers, 638184 Female Teachers and 139 Transgender Teachers (* Figures (Provisional) based on actual response on AISHE Portal) in Higher Education Institutions (HEIs).
- During the year 2020-21, out of total no. of 1333355* Non Teaching Staff, there were 881388 Male Non Teaching Staff, 451504 Female Non Teaching staff & 463 Transgender Non Teaching Staff (*Figures (Provisional) based on actual response on AISHE Portal) in Higher Education Institutions (HEIs).

3. Development Schemes and Assistance to Universities

- General Development Grants are being provided to the Central, State and Deemed Universities for their overall development covering aspects like enhancing access, ensuring equity, imparting relevant education, improving quality, making the administration effective, enhancing facilities for students, augmenting research facilities and any other plans of universities. Maintenance Grants are also being provided to a limited number of universities to meet their recurring expenditure on salaries of both teaching and non-teaching employees, maintenance of labs, libraries, buildings and also for obligatory payments such as taxes, telephone & electricity bills, postage, etc. The Central and a few Deemed Universities are being paid both Capital and Revenue (Salary and Recurring Expenditure) grants whereas the State Universities are being paid only Capital Grants. Private Universities are given grants for teachers & students schemes only.
- During 2021-22, the number of Central Universities including South Asian University was 54. Out of these, Nine universities namely, (i) Central Agricultural University, Imphal, Manipur (ii) Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi (iii) Indian Maritime University, Chennai (iv) South Asian University, New Delhi (v) Nalanda University, Bihar (vi) Rajiv Gandhi National Aviation University, Uttar Pradesh and (vii) Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University, Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh (viii) Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Pusa, Samastipur-848003 (ix) National Sports University, Kowruk, Manipur-795146 are not funded by the UGC.
- During 2021-22, Grant Released to 45 Central Universities under Recurring Grant (31) : ₹ 226578.00 Lakh, Salary Grant (36): ₹ 546559.99 Lakh and Capital Assets(35): ₹ 64384.59 Lakh.
- Grant of ₹ 15300.00 Lakh, ₹ 4300.00 Lakh and ₹ 8700.00 Lakh was released to the Institute of Medical Sciences (IMS, BHU) under Recurring, Capital Assets and Salary respectively during 2021-22.
- An amount of ₹ 134.33 Crore has been released to all Central Universities during 2021-22 under the Scheme of Non-NET Fellowship for M.Phil/Ph.D.
- An amount of ₹ 62.63 Lakh has been released to Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow during 2021-2022 under Coaching Scheme for Residential Coaching Academies for Minorities/SC/ST/Women.

- An amount of ₹ 45.00 Lakh has been released to the Central University of Karnataka during 2021-2022 under the Scheme Centre for Classical Language of Kannada.
- An amount of ₹ 50.00 Lakh has been released to Visva-Bharati, Shantiniketan during 2021-2022 under the Scheme of Establishment of Centres for Endangered languages.
- The UGC has sanctioned for expansion and strengthening of teacher education in Central Universities. At present 39 Central Universities have schools/departments of education offering various pre-services and other teacher education programmes.
- UGC has sanctioned full-fledged YOGA departments and courses in eight Central Universities (1) Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University (2) Visva Bharti, Shantiniketan (3) Central University of Rajasthan (4) Central University of Kerala (5) Indira Gandhi National Tribal University (6) Manipur University (7) Central University of Himachal Pradesh (8) Central University of Haryana to promote Yoga as a means of promoting health, social harmony and discipline.
- HEFA (Higher Education Finance Agency) has been set up on 31st May, 2017 by the Central Government as a Non-profit, Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) for Mobilizing extra budgetary resources for building crucial infrastructure in the Higher Education Institutions under Central Government (Revitalizing Infrastructure and System in Education (RISE) by 2022).
- The UGC has also decided that no Higher Educational Institution or its Faculties, Schools, Departments, Centres or any other units therein, by whatever name called, shall be eligible for applying or receiving financial assistance from the Commission from 1st April, 2016 onwards, under any of its schemes without having undergone assessment and accreditation on or before 31st December, 2015. Out of 45 Central Universities, 42 Central Universities have obtained the NAAC accreditation. However, out of 42 Central University, 31 Central Universities have completed their accreditation validity period. Two newly established Central Universities (i.e. Central University of Andhra Pradesh, Anantpuram and Central Tribal University of Andhra Pradesh, Vijayanagaram) are not eligible for accreditation and Mahatma Gandhi Central University, Motihari has not got accreditation so far.
- Government of India has implemented the Reservation for Economically Weaker Section (EWSs) for admission in Central Education Institutions in accordance with One Hundred and Third Amendment of Constitutions of India for its immediate implementation and compliance. Accordingly, UGC has informed all the Central Education Institutions to implement the Reservation for Economically Weaker Section (EWSs) for admissions.
- The Govt. of India, DoPT vide its O.M. No. 36039/1/2019-Estt. (Res.) dated 19th January, 2019 has notified 10% reservation for Economically Weaker Sections (EWSs) in Central Government posts and services and would be effective in respect of all Direct Recruitment vacancies to be notified on or after 01.02.2019. In pursuance of the decision of Govt. of India, UGC vide its letter No.F.25- 4/2007 (CU) Pt. file dated 20th March, 2018 extended the above decision in all Central Universities.
- An amount of ₹ 197.35 Crore has been released to 11 Central Universities during 2021-2022 under the Economically Weaker Sections (EWSs) Scheme under Capital Assets.
- The UGC (Categorization of Universities (Only) for Grant of Graded Autonomy) Regulations, 2018 have been notified on 12th February, 2018. These regulations are aimed to provide autonomy

to the HEIs based on quality benchmarks. Seven Central Universities have been granted Graded Autonomy under Category-I & Category-II.

- The National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) was approved by the MoE and launched by the Honorable Minister of Education on 29th September, 2015. The framework outlines a methodology to rank institutions across the country.
- In pursuance of National Education Policy (NEP)-2020 the Common Entrance Test was introduced to reduce the burden on students, universities and colleges and the entire education system, it was resolved that the Common University Entrance Test (CUET) will be conducted by National Testing Agency (NTA) to provide a common platform to get admission in all Universities from the academic session 2022-2023 through National Testing Agency (NTA) in 13 languages. The Common Entrance Test may also be adopted by the willing State/Private Universities/Deemed to be Universities.
- As on 31st March, 2022, there were 450 State Public and 409 State Private Universities set up under laws enacted by the legislatures of various states. 265 State Public Universities and 24 State Private Universities are eligible for Central assistance under section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956.
- An amount of ₹ 19,25,42,201/- (i.e.01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022) has been sanctioned by way of reimbursement to State Universities under General Development Assistance Scheme.
- An amount of ₹ 262,35,00,000/- (i.e.01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022) was sanctioned to Punjab University, Chandigarh towards Non-Plan grant under Salary Head.
- As on 30.03.2022, there are 126 Institutions Deemed to be Universities in the country. Out of these Institutions Deemed to be Universities 49 Institutions Deemed to be Universities are under Section 12B of the UGC Act 1956.
- Out of 126 Institutions Deemed to be Universities there are 8 identified Institutions Deemed to be Universities receiving funds GDA/Maintenance/Fixed Maintenance from the UGC.
- The UGC has released an amount of ₹ 45800.00 Lakh (Grant-in-aid General/Pension(31): ₹ 9100.00 Lakh & Salary Object(36): ₹ 36700.00 Lakh) to 8 Institutions Deemed to be Universities during the year 2021-22.
- As on 31st March, 2022 there were 409 Private Universities. 24 State Private Universities under section 12B of the UGC Act 1956 are eligible for grant under teachers, student centric schemes. Private Universities are regulated by the UGC through UGC (Establishment of and Maintenance of Standards in Private Universities) Regulations 2003.

4. Development and Maintenance Assistance to Colleges

- The focus of Development Assistance to colleges has been on supporting the teaching learning process by upgrading basic infrastructure. Emphasis has been on the expansion and consolidation of facilities in the existing institutions, improvement of standards through modernization, rationalization and diversification of UG courses especially to relate them to career opportunities.
- As on 31st March, 2022, there were 44454 Colleges* (Affiliated & Constituent) (*Provisional Figure as per AISHE Portal) in the country. Out of these, only 13032 colleges are recognized up to 31.03.2022 under section 2(f) of the UGC Act. Out of 13032 colleges 10305 are eligible to receive grants from the UGC under Section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956. All the schemes/programmes relating to the college sector are being implemented through the UGC Regional Offices located

at Hyderabad, Pune, Bhopal, Kolkata, Guwahati, Bangalore and through the Northern Regional College Bureau (NRCB), Delhi.

- During the year 2021-22, Regional Offices released a total Grant of ₹ 0.98 Crore to 10 beneficiaries (colleges) under the scheme of General Development Assistance to Colleges.
- During 1.04.2012 to 31.3.2022 as many as 6743 eligible colleges were assisted to the extent of ₹ 840.58 Crore under the General Development Assistance to Colleges.
- During the year 2021-22, Regional Offices released a Grant of ₹ 25.266 Crore to 40 Beneficiaries (Colleges) under the scheme of construction of a Women's Hostel. Total Grant of ₹ 519.1 Crore was released to 2052 Colleges during 1.04.2012 to 31.3.2022.
- During the year 2021-22, Regional offices released a grant of ₹ 10.258 Crore under the scheme of Autonomous Colleges to 102 beneficiaries (colleges). Total Grant of ₹ 275.45 Crore was released to 361 Colleges during 1.04.2012 to 31.3.2022.
- During the year 2021-22, Regional Offices released a Grant of ₹ 0.155 Crore in Sciences and ₹ 0.223 Crore in Humanities under the Scheme of Minor Research Project for Teachers to 19 Teachers in Sciences & 9 Teachers in Humanities. During 1.04.2012 to 31.3.2022 Grant of ₹ 249.9 Crore was released to 17429 Teachers in Humanities & Sciences.
- During the financial year 2021-22, the UGC Regional Offices had approved as many as 6 proposals for organizing Seminars/Symposia/Workshops etc., and had released ₹ 0.023 Crore to the eligible colleges. During 1.04.2012 to 31.3.2022 ₹ 80.82 Crore was released to 6647 Colleges under the Scheme.
- During the year 2021-22, Regional offices released a grant of ₹ 1.66 Crore to 53 Beneficiaries (Teachers) under the scheme of the Faculty Development Programme. During 1.04.2012 to 31.3.2022 ₹ 257.63 Crore was released to 8859 Beneficiaries (Teachers) under the Scheme.
- The UGC has taken a policy decision to direct all colleges to establish IQAC for which it has decided to provide ₹ 3.00 Lakh as seed money to each college to meet the establishment and strengthening expenditure of IQAC. During 1.04.2012 to 31.3.2022 Regional Offices released a grant of ₹ 139.17 Crore to 4694 Beneficiaries (Colleges) under the Scheme of the Internal Quality Assurance Cell for Colleges.
- During the year 2021-22, Regional Offices released a Grant of ₹ 7.28 Crore to 49 Beneficiaries (Colleges) under the scheme of Sports Infrastructure & Equipment in colleges. During 1.04.2012 to 31.3.2022 ₹ 358.44 Crore was released to 1159 Colleges.
- The Institutions which have completed 100 years of their existence and have contributed tremendously not only in the field of higher education but also maintaining the cultural, social and moral fabric of the long history of our country, UGC recognize and reward such heritage institutions so as to enable them to continue to inspire our younger generation the true value of education. During 1.04.2012 to 31.3.2022 Grant of ₹ 11.44 Crore was released to 17 Colleges under the Scheme "Granting Special Heritage to colleges".
- UGC formulated Scheme to help visually challenged permanent teachers to pursue teaching and research with the help of a Reader and by using teaching and learning aids by way of providing Reader's Allowance and funds for the purchase of Braille books, recorded materials etc. During 2021- 22 Grant of ₹ 0.23 Crore was released to 47 Beneficiaries. Total Grant of 3.642 Crore was released to 279 Beneficiaries during 1.04.2012 to 31.3.2022.

- The UGC Regional offices released the Grant of ₹ 1324.47 Crore to 8943 beneficiary Colleges during 1.04.2012 to 31.3.2022, Out of which Grant of ₹ 4.17 Crore was released to 81 Colleges during 2021-22 for the Schemes which are discontinued during XII Plan as one time catch up grant, additional assistance, merged schemes, Golden jubilee celebration under committed liabilities (Old UGC Schemes)
- During the year 2021-22, total Revenue Grant of ₹ 244683.22 Lakh as a maintenance grant had been provided to 53 Colleges of the University of Delhi. Capital Grant of ₹ 217.68 Lakh provided to 18 Colleges of University of Delhi towards Construction of Building projects and seminars/conference/workshop.
- During the year 2021-22 total Revenue Grant of ₹ 5693.33 Lakh as a maintenance grant was provided to 4 Colleges admitted to the privilege of Banaras Hindu University

5. Quality & Excellence

- The University Grants Commission in pursuit of excellence in teaching and research in the Institutions of Higher Education has been providing substantial support to selected universities and colleges through various schemes like University with Potential for Excellence (UPE), Colleges with Potential for Excellence (CPE), Centre with Potential for Excellence In Particular Area (CPEPA) and New Scheme with a view to enable them to reach the world class level and serve as benchmark for other institutions in the country.
- To achieve excellence mainly in teaching and to initiate a research culture in colleges, the UGC has initiated a scheme “College with Potential for Excellence” (CPE). The scheme was continuing during the XII Plan period, and under the Scheme there were 314, approved institutions. Out of which 295 Colleges were having the CPE Status and 19 Colleges were having the College of Excellence (CE) Status under the CPE Scheme. During the year 2021-2022, an amount of ₹ 07,67,030/- was released to the 50 Colleges/Beneficiaries under the CPE scheme.
- Under the Scheme University with Potential for Excellence (UPE), so far 16 universities have been selected during XII Plan and the tenure of 16 universities is already over. During the financial year 2021-2022 no grant was released to any UPE Universities.
- The University Grants Commission introduced the Scheme “Centre with Potential for Excellence in Particular Areas (CPEPA)” in order to promote quality and excellence and interdisciplinary approach in teaching and research activities. This initiative also was continued in the XII Plan period and there were 29 institutions were having CPEPA Status under the Centre with Potential for Excellence in a Particular Area (CPEPA). During the financial year 2021-2022 an amount of ₹ 3,06,207/- was released to only one Centre i.e. Tezpur University, Tezpur under the scheme CPEPA.
- The University Departments of Science including Bio-Science, Engineering and Technology, Humanities and Social Sciences are being supported financially under the scheme of Special Assistance Programme (SAP) for achieving excellence in research and for improving the quality of Post Graduate teaching programme. As on 31.03.2022 the number of SAP supported departments stood at 132. Ongoing Departments as on 31.3.2022 are DRS-99, DSA-4, CAS-29. An Expenditure of ₹ 15.26 Crore was incurred on 95 beneficiary departments during 2021-22.
- To provide academic freedom for potential colleges which are recognized under section 2(f) and 12B of the UGC Act, the UGC has been conferring autonomous status on them. As on 31.03.2022 there were 879 Autonomous Colleges spread over in 118 Universities and 25 States. During 2021-22, the

UGC Regional Offices released grants to the extent of ₹ 10.258 crore under the scheme of Autonomous Colleges to 102 beneficiaries (colleges).

- A comprehensive Programme for professional development of teachers through Human Resource Development Centers (HRDC) & Regional Centre of Capacity Building (RCCB), (Academic Staff Colleges ASC) had been carried out in different disciplines. UGC has sanctioned grants to 56 out of 66 HRDCs. The Grant could not be released to 10 HRDCs due to unsettled accounts/HRDC not operationalized the TSA, for the year 2019-20, 2020-21 & 2021-22. Approximately 65000 Teachers-participants have gone through the programmes/courses conducted by the 66 UGC HRDCs. *An amount of ₹ 58,31,28,910/- (58.31 Crore) has already been released to 56 HRDC's for 2021-22.*
- Towards the promotion of Hindi Language, the Rajbhasha Cell of the UGC organized Essay, Noting & Drafting and Hindi Typing competitions for its employees, conducted workshops/Hindi Pakhwara and celebrated Hindi Divas during the reporting year. In the year 2021-2022, two meetings of the Rajbhasha Implementation Committee were organized through webinar on 06.08.2021 and 22.12.2021. 2 officers and 1 employee were nominated for Hindi proficiency training and all three passed in first class and each got an incentive amount of ₹ 10,000/- (Rupees ten thousand only) and one-time increment.
- UGC has been running Joint Research Programme with countries like the USA, UK, Israel, Norway and New Zealand and has also facilitated Indian Scholars to realize their research potential through scholarship and research programmes etc
- Under Indo-Israel Joint Research Programme, UGC and Israel Science Foundation (ISF), so far 43 projects have been awarded under the programme. The programme is open to all disciplines. An expenditure of ₹ 44.31 Lakh incurred on the Programmes during 2021-22
- UGC-UKIERI Thematic Partnerships are intended to be between Institution-based research teams in UK and India of proven research ability. Under UKIERI Phase III, the Higher Education Leadership Development Programme for Administrative Staff of Indian Universities was implemented. The programme was conducted in two phases and the second phase concluded in March, 2022. More than 100 Indian University staff members were trained by UK trainers An expenditure of ₹ 9.46 Lakh was incurred on UGC-UKIERI Thematic Partnerships during 2021-22
- Indo-German Partnerships in Higher Education (IGP): On the basis of the MoU signed between the Ministries and Joint Declaration of Intent (JDI), an MoU has been signed on 5th October 2015 between the University Grants Commission (UGC), India and German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD), Germany on Indo-German Partnership in Higher Education (IGP) and MoU was exchanged in the presence of Honorable Prime Minister of India and HE Chancellor of Germany. In the 1st cycle, 8 Institutional partnerships have been awarded in 2016 for Four Years w.e.f 1st July, 2016 to 30th June, 2020 extended upto 31st December, 2020. In the 2nd cycle, 9 Institutional partnerships have been awarded in 2020 for the project period of 4 years w.e.f 1st July, 2020 to 30th June, 2024. An expenditure of ₹ 157.41 Lakh incurred on Indo-German Partnerships in Higher Education (IGP) during 2021-22.
- The German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) and the University Grants Commission (UGC) in New Delhi have worked out a programme designed to intensify the scientific cooperation through funding of scholars who would participate in cooperative research projects primarily in

the fields of Humanities and social sciences. Priority is given to young Ph.D. and Post-Doctoral scientists and scholars.

- Indo-US 21st Century Knowledge Initiative was announced in 2009 as an affirmation of the commitment to build an enhanced India – United States strategic partnership in education. An expenditure of Rs. 52.00 lakh was incurred on Indo-US 21st Century Knowledge Initiatives.
- UGC offered Raman Fellowships for Post-Doctoral Research in the USA with the aim to provide excellent opportunity to young Indian researchers and teachers to have international collaborative research training in emerging fields. An expenditure of ₹ 4.08 Lakh was incurred on Raman Fellowship for Post Doctoral Research in USA.
- As per the provisions mentioned in the Indo-Hungarian Educational Exchange Programme, in the year 2021-2022, 173 Indian students were selected by the Hungarian Scholarship Board under this scholarship programme. The Indian Government through UGC offers 35 scholarships for Hungarian students. An expenditure of ₹ 10.28 Lakh was incurred on Stipendium Hungaricum Scholarship Programme.
- As per the Cultural Exchange Programme, four Indian scholars were nominated for participation in an International Seminar in Bulgarian language and culture organized by “St. Kliment Ohridski: Sofia University and “St. Cyril and St. Methodius” University of Veliko Turnovo.
- Indo- Norwegian Cooperation Programme in Higher Education and Research (INCP) is a new initiative that aims at enhancing higher education links between India and Norway. An expenditure of ₹ 1.96 Lakh was incurred on Reimbursement during 2021-22.
- Foreign Language Teachers: The UGC has collaborative programmes which, inter-alia, provide for the appointment of foreign language teachers in Indian universities to teach foreign languages. As per the EEP and CEP, appointments 22 foreign language teachers have been approved in various Higher Education Institutions in India. An expenditure of ₹ 41.30 Lakh was incurred during 2021-22 on reimbursement of salary to language teachers under Cultural Exchange Programme.
- In line with the vision of NEP, 2020 and in order to make efforts towards Internationalization of Higher Education in India, UGC has taken various initiatives. UGC has already issued necessary guidelines to all the Universities for Establishment of Office for International Affairs. So far, 167 Universities have established Office for International Affairs.
- National Eligibility Test (UGC-NET) is conducted to determine eligibility of Assistant Professor and Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) in order to ensure minimum standards for the entrants in the teaching profession and research in several subjects of Humanities (including Indian and some foreign languages), Yoga, Social Sciences, Computer Science and Applications, Electronic Science, Forensic Science and Environmental Sciences. The test is conducted twice every year, generally in the month of June and December in 81 subjects. In UGC-NET of December 2020 and June 2021 merged cycles, in all 671288 candidates appeared, out of which 52856 candidates (7.87%) could qualify. December 2021 UGC-NET could not be held during 2021-22 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The CSIR, on behalf of UGC, has been conducting NET in five core science subjects. In June 2021 Joint CSIR-UGC Test, 7679 candidates qualified for the eligibility for Assistant Professor including 3300 candidates qualified for JRF under the UGC scheme. In December 2020 Joint CSIR-UGC Test could not be held due to COVID-19.
- State Eligibility Test (SET), duly accredited by UGC for a fixed term, is being conducted by some states/cluster of states. The pattern of SET is same as that of UGC-NET. The following states/

cluster of states conducted SET during the period ranging from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022 –(i) Andhra Pradesh (ii) Gujarat (iii) Karnataka (iv) Maharashtra & Goa (v) North Eastern States and vi) West Bengal.

- Under the Travel Grant Scheme, 105 College Teachers/Librarians had availed this facility for presenting their research papers at International Conferences during 2021-22. An amount of ₹ 1.29 Crore had been paid to the beneficiaries during 2021-22.
- Nine Inter-University Centres (IUCs) set up as autonomous centres under clause 12(ccc) of the UGC Act,1956 are functioning in Indian Universities System to provide common facilities, services and programmes to universities and research institutions etc. by offering expertise in each field and providing access to the state-of-the-art equipment and excellent library facilities. During the reporting year 2021-22 the UGC had released an amount of ₹ 12123.90 Lakh, ₹ 7656.54 Lakh & 6660.00 Lakh under the 36, 31 & 35 Head to the Eight Inter-University Centers.
- The UGC has established 4 National Facility Centres in selected Universities and assisted them regularly. During the year 2021-22, UGC released a grant of ₹ 755.00 Lakh to Western Regional Instrumentation Centre and 4.00 Lakh to MST Radar Centre under 36, 31 & 35 Head.
- UGC constituted an Expert Committee to prepare a Concept Note on Blended Mode of Teaching and Learning. After a series of meeting, the draft concept note was placed for feedback on UGC website on 06.06.2021. The finalized Concept Note was placed in the 552nd Commission meeting held on 08.09.2021 for consideration. Once approved, the final document will be placed on the UGC website for implementation by the HEIs.

6. Promotion of Research

- The main objective of the scheme of “Research Projects for Teachers” is to promote excellence in research in higher education by supporting research programmes of University/College teachers in various disciplines. The emphasis is on such areas that cut across disciplines and subjects such as Health, Gerontology, Environment, Nano-technology, Biotechnology, Stress Management, WTO and its impact on economy, etc. and other areas as would be identified by subject experts. Major Research Project is an initiative of the UGC for financial assistance to the permanent, regular, working/retired teachers in the Universities and Colleges for undertaking research in their chosen areas. Total Amount of ₹ 1.65 Crore was released to 140 beneficiaries during 2021-22.
- The scheme of Research Awards is for permanent teachers of eligible Universities and Institutions to do full-time independent research for two years in their respective areas of specialization without undertaking any research guidance. Teachers who are doctorates and are under 45 years of age are considered for the award. The selection of awardees is made for 100 slots in alternative years for all disciplines. An expenditure of ₹ 44.67 Lakhs had been incurred towards payment to the awardees during 2021-22.
- To attract meritorious scientists of Indian origin, who may be working abroad, in order to promote high quality research, the scheme of Research Scientists was initiated and implemented in 1983. An expenditure of ₹ 3.88 crore was incurred towards the salary and contingencies of these Research Scientists during 2021-22.
- The objective of Post Doctoral Fellowship for SC/ST scheme is to provide fellowships to SC/ST candidates for doing advanced research in their chosen areas. The SC/ST candidates who have obtained a doctoral degree, have published research work to their credit and have already shown

evidence of independent research work are eligible. The Fellowship is for five years. An expenditure of ₹ 5.01 Crore was incurred towards payment to the 510 Post-doctoral fellows during 2021-22.

- For unemployed women, holding Ph.D. degrees and intending to pursue post-doctoral research on full time basis, the UGC has been providing 100 fellowships per annum. During the reporting year, an expenditure of ₹ 6.61 Crores had been incurred towards payment of 578 women fellows.
- Dr. S. Radha Krishnan Post Doctoral Fellowship in Humanities & Social Sciences including languages provides an opportunity to carry out advanced studies and research in Indian Universities & Colleges. The total number of slots available under the Scheme are 200 per year. An amount of ₹ 10.06 crore had been disbursed to 28 Fellows during 2021-22.
- D.S. Kothari Post-Doctoral Fellowship is provided to pursue Post-Doctoral Research in Basic Sciences/Medical/Engineering and Technology. During 2021-22, an amount of ₹ 39.05 crores had been released to the 753 Fellows working in various institutions.
- To provide an opportunity for continuance of research contributions in Basic Science Research by talented Science and Technology teachers who are nearing superannuation in state universities, the UGC started a scheme called UGC-BSR Faculty Fellowship. Teachers who are at the level of Professors/Associate Professors in Science & Technology departments of universities are eligible. During 2021-22, an amount of ₹ 7.17 cores was released to 80 BSR Faculty Fellows.
- The Emeritus Fellowship Scheme is for providing an opportunity to superannuated teachers up to the age of 70 years, of all recognized Universities to pursue active research in their respective fields of specialization. The number of slots available under the scheme is 100 for Science streams and 100 for Humanities & Social Sciences every alternative year at any given time basis. During 2021-22, an expenditure of ₹ 8.22 Lakh had been incurred towards payment to the 5 Beneficiary Fellows.
- The scheme of Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) (Indian Nationals) JRF provided to the Indian candidates who qualify UGC NET conducted by either UGC or CSIR. The JRF carries the fellowship amount of ₹ 31,000/- p.m. for the first two years and ₹ 35,000/- p.m. for the remaining period with annual contingency amounts.
- In the reporting year, an expenditure of ₹ 1150.73 Core had been incurred under JRF schemes for Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences. At present approx. 27,499 Scholars are pursuing M.Phil/PhD under JRF.
- To minimize the social disparities in Higher Education, the UGC provides 2000 National Fellowships to SC candidates every year to undertake advanced studies and Research leading to M.Phil/Ph.D. degrees. During 2021-22, an expenditure of ₹ 128.03 crores was incurred for 3717 SC Fellows under the scheme.
- The Ministry of Minority Affair has entrusted and funded the UGC since 2009 for the implementation of Maulana Azad National Fellowship. The rate of fellowship will be at par with the other UGC fellowships. An expenditure of ₹ 78.15 crore was incurred to 2059 Beneficiaries during 2021-22
- The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has entrusted the UGC with the scheme of National Fellowship for students of Other Backward Classes (OBC) since 2014. Prior clearance of the CBSE/NTA-UGC-NET/CSIR-NET examination mandatory for selection from the selection year 2019- 20. The fellowship amount is at par with other UGC Fellowships. During 2021-22, an amount of ₹ 58.30 crore was disbursed to the 1338 beneficiaries.

- Keeping Swami Vivekananda's ideas of women candidates and to achieve and promote girls education, UGC has introduced Swami Vivekananda Single Girl Child Fellowship for research in Social Sciences during 2014-15. An amount of ₹ 10.34 Crore has been disbursed to 245 beneficiaries during 2021-22.
- The "Research Fellowships in Sciences for Meritorious Students" (RFSMS) (BSR Fellowships) scheme has been implemented to provide opportunities to meritorious candidates to undertake advanced studies and research leading to Ph.D. degrees in Sciences. The candidates who are registered for Ph.D. in Science subjects in Universities with Potential for Excellence/Centers of Advanced Studies and Departments of Special Assistance identified by the UGC are eligible. During 2021-22, a total grant of ₹ 1.41 crores had been released to 141 JRF/SRF Candidates.
- Post-graduate Scholarships for SC/ST Students in Professional Courses have been implemented keeping in view the social background of the candidates from deprived sections of society and to provide them an opportunity to undertake post-graduate level studies. An amount of ₹ 10.21 Crore has been disbursed to 585 Beneficiaries during the Financial year 2021-22.
- The scheme of the Post Graduate Indira Gandhi Scholarship for Single Girl Child is to achieve and promote girls education by supporting through scholarships to such girls who happen to be the only child in their families and also provide an incentive for the parents to observe small family norms. Girls who have taken admission in Master's degree programme in any recognized university or a PG College are eligible. The duration of scholarship is for a period of two years with the scholarship amount of ₹ 3,100/- p.m. (for 10 months a year). All eligible students will get the scholarship. The scheme is on-boarded on the National scholarship portal since 2017. An amount of ₹ 14.80 crore has been disbursed to the ongoing 1350 beneficiaries during the financial year 2021-22.
- To promote and nurture talented students to pursue PG education, the scheme of PG Merit Scholarship for university Rank Holders at undergraduate level is in place. The awardees under the scheme can pursue their PG courses (professional courses are not covered) in any area of specialization as also in any institution of higher learning in the country. The first and second rank holders in general courses and only first rank holders in Honors Courses are eligible for the scholarship. The duration of the scholarship is two years with a scholarship amount of ₹ 3100/- p.m. (for 10 months a year). The scheme is onboarded on the National Scholarship portal since 2017. During the period 2021-22 an amount of ₹ 4.67 Crore has been disbursed to ongoing 582 beneficiaries.
- To help graduate students pursue PG studies in higher educational institutions, the UGC has been providing PG Scholarships for GATE qualified students of M.E./M.Tech./M.Pharm. with Scholarship amount of ₹ 12,400/- p.m. (above 60 % marks in GATE/GPAT) and ₹ 1550/- per month (below 60% marks in first semester). During the Financial Year 2021-22, an amount of ₹ 12.48 Crore was disbursed to 1313 beneficiaries.
- With regard to promotion of Higher Education in the North Eastern Region (NER) the UGC has decided to launch "Ishan Uday" Special Scholarship Scheme for the North Eastern Region from the academic session 2014-15. The rate of the scholarship is ₹ 5,400/- p.m. for General Degree Courses & ₹ 7,800/- p.m. for Technical and Professional Degree courses. 10,000 candidates are selected under the scheme for North Eastern Region. An amount of ₹ 56.61 Crore has been disbursed to ongoing 10461 Beneficiaries during the financial year 2021-22.

Based on the recommendations of the Empowered Committee for Basic Scientific Research in Indian Universities the following Schemes are being implemented by UGC:

- To strengthen high quality research in Science related disciplines at internationally competitive level and to promote innovative teaching in universities through induction of fresh talent in an academic faculty, Faculty Recharge Programme is initiated. In the year 2011 for this purpose, a Cell had been established in Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, and a National Coordinator had been appointed to initiate the process of selection of teachers. At present 373 faculty members have been selected out of which 160 are in position. During 2021-22 ₹ 18.08 crores were released in respect of salaries to 141 selectees.
- Under the scheme Start-up Grant for newly recruited faculty, all teachers who are newly appointed at the level of Assistant Professor with Ph.D degree with minimum of two research publications in approved/cited journals are eligible to receive financial support. The quantum of support under the scheme is ₹ 10 Lakh. An amount of ₹ 15.02 Crore was released to 225 newly appointed faculty members for various Universities/Institutions during 2021-22.
- Under the Mid Career Award scheme ₹ 10.00Lakh is provided for a teacher to do research. The grant could be utilized for minor equipment, Chemicals, contingency and fieldwork. An amount of ₹ 0.24 crore was released to 36 teachers who are pursuing their research in various Indian Universities/Institutions during 2021-22.

7. Gender and Social Equity

- The scheme of Development of Women Studies in Indian Universities and Colleges is for the expansion of women studies through teaching, research and field action and encourage constant interaction with field reality through field action programme. As on 31.03.2022, as many as 159 Women Study Centres had been established and functioning in the university system. ₹ 13.59 crore were allocated under the Scheme and out of that the grant of ₹ 11.88 Crore was released.
- Govt. of India and University Grants Commission is continuously monitoring the Progress of implementation of the reservation policy of SCs, STs, OBCs & Persons with Disabilities for Teaching and Non-Teaching staff posts as well as admission to all level courses in Universities. The information on the above parameters is collected by SC/ST/OBC Section regularly and provided to MoE for information and National Commission for SC & National Commission for ST for further necessary action.
- The UGC provides financial assistance for conducting special classes outside the regular time table to enable students belonging to SC/ST/OBC (Non-Creamy Layer)/Minority Communities who need remedial/NET-SET Examination/Entry into Service Coaching to come to the required level.
- An amount of ₹ 9,67,750/- has been released during 2021-22 under Remedial coaching for SCs/STs/OBCs (Non-creamy layer) & Minorities Community students.
- An amount of ₹ 7,47,651/- has been released during 2021-22 under Coaching classes for entry in services for SCs/STs/OBCs (Non creamy layer) & Minority Community students.
- An amount of ₹ 7,07,511/- has been released during 2021-22 under Coaching for NET/SLET for SC/ST/OBCs (Non creamy layer) & Minorities Community students.
- To support research on the issue of Social Exclusion and inclusion which has theoretical as well as policy importance, the UGC established teaching-cum-research centers in Universities called

as Centers for Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusion Policy. As on 31.03.2022, as many as 32 Centers are functioning in different universities. An amount of ₹ 23.53 Crore has been released during 2021-22.

- To make Universities/Colleges more responsive to the needs and constraints of the disadvantaged social groups, Equal Opportunity Cell (EOC) oversees the effective implementation of policies and programmes for these groups. An amount of Rs.2,57,550/- has been released during 2021-22.
- With an aim of not ignoring persons with disabilities in the Higher Education System and with an objective to develop courses for special teachers and counsellors and also to provide facilities in various forms for the differently able persons, the UGC had been implementing two schemes viz. Teacher Preparation in Special Education (TEPSE) and Higher Education for Persons with Special Needs (HEPSN). These schemes are now looked by a separate cell in the UGC and grants are being released by the Cell. UGC is monitoring the effective implementation of the reservation policy for Persons with Disabilities in employment and admission in Universities/Colleges.
- UGC issues instructions from time to time to all Central/State/Deemed to be Universities and Grants-in-aid Institutions for (i) implementation of SC/ST/PWD/OBC Reservation Policy of the Govt. (ii) display of reservation roster on the University website as per instructions issued by the DOPT O.M. No.36012/2/96-Estt.(Res.) dated 2nd July, 1997 and (iii) filling up of remaining identified backlog reserved vacancies of these categories in teaching and non-teaching posts. Letters have been issued vide letter No.1-8/2014(SCT) dated 29.11.2021.
- UGC informed all the Universities and Chief Secretaries of all the State Government/UTs regarding the implementation of reservation for Economical Weaker Section (EWSs) for admission in Higher Educational Institutions in accordance with One Hundred and Third Amendment of the Constitution of India, for its immediate implementation and compliance.

8. Relevant and Value-Based Education

- To promote a holistic understanding of the areas outside India with its cultural, social, economic and strategic specificities and to provide critical input to the policymakers, particularly in India's economic, strategic and political interests, the UGC has been identifying universities from time to time for establishing Area Study Centers. No Grants were released under the scheme during 2021-22
- To acquaint teachers and students with the thoughts and ideas of great social thinkers of India, there are 394 Study Centres established in various Universities/Colleges. No reimbursement was given under the scheme during 2021-22

9. Integration of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)

- The e-Governance Cell has been established in the office of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi in 2019 with the help of INFLIBNET Centre (an IUC of UGC). A team of dedicated technical staff has been appointed in the e-Governance Cell to expedite the process of e-Governance in UGC. Web-Portals and Web-applications have been developed for inviting online applications and information from HEIs under various UGC schemes and activities to make the work environment transparent and paperless.
- e-Office premium version software of the National Informatics Centre (NIC) to achieve a simplified, responsive, effective and transparent working in the office of UGC has been implemented with the help of NIC.

- To ensure the optimum use of e-office module of the NIC (including e-Noting), UGC has organized an e-office training programme for all UGC Officers and Officials from time to time with the help of NIC.
- The main objective of the UGC website is to share important information of various UGC schemes to end users/stakeholders. Stakeholders can submit/upload their various information including University Reports, Proposals for schemes, applications for scholarships/fellowships/jobs etc. through UGC portal. WEB <http://www.ugc.ac.in>. Hindi version of the UGC Website has been made online.
- There are several ICT initiatives of the MoE & UGC and its Inter University Centres (IUCs)- Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) and Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC), in the form of digital Platforms which can be accessed by the Teachers, Students and researchers in Universities and Colleges for broadening their horizon of learning
- The University Activity Monitoring Portal (UAMP) of UGC is serving as a one point stop for events/activities undertaken by HEIs from time to time. This portal is facilitating Universities to upload details of various events/activities undertaken by them. Universities are requested to login to this portal with the same user id and password as provided to them by UGC for the UGC University portal. Also Universities may regularly update their contact details on this portal.
- UGC Student Grievance Redressal Portal facilitates the students/complainants to lodge their grievances, send reminders and view the status of action taken regarding their grievances. At present, there is a total of 48449 grievances registered till March 2022, of which 30842 grievances were closed and the remaining grievances are under process.
- Approx. 23425 modules in 70 subjects and 778 Papers are Developed in Four Quadrant approach of the e-PG Pathshala Project. Approx. 1.30 Crore Learners across the Globe have accessed e-PG Pathshala. Total expenditure incurred in the Project (INFLIBNET E-Content) during 2021-2022 is ₹ 9,74,069/-(Rupees Nine Lakhs Seventy Four Thousand Sixty Nine Rupees Only).
- The Government has launched the SWAYAM portal that provides an integrated platform for online courses, using information and communication technology (ICT). Through this, it would be possible for any student to join virtual courses offered by the best teachers in the Country, interact with the teacher, take tests, earn academic credits and transfer them on their academic record.
- UGC has been entrusted with responsibility of undertaking Local Chapter activity that includes the adoption and promotion of MOOCs Courses offered on the SWAYAM.
- One hundred and sixty one (161) Universities have come on board for accepting credit transfer for courses offered through SWAYAM platform.
- To addresses languages barrier, to promote Indian languages and for flexibility of learning in the mother tongue, UGC is in the process of translating 27 PG SWAYAM Non-Engineering courses in 8 regional languages (Hindi, Bengali, Gujarati, Kannada, Malayalam, Marathi, Tamil, Telugu).
- The UGC has Empanelled Six Vendors for Multimedia Related Works for SWAYAM Project of the Ministry of Education, Government of India on Rate Contract basis.

- Total expenditure incurred in the Project (MOOCs for SWAYAM) during 2021-2022 is ₹ 87,62,028.37/- (Rupees Eighty Seven Lakhs Sixty Two Thousand Twenty Eight Rupees and Thirty Seven Paise Only).
- National Academic Depository (NAD) is a 24 × 7 online store houses of all academic awards duly digitized and lodged by academic institutions/boards/eligibility assessment bodies. The Ministry of Education (MoE) has communicated and authorized UGC to implement NAD as a permanent scheme in co-operation with the DigiLocker, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) as a single entity of NAD without levy of any user charge. As of 31 March 2022, 1325 Academic Institutions have been on-boarded and uploaded 6.51 crore academic awards data through NAD-Digi Locker portal on NAD. There is no provision to release any type of grant under this scheme.

10. Skill Development Initiatives

- University Grants Commission has been facilitating Higher Educational Institutions to offer skill courses at the level of Certificate, Diploma, Advanced Diploma, B.Voc, M.Voc and Ph.D. under National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF). 1208 Institutions were approved by UGC to offer skill based programs under NSQF. 10063 students were enrolled in various skill programmes during the year 2021. An amount of ₹ 62.43 cr. was released to various HEIs under NSQF during 2021-22.
- UGC also notified the Guidelines for Higher Education Institutions to offer Internship/Apprenticeship Embedded Degree Programme in order to increase the employability of general degree students. As per these Guidelines, any UG degree programme in all disciplines as specified by the UGC under Section 22 (3) of the UGC Act, 1956 is eligible to embed apprenticeship/internship into the degree programme.
- University Grants Commission has also been associated with the Skill Hub Initiative of the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Skill Education and Entrepreneurship. UGC identified more than 200 HEIs for the Initiative and shared the details of the institutions with National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) for on boarding of the institutions on the Skill India portal.

11. Open and Distance Learning and Online Learning

- The UGC has notified UGC (ODL Programmes and Online Programmes) (Amendment) Regulations, 2021 in the official gazette on 1st July, 2021.
- Applications were invited from eligible HEIs and processed as per the provisions of notified Regulations. Accordingly, 61 HEIs have been recognized to offer 1078 programmes under ODL mode for the year 2021-22.
- As per provisions stipulated under University Grants Commission (Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020, 2 HEIs have been accorded recognition to offer programmes through online mode for 2021- 22 (academic session November 2021 and January, 2022) and onwards for a period of 5 years.
- As mandated by the Regulations, 56 HEIs were entitled to start full-fledged Online Programmes without prior approval of the UGC, as per provisions stipulated under regulation 3(B)(a) of the University Grants Commission (Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes)

Regulations, 2020 for the year 2021-22, academic session beginning November (revised from July 2021) and January 2022 and onwards.

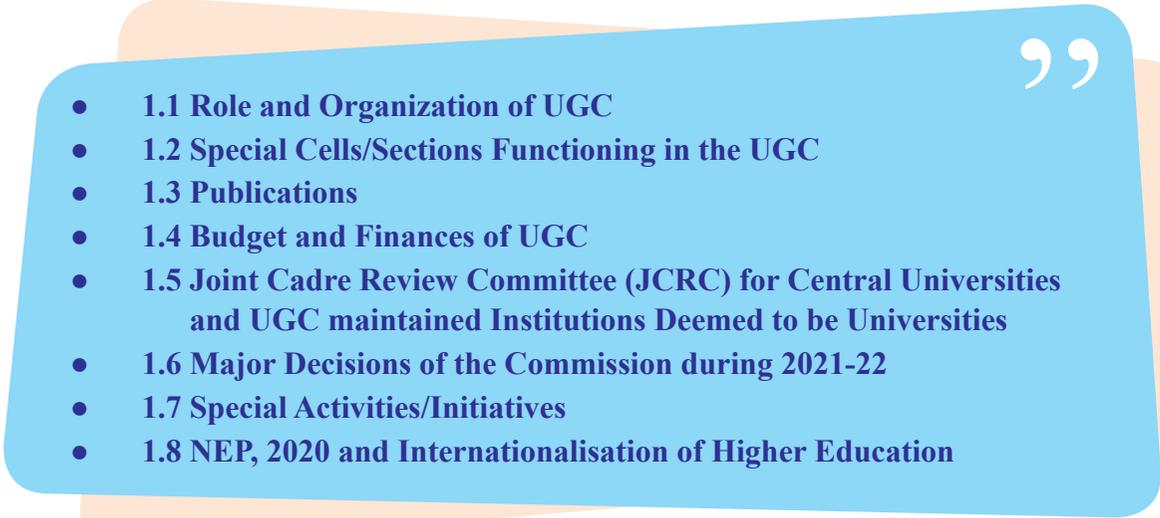
- UGC has provided financial assistance of Rs 11.00 Crore to 11 State Open Universities to support the development of course materials, development and application of new technology, development of MOOCs, Digitalization, ICT and Quality Assurance measures, networking etc. during the year 2021-22.
- UGC has constituted an Expert Committee to review existing ODL and Online Regulatory Framework in order to promote ODL and Online Education while ensuring quality, driven by the simplified recognition system and processes.

12. UGC-Quality Mandate- Academic Activities Initiatives

- Learning Outcome-based Curriculum Framework - The Quality Mandate of the UGC has given thrust on Curriculum Reform on learning outcome-based approach with an aim to equip the students with knowledge, skill, values and attitude. A new curriculum in 30 subjects which is based on Learning Outcome based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) has been developed and uploaded on UGC website to facilitate universities to revise the curriculum.
- Evaluation Reform-UGC has initiated Evaluation reforms to revamp the current evaluation system in a way that assessment-driven learning with continuous evaluation may be promoted. A report on ‘Evaluation Reforms in Higher Educational Institutions’ is prepared by the Expert Committee to make the Evaluation in Higher Education Institutions more meaningful and to link Evaluation to ‘Learning Outcome’ and Institutional goals. For the implementation of Evaluation Reforms, Regional Workshops for Training Teachers/Administrators/Dean (Academics)/Controller of Examinations of HEIs have been organized in Hyderabad, Pune, Bhopal Guwahati and Bangalore. Around 800 teachers have been trained through their workshops.
- Life Skills- One of the Quality Mandate initiatives undertaken by the University Grants Commission to accomplish quality in higher education is imparting life skills learning for students. A Curriculum on Life Skills (Jeevan Kaushal) has been formulated and launched in 2019 which is available on UGC website (<https://www.ugc.ac.in/e-book/SKILL%20ENG/mobile/index.html>). Further, for the effective implementation of the Life Skills curriculum at the Undergraduate level in HEIs “Facilitators’ Guidelines for the Curriculum on Life Skills (Jeevan Kaushal)” has also been prepared. The “Draft Curriculum on Life Skills (Jeevan Kaushal) 2.0” and “Draft Facilitators’ Guidelines for Life Skills Curriculum (Jeevan Kaushal)” are now available on the UGC website for inviting stakeholders’ feedback. UGC has invited the stakeholder’s feedback on the draft curriculum on life skills and facilitators’ guidelines in February, 2022.
- Trans-disciplinary Research for India’s Developing Economy - The Scheme for Trans-disciplinary Research for India’s Developing Economy (STRIDE) aims to enhance research capacity and nurture research culture in general, particularly for trans-disciplinary research in Indian Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), to stimulate national development and entrepreneurship. Grant released during the financial year 2021-22 is ₹ 3.28 Crore. The number of beneficiaries till date is 16 Universities/ Colleges.
- Consortium for Academic Research and Ethics - The UGC has entrusted the responsibility of journal analysis for the CARE List to Centre for Publication Ethics, Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune and four Regional Universities identified by the UGC (henceforth named as CARE Universities).

In order to improve academic integrity and to disseminate the UGC's initiatives, the Present Status/ Statistics of UGC-CARE Reference list of Quality Journal is available on UGC Website.

- *Guru Dakshta* – Faculty Induction ProgrammeP- UGC has developed Faculty Induction Programme (FIP) for all the newly recruited teachers. The objectives of the FIP are to familiarize the teachers with the structure, functioning, rules, regulations etc 1595 beneficiaries covered under the scheme during 2021-2022.
- *Paramarsh* – Mentoring of Non-Accredited Institutions- UGC has implemented the scheme of “*Paramarsh*”-a new initiative for mentoring NAAC Accreditation Aspirants Institutions to promote Quality Assurance in Higher Education. UGC has approved 167 mentor institutions. During the Year 2021-22. ₹ 110.23 Lakhs have been released to mentor Institutions under the scheme.
- *Mulya Pravah*- Inculcation of Values & Professional Ethics - UGC has developed a policy framework-“*Mulya Pravah-Guidelines for Inculcation of Human values and Professionals Ethics in Higher Educational Institutions*”. A Frame work for Eco-Friendly and Sustainable University Campuses of India is designed in line with the global goals to promote and ensure contribution of Higher Educational Institutes (HEIs) towards the sustainable development. UGC believes that this initiative will emerge as a critical and necessary step forwarding building a more sustainable and environmentally conscious nation. UGC has invited stakeholder feedback on guidelines, “*Mulya Pravah – Guidelines for Inculcation of Human values and Professionals Ethics in Higher Educational Institutions 2.0*” in March, 2022.
- Environment Education- The National Education Policy-2020 recommends the attainment of holistic and multidisciplinary education through a flexible and innovative curriculum of all HEIs, which shall include credit-based courses and projects in the areas of community engagement and service, environmental education, and value-based education. In this regard, UGC constituted an Expert Committee to prepare “Guidelines and Curriculum Framework for Environment Education”.
- Enabling and Enhancing Universities Social and Industry connect - UGC has taken several initiatives under its Quality mandate and one of them relates to ‘Social & Industry Connect for every institution’. The Commission in its 550th meeting considered and approved the report on “Enabling and Enhancing University and Industry Linkage”. UGC has also developed 30 hours Credit course curriculum on “Fostering Social Responsibility Community Engagement” of HEIs in India.
- Tracking of Student’s Progress –UGC in its 550th Meeting considered and approved the report on “Student career Progression and Alumni Network” in order to track the students career progress after completion of the course.

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- **1.1 Role and Organization of UGC**
 - **1.2 Special Cells/Sections Functioning in the UGC**
 - **1.3 Publications**
 - **1.4 Budget and Finances of UGC**
 - **1.5 Joint Cadre Review Committee (JCRC) for Central Universities and UGC maintained Institutions Deemed to be Universities**
 - **1.6 Major Decisions of the Commission during 2021-22**
 - **1.7 Special Activities/Initiatives**
 - **1.8 NEP, 2020 and Internationalisation of Higher Education**

1.1 Role and Organization of UGC

The University Grants Commission which came into existence on 28th December, 1953 became a statutory body of Government of India by an Act of Parliament in 1956. Section 12 of the UGC Act provides that the Commission shall in consultation with the universities concerned, take all such steps as it may think fit for the promotion and coordination of university education and for the determination and maintenance of standards of teaching, examination and research.

- As per the Section 18 of the UGC Act, the Commission shall prepare once every year an Annual Report giving a true and full account of its activities during the previous year, and copies thereof shall be forwarded to the Central Government and the Government shall cause the same to be laid before both Houses of Parliament.
- The UGC serves as a vital link between the Union and State Governments and the institutions of higher learning. In addition to its role of giving grants to universities and colleges, the University Grants Commission also advises Central and State Governments on the measures necessary for the improvement of university education. It also frames regulations such as those on the minimum standards of instruction and qualifications of teachers.
- In order to accomplish the multi-dimensional objectives of higher education and in discharge of its cardinal function of coordinating and maintaining standards of higher education, the UGC has over the years, evolved and implemented a wide variety of programmes for realization of the goals of higher education.

1.1(i) Organizational Structure

The Commission consists of the Chairman, Vice Chairman and ten members appointed/nominated by the Central Government. The Chairman is selected from amongst persons who are not officers of the Central Government or any State Government. Out of ten members, two are selected from amongst the officers of the Central Government to represent the Government. Not less than four, selected from amongst persons who, at the time they are selected, shall be teachers in the Universities. The remaining members are selected from amongst the following persons:

Who has knowledge of, or experience in agriculture, commerce, forestry or industry;

Who are members of the engineering, legal, medical or any other learned profession; or

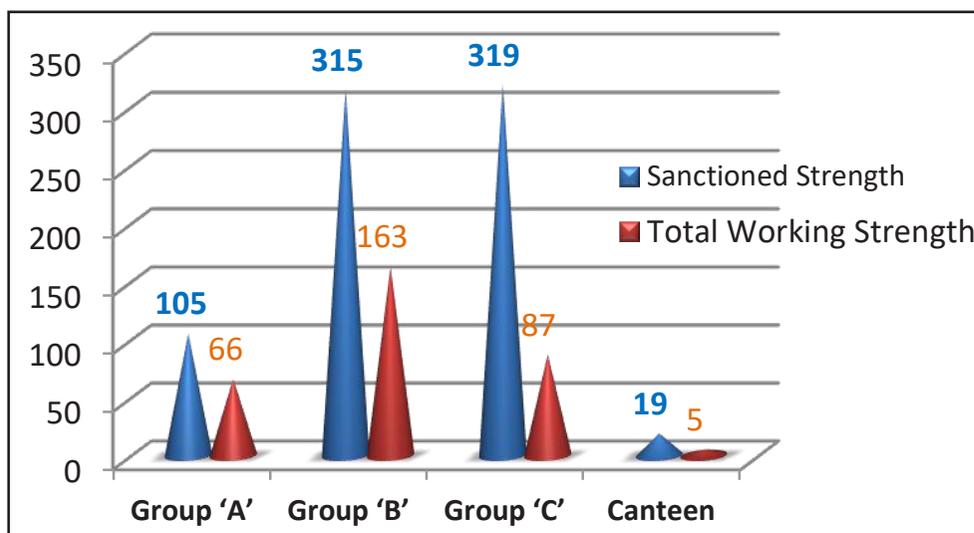
Who are Vice-Chancellors of Universities or who, not being teachers of Universities, is in the opinion of the Central Government, educationists of repute or have obtained high academic distinctions.

The Executive Head of the UGC is Secretary. The Commission's Secretariat was headed by the Secretary with the staff mentioned in Table 1.1: -

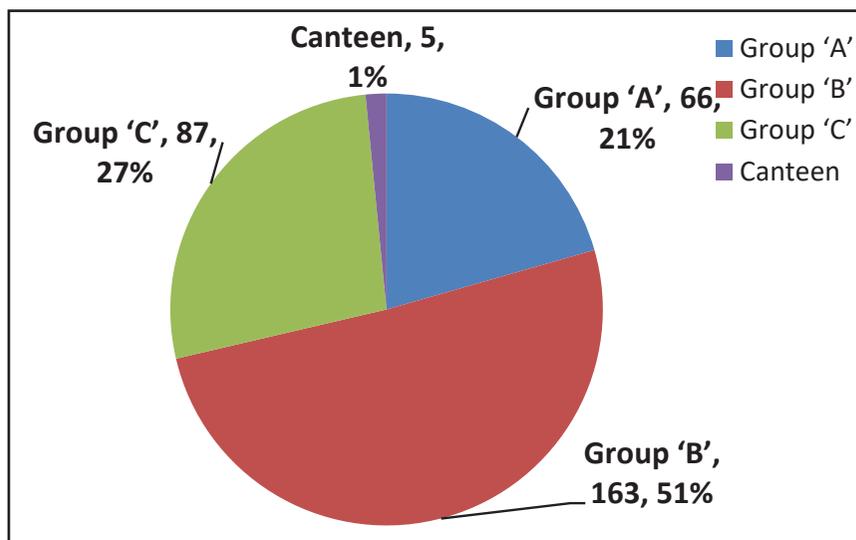
Table 1.1: The Commission's Secretariat Sanctioned & Working Strength during 2021-22

Group	Sanctioned Strength	Total Working Strength	Out of Total Working Strength		
			Women (%)	SC (%)	ST (%)
Group 'A'	105	66	26	9	3
		62.85%	24.76%	8.57%	2.85%
Group 'B'	315	163	52	44	9
		51.74%	16.50%	13.96%	2.85%
Group 'C'	319	87	11	26	5
		27.27%	3.44%	8.15%	1.56%
Canteen	19	5		3	
		26.31%	Nil	15.78%	Nil
Total	758	321	89	82	17
		42.34%	11.74%	10.81%	2.24%

Graph 1.1: The Commission's Secretariat Sanctioned & Working Strength during 2021-22

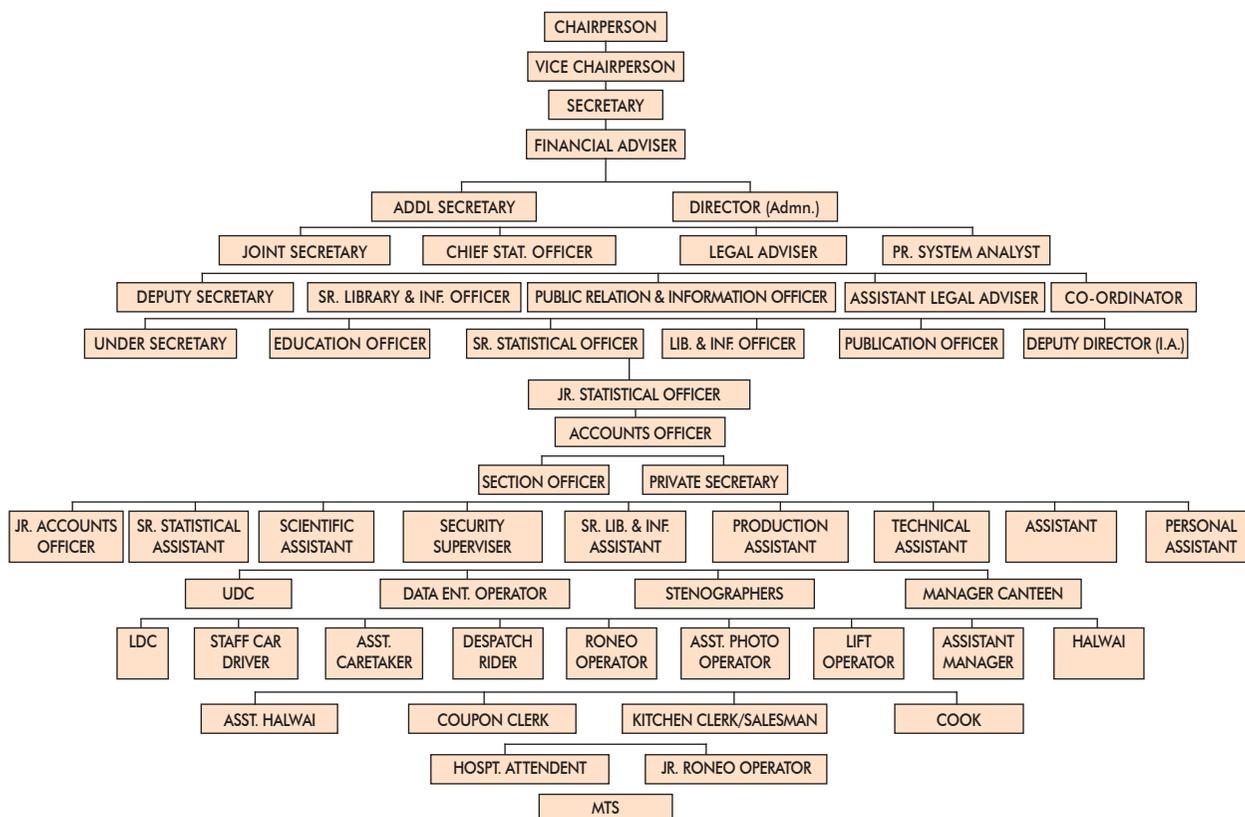


Graph 1.1: Level wise Working strength of Commission's Secretariat : 2021-22



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

1.1(i)(a) Organizational Chart



1.1(i)(b) Regional Offices

The UGC has established six Regional Offices at Hyderabad, Pune, Bhopal, Kolkata, Guwahati and Bangalore and one Bureau Office at Delhi for implementation of various schemes/programmes relating

to college sector. The Northern Regional College Bureau is operated from UGC office at 35, Ferozeshah Road, New Delhi. List of six Regional Offices and one Bureau Office covering States in it are as under:

S. No.	Regional Office	States/Union Territories covered
1.	South Eastern Regional Office (SERO), Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Andaman & Nicobar, Puducherry & Telangana.
2.	Western Regional Office (WRO), Pune	Maharashtra, Gujarat, Goa, Dadar & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu
3.	Central Regional Office (CRO), Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh
4.	North Eastern Regional Office (NERO), Guwahati	Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland & Sikkim.
5.	Eastern Regional Office (ERO), Kolkata	West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Sikkim, Jharkhand
6.	South Western Regional Office (SWRO), Bangalore	Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep
7.	Northern Regional College Bureau (NRCB), Delhi	Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Chandigarh, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh

1.2 Special Cells/Sections Functioning in the UGC

1.2(i) Right to Information Act (RIA) Cell

The University Grants Commission is an autonomous body under the Ministry of Education, Government of India and provides information to the applicants under the Right to Information Act, 2005. A cell under CPIO i.e. Right to Information Act (RIA) receives the applications/appeals and prepares the required number of copies to be sent through CPIO to different CPIO(s)/Appellate Authority/(ies) who have the relevant information. There are 15 Appellate Authorities and 37 CPIOs in the office of UGC including the main office, branch offices and regional offices. The RTI applications/appeals from the applicants and notices/decisions from Central Information Commission (CIC) etc. are centrally received in the name of Central Public Information Officer (CPIO) at the main office and forwarded to the concerned Central Public Information Officers who have the requisite information. A copy of the RTI application/appeal/notice/decision is retained in the RIA cell for the record. All the Bureau Heads in the UGC are designated as Appellate Authorities under RTI and the Deputy Secretaries/Under Secretaries/Education Officers in the Bureau under them are designated as Central Public Information Officers. The data of quarterly/annual record of the number of RTI applications/appeals/fee etc. is prepared by RIA Cell and is uploaded on the CIC portal and UGC website. The RTI applications/appeals received at Regional Offices are being dealt with directly by the respective Central Public Information Officer(s)/Appellate Authority. The record of the RTI fee collected from the applicants is also maintained by the RIA Cell. The list of Central Public Information Officers/Appellate Authorities is placed on the UGC website.

During 2021-22 (1st April 2021 to 31st March, 2022), UGC received 15850 RTI applications, disposed off 9194 and of the 2246 appeals received, 1462 are disposed off. The RTI fee collected by the RTI cell was ₹ 23781/- and the additional fee as per RTI rules for providing the information was ₹ 1432/-.

1.2(ii) Pay Scale Section

The Pay Scale Section is entrusted with the responsibility of coordinating the work of Pay Review Committees set by the Central Govt. from time to time and also in the matters relating to Pay Scale and service conditions of teachers and other equivalent cadres viz. Librarians and Directors of Physical

Education in Universities and Colleges. It also interacts with the national level organizations of teachers and other equivalent cadres. During the reporting year 2021-22 the following important decisions have been taken and conveyed to the Ministry of Education.

- i. The first amendment of UGC Regulations on Minimum Qualifications for the Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education, 2018 has been notified in the Gazette of India on 11.10.2021.
- ii. The Commission's decision regarding concurrence to extend the leave encashment benefit for teachers who had retired when UGC Regulations on Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Educations, 2010 was in operation has been sent to Ministry of Education on 12.04.2021.

1.2(iii) Vigilance Cell

The University Grants Commission has set up a Vigilance Cell in accordance with the instructions of the Government of India to keep a close watch on official work so that it does not indulge in acts of corruption. The Secretary, UGC is also functioning as the Chief Vigilance Officer (C.V.O) of UGC. The CVO is mainly responsible for the prevention and detection of corruption cases in the UGC, Universities/Colleges and also for taking legal action wherever necessary. The CVO is to further ensure the following:

- Maintaining proper surveillance on officers of doubtful integrity.
- Ensure prompt observance of Conduct Rules relating to integrity covering (i) statement of assets and acquisitions (ii) gifts (iii) relatives employed in private firms or doing private business (iv) benami transactions.
- Location of sensitive spots, regular and surprise inspections of such spots and proper scrutiny of personnel who are posted in sensitive posts.
- Introduction of preventive measures for bringing transparency and simplicity in the process of allocation and disbursement of grants to universities and colleges.
- As directed by the Central Vigilance Commission, the UGC observed Vigilance Awareness Week from 26th October to 1st November, 2021. During the week various activities were undertaken such as - online lecture by Sh. Ramawatar Meena, Director, Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), essay writing competition on "Role of Technology in making a corruption free India", administering the pledge (online) and displaying banners during the period.

Vigilance Cell also advised all the universities to observe Vigilance Awareness Week as per the instructions issued by the CVC.

During the year 2021-2022, the Vigilance Cell received 6 complaints from CVC, 5 from MoE, 8 from CBI, 4 CVC referred complaints forwarded by MoE and 17 from various Universities/ Colleges and other agencies. The complaints received against Universities and Colleges have been forwarded to the concerned bureaus of UGC/Universities/Colleges/Institutes for taking necessary action. Enquiry Committees were constituted in some cases to look into the complaints regarding the misuse of UGC funds. The Cell advises the concerned Bureaus to take action according to the findings of the enquiry on the complaints. The factual reports on the complaints were also sent to CVC/MoE.

Besides the above applications, 16 RTI/Appeal applications were also received in Vigilance Cell by offline and 11 RTI/Appeal were received by online.

1.2(iv) Legal Cell

The Legal Cell deals with Court Cases in the Supreme Court of India, various High/Lower Courts, Tribunals/Forums/Commissions etc. across the country.

The Cell coordinates the Court Cases between Standing Counsels/Panel Advocates engaged in different courts, tribunals other judicial bodies all over India and different Bureaux of UGC. It also provides Legal opinions on different matters to all the Bureau of UGC. Presently, most of the running cases are regarding pay scales, qualifications, age of superannuation, selection of teaching and non-teaching staff of the Universities and Colleges, admission in Professional NET Courses, Common Entrance Test and Establishment of different Institutions/Fake Institutions etc. Some cases are regarding Administrative matters of UGC staff also. A panel of Advocates in different courts including the Supreme Court of India has been prepared with the approval of the Competent Authority.

During the year 2021-22, UGC receives 918 cases and incurred an expenditure of ₹ 300 Lakh on the Bills of advocates.

1.2(v) Desk Parliament

Desk Parliament in the UGC office coordinates the replies to Parliament Questions related to higher education received from various Ministries of the Govt. of India particularly the Ministry of Education.

The number of parliament questions received & replied during Budget, Monsoon and Winter Sessions of Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha from 2017-2018 to 2021-2022 is given below:

Year	Total number of Parliament Questions	Number of Starred Questions out of Total Parliament Questions
2017-18	685	54
2018-19	634	47
2019-20	801	49
2020-21	373	18
2021-22	619	58

Number of Parliament Questions received in 2021-22 (1st April, 2021 to 31st March, 2022)

Session Date	Lok Sabha Parliament Questions received		Rajya Sabha Parliament Questions received		Total Admitted/ Un-starred	Total Starred	Grand Total
	Admitted/ Un-starred	Starred	Admitted/ Un-starred	Starred			
19 th July, 2021 to 13 th August, 2021	118	10	89	10	207	20	227
29 th November, 2021 to 23 rd December, 2021	70	10	60	7	130	17	147
31 st January, 2022 to 08 th April, 2022	111	11	113	10	224	21	245
Total	299	31	262	27	561	58	619

Assurances = 18

1.2(vi) Anti-Mal Practice Cell (AMPC)

The Anti-Mal-Practice Cell was established on 30th May, 1996. With the expansion of the higher education system-several types of Mal Practices are being exercised which need to be addressed immediately to restore the credibility of the higher education system in society as well as at international levels. AMPC is dealing with matters relating to the existence/functioning of fake or unrecognized universities/institutes in the country which are established/awarding degrees in contravention of the UGC Act, 1956. These are not established under State Act/Central Act/Provincial Act/Institution specially empowered to confer or grant degrees. Thus, the fake universities/Institutes are not recognized under Section 2(f) and Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956.

Presently, 20 fake universities/Institutions are enlisted in the list of fake universities maintained by UGC and also available on the UGC website: www.ugc.ac.in. In addition to the above 20 universities/institutes, following institute is also not recognized by the UGC under Section 2(f) and Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956.

1. Indian Institute of Planning and Management (IIPM), 133/4, Qutub Enclave, Phase-II, New Delhi-16

The basic objective of the AMPC is to examine the complaints regarding unrecognized Institutions received from the Public/students/parents etc. and also to collect the same from print/electronic print media, and to take action against such institutions.

I. Salient activities undertaken are as under:

1. Public Notices were issued through UGC website and in leading national daily newspapers to make the Public/students aware of the unrecognized status of universities/institutions and to warn them not to seek admission in such fake universities/institutes.
2. Published public notices sharing the list of fake universities/institutes in leading Hindi and English Newspapers.
3. State wise list of fake universities uploaded on the UGC website: www.ugc.ac.in.
4. Letters were written to State Chief Secretaries, Education Secretaries and Principal Secretaries to take action against the fake universities/institutes located under their jurisdiction.
5. Included the name of Bhartiya Shiksha Parishad, Bharat Bhawan, Matiyari Chinhat, Faizabad Road, Lucknow (UP) in the list of fake universities maintained by UGC.

II. Warning Notices were issued to the following unapproved/self styled institution:

1. Mahamaya Technical University, Gautam Budh Nagar, Opp. Sector-110, Noida-201304 (Uttar Pradesh).
2. Institute of Management and Engineering Studies (IMES), 263, 2nd Floor, Laxmi Nagar, New Delhi-110092

1.2(vii) Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place Cell

To look into the grievances of women employees at workplace, the UGC has an Internal Committee on "Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place" which is headed by the Joint Secretary, UGC. Various steps have been taken for wide publicity of the Committee. Notices have been put up at the main reception of the UGC Head Quarter and Regional Offices. The Constitution of the Committee along

with telephone numbers has been uploaded on the UGC website for the general awareness of the public. During the period under report, no fresh case was reported to UGC Internal Complaints Committee on Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace.

1.2(viii) Special Reservation Cell

UGC has nominated Joint Secretary as Liaison Officer and he is assisted by Education Officer to safeguard & watch the interest of officers/officials belonging to reserved categories.

1.2(ix) Anti Ragging Cell

UGC initiatives for the period 2021-22 to curb the menace of ragging in educational institutions and make India a Ragging Free Nation are as follows:

1. The programme covers the entire nation. Prevention is achieved through:
 - a. improved communication among college authorities, parents & students
 - b. effective monitoring of compliance of regulations
 - c. enhanced public awareness.

The programme also provides an effective mechanism for the redressal of students' complaints. The Commission has made it mandatory for all institutions to incorporate in their prospectus the directions of the Government regarding prohibition and consequences of ragging.

2. An Anti-Ragging toll free "helpline number" 1800-180-5522 in 12 languages has been made operational by the UGC with Call Centre facilities for helping victims of ragging, besides facilitating effective coordinated action by all concerned. The complaints can also be filed through email at helpline@antiragging.in
3. 582 complaints of Ragging were recorded by the National Anti Ragging Help Line during 2021-22 and out of this, 401 complaints have been disposed off 181 complaints were active.
4. UGC has issued a letter to the Chief Secretaries and Higher Education Secretaries of all States & UTs on 19.03.2021 with a request to take strong measures to implement the Anti Ragging Regulations in their respective States/UTs and take stringent action against those flouting the guidelines.
5. The 19th Meeting of the Anti-Ragging Committee for monitoring measures to prevent ragging in higher educational institutions under the Chairmanship of Shri Rakesh Kumar Mishra, IPS (Retired) held on 09.04.2021. The Committee recommended taking action mainly on the following points:-
 - I. To prepare Information Education Communication (IEC) Kit, E- content on abatement of ragging.
 - II. Training programmes in the form of refreshers, orientation courses for faculty and awareness programmes for students.
 - III. The Regulations/Guidelines, IEC material and best practices of the Department of Higher Education in respect of anti-ragging activities may also be shared with the Department of School Education & Literacy for awareness purposes.

- IV. For effective implementation of anti-ragging provisions, Regulatory bodies may be requested to monitor the compliance of points as per the checklist meant for HEIs.
- V. The Monitoring mechanism needs to be strengthened so that a swift and transparent redressal mechanism is there.
- VI. Timely disposal of pending cases and states having more than 100 cases should be sensitized about quality disposal of cases.
- VII. A Verification mechanism should be there to understand whether the complaint has been dealt properly or not.
- VIII. The 13th Inter Council Committee to consider the issue of Monitoring of Anti Ragging measures in institutions of higher educational institutions in India was held on 12.04.2021. The main recommendation of the committee is as under:

- The committee was informed that UGC deals with Higher Educational Institutions and schools do not fall under the Jurisdiction of UGC but there was a lot of experience and expertise that UGC gained in the past 10 years by the Inter Council committees headed by UGC. This experience and expertise must be utilized for the benefit of eradicating of Ragging in Schools. The involvement of UGC is only to facilitate the process and provide the schools with the benefit of knowledge, expertise and experience that UGC has gained in the past decade. It will be the decision of the Ministry of Education to take the initiative forward after the draft regulations are formed and the consent of all states is taken on board. To this effect UGC, assisted by the Monitoring agency, will prepare a report & forward it to the Ministry of Education.

6. UGC had floated two tenders and the following agency/NGO/NGA have been selected:

S. No.	Tender	Agency/NGO/NGA Selected
1.	Setting up complete infrastructure in UGC South Campus & operation of a contact Centre to redress the complaints of Ragging & Racial Discrimination from students of higher education.	M/s ADC Electrosoft Pvt. Ltd.
2.	RFP for shortlisting of NGO/NGA for monitoring of 24x7 Anti-Ragging Helpline, Creating awareness to demote ragging in Universities, Colleges, Associated IT & Database Works. UGC has finalized the Tenders and it will be centralized at UGC south campus.	M/s Centre for Youth (C4Y)

7. As the NHRC has accepted “ragging” as a form of human rights abuse. UGC has received some extreme cases of ragging and UGC wants to forward these cases where parents vehemently disagree with the action taken by Universities/Colleges, to the NHRC to protect the rights. Therefore, UGC had written a letter on 04.03.2020 to National Human Rights Commission to hold the meeting to discuss the issue. A meeting on the issue of ragging was held at National Human Rights Commission on 13th March, 2020.
8. In compliance of the 2nd Amendment in UGC Regulations, it is compulsory for each student and his/her parent/Guardian to submit an undertaking. As part of UGC’s initiative towards the reduction of compliance burden of its stakeholders. UGC has revised the procedure for students to file an online Anti Ragging Affidavit and uploaded the letter on the UGC website addressed to the Vice-Chancellor of all Universities & the Principal of all Colleges on 28.10.2021.
9. The following payments were made for the period 2021-22:-

Funds Allocated	Beneficiaries	Amount paid
Funds Released to number of beneficiaries during the year 2021-22	i. Aman Satya Kachroo Trust, Aman Movement for Eradication of Ragging, 689, Sector-23, Gurugram (Haryana) executing monitoring and evaluation of Anti Ragging Helpline and database towards the 1 st , II nd , III rd & IV th quarter, 2021.	50,92,440/-
	ii. Aman Satya Kachroo Trust, Aman Movement for Eradication of Ragging, 689, Sector-23, Gurugram (Haryana) towards running 24*7 Anti Ragging Helpline.	81,37,512/-
	iii. M/s ADC Electrosoft Pvt. Ltd, A-96/1, Phase-2, Mayapuri Industrial Area, New Delhi-110064 towards running 24*7 Anti Ragging Helpline.	97,53,341/-

1.2(x) Internal Audit Cell

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

1.2(xi) Gender Sensitization Cell/Gender Champion

Gender Sensitization Cell

To obtain the policy of zero tolerance, UGC has taken various measures for ensuring the safety of women on campuses and programmes for gender sensitization. Following the Justice Verma Committee Bill in 2013, the Vishakha Guidelines and the Sexual Harassment at Workplace Act 2013, a special task force was constituted by the UGC to study and make recommendations on making the university campuses free from gender discrimination & harassment of any kind. UGC has notified UGC (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women Employees and students in Higher Educational Institutions) Regulations, 2015.

University Grants Commission believes that a safe and healthy environment for women students and employees on the campuses of Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) is a necessary precondition to quality education and research. The HEIs can play a significant role in ensuring the safety of women and providing healthy environment by putting in place foolproof mechanisms and impregnable standards of safety. The key lies in institutionalizing the best practices and standard operating procedures that can substantively deal with women related issues on the campuses. In this regard, the UGC requested all the HEIs to;

- (i) Constitute an Internal Complaint Committee (ICC) and a Special Cell in their respective institutions to deal with the issue of gender based violence and to conduct a gender sensitization programme. It may be ensured that ICC constituted in the University is working as per UGC (Prevention,

Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women Employees and Students in Higher Educational Institutions) Regulations, 2015.

- (ii) Ensure that the widest possible dissemination of provisions of the new Regulations pertaining to sexual harassment of women at workplace should be done.
- (iii) Provide a healthy and secure atmosphere for all women at all the places and facilities on the campus.
- (iv) Facilitate registration of grievances related to women and sexual harassment on the UGC Student Grievance Redressal Portal.
- (v) Prominently display and inform Toll free number: 1800-111-656 to all concerned for registration of grievances related to women and sexual harassment

UGC has uploaded an advisory dated 25-06-2020 on the UGC website to the Vice-Chancellors of all the Universities for conducting webinars/Video Conferences on Gender Bias and Stereo-typing Gender Equality and Women's Right with UGC in view of Covid-19.

UGC sends advisory once in a year to the Vice-Chancellors of all the Universities with the request to send the information regarding annual return on cases of Sexual Harassment yearly and to constitute an Internal Complaint Committee and also inform the same to their affiliated colleges with request to fill an online compliance of Gender Audit at SAKSHAM web portal. Latest advisory has been uploaded on 10-06-2021.

Gender Champions

With the aim to make the young boys & girls gender sensitive & create positive social norms that value the girls and their rights in their campus and to select responsible leaders who will facilitate an integrated & interdisciplinary approach, understanding the socio-cultural constructions of gender that shape the experience of women & men in society, UGC has issued guidelines & shared with all educational institutions to implement it.

To implement the guidelines of Gender Champions UGC sends advisory once in a year to the Vice-Chancellors of all the Universities with the request to implement the guidelines of Gender Champions and also inform the same to their affiliated colleges with request to fill an online compliance of Gender Champion at SAKSHAM web portal. Latest advisory has been uploaded on 13-07-2021.

1.2(xii) Public Grievances Cell

Public Grievances Cell of UGC receives all the Grievances through online mode. The grievances received on the portal of UGC are forwarded to the Concerned Bureau Heads of UGC for immediate reply (within 30 days) to the applicant/petitioner electronically. A status report is prepared and sent to the MoE time to time.

01.04.2021 – 31.03.2022(Online)

- Total No. of Public Grievances received till date = 3,028
- Total No. of Public Grievances disposed off = 2,934
- Total No. of Pendency with subordinates for reply = 94

Public Grievance Cell of UGC receives all the Grievances through Ministry of Education as a hardcopy. The grievances received offline are diarised and are forwarded to the concerned Bureau Heads of UGC. PG Cell does not receive a copy of the reply of PGs (offline) transferred to the concerned Bureau. They reply directly to the Ministry of Education/petitioner without intimation to PG Cell.

01.04.2021 – 31.03.2022

- Total No. of Public Grievances received = 367
- Total No. of Public Grievances forwarded to concerned section = 367
- Total No. of Public Grievances returned back to concerned section = Nil

1.3 Publication

The Publication Bureau has been bringing out various publications such as the UGC Annual Report, Annual Account, and Guidelines for various Schemes/Programme being implemented in Higher Education, UGC enactments report on UGC Conferences, Committee Reports, brochure and leaflets.

S. No.	Name of the Documents
1	Guidelines for Internationalisation of Higher Education
2	Guidelines for Multiple Entry and Exit in academic Programme offered in Higher Education Institutions
3	UGC guidelines for higher education Institutions to offer Apprenticeship/Internship embedded Degree Programme.
4	Handbook on Academic Integrity & Research Quality
5	Education Framework for Global Citizenship in Higher Education
6	Annual Report 2020-21 (English and Hindi)
7	Annual Accounts 2020-21 (English and Hindi)
8	Annual Appraisal Report (English and Hindi)

During 2021-22 Publication Bureau incurred an expenditure of ₹ 21,42,480/-

1.4 Budget and Finances of UGC

The UGC Act empowers the Commission to allocate and disburse funds, out of the fund of the Commission, to universities, colleges and other institutions of higher education in the form of Maintenance (Revenue) and Development (Capital) grants through various programmes/schemes of the Commission to maintain and improve standards in the higher education sector.

Table 1.4(i) UGC Progression of Total Expenditure: Since 1955-56 (₹ in Crore)

Year	Total Expenditure	Fold Increase Since 1955-56
1955-56	2.66	-
2016-17	10454.92	3930
2017-18	12450.87	4681
2018-19	11513.60	4328
2019-20	13225.63	4972
2020-21	12716.70	4781
2021-22	13618.09	5120

Graph 1.4(i): UGC Progression of Total Expenditure: 1955-56, 2016-17 to 2021-22

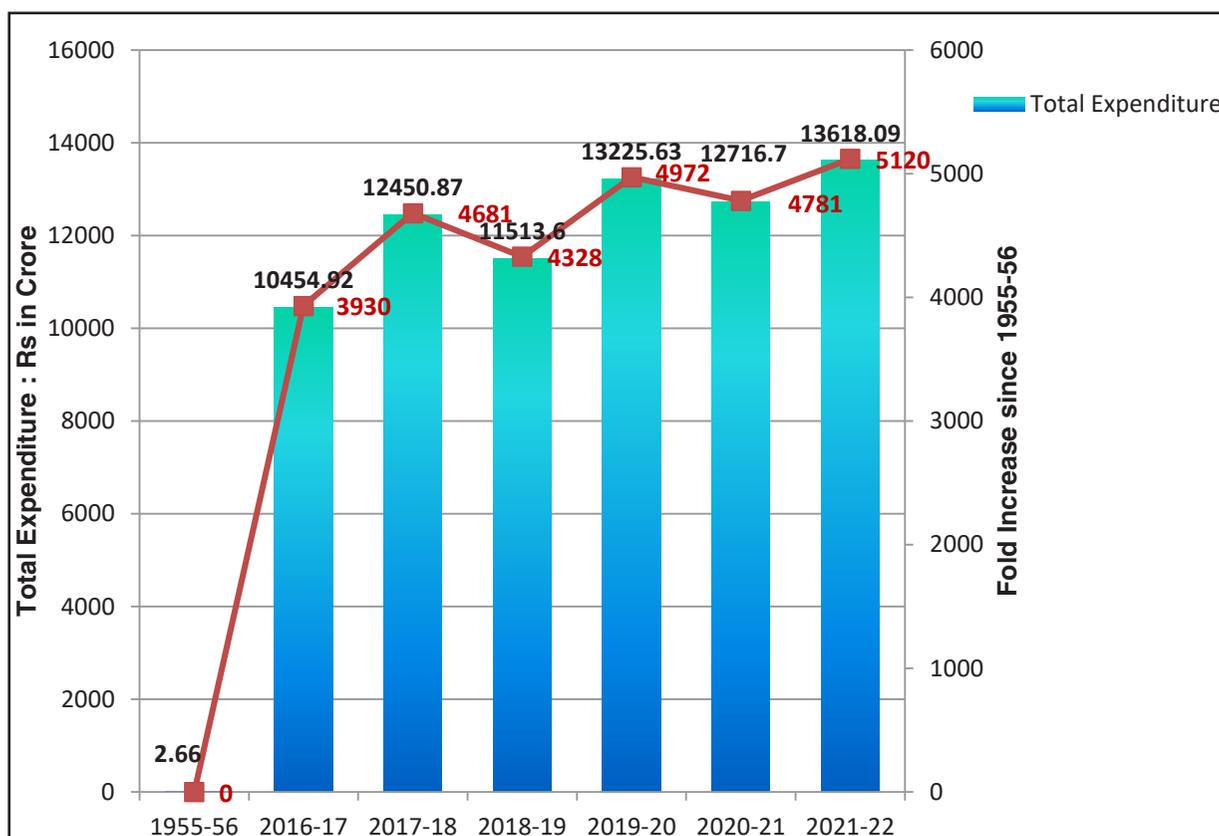


Table 1.4(ii): Budget Allocation for the year 2021-22

(₹ in Crore)

S.No.	Budget Head	Allocation (Revenue & Capital)	
		Budget Estimate(BE)	Revised Estimate (RE)
1	General	12428.61	13809.44
	Total :	12428.61	13809.44

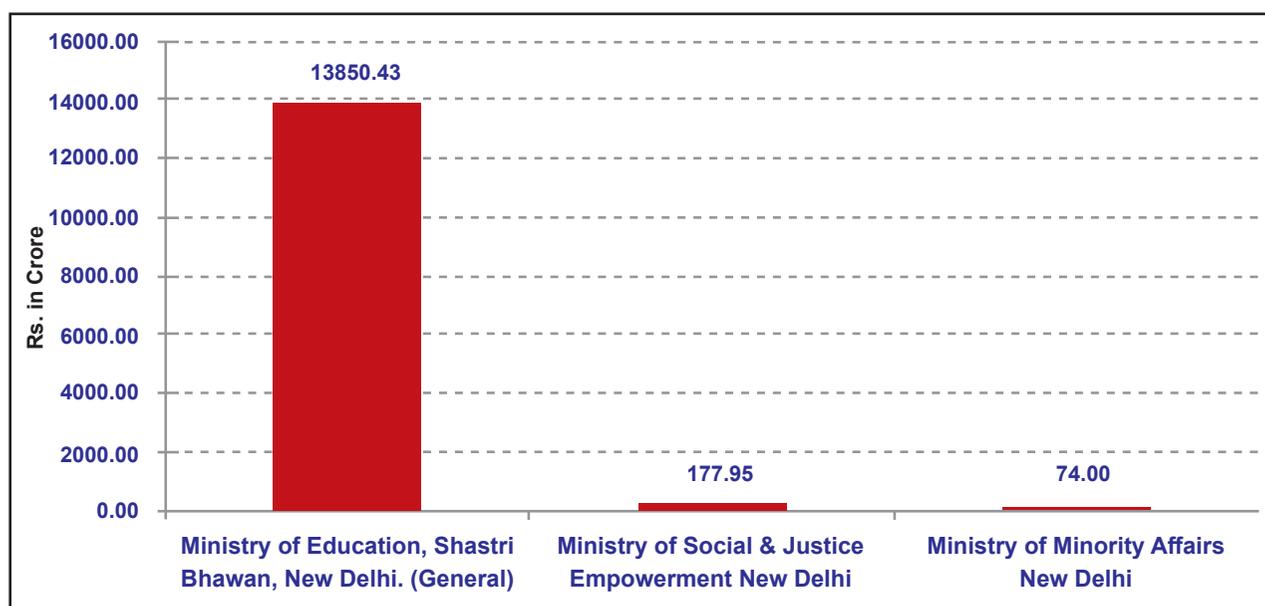
Table 1.4(iii): Grants received during 2021-2022

(₹ in Crore)

S.No.	Budget head	Grants Received (Revenue & Capital)
1	General	13850.43
Total:		13850.43

Table 1.4(iv): Grants received during 2021-2022 under Revenue & Capital (General) Budget Head**(₹ in Crore)**

S. No.	Grants Received From	Grants Received (Revenue & Capital)
1	Ministry of Education, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi (General)	13850.43
2	Ministry of Social & Justice Empowerment, New Delhi	
	i) National Fellowship for SC Candidates	122.40
	ii) National Fellowship for OBC Candidates	55.55
3	Ministry of Tribal Affairs, New Delhi	0.00
4	Ministry of Minority Affairs, New Delhi	74.00
Total :		14102.38

Graph 1.4(iv): Grants Received (Capital & Revenue): 2021-22**Table 1.4(v) : Revenue & Capital Grants Released to Institutions during 2021-2022****(₹ in Crore)**

S. No.	Type of Institutions	Revenue & Capital Grants	% of Total Grants Released	% of total Revenue & Capital Grants + Unspent Balance
1	State Universities	387.25	2.84	2.80
2	College of State Universities	63.23	0.46	0.46
3	Central Universities	8461.71	62.13	61.09
4	Colleges of Central Universities	2659.09	19.53	19.20
5	Inter-University Centres	184.74	1.36	1.33
6	Institutions Deemed to be Universities	474.67	3.49	3.43

S. No.	Type of Institutions	Revenue & Capital Grants	% of Total Grants Released	% of total Revenue & Capital Grants + Unspent Balance
7	Miscellaneous/Non-Univ. & Instts.	2.47	0.02	0.02
8	Online Payments through Banks for Scholarships/Fellowships	1237.68	9.09	8.94
9	Regional Centres	30.23	0.22	0.22
10	Administrative Charges(HO)	107.07	0.79	0.77
11	Administrative Charges(RO)	6.92	0.05	0.05
12	Anti Ragging Measures	2.45	0.02	0.02
13	Institute of Eminence(IOE)	0.24	0.002	0.002
14	National Academic Depository (NAD)	0.34	0.0025	0.0024
	Total:	13618.09	100.00	98.32

Total Fund Received: ₹ 13850.43 Crore

Funds lapsed during 2021-22 as per direction by MoE: ₹ 189.67 Crore

Unspent Balance: ₹ 42.67 Crore

Table 1.4(vi) Summary (Revenue & Capital Grants) 2021-2022

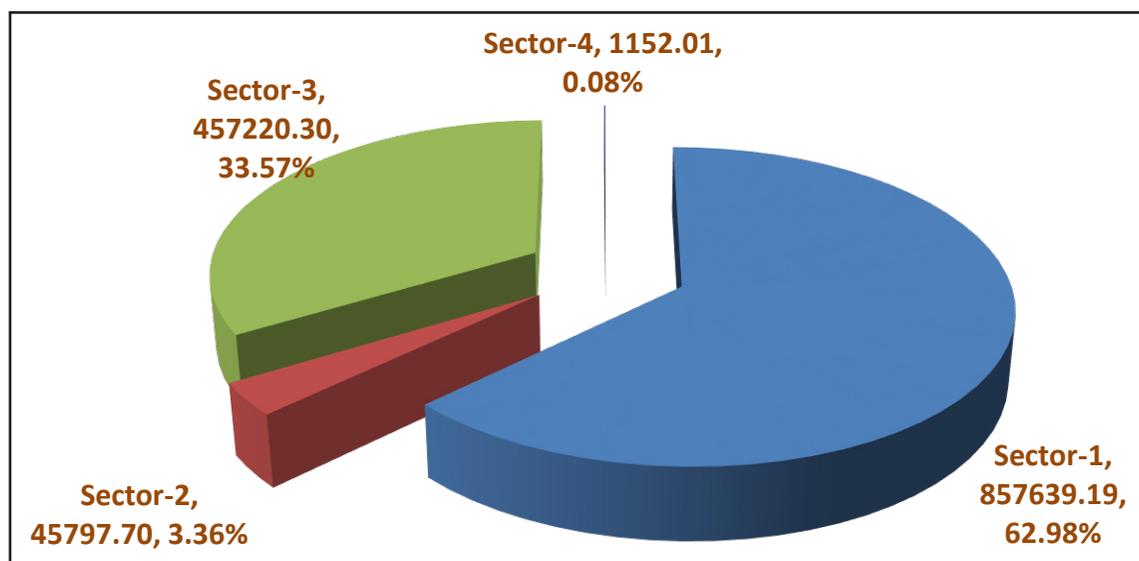
(₹ in lakh)

	Sector - 1	Sector - 2	Sector - 3	Sector - 4	Total (Sec. 1 to 4)
UNIVERSITIES					
Central Universities	841030.43		5140.10		846170.53
Deemed to be Universities		45797.70	1669.76		47467.46
State Universities			37573.08	1152.01	38725.09
Inter University Centres			18473.53		18473.53
Non-Universities Inst.			245.19		245.19
Total (Universities):	841030.43	45797.70	63101.66	1152.01	951081.79
COLLEGES					
Central Universities (UCMS)	16608.77		249300.54		265909.31
Deemed to be Universities			0.09		0.09
State Universities			6323.47		6323.47
Non-Universities Inst.			1.99		1.99
Total (Colleges) :	16608.77	0.00	255626.09	0.00	272234.85
Total (Univ. + Colleges) :	857639.19	45797.70	318727.74	1152.01	1223316.65
Online Payment through Banks for Scholarships/Fellowships			123768.06		123768.06
Regional Centres			3022.92		3022.92
Administrative Charges (HO)			10707.00		10707.00
Administrative Charges (RO)			691.65		691.65

	Sector - 1	Sector - 2	Sector - 3	Sector - 4	Total (Sec. 1 to 4)
Anti Ragging Measures			245.45		245.45
TOTAL :	857639.19	45797.70	457162.83	1152.01	1361751.73
Institute of Eminence (IoE)			23.65		23.65
National Academic Depository (NAD)			33.82		33.82
Grand Total :	857639.19	45797.70	457220.30	1152.01	1361809.20

Sector-1: Central Universities, Sector-2: Deemed Universities, Sector-3: (Central/State/Deemed) Universities, Sector-4: Miscellaneous

Graph 1.4(vi) Grant Released: Sector wise: Capital & Revenue: 2021-22 (₹ in Lakh)



1.4 (vii) State-wise Grants released to Universities/Institutions* (SECTOR 1, 2, 3, & 4) Under Revenue & Capital Grants (2021-22)

Table 1.4(vii): State-wise Grant released (* Excludes grants released online, RO, Anti Ragging Measures and Administrative Charges) to Universities/Institutions (Sector: 1, 2, 3 & 4) Under Revenue & Capital Grants (2021-22)

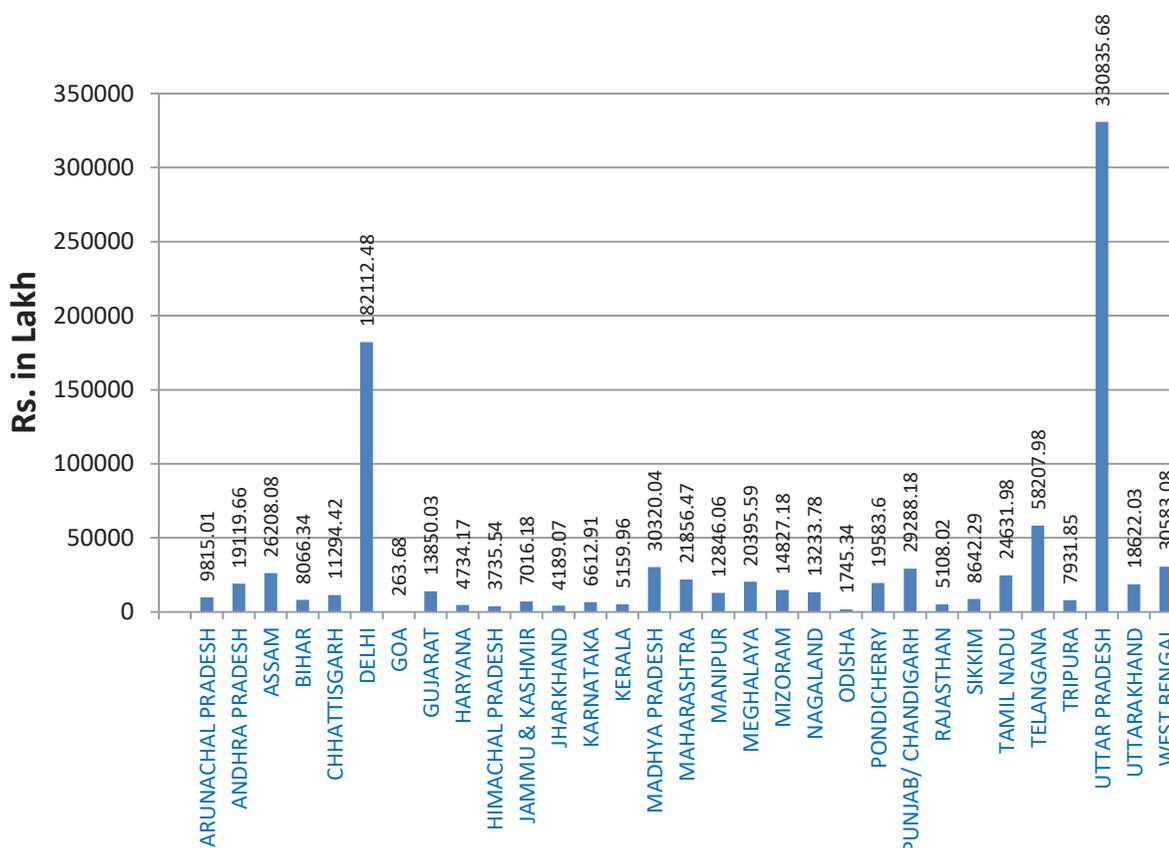
(₹ in Lakh)

State	HEAD			Total
	31	35	36	
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2603.54	1810.99	5400.48	9815.01
ANDHRA PRADESH	2732.91	12601.04	3785.71	19119.66
ASSAM	4359.84	3033.52	18814.72	26208.08
BIHAR	2106.42	452.70	5507.22	8066.34

State	HEAD			Total
	31	35	36	
CHHATTISGARH	2337.64	1926.00	7030.78	11294.42
DELHI	61505.41	6081.31	114525.75	182112.48
GOA	240.08	23.60	0.00	263.68
GUJARAT	3787.60	1998.73	8063.69	13850.03
HARYANA	1735.25	475.26	2523.66	4734.17
HIMACHAL PRADESH	936.41	300.00	2499.13	3735.54
JAMMU & KASHMIR	2092.15	715.44	4208.59	7016.18
JHARKHAND	805.12	396.36	2987.59	4189.07
KARNATAKA	2388.70	472.71	3751.50	6612.91
KERALA	1674.91	602.96	2882.09	5159.96
MADHYA PRADESH	9023.46	5315.99	15980.59	30320.04
MAHARASHTRA	7852.71	1685.99	12317.77	21856.47
MANIPUR	4013.72	922.17	7910.17	12846.06
MEGHALAYA	5386.94	1140.00	13868.65	20395.59
MIZORAM	2270.38	2015.00	10541.80	14827.18
NAGALAND	3023.17	873.61	9337.00	13233.78
ODISHA	916.18	336.80	492.36	1745.34
PONDICHERY	3801.73	2900.00	12881.84	19583.60
PUNJAB/CHANDIGARH	1411.30	762.21	27114.67	29288.18
RAJASTHAN	1526.21	250.45	3331.36	5108.02
SIKKIM	1651.62	1749.23	5241.43	8642.29
TAMIL NADU	7189.15	562.98	16879.85	24631.98
TELANGANA	14712.50	4551.26	38944.22	58207.98
TRIPURA	2161.93	843.23	4926.69	7931.85
UTTAR PRADESH	100102.24	14164.92	216568.52	330835.68
UTTARAKHAND	4004.07	313.60	14304.36	18622.03
WEST BENGAL	10145.24	571.34	19866.50	30583.08
Total	268498.54	69849.40	612488.69	950836.67
Non-Univ. Institution	245.19			245.19
Grand Total	268743.73	69849.40	612488.69	951081.86

31-Grant in Aid, 35- Capital Assets, 36-Salary

Graph 1.4 (vii): State-wise Grants released to Universities/Institutions* (SECTOR 1, 2, 3, & 4) Under Revenue & Capital Grants (2021-22)



1.4(viii) State-wise Grants released to Colleges under Revenue & Capital Grants (2021-22)

Table 1.4(viii) State-wise Grants released* to colleges under Revenue & Capital Grants 2021-22

(₹ in Lakh)

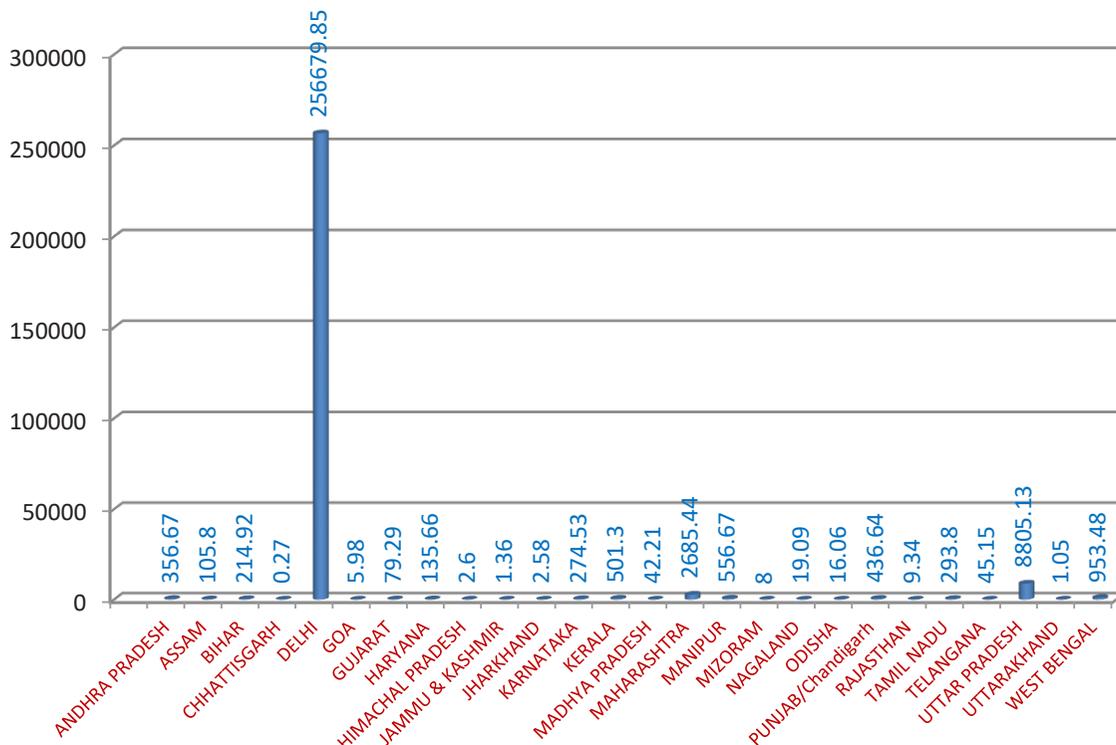
State	HEAD			Total
	31	35	36	
ANDHRA PRADESH	333.55	23.12	0	356.67
ASSAM	95.86	9.93	0	105.8
BIHAR	199.92	15	0	214.92
CHHATTISGARH	0.27	0	0	0.27
DELHI	56327.84	727.11	199624.9	256679.85
GOA	5.98	0	0	5.98
GUJARAT	75.4	3.89	0	79.29
HARYANA	132.43	3.24	0	135.66
HIMACHAL PRADESH	2.6	0	0	2.6
JAMMU & KASHMIR	1.36	0	0	1.36
JHARKHAND	1.58	1	0	2.58

State	HEAD			Total
	31	35	36	
KARNATAKA	257.67	16.86	0	274.53
KERALA	461.54	39.76	0	501.3
MADHYA PRADESH	42.21	0	0	42.21
MAHARASHTRA	2411.21	274.23	0	2685.44
MANIPUR	486.47	70.2	0	556.67
MIZORAM	8	0	0	8
NAGALAND	12.99	6.1	0	19.09
ODISHA	8.56	7.5	0	16.06
PUNJAB/CHANDIGARH	354.18	82.46	0	436.64
RAJASTHAN	9.34	0	0	9.34
TAMIL NADU	269.26	24.54	0	293.8
TELANGANA	45.15	0	0	45.15
UTTAR PRADESH	786.53	3300.61	4717.99	8805.13
UTTARAKHAND	1.05	0	0	1.05
WEST BENGAL	349.42	46.28	557.78	953.48
TOTAL	62682.37	4651.82	204900.66	272234.85

*Excludes grants released on Online, RO, Anti Ragging Measures and Administrative Charges,

31-Grant in Aid, 35-Capital Assets, 36-Salary

Graph 1.4(viii) State-wise Grants (Rs. in Lakh) released* to colleges under Revenue & Capital Grants 2021-22



1.4(ix) Details of Total Grants Released during 2021-22 (Revenue and Capital) under 31-Grant in Aid, 35-Capital Assets, 36-Salary

Table 1.4(ix): Details of Total Grants Released during 2021-22: Revenue & Capital

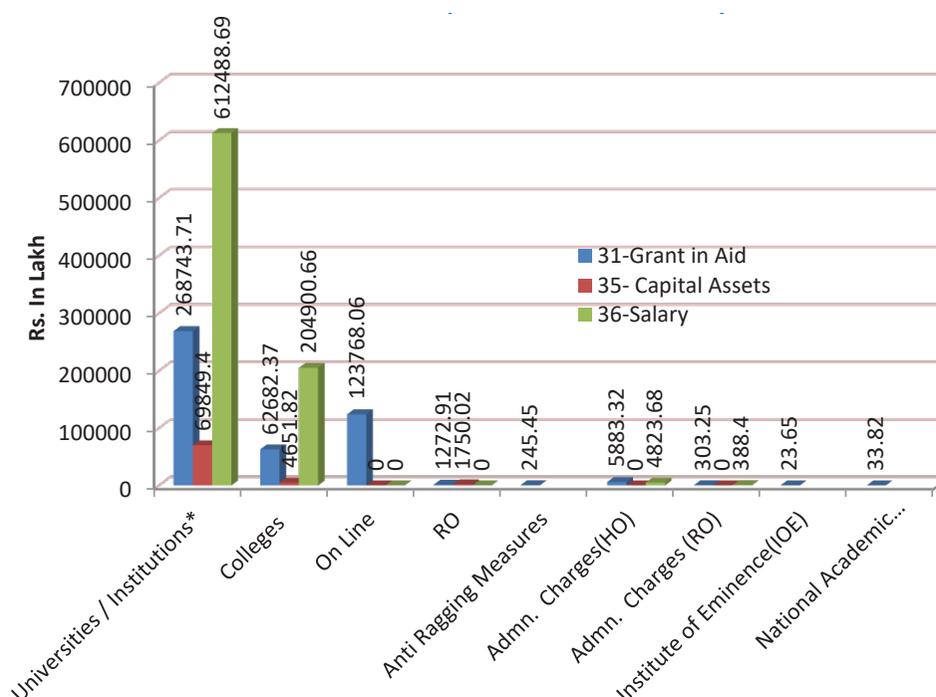
(₹ In Lakhs)

Details of Total Grants Released : 2021-22 : Revenue & Capital				
Users	Total			
	31	35	36	Total
Universities/Institutions*	268743.71	69849.4	612488.69	951081.8
Colleges	62682.37	4651.82	204900.66	272234.85
On Line	123768.06	0	0	123768.06
RO	1272.91	1750.02	0	3022.92
Anti Ragging Measures	245.45	0	0	245.45
Admn. Charges (HO)	5883.32	0.00	4823.68	10707.00
Admn. Charges (RO)	303.25	0.00	388.40	691.65
Institute of Eminence (IoE)	23.65	0	0	23.65
National Academic Depository (NAD)	33.82	0	0	33.82
Total	462956.54	76251.24	822601.43	1361809.21

* Includes Institutes of National Importance, Private University & Inter University Centres

31- Grant in Aid, 35- Capital Assets, 36- Salary

Graph 1.4(ix): Details of Total Grants Released during 2021-22: Revenue & Capital under 31-Grant in Aid, 35-Capital Assets and 36-Salary



1.4(x) State-wise: University wise: Sector wise: Grants released to universities/Institutions under Revenue & Capital Grants (2021-22)

Table 1.4(x): State-wise: University wise: Sector wise: Grants released to universities/Institutions under Revenue & Capital Grants (2021-22)

S. No	State/University	SECTOR-I			SECTOR-II			SECTOR-III			SECTOR-IV			Total (Rs. in Lakh)					
		31	35	36	31	35	36	31	35	36	31	35	36	31	35	36	Total		
CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES																			
ANDHRA PRADESH																			
1	Central University Of andhra Pradesh	297.3	11399.4	95.27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11399.41	95.27	11791.99
2	Central Tribal University Of andhra Pradesh	204.68	847.72	61.17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	847.72	61.17	1113.57
3	National Sanskrit University	1482	350	3629.26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	3629.26	5461.26
	Total	1983.98	12597.1	3785.71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12597.13	3785.71	18366.82
ASSAM																			
4	Assam University	2434.06	1332.32	11414.7	0	0	0	0.8	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1402.32	11414.68	15251.87
5	Tezpur University	1546.68	1631.19	7400.04	0	0	0	68.59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1631.19	7400.04	10646.5
	Total	3980.74	2963.52	18814.7	0	0	0	69.39	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3033.52	18814.72	25898.37
Arunachal Pradesh																			
6	Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar	2603.54	1810.99	5400.48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1810.99	5400.48	9815
	Total	2603.54	1810.99	5400.48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1810.99	5400.48	9815
BIHAR																			
7	Central Univ Of South Bihar	1112.1	449.98	3512.79	0	0	0	39.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	449.98	3512.79	5114.07
8	Mahatma Gandhi Central Univ.	843.92	2.72	1994.43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.72	1994.43	2841.07
	Total	1956.02	452.7	5507.22	0	0	0	39.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	452.7	5507.22	7955.14
CHHATTISGARH																			
9	Guru Ghasidas Vish. Bilaspur	2000	1926	7030.78	0	0	0	134.44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1926	7030.78	11091.22
	Total	2000	1926	7030.78	0	0	0	134.44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1926	7030.78	11091.22
DELHI																			
10	Central Sanskrit University	6866.21	2142.62	10874.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2142.62	10874.33	19883.16
11	Jamia Millia Islamia	8649.48	641.66	29913.6	0	0	0	886.97	28.12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	669.78	29913.6	40119.83
12	Delhi University	24054.33	1662.27	41153.3	0	0	0	215.04	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1683.27	41153.34	67107.98
13	Jnu	15314.96	595.55	24588.3	0	0	0	87.84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	595.55	24588.28	40586.64
14	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri National Sanskrit University	1537.92	89.09	4345.55													89.09	4345.55	5972.57
	Total	56422.91	5131.19	110875	0	0	0	1189.85	51.12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5182.31	110875.1	173670.17

S. No	State/University	SECTOR-I			SECTOR-II			SECTOR-III			SECTOR-IV			Total (Rs. in Lakh)			
15	GUJARAT Central Univ Of Gujarat	1485	1900	1925.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1485	1900	1925.6	5310.6
		1485	1900	1925.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1485	1900	1925.6	5310.6
16	HARYANA Central Univ Of Haryana	1562.14	475.26	2523.66	0	0	0	23.56	0	0	0	0	0	1585.7	475.26	2523.66	4584.61
		1562.14	475.26	2523.66	0	0	0	23.56	0	0	0	0	0	1585.7	475.26	2523.66	4584.61
17	HIMACHAL PRADESH Central Univ Of Himachal Pradesh	905.21	300	2499.13	0	0	0	31.2	0	0	0	0	0	936.41	300	2499.13	3735.54
		905.21	300	2499.13	0	0	0	31.2	0	0	0	0	0	936.41	300	2499.13	3735.54
18	JAMMU & KASHMIR Central Univ Of Kashmir	1098.28	348.21	1823.63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1098.28	348.21	1823.63	3270.12
		868.86	342.7	2078.14	0	0	0	21.66	0	0	0	0	0	890.53	342.7	2078.14	3311.36
19	JHARKHAND Central Univ Of Jharkhand	1967.14	690.9	3901.77	0	0	0	21.66	0	0	0	0	0	1988.81	690.9	3901.77	6581.48
		1967.14	690.9	3901.77	0	0	0	21.66	0	0	0	0	0	1988.81	690.9	3901.77	6581.48
20	KARNATAKA Central Univ Of Karnataka	655.84	396.36	2987.59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	655.84	396.36	2987.59	4039.79
		655.84	396.36	2987.59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	655.84	396.36	2987.59	4039.79
21	KERALA Central Univ Of Kerala	1135.29	386.99	2324.29	0	0	0	46.29	0	0	0	0	0	1181.58	386.99	2324.29	3892.85
		1135.29	386.99	2324.29	0	0	0	46.29	0	0	0	0	0	1181.58	386.99	2324.29	3892.85
22	MADHYA PRADESH Dr. Hs Gour Vish.	1165.82	367.16	2700.1	0	0	0	0.41	0	0	0	0	0	1166.23	367.16	2700.1	4233.49
		1165.82	367.16	2700.1	0	0	0	0.41	0	0	0	0	0	1166.23	367.16	2700.1	4233.49
23	MAHARASHTRA Mahatma Gandhi Antrashtriya Hindi Vish., Wardha	5434.64	3366	9561.98	0	0	0	114.79	0	151.9	0	0	0	5549.44	3366	9713.88	18629.31
		1975.24	699.99	4021.27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1975.24	699.99	4021.27	6696.5
24	MAHARASHTRA Mahatma Gandhi Antrashtriya Hindi Vish., Wardha	7409.88	4065.99	13583.3	0	0	0	114.79	0	151.9	0	0	0	7524.67	4065.99	13735.15	25325.81
		7409.88	4065.99	13583.3	0	0	0	114.79	0	151.9	0	0	0	7524.67	4065.99	13735.15	25325.81
25	MAHARASHTRA Mahatma Gandhi Antrashtriya Hindi Vish., Wardha	1546.16	438.97	3174.69	0	0	0	1.42	0	0	0	0	0	1547.59	438.97	3174.69	5161.25
		1546.16	438.97	3174.69	0	0	0	1.42	0	0	0	0	0	1547.59	438.97	3174.69	5161.25

S. No	State/University	SECTOR-I		SECTOR-II		SECTOR-III		SECTOR-IV		Total (Rs. in Lakh)	
	PUNJAB										
116	Gindu	0	0	0	0	5.97	0	0	0	5.97	0
117	Punjab Univ	0	0	0	0	264.35	54.11	24086	0	264.35	54.11
118	Punjab Univ	0	0	0	0	136.07	8.34	60.66	0	136.07	8.34
	Total	0	0	0	0	406.39	62.45	24146.6	0	406.39	62.45
	RAJASTHAN										
119	J.N. Vyas Univ	0	0	0	0	41.87	0	222.8	0	41.87	0
120	National Law University	0	0	0	0	19.1	0	0	0	19.1	0
121	Univ Of Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	86.58	0	0	0	86.58	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	147.55	0	222.8	0	147.55	0
	TAMIL NADU										
122	Alagappa Univ	0	0	0	0	81.41	66.4	0	0	81.41	66.4
123	Anna Univ, Chennai	0	0	0	0	53.57	0	29.74	0	53.57	0
124	Bharathiar Univ	0	0	0	0	313.25	0	0	0	313.25	0
125	Bharthidasan Univ	0	0	0	0	145.84	72	0	0	145.84	72
126	Madurai Kamaraj Univ	0	0	0	0	582.27	0	260.09	0	582.27	0
127	M. Sundararaj Univ	0	0	0	0	231.16	13.78	0	0	231.16	13.78
128	Periyar Univ	0	0	0	0	41.41	0	0	0	41.41	0
129	Tamil Nadu Open University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0
130	Madras Univ	0	0	0	0	41.28	0	0	0	41.28	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	1490.18	152.18	289.82	100	1590.18	152.18
	TELANGANA										
131	Jntu Hyderabad	0	0	0	0	242.79	0	0	0	242.79	0
132	Osmania Univ	0	0	0	0	391.96	602.48	380.72	0	391.96	602.48
	Total	0	0	0	0	634.75	602.48	380.72	0	634.75	602.48
	UTTAR PRADESH										
133	U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0
	Uttarakhand										
134	DOON UNIV	0	0	0	0	11.2	0	0	0	11.2	0
135	Kumaun Univ	0	0	0	0	99.83	38.4	0	0	99.83	38.4
136	Uttarakhand Open University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	111.03	38.4	0	100	211.03	38.4
	Total	0	0	0	0	111.03	38.4	0	100	211.03	38.4

1.4(xi) State-wise: University wise: Sector wise: Grants released to Colleges under Revenue & Capital Grants (2021-22)

Table 1.4(xi) State-wise: University wise: Sector wise: Grants released to Colleges under Revenue & Capital Grants (2021-22)

S. No.	State/University	SECTOR-I			SECTOR-II			SECTOR-III			SECTOR-IV			Total (Rs. in Lakh)			
		31	35	36	31	35	36	31	35	36	31	35	36	31	35	36	Total
	CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES																
	DELHI																
1	Delhi University	2117.84	105.87	14385.1	0	0	0	54210	621.24	185239.8	0	0	0	56327.8	727.11	199625	256679.9
	Total	2117.84	105.87	14385.1	0	0	0	54210	621.24	185239.8	0	0	0	56327.8	727.11	199625	256679.9
	MANIPUR																
2	Manipur Univ.	0	0	0	0	0	0	486.47	70.2	0	0	0	0	486.47	70.2	0	556.67
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	486.47	70.2	0	0	0	0	486.47	70.2	0	556.67
	Mizoram																
3	Mizoram University	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8
	NAGALAND																
4	Nagaland University	0	0	0	0	0	0	12.99	6.1	0	0	0	0	12.99	6.1	0	19.09
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	12.99	6.1	0	0	0	0	12.99	6.1	0	19.09
	UTTAR PRADESH																
5	BHU	0	0	0	0	0	0	644.39	3250	4717.99	0	0	0	644.39	3250	4717.99	8612.38
6	Univ Of Allahabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.84	21.43	0	0	0	0	10.84	21.43	0	32.27
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	655.23	3271.43	4717.99	0	0	0	655.23	3271.43	4717.99	8644.65
	UTTARAKHAND																
7	Hmb Garhwal University	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.05	0	0	0	0	0	1.05	0	0	1.05
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.05	0	0	0	0	0	1.05	0	0	1.05
	Total Cu	2117.84	105.87	14385.1	0	0	0	55373.7	3968.97	189957.8	0	0	0	57491.6	4074.84	204343	265909.3
	Deemed Universities																
	MAHARASHTRA																
8	Bharati Vidyapeeth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.09	0	0	0	0	0	0.09	0	0	0.09
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.09	0	0	0	0	0	0.09	0	0	0.09

S. No.	State/University	SECTOR-I			SECTOR-II			SECTOR-III			SECTOR-IV			Total (Rs. in Lakh)							
24	Hemchandracharya Gujarat Univ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58.53	0.12	0	58.66	
25	Sardar Patel Univ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.46	3.76	0	11.23	
26	Saurashtra Univ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.4	0	0	1.4	
27	Vn South Gujarat Univ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.15	0	0	6.15	
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75.4	3.89	0	79.29	
	HARYANA																				
28	Pt. Bhagwat Dayal Sharma Univ Of Health Sc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	0	0	1.8	
29	Kurukshetra Univ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96.34	3.24	0	99.58	
30	Md Univ.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34.28	0	0	34.28	
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132.43	3.24	0	135.66	
	HIMACHAL PRADESH																				
31	Himachal Pradesh Univ.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.6	0	0	2.6	
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.6	0	0	2.6	
	JAMMU & KASHMIR																				
32	Kashmir Univ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.36	0	0	1.36	
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.36	0	0	1.36	
	JHARKHAND																				
33	Ranchi Univ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.58	1	0	2.58	
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.58	1	0	2.58	
	KARNATAKA																				
34	Bangalore Univ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16.89	1.61	0	18.51	
35	Karnataka Univ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	116.5	0	0	116.5	
36	Mangalore Univ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27.95	10	0	37.95	
37	Mysore Univ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94.67	5.25	0	99.92	
38	Visvesvaraya Technological University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.66	0	0	1.66	
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	257.67	16.86	0	274.53	

S. No.	State/University	SECTOR-I			SECTOR-II			SECTOR-III			SECTOR-IV			Total (Rs. in Lakh)			
	KERALA																
39	Calicut Univ	0	0	0	0	0	0	220.83	18.84	0	0	0	0	220.83	18.84	0	239.67
40	Kannur Univ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0.9	0	0	0.9
41	Kerala Univ.	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.57	0	0	0	0	0	9.57	0	0	9.57
42	Mg Univ Kottayam	0	0	0	0	0	0	230.25	20.92	0	0	0	0	230.25	20.92	0	251.16
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	461.54	39.76	0	0	0	0	461.54	39.76	0	501.3
	MADHYA PRADESH																
43	Barkatullah Univ	0	0	0	0	0	0	39.93	0	0	0	0	0	39.93	0	0	39.93
44	Rani Durgawati Univ	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.28	0	0	0	0	0	2.28	0	0	2.28
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	42.21	0	0	0	0	0	42.21	0	0	42.21
	MAHARASHTRA																
45	Dr. B.A. Marathwada Univ	0	0	0	0	0	0	487.98	55.08	0	0	0	0	487.98	55.08	0	543.06
46	Mumbai Univ.	0	0	0	0	0	0	20.18	19.34	0	0	0	0	20.18	19.34	0	39.52
47	North Maharashtra Univ.	0	0	0	0	0	0	121.61	17.6	0	0	0	0	121.61	17.6	0	139.21
48	Savitribai Phule Pune University	0	0	0	0	0	0	656.95	73.15	0	0	0	0	656.95	73.15	0	730.1
49	S.G.B. Amravati Univ.	0	0	0	0	0	0	513.29	44.67	0	0	0	0	513.29	44.67	0	557.96
50	Shivaji Univ.	0	0	0	0	0	0	109.29	28.69	0	0	0	0	109.29	28.69	0	137.98
51	Sndt Women's Univ.	0	0	0	0	0	0	69.53	0	0	0	0	0	69.53	0	0	69.53
52	Srtm Univ.	0	0	0	0	0	0	121.97	18.6	0	0	0	0	121.97	18.6	0	140.57
53	Solapur University	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	12
54	Rtm Nagpur Univ.	0	0	0	0	0	0	298.32	17.1	0	0	0	0	298.32	17.1	0	315.42
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	2411.12	274.23	0	0	0	0	2411.12	274.23	0	2685.35
	ODISHA																
55	Fakir Mohan Univ	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.56	7.5	0	0	0	0	8.56	7.5	0	16.06
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.56	7.5	0	0	0	0	8.56	7.5	0	16.06
	PUNJAB																
56	Gndu	0	0	0	0	0	0	320.67	36.73	0	0	0	0	320.67	36.73	0	357.4
57	Panjab Univ	0	0	0	0	0	0	33.52	45.73	0	0	0	0	33.52	45.73	0	79.25
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	354.18	82.46	0	0	0	0	354.18	82.46	0	436.64

1.5 Joint Cadre Review Committee (JCRC) for Central Universities and UGC maintained Institutions Deemed to be Universities

In pursuance of MoE D.O.No.17-33/2002-Desk(U) dated 20th December, 2002, the Commission at its meeting held on 23rd January, 2003 approved the composition of the Joint Cadre Review Committee on uniform staffing pattern of the non-teaching staff of the Central Universities, UGC maintained Deemed Universities and the College affiliated to Delhi University. The objective of the JCRC was to recommend complete framework on uniform terms and conditions of the non-teaching staff (Group A, B, & C) of these institutions.

The terms of reference of the JCRC are as under:-

Terms of reference

- a. To rationalise the pay scales of non-teaching staff (Group A, B & C) of Central Universities and UGC maintained Deemed Universities with references to the Central Pay Scales accepted by the Government.
- b. To remove existing anomalies in Universities and to make them consistent with the Central Pay Scales accepted by the Government of India.
- c. To suggest ways and means to improve the functional efficiency of non-teaching staff of Central/UGC maintained Deemed Universities.
- d. To identify, if any, the disparities or distortions in the pay scales of different categories of non-teaching employees in the Central/UGC maintained Deemed Universities.
- e. To evolve uniform cadre structure, and rationalisation of pay scales, duties, qualification of the posts of non-teaching staff (Group 'A' Officers) which are not covered under the Pay Review Committee of teaching staff.
- f. To lay down norms or guidelines for determining the number of posts at different levels in the hierarchy so that there is an optimum ratio between the posts at higher levels to those at the lower level to ensure efficiency.
- g. To recommend the optimum ration of teaching/non-teaching staff to be maintained in the organization based on the conditions and environment under which the organization is working.

In this year 2021, JCRC resolved 65 cases of the non-teaching staff received from various CUs/DUs(100% funded). Further, some Anomaly cases were also placed before the Standing Committee constituted to examine the anomaly cases of Non-teaching Staff of Central Universities/Deemed to be Universities received in the JCRC Section The meetings were conducted periodically to resolve the anomaly cases of non – teaching staff of CUs/DUs. The recommendation of the committee has been forwarded to the MoE. An Expert Committee to formulate minimum qualifications and other terms and conditions for Engineer, Programmer, System Analyst, Network Analyst, Security Officer etc. and other isolated posts was also constituted. Information from all CUs/DUs (100% funded by UGC) were collected for Group A, B, & C posts and a comparative statement of all the posts in Engineering Cadre, ICT and Scientific Cadre was considered by the Committee. The recommendation of the committee has been forwarded to the MoE.

Further, on the basis of the MoE notification No. 1-7/2015-U.II(2) dated 02.11.2017 scheme of revision of pay structure/scale for the posts of Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Assistant Registrar, Controller of Examination, Deputy Controller of Examination, Assistant Controller of Examination, Finance Officer, Deputy Finance Officer, and Assistant Finance Officer, UGC constituted an expert committee to draft Regulations for the above posts. The draft Regulations prepared by the Expert Committee has been forwarded to MoE.

In respect of Nursing Cadre in CUs/DUs, UGC has taken up the matter with MoE. In view of the instructions of MoE, UGC submitted the details of the Nursing staff and its financial implications for extending Part B scales to the Nursing Cadre.

1.6 Major Decisions of the Commission during 2021-22

1.6(i) During the year 2021-22 University Grants Commission held 5 Emergent Meetings by e-Circulation (1) 28th May, 2021 (2) 26th July, 2021 (3) 2nd August, 2021 (4) 23rd September, 2021 (5) 20th January, 2022.

The Decisions taken during these meetings are as follows:

28th May, 2021: e-Circulation Meeting

- The Commission considered certain establishment matters of UGC which are recorded separately.

26th July, 2021: e-Circulation Meeting

- The Commission considered the Guidelines for Multiple Entry and Exit in Academic Programmes offered in Higher Education Institutions and approved in accordance with the relevant existing rules/regulations.
- The Commission considered the draft Guidelines for Internationalisation of Higher Education and approved in accordance with the relevant existing rules/regulations.

02nd August, 2021: e-Circulation Meeting

- The Commission considered and approved the Annual Accounts of UGC for the financial year 2020-21.

23rd September, 2021: e-Circulation Meeting

- The Commission Considered and approved the Recommendations of the UGC Committee constituted to look into the issues related to the off-campus centres of Birla Institute of Technology (Deemed to be University), Mesra, Ranchi (Jharkhand).

20th January, 2022: e-Circulation Meeting

- The Commission considered and approved the amendments in the UGC (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2019. It was further resolved that these amendments may be legally vetted before sending the same for the concurrence of the Ministry

During the year 2021-22 University Grants Commission held the following 5 Meetings:

551st Meeting 1st July, 2021

552nd Meeting 8th September, 2021

553rd Meeting 26th October, 2021

554th Meeting 25th November, 2021

555th Meeting 12th February, 2022

Major Decision of the Commission during 2021-22 on

- *Matters relating to Standard*
- *References from Government and other National Bodies*
- *Special Programmes, Quality Programmes etc.*
- *Grants to Universities and Colleges*

551st Meeting on 1st July, 2021

- At the outset, the Commission placed on record appreciation for the contributions of outgoing Commission Members namely Prof. R. P. Tiwari and Prof. Uma Vaidya.
- The Commission ratified the decision taken by UGC to apply the decision of the Commission taken in its 550th meeting held on 18th February, 2021 of considering the CA/CS/ICWA qualification as equivalent to PG Degree for appearing in UGC-NET with a provision to apply this decision retrospectively on the basis of representations received from the candidates.
- The Commission ratified the following actions taken with the approval of the Competent Authority, UGC:
 - I. Implementation of UGC (ODL Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020
 - i. Uploading of recognition status of the Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) to offer ODL programmes for the academic session January (February-March as revised) 2021.
 - ii. Uploading of updated status of the Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) entitled to offer Online programmes without prior approval of UGC.
 - II. Revised composition of the DEB Working Group.

The Commission noted the following:

 - i. Five years recognition accorded to the HEIs as per the Commission decision in its 550th meeting held on 18.02.2021.
 - III. Minutes of the second meeting of the Expert Committee to formulate Monitoring Mechanism for HEIs entitled/exempted to start ODL and/or Online Programmes without prior approval of the UGC.
 - IV. Communications received from various Regulatory Authorities; Ministry of AYUSH, National Medical Commission (NMC) and AICTE.
- The Commission ratified the Degree of Bachelor of Sowa-Rigpa Medicine and Surgery (B.S.R.M.S.) with duration of 5 years and 6 months instead of 4 years.
- The Commission noted to report Separate Audit Report (SAR) on the Annual Accounts of UGC and IUCs for the financial year 2019-20.

(MATTERS RELATING TO STANDARDS)

- The Commission considered and approved the recommendations of the UGC Expert Committee constituted to consider the de-novo aspect of the application received from National Institute of Advanced Manufacturing Technology, Hatia, Ranchi (Jharkhand) for Deemed to be University status under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956.
- The Commission considered the recommendation of the UGC Expert Committee constituted to consider the de-novo aspect of the application received for Deemed to be University status to (i) Sir J. J. School of Art, Fort, Mumbai, (ii) Sir J. J. college of Architecture, Fort, Mumbai and (iii) Sir J. J. Institute of Applied Art, Fort Mumbai in the name of Sir J. J. Art, Architecture and design University under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956 and approved the report of the UGC Expert Committee with the recommendations that the proposed Deemed to be University should be renamed in accordance with the provisions of the UGC Act, 1956 without using the word University.
- The Commission further recommended that the Deemed to be Universities under de-novo category, as Centre for excellence, can do mentoring of the other institutions and share their expertise with them for quality education and multi-disciplinary approach.

- The Commission considered and approved granting further accreditation to West Bengal College Service Commission (WBCSC) for conducting SET on behalf of the state of West Bengal.
- The Commission considered and approved granting accreditation to University of Jammu, Jammu for conducting State Eligibility Test (SET) on behalf of the Union Territory (UT) of Jammu & Kashmir.
- The Commission considered and approved inclusion of Madurai Kamaraj University under Category-I as per the UGC [Categorization of Universities (only) for Grant of Graded Autonomy] Regulations, 2018.
- The Commission considered and resolved that the recommendations of Empowered Expert Committee (EEC) to release Jadavpur University from list of institutions recommended for the Institution of Eminence (IoE) be forwarded to the Ministry of Education for further necessary action/direction.
- The Commission considered and resolved that the recommendations of Empowered Expert Committee (EEC) on release of Jamia Hamdard (Deemed to be University) from the EEC recommended list of Institutions of Eminence (IoE) Institutions be forwarded to the Ministry of Education for further necessary action/direction.
- The Commission considered and approved केन्द्रीय/राज्य/मानित विश्वविद्यालयों में हिन्दी विभाग की स्थापना, वं उन्नयन (अपग्रेडेशन) हेतु गठित समिति की अनुशंसाओं पर विचार and also resolved to constitute a cell to promote Indian Languages
- The Commission considered and approved/ratified the recommendations made by the DEB Working Group in its eighth meeting held on 19th March, 2021 as per the following:

Item 1:

- (i) The Commission approved the following: The application fee for all the HEIs:
 - (a) One-time registration fee
₹ 25000/- + GST as applicable
 - (b) Open and Distance Learning Programme (ODL)
Starting of Programmes - ₹ 10,000/- per programme, subject to minimum of ₹ 50,000/- and GST as applicable
 - (c) Online Learning Programmes (OL)
Starting of Programmes - ₹ 15,000/- per programme, subject to minimum of ₹ 75,000/- and GST as applicable
 - (d) Assessment of Center for Internal Quality Assurance (CIQA) Reports (Annual)
₹ 50,000/- +GST as applicable
- (ii) Methodology for HEIs applied under Entitled category

The Commission approved the Working Group recommendations that at least one chance shall be given to the HEIs for submitting Compliance/Clarification. If not complied, then they shall be asked to apply as afresh for next Academic Session, as and when UGC invites applications.

Item II: Exemption sought by Venkateshwara Open University from the application of UGC (ODL) Regulations, 2017 on similar lines of exemption granted to IGNOU.

The Commission observed that UGC vide F.No. 8-32/2012 (CPP-I/PU) dated 10th November, 2020 has communicated to the University that it is not an Open University and in case the university intend to function exclusively as an ‘Open University’ instead of ‘Dual Mode University’, it may approach the State Government for amendment of its Act. Accordingly, the Commission decided that the request of the University for exemption from UGC (ODL) Regulations, 2017 can’t be considered and the matter stands closed.

Item III: Specific cases of complaint of violations received:

- a. Gauhati University, Guwahati, Assam
The Commission ratified the decision that no recognition shall be accorded to the HEI until the matter is resolved.
- b. Gandhi Institute of Technology and Management, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh
The Commission approved the recommendation of the Working Group to debar/ban the HEI from offering ODL and Online programmes for one year.
- c. Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu
The Commission ratified the decision that a warning letter may be issued to the HEI and to obtain an affidavit from the HEI on the corrective action taken and compliance to Regulations thereafter.
The Commission appreciated the above recommendations of the Working Group and advised that UGC should continue to take stringent punitive actions on matters related to violation of the Regulations.

Item IV: Invitation of applications for Academic session July-August, 2021 and onwards

The Commission considered the recommendations of the Working Group. The Commission also observed the following provision of the Regulations (Regulation 5 at p.64): “(1) A HEI intending to offer a programme through ODL and/or Online mode....., shall make an application.....,at least three months prior to the commencement of the academic session of the programme....”

Considering the above and of the fact that admissions in conventional programmes are also being delayed/deferred, the Commission decided that the academic session July 2021 shall be changed to November, 2021 with the last date of admission as 15th December, 2021. This change is being done under exceptional circumstances.

Item V: Reporting items

The Commission noted the following:

1. Amendment in UGC (Open and Distance Learning programme and Online Learning Programme) Regulations, 2020 regarding NAAC Score and NIRF related eligibility requirements.
2. Grants to State Open Universities.
3. Five years Recognition period for the HEIs.
4. Exemption of IGNOU, New Delhi from application of UGC (Open and Distance Learning programme and Online Learning Programme) Regulations, 2020.

Any other item with the permission of the Chair

- The Commission approved the following recommendation of the Working Group:
“A Technical Committee may be constituted to have a check on nomenclature proposed by HEIs as specialization from its acceptability to be offered in ODL and/or Online mode. The Technical Committee may also have representative from the AICTE.”
- The Commission considered and approved the recommendations made by the DEB Working Group in its ninth meeting held on 14th June, 2021 as per the following:

Item 1: Implementation of UGC (Open and Distance Learning Programme and Online Programme) Regulations, 2020 for academic year 2021-22 in view of COVID-19 resurgence and status thereof

The Commission noted the following:

- 1.1 Applications received for recognition/entitlement for academic year 2021 and onwards.
- 1.2 Gazette Notification on amendment to UGC (ODL Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020.

- 1.3 The constitution of Expert Committees for conducting 21 virtual visits in compliance to the Commission decision in its meeting held in 18th February, 2021.
- 1.4 The decision of the Working Group to formulate methodology for further simplifying the implementation of UGC (ODL Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020 for academic session 2021-2022, post notification of the amendment.

Item 2: Communication received from Ministry of External Affairs regarding UGC to consider any National ID with photograph, and exempt the mandatory requirement of submitting passport in order to secure admission in the Indian Universities

The Commission considered and approved the recommendations of the Working Group as under:

1. To add a provision in the Regulations that for admission of foreign/international learners through Ministry of External Affairs in UGC recognized online programmes, any National ID with photograph, of their country of residence shall also be acceptable for authentication. Accordingly, a suitable proviso may be incorporated.
2. The Regulations shall be appropriately amended with the approval of Chairman, UGC and thereafter reported to the Commission.

Item 3: Specific recommendations of Technical Expert Committee for offering Online programmes 3.1 & 3.2 The Commission noted the information.

Item 4: Any other item with the permission of the Chair

4.1 Notification of National Commission for Allied and Healthcare Professions Rule, 2021 on 27th May, 2021

The Commission noted the information.

4.2 Offering of Bachelors Preparatory Programme (BPP) through ODL or Online mode

The Commission approved the recommendations of the Working Group to issue an advisory to all recognized HEIs that BPP (Bachelors Preparatory Programme) foundation course shall not be conducted.

Further, the Commission decided that in case violation is reported, stringent punitive actions as per the provisions of UGC (ODL Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020 to be initiated.

4.3 Faculty appointment in HEIs for ODL and Online Programmes. The Commission approved the following recommendations:

- (i) Faculty not qualified/not eligible as per UGC norms and not appointed/nominated on full time dedicated basis for a programme shall not be considered.
- (ii) The salary and other benefits of the faculty may be left to the HEIs; as per the applicable norms.

Regarding issuance of advisory to the Government recognized HEIs, the Commission decided that advisory be issued to all the recognized HEIs on adherence of all the faculty norms prescribed by the UGC from time to time.

4.4 The Commission requested Secretary, UGC to expedite the matter related to reduction in land requirement for Open Universities in 12B guidelines to 15 acres.

- The Commission considered the report of Expert Committee to ascertain the financial implications involved in the recommendations of Anomaly Redressal Committee w.r.t 7th CPC and representations/suggestions received from stakeholders with reference to UGC Regulations on Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education, 2018 and resolved that in view of number of recommendations of Anomaly

Redressal Committee with and without financial implications, the recommendations be categorized, theme wise and the same may be submitted to the Ministry of Education for amendment in UGC Regulations on Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education, 2018.

(SPECIAL PROGRAMMES, QUALITY PROGRAMMES ETC)

- The Commission considered the proposal of Inter University Accelerator Centre (IUAC) to declare as an Institute of National Importance and resolved that a Committee may be constituted by Chairman, UGC to examine the merit of the proposal for declaring IUAC as an Institution of National Importance.
- The Commission considered the proposal of Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC) to declare as an Institute of National Importance and resolved that a Committee may be constituted by Chairman, UGC to examine the merit of the proposal for declaring CEC as an Institution of National Importance.
- The Commission considered and accepted the report of Prof. S.K. Joshi's Committee with regard to the sustenance of Accelerator facilities on the University Campus and approved the transformation of the accelerator facilities at Allahabad University, Mumbai University, Panjab University and Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur as Joint-IUAC Ion Beam Centre.
- The Commission considered and approved allocation of budget for implementing community engagement component in Higher Educational Institutions as envisaged in the New Education Policy 2020, through the identified UGC Regional Centres for Capacity Building of faculty also for organizing Master Trainer Training Programme, out of the UGC's Budget Head for NEP implementation and development of 2 credit MOOCs for SWAYAM, under Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA 2.0)
- The Commission considered and approved the Bye-laws and Cadre Recruitment Rules (CRR) of the Academic post(s) at the level of Professor, Associate Professor and Assistant Professor in Inter University Centre for Teacher Education (IUC-TE), BHU, Varanasi.
- The Commission considered and approved in principle the draft UGC (Academic Collaboration between Indian and Foreign Higher Educational Institutions to offer Twinning, Joint Degree and Dual Degree Programmes), Regulations, 2021. The Commission members were requested to convey their suggestions within a week. The Commission authorized the Chairman, UGC to finalize the Regulations after incorporating the suggestions and for further necessary action.

(GRANTS TO UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES)

- The Commission considered and approved to reimburse Post Graduate Scholarship to GATE/ GPAT qualified students enrolled in the Indira Gandhi Technical University for Women, Delhi for two batches of 2014-16 & 2015-17.

ANY OTHER ITEM

- The Commission after detailed deliberation, resolved to approve the Revised Guidelines on Examinations and Academic Calendar for the Universities in view of COVID-19 Pandemic. It was also resolved that these guidelines may be legally vetted. The Commission authorized the Chairman, UGC to finalize the guidelines and issue the same.
- The Commission discussed the Issues raised by Prof. M.K. Sridhar, Commission Member regarding Implementation of National Education Policy, 2020.

552nd Meeting on 8th September, 2021 in Blended mode

- The Commission ratified the extension of last date for completing the Master's degree with requisite percentage of marks for NET held in December 2018 and June 2019.
- The Commission ratified the actions taken on certain matters related to Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes with the approval of the Competent Authority on recommendations of DEB Working Group in its tenth meeting held on 15th July, 2021, in respect of the following:
 1. Methodology for smooth implementation of UGC (Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020 for academic year 2021-22.
 2. Methodology for assessing Non-SWAYAM Learning Platform proposed by the HEIs for offering Online Programmes by Technical Expert Committee (TEC)
 3. Permissibility for offering Yoga based programmes through ODL mode based on letter received from Ministry of AYUSH
 4. Complaint received against University of Kalyani
 5. Matter related to Category – I HEIs
 6. Violation by the Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu
 7. Assessment of Visiting Expert Committee Reports.

The Commission also noted the following:

- a) Notification of UGC (Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes) (Amendment) Regulations, 2021 on 01st July, 2021.
- b) Notification of Application fee as decided by the Commission in its 551st meeting held on 1st July, 2021.
- c) Invitation of applications from entitled HEIs for offering Online programmes as per the Regulations 3(B)(a) of the notified Regulations.
- d) Invitation of applications from eligible HEIs for recognition of ODL and Online programmes as per notified Regulations.

(MATTERS RELATING TO STANDARDS)

- The Commission considered and approved the recommendations of the UGC Expert Committee constituted to consider the de-novo aspect of the application received from National Institute of Naturopathy, Bapu Bhavan, Matoshree Ramabai Road, Pune, Maharashtra for Deemed to be University status under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956.
- The Commission considered and approved the categorization of B.S. Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science & Technology (Deemed to be University), GST Road, Vandalur, Chennai (Tamil Nadu) under Category – II of the University Grants Commission [Categorization of Universities (only) for Grant of Graded Autonomy] Regulations, 2018.
- The Commission resolved that the Concept Note on Blended Mode of Teaching and Learning be sent to all the Commission Members to give their comments within one week. Further, the Commission authorized the Chairman, UGC to finalize the Concept Note on Blended Mode of Teaching and Learning after suitably incorporating the inputs received from the Commission Members.
- The Commission considered and approved the anomaly cases of non-teaching staff of Central Universities/Deemed to be Universities received in the JCRC section.
- The Commission considered and approved the report of the UGC Expert Committee constituted to evaluate the performance and academic outcomes of Meenakshi Academy of Higher Education and Research (Deemed to be University), Chennai, TN.

- The Commission considered and approved the recommendations of the UGC Expert Standing Committee constituted to examine the performance and academic outcomes of the Deemed to be Universities- Central Institute of Buddhist Studies (CIBS), Deemed to be University, Choglamsar, Leh (Ladakh).
 - It was deliberated that the nature and characteristics of Central University and Deemed to be University are different. Central University of Ladakh is a multi-disciplinary University whereas Central Institute of Buddhist Studies (CIBS), Choglamsar, Leh (Ladakh), an Institution Deemed to be University under de-novo category is an Institution for Buddhist Studies.
 - In order to establish synergy between CIBS and Central University in Ladakh, MoU may be signed for interdisciplinary programmes and research. This will strengthen both the Institutions.
- The Commission considered the proposal for establishment/construction for Sarvagya Shri Chakradhar Swami Centre for Marathi Language and Philosophy by Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Wardha (Central University) Amravati (Maharashtra) and it was resolved to recommend the same to Ministry of Education for approval.

(SPECIAL PROGRAMMES, QUALITY PROGRAMMES ETC)

- The Commission considered the Draft National Higher Education Qualification Framework (NHEQF) and resolved that the Commission Members may give their feedback within 8-10 days on the draft National Higher Education Qualification Framework (NHEQF). After incorporating Members' feedback and the suggestions to be received from AICTE, NCTE, NCVET and NSDC the draft report may be put in the public domain seeking feedback from stakeholders. After incorporating the suggestions received from stakeholders, the report may be placed before the Commission for approval.
- The Commission considered and approved the revision of “Guidelines for establishment of Chairs in Universities”.
- The Commission considered and approved the proposal for establishment of Chairs in the universities in the name of illustrious persons of India.
 - It was resolved to recommend the same to Ministry of Education for concurrence.
 - Further it was resolved to authorize the Chairman to finalize the Universities wherein Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Chairs are to be established.

(ANY OTHER ITEM)

- The Commission considered the letter No. F.10/1/2016-U.3(A) dated 08.09.2021 received from the Ministry of Education about the issues related to the off- campuses of Birla Institute of Technology (Deemed to be University), Mesra, Ranchi (Jharkhand). Secretary (HE) briefed the members about BIT, Mesra and issues related to its off-campuses. The Commission resolved that the Chairman may constitute a Committee for the following purpose:-
 - i. Look into the issues related to the off-campuses of BIT, Mesra;
 - ii. Examine the cut-off date of current NIRF ranking and NAAC accreditation for opening of off-campuses;
 - iii. Admissions in the off-campuses of BIT, Mesra for the current academic year.

553rd Meeting on 26th October, 2021

- The Commission receive the action taken on the Minutes of the Meeting of the University Grants Commission (by e-circulation on 23rd September, 2021). It was mentioned that National Higher Education Qualification Framework (NHEQF) will be finalized by 30th November, 2021

- The Commission ratified the approval accorded to Jammu & Kashmir – SET Agency to include ‘Public Administration’ as an additional subject of Jammu & Kashmir SET and for conducting Jammu & Kashmir SET jointly with the Union Territory of Ladakh.
- The Commission ratified the recommendations of eleventh Working Group meeting approved by the Competent Authority.

A. Discussion Items:

- I Decision of CPP-II Bureau in respect of land requirement for 12 (B) status: The Commission ratified the recommendations and reiterated to reduce the land requirement to 15 acres with a request to the Secretary, UGC to expedite the matter so as to ensure needful action at the earliest.
- II Physical Infrastructure for new Open Universities: The Commission ratified the recommendations that new Open Universities shall comply to the provisions as per UGC (Fitness of Open Universities for Grants) Rules, 1988 and as amended from time to time. All the norms including land requirement as mentioned in 1988 rules, may be complied with.
- III Receipt of Complaints & RTIs related to franchising arrangements by HEIs for offering Online programmes: The Commission ratified the recommendations that a Complaints redressal Committee at the DEB level may be constituted by the UGC for processing complaints related matters.
- IV Cutoff date for admission in Academic Session July 2021 (revised as November, 2021): The Commission reiterated its earlier decision in the matter for all the HEIs recognized/entitled to offer Online/ODL programmes.
- V To decide last date for granting recognition to HEIs for Academic Session July 2021 (revised as November, 2021) and January, 2022.
The Commission ratified the recommendations as below:
 1. Academic Session July 2021 (revised as November, 2021) – last date for granting recognition: 30th November, 2021.
 2. Academic Session January-February 2022– last date for granting recognition: 15th February, 2022.
- VI Representation received regarding non-submission of application by Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi, Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Telangana and Sambalpur University, Odisha. The Commission decided that the applications of these HEIs to be processed for January 2022 academic session.
- VII Appointment of fully dedicated Academic Staff as per Regulations: The Commission noted the practice adopted in the matter since the implementation of UGC (ODL) Regulations, 2017 and ratified the recommendation to continue the same as per the following:
 - a. Availability of the Director (as per the Regulations right from the application stage/ expert committee meeting (visit), equivalent for Open University).
 - b. No programme to be recognised in case of a deficiency at the Director level.
 - c. For a Government University, either the availability of the eligible faculty on the date of the meeting or the communication from the State Govt. is being considered as complied. For all other Universities, availability of the eligible faculty on the date of the meeting (visit) is being considered as compliance.
 - d. The relevant provisions of the UGC (ODL Programmes and OL Programmes) Regulations, 2020 may also be complied with.

VIII HEI Specific Issues

- a. Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, U.P.: The Commission ratified the recommendations that the application of the HEI for the year 2021-22 may be processed as per the UGC (ODL Programmes and OL Programmes) Regulations, 2020.
- b. Periyar University, Tamil Nadu: The Commission ratified the recommendations as per the following:
 - The matter be placed before the DEB complaints redressal committee.
 - “...the ODL programmes recognition proposal of the HEI, if any, may be put on hold till the decision in the matter is taken.”
- c. Bharathiar University, Tamil Nadu - Mentioned separately.
- d. Karnataka State Open University, Karnataka
The Commission ratified the recommendations that the matter be placed before the DEB complaints redressal committee.
Netaji Subhas Open University
- e. The Commission ratified the recommendations to close the complaint.

B. Reporting Items:

- i. Fresh applications have been invited from eligible HEIs from 15th July to 31st July, 2021. HEI shall have valid eligibility criteria at the time of submission date of application on DEB web portal.
The Commission noted the information.
- ii. Web Portal has been made live for entitled HEIs for submission of application throughout the year.
The Commission noted the information.
- iii. “...NIRF Ranking for the year 2021, 2020 & 2019 for last 3 years have been integrated on web portal in place of 2020, 2019 & 2018...” Accordingly, the Commission ratified the recommendations as per the following:
 - For the HEIs moving from eligible to entitled category – Applications to be considered/processed for November 2021 (revised from July 2021) academic session, as the admission last date is 15th December, 2021 and to promote Online education.
 - For the HEIs moving from entitled to eligible category –Actions as per approved decisions; To communicate the revised status, not to admit students from the next academic session i.e. January, 2022 for programmes found complied as per list uploaded on UGC website and are asked to submit fresh application.

C. Any other item with the permission of the Chair

- a. Letter received from the Higher Education Department, Chhattisgarh Government. The Commission ratified the decision of the Working Group.
- b. Complaint against Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati, AP for violations in offering ODL education- Mentioned separately.
- c. The Working Group appreciated the efforts put-in on continuous basis by the DEB in maintaining the quality of ODL and Online education and in ensuring effective implementation of the Regulations. The Working Group recommended that ‘adequate and appropriate’ manpower may be provided, at the earliest to cope up this workload to the DEB.

The Commission appreciated the efforts and requested the Secretary, UGC to provide desired manpower in DEB.

In addition to the above, the Commission also considered the recommendations of the DEB Working Group in respect of Bharathiar University, Tamil Nadu & Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh. After detailed deliberations, the Commission decided the following:

- i. Legal opinion to be taken in both the cases.
- ii. The matter along with the legal opinion to be referred to the State Government for appropriate necessary actions under intimation to the UGC.
- iii. The communication to the State Government also be marked to the office of Hon'ble Governor, respective State being the Chancellor of the University.
- iv. Till the matter is resolved, the universities shall not start any new ODL programmes.

(MATTERS RELATING TO STANDARDS)

- The Commission considered and approved the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Specification of Degrees and the Fourth Amendment in UGC Notification on Specification of Degrees. It was further resolved that new nomenclature should be viewed in the light of Multi-Disciplinary Education, NHEQF and other provisions of NEP.
- The Commission considered and approved the recommendations of the UGC Standing Committee constituted to consider the proposals received from Institutions Deemed to be Universities for starting new course(s)/programme(s)/department(s)/Faculty(ies)/school(s). It was further resolved that there should not be any financial implications on Ministry of Education (MoE) or University Grants Commission (UGC).
- The Commission considered the report of the UGC Expert Committee constituted to assess the application submitted by Nitte (Deemed to be University), Mangaluru (Karnataka) for recognition of off-campus centre at Nitte Village, Udupi District, Karnataka and resolved to recommend approval of off-campus centre of Nitte (Deemed to be University), Mangaluru (Karnataka) at Nitte Village, Udupi Dt., Karnataka keeping in view the NAAC grading (A⁺ CGPA 3.40) and NIRF ranking, 2021 (77th in Universities Category) of the Deemed to be University. The recommendations are in tune with the National Education Policy wherein the overall culture of empowerment & graded autonomy to Higher Educational Institutions and gradually phasing out the system of affiliated colleges is visualized. However, the functioning of the off-campus shall be reviewed as per the provisions of UGC Regulations. The Deemed to be University should ensure that the standards in the off-campus are maintained similar to the main campus and all the UGC Rules and Regulations are followed strictly.
- The Commission considered the report of the UGC Fact Finding Committee constituted to look into the complaints received against the present state of affairs in Jamia Hamdard (Deemed to be University), New Delhi.

The Commission was apprised of the background of the Item including the receipt of complaint against the then Vice-Chancellor, Jamia Hamdard from the Chancellor, Jamia Hamdard and the response received from the then VC which led to the constitution of Fact Finding Committee to look into the complaints against the present state of affairs in Jamia Hamdard. It was also apprised that the Commission ratified the above action in its Emergent Meeting held on 19.11.2020.

The Commission considered the complaint from the Chancellor, Jamia Hamdard, response filed by the then Vice-Chancellor in reply to the above complaint, Report of the UGC Fact Finding Committee, and relevant provisions of the UGC (Institution Deemed to be Universities), 2019.

The Commission also took cognizance of the findings of the Fact Finding Committee wherein the Committee has pointed out irregularities/lapses in the administrative/financial

decisions taken by the Authorities of the Jamia Hamdard. The Committee also gave some suggestions to the UGC. The Commission further noted that the Fact Finding Committee in its Report has informed about the communication (jointly signed) from Chancellor and the then Vice-Chancellor with regard to the amicable settlement of all outstanding issues between them and requested the UGC to treat the matter closed. After considering all the above, the Commission ratified the action taken so far by the UGC on the Report of the Fact Finding Committee.

The Commission took note of one of the Terms of Reference of the Fact Finding Committee which was - To examine whether the Governance structure of the Deemed to be University is in accordance with the provisions stipulated in the UGC (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2019 and observed that the governance structure includes reference about the Sponsoring Society of the Deemed to be University, as provided in relevant clauses of these Regulations. However, the Fact Finding Committee has not gone into the legal matters related to the Sponsoring Body of Jamia Hamdard.

The Commission further observed that there was a litigation between two factions of the sponsoring body of Jamia Hamdard (Deemed to be University), i.e. Hamdard National Foundation which ended in a family settlement deed dated 22.10.2019, wherein one faction of the sponsoring body was given the charge of Medical College and the other faction was given the charge of other faculties. It has been observed that Hon'ble Delhi High Court accepted the settlement vide its Order dated 13.12.2019.

Keeping in view the above, the Commission unanimously resolved that:

- 1) Jamia Hamdard may be asked to submit the compliance urgently in respect of the observations/suggestions given by the UGC Fact Finding Committee and the same may be placed before the Commission.
- 2) The suggestions given to the UGC by the Fact Finding Committee may be placed before the Expert Committee constituted to revisit the UGC (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2019.
- 3) In view of the fact that the issues related to the settlement deed of Hamdard National Foundation are legal, the Chairman was authorized to constitute a Committee of Experts to examine the issue in its entirety and give its recommendations in the light of UGC (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2019. The report of the Committee may be placed before the Commission.

554th Meeting on 25th November, 2021

- The Commission considered and approved University Grants Commission's Annual Report for the year 2020-21. It was further resolved that the Commission Members may send their comments within 05 days, if any. Secretary, UGC authorized finalisation of the Annual Report.

(MATTERS RELATING TO STANDARDS)

- The Commission considered and approved amendment in University Grants Commission (Establishment and Operation of Academic Bank of Credits in Higher Education) Regulations, 2021.
- The Commission considered and approved the recommendations of the Committee constituted for the formulations of Guidelines and Minimum qualifications and promotional avenues on Scientific posts including ICT Cadre, Engineering Services Cadre, in respect of the non-teaching staff of the Central Universities, UGC maintained deemed to be Universities.

- The Commission considered and approved to consider the categorization of Institutions Deemed to be Universities and Private Universities under University Grants Commission [Categorization of Universities (only) for Grant of Graded Autonomy] Regulations, 2018 and the Commission further resolved that such type of cases may be brought to the Commission only for the purpose of reporting.
- The Commission considered and approved the amendment in UGC (Categorization of Universities (only) for Grant of Graded Autonomy) Regulations, 2018 in view of new UGC (ODL Programmes & Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020.
- The Commission considered the report of the UGC Committee constituted to look into the issue of the appointment of Dr. Rajendra Khimani as Vice-Chancellor of Gujarat Vidyapith (Deemed to be University), Ahmedabad, Gujarat and observed that: i) there are procedural lapses in the appointment of Dr. Rajendra Khimani as Vice-Chancellor of Gujarat Vidyapith (Deemed to be University) and ii) the Fact Finding Committee of UGC constituted separately has found that Dr. Rajendra Khimani was also responsible for certain lapses in the administrative and financial functioning of the Gujarat Vidyapith as Registrar during the period from 01.04.2004 to 30.04.2019.

In view of the above and in accordance with the provisions stipulated in Clause 10.12.3.E of the UGC (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2019, the Commission resolved to direct the Chancellor of Gujarat Vidyapith (Deemed to be University) to remove Dr. Rajendra Khimani as Vice-Chancellor with immediate effect. The Commission further resolved that failing to comply with the directions of the Commission would attract penal action in accordance with the UGC Act, 1956 and the UGC (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2019, including that of withholding of grants.

- The Commission considered the Draft Educational Framework for Global Citizenship in Higher Education and resolved that the Commission Members may send their comments within 05 days. The Commission authorized the Chairman, UGC for finalization of the Framework.

555th Meeting 12th February, 2022

- At the outset The new Chairman, Prof. Mamidala Jagadesh Kumar was welcomed by the Secretary and the Members of the Commission. The Commission also placed on record a deep sense of gratitude and appreciation for the contributions made by Prof. D. P. Singh as Chairman, UGC.
- The Commission noted the public notice issued by UGC regarding non-permissibility of franchisee arrangement with EdTech Companies by UGC recognized/entitled Universities/Institutions.
- The Commission ratified the Separate Audit Report (SAR) on the Annual Accounts of UGC and IUCs for the financial year 2020-21.

(MATTERS RELATING TO STANDARDS)

- The Commission considered the report of the Expert Committee constituted vide UGC notification no. F.1-4/2021 (DEB-I) dated 30th November, 2021 to review existing ODL and Online Regulatory Framework in order to promote ODL and Online Education while ensuring quality, driven by the simplified recognition system and processes.

After detailed deliberations, the Commission accepted the report of the Expert Committee and approved the recommendations in respect of the following:

1. Enabling Autonomous Colleges to offer ODL and/or Online Education

2. Enabling HEIs Entitlement for ODL programmes
3. Increasing the number of programmes to be offered by Entitled HEIs
4. Enabling Technical Support (including Learning Platform) from Technology Service Providers to offer Online Education
5. ODL and/or Online Programmes can be offered without the requirement of 'one batch pass out' in regular/conventional mode
6. Reviewing existing ODL and Online Programmes by Regulator/Accrediting Agency
7. Enabling all those with a pass in entry level qualification for admission
8. Enabling multi-entry multi-exit option for all Programmes as per NEP-2020 and duration of Post Graduate Diploma Programme
9. Offering of Certificate and Diploma level Programmes by recognized/entitled HEIs
10. Attendance and learning made flexible
11. Creating a common recognition process for ODL and Online programmes in due course of time

The Commission also decided the following:

1. The proposed amendment is to be implemented from July-August 2022 academic session.
 2. Considering '1' above, the condition in the current regulations that the applications shall be submitted at least '3' months prior to the beginning of the academic session is to be amended. The time period is to be deleted appropriately.
 3. The NAAC/NIRF benchmarks notified through first amendment for next three years shall not be mentioned in the proposed amendment regulations as it mandates amendment after three years and also of the fact that Commission can change benchmarks as and when situation warrants so.
 4. The draft amendment regulations, based on approved recommendations of the Expert Committee, to be uploaded on UGC/DEB website for stakeholders' comments. The draft should also be forwarded to VCs of all the universities for comments.
 5. Thereafter, final draft of the amendment regulations to be placed in the next Commission meeting for approval.
 6. The Commission authorized Chairman, UGC to take actions in the matter as appropriate. The actions taken, if any shall be reported in the next meeting of the Commission.
 7. The Commission reiterated its earlier decision that last date for granting recognition to the HEIs for Academic Session January- February 2022 will be 15th February, 2022. However, any decision for recognition on applications for which all the stages of the recognition process if not completed till 15th February, 2022 shall be processed for July-August 2022 academic session.
- The Commission considered the recommendations made by the DEB Working Group in its twelfth meeting held on 03rd December, 2021.

A. Discussion items:

1. To consider the recommendations of Complaint Redressal Committee (CRC) meeting held on 23rd November, 2021 and 29th November, 2021.
The Commission considered the recommendations made by the Working Group in respect of violations observed in offering programmes under Online and ODL mode of education.

Online education:

The Commission observed that under ‘Online education’ category, there are two distinct groups of the HEIs; one group which has provided all the documents/information within the timeline decided by the CRC/UGC and the other group which has not provided the desired documents/information. Accordingly, the Commission after detailed deliberations decided the following:

- a. For the HEIs which have provided all the documents/information (Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Tamil Nadu; Bharati Vidyapeeth, Maharashtra; Chandigarh University, Punjab and University of Mumbai, Maharashtra):
 1. A strict warning is to be issued to the HEIs stating that if the violations are noticed again then stringent punitive measures will be taken as per the provisions of the Regulations.
 2. HEIs shall be asked to submit an affidavit immediately in the prescribed format mentioning therein the online programmes are not being offered in a franchise mode and the complete ownership is that of HEI only.
 3. The applications for new programmes under entitled category, including already received ones which were put on hold due to observed violations, are to be considered from July-August 2022 academic session.
- b. For the HEIs which have not provided all the documents/information (Jain Deemed to be University, Karnataka; O.P. Jindal University, Haryana; Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies (NMIMS), Maharashtra and Periyar University, Tamil Nadu):
 1. A strict warning is to be issued to the HEIs stating that if the violations are noticed again then stringent punitive measures will be taken as per the provisions of the Regulations.
 2. HEIs shall not start any new programme in July-August 2022 academic session under entitled category. The already received applications which were put on hold due to observed violations shall be treated as closed.
 3. HEIs shall not take admissions in already entitled ‘2’ programmes in July-August 2022 academic session. The names of these programmes shall be communicated by the HEI to the UGC by 31st March, 2022 and the same shall also be mentioned by the HEI on its website. The UGC website will provide details on its website about no admission in ‘2’ programmes for the HEIs in July-August 2022 academic session for benefit of the stakeholders.
 4. HEIs shall be asked to submit an action taken report mentioning measures taken to ensure that the Online programmes are not being offered in a franchise mode and the complete ownership for offering Online programmes is that of HEI only.
 5. HEIs shall be asked to submit an affidavit in the prescribed format mentioning therein that the Online programmes are not being offered in a franchise mode and the complete ownership is that of HEI only.
 6. The HEIs shall not be permitted to take benefit of recommendations of Expert Committee constituted to review ODL and Online Regulatory Framework for July-August 2022 academic session (for one academic session only).

ODL Education:

- (a) The Commission approved the recommendations made by the Working Group for violations observed in respect of the following HEIs:
 1. Annamalai University Tamil Nadu
 2. Karnataka State Open University, Mysuru, Karnataka
 3. MATS University, Chhattisgarh
 4. Madurai Kamaraj University, Tamil Nadu

5. Periyar University, Tamil Nadu
 6. University of Kalyani, West Bengal
 7. Vinayaka Mission's Research Foundation, Tamil Nadu
 8. Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Nashik, Maharashtra
 9. Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies, Mumbai, Maharashtra
- (b) Email received from IIT Madras regarding policies for strengthening of Online courses offered by the universities through SWAYAM Learning platform.

The Commission observed that the Expert Committee constituted to review ODL and Online Regulatory Framework has already suggested measures for promoting/strengthening ODL and Online education and accordingly, decided that the matter be treated as closed.

- (c) Receipt of appeal fee as per the notified regulations UGC (Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020 on 4th September, 2020.

The Commission approved the recommendations of the Working Group that appeal fee of ₹ 10,000/- + GST, as applicable to be charged per programme from the HEIs submitting appeals as per the provisions of the regulations.

- (d) Issue of Advisories to the HEIs.

The Commission approved the recommendations of the Working Group that the following advisories to be issued to the HEIs:

- Displaying Best practices on HEI website
- Conduct of placement drives for ODL and Online students
- Displaying CIQA report on home page of the HEI website

However, the Working Group may review its recommendations in respect of 50% common exam papers for conventional and ODL programmes, keeping in view the recommendations made by the Expert Committee constituted to review ODL and Online Regulatory Framework

- (e) Recognition process for the applications received for recognition from Category-I HEIs.

The Commission observed that the recommendations of the Working Group has become inconsequential as all the Category-I HEIs now will be entitled for Offering ODL programmes under proposed amended UGC (ODL Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2022.

- (f) Expert Committee onsite visit for new HEIs recognized for year 2020-21 and 2021-22 through Virtual Visit of the Visiting Expert Committee (VEC).

The Commission considered the recommendations of the Working Group and appreciated the efforts of the bureau in conducting expert committee visits in virtual mode, thereby enhancing transparency and use of technology.

The Commission decided that the recognition related expert committee visits should be conducted virtually only. However, in case of complaints and/or specific instances, on case to case basis, the expert committee visit to be conducted manually/physically.

B. Reporting item:

The Commission noted the information.

- (i) The Commission approved the recommendations of the Working Group to have an Anti-malpractice cell in DEB with two dedicated resources. Considering the importance of the matter, the Commission also directed that the cell to be operationalised on priority basis.
- (ii) The Commission noted the information and observed that the recommendations "In order to make all the stakeholders aware and to ensure compliance to the Regulations, a legally vetted public notice may be placed on website mentioning the relevant provisions such as no-franchise, franchise definition, complete ownership etc. of 'own learning platform'

for offering online education, as mentioned in the notified regulations” are already getting addressed in proposed amended regulations.

(iii) The Commission noted the information that “The last date of admission for November, 2021 (changed from July, 2021) academic session to remain as 15th December, 2021 only (already notified as per the Commission decision). All the requests received for extension to be regretted.” The Commission decided that for January-February 2022 academic session, the last date of admission will be 31st March, 2022 and for uploading of admission details on website by the HEIs, the last date will be 15th April, 2022.

- The Commission considered Guidelines for Promotion of Physical Fitness, Sports, Students’ Health, Welfare, Psychological and Emotional Well Being at Higher Educational Institutions of India and resolved to approve the Guidelines in principle. However, it was decided to further examine and update the Guidelines with the help of Expert Committee by inviting the subject expert(s) in the field of sports and physical fitness. After this, the Guidelines may be put up in the public domain. The suggestions/comments thus received, be examined by the Expert Committee and the Guidelines be suitably modified if felt necessary by the Committee. The Commission authorized the Chairman, UGC to finalize the Guidelines.

The Commission also resolved to create a National Level Facility for the students of Higher Education Institutions for providing required services regarding Students’ Health, Welfare, Psychological and Emotional Well Being. A separate proposal in this regard be prepared and placed before the Commission at the earliest.

- The Commission considered amendment in UGC (Fitness of Open Universities for Grants) Rules, 1988 and resolved as under:
 - a. In the UGC (Fitness of Open Universities for Grants), Rules, 1988, the clause (c) (i) of Rules 3, shall be replaced by the following: Developed land 5 Acres
 - b. The above Amendment in Rules will be sent to Ministry of Education for concurrence.
- The Commission considered and approved the recommendations of the HRDC Standing Committee on “Short- Term Professional Development Programmes, Faculty Induction Programmes and Refresher Courses” run by IGNOU in open and distance learning, online and blended learning equivalent to programmes run by 66 UGC-HRDCs.
- The Commission considered and approved the guidelines for establishment of Research and Development Cell in Higher Education Institutions.

(REFERENCE FROM GOVERNMENT AND OTHER NATIONAL BODIES)

- The Commission considered and approved the recommendations of Expert Committee on the question of office of profit when a teacher is elected/nominated to Parliament/State Legislature.

(SPECIAL PROGRAMMES, QUALITY PROGRAMMES ETC)

- The Commission considered and approved
 - i) Draft “Curriculum on Life Skills (Jeevan Kaushal) 2.0” revised in the light of NEP 2020.
 - ii) Draft “Facilitator’s Guidelines for the Curriculum on Life Skills (Jeevan Kaushal)”.

It was further resolved that both the documents be uploaded on the UGC website for seeking comments from stakeholders and suitable incorporation by Expert Committee. The Commission authorized Chairman UGC to finalize these documents.

- The Commission considered and approved Draft National Curriculum Framework Guidelines on Fostering Social Responsibility & Community Engagement in Higher Education Institution in

India under Unnat Bharat Abhiyan 2.0 (UBA 2.0) revised in the light of the recommendations of National Education Policy, 2020. It was also resolved to include “Vidyanjali” initiative of Ministry of Education in these guidelines. It was further resolved that the document be uploaded on the UGC website for seeking comments from stakeholders and suitable incorporation by Expert Committee. The Commission authorized Chairman UGC to finalize the document.

- The Commission considered the draft guidelines for transforming higher education institutions into multidisciplinary institutions and resolved that the document be uploaded on the UGC website for seeking comments from stakeholders and suitable incorporation by Expert Committee. The Commission authorized Chairman UGC to finalize the document.

It was further resolved that the HEIs need to be sensitized about the opportunities to attain the status of multidisciplinary institutions.

It was also suggested that Central Universities can play a pivotal role in handholding institutions to achieve the status.

1.7 Special Activities/Initiatives

9th April, 2021

All the Universities and their affiliated Colleges/institutes were requested to motivate their students to actively participate in the “Ganga Quest 3.0” which is being conducted by National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG), an authority under Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India. [D.O.No.F.14-7/2021(CPP-11)]

9th April, 2021

UGC advised all Higher Education Institutions to make coordinated and collective efforts for spreading awareness about COVID appropriate behaviour. UGC has been issuing regular advisories for the role to be played by Higher Education Community in tackling the COVID-19 pandemic. To address the emerging crisis of COVID-19, it has been decided to focus on the five-fold strategy to deal with the situation viz Testing, Treatment, COVID appropriate behaviour and vaccination. Higher Education Institutions are expected to play a lead role in spreading awareness with renewed emphasis on “Dawai Bhi Kadai Bhi”.

(D.O.NO.14-1/2021(CPP-II))

9th April, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities and Colleges that the Government of India has decided to celebrate 400th Birth Anniversary year of Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur ji commencing from 15th April, 2021 in a befitting manner with full grandeur and devotion.

In order to honour and remember Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur ji, it was requested that Universities and Colleges may commemorate the occasion by organising several activities from 15th April, 2021 to 21st April, 2022. Some suggestive activities to celebrate the 400th Prakash Parab of Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur ji are

1. Organization of essay competitions at Local/State/National Level to spread the message and life history of Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji
2. Organization of lectures and webinars to promote the life and teachings of Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji.
3. Painting competitions/virtual posters on Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji
4. Short films/documentaries on Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji. (D.O.No.F.14-3/2021(CPP-II))

19th April, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities/Colleges regarding the recommendations/observations of the 230th report of Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs on “Atrocities on crimes against women and children” by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India to take the following steps:

- To add more content in curriculum in addition to gender sensitization about leadership, sacrifice and the remarkable role played by women in all walks of life in order to create a feeling of respect for women and help in addressing the negative mind-set/stereotypes that exist in society.*
- To organize online lectures and webinars on “Women Safety” to make the general public aware of the dignity and respect of women. [F. No. 11-1/2021(GS)]*

6th May, 2021

Keeping in view the scenario of COVID-19, the Commission requested all the Universities/Colleges to keep the offline examinations in abeyance during May, 2021 to avoid physical gathering at the campuses and also to provide much needed relief to the students, faculty and staff who are presently occupied in fighting COVID-19 in one way or other. [D.O. No. F.14-8/2020(CPP-II)]

10th May, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities & Colleges that the COVID-19 Pandemic spread is happening in waves, and is affecting the life and works of individuals and institutes. To overcome this crisis, all the stakeholders of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) such as students, teachers, staff officers and others, including their family members, need to work collectively by addressing the numerous challenges in terms of physical & mental health, safety and overall well-being. UGC has been issuing advisories and guidelines for COVID appropriate behaviour and management of institutional activities by following Standard Operating Procedure (SOPs)/Protocols/Guidelines prescribed by the Government from time to time.

The Commission urge upon the Vice Chancellors of all the Universities and Principals of all the colleges to continue their concerted efforts and reinforce their support to students, teachers, staff, officers and other stakeholders to keep the people in good health, safe and informed during these difficult times. (D.O. No. F.14-1/2021(CPP-II))

20th May, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities and Colleges that the Ministry of Education (MoE), Govt. of India is implementing National Innovation and Start up Policy (NISP) [http://nisp.mic.gov.in#Download-NotificationforHigherEducationalInstitutions\(HEIs\)inIndia](http://nisp.mic.gov.in#Download-NotificationforHigherEducationalInstitutions(HEIs)inIndia) to enable them to promote and support innovations and entrepreneurs. In this regard, the MoE is keen on ensuring the adoption of NISP by all the HEIs in a time bound manner. So far two phases have been completed and a total of 1980 HEIs have joined the NISP campaign and 3000 senior faculty coordinators trained to adopt the same at the institute level. Also, a dynamic NISP portal has been created for HEIs (<https://nisp.mic.gov.in>) to facilitate knowledge and resource exchange online training programs for nominated faculty shall be conducted during June-July 2021 [F.No. 1-1/2021(Secy)]

29th May, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities & Colleges that annual campaign on World No Tobacco Day on 31st May, 2021 an opportunity to raise awareness on the harmful and deadly effects of tobacco use and

second-hand smoke exposure, and to discourage the use of tobacco in any form. The theme of World No Tobacco Day 2021 was “Commit to Quit”. HEIs were requested to observe the “World No Tobacco Day” on 31st May, 2021 and organize a pledge-taking ceremony in a befitting manner following strict adherence to the Government Guidelines/Protocols on COVID-19. [D.O.No. 14-12/2021(CPP-II)]

2nd June, 2021

Public Notice: Keeping in view the longer interest of the research scholars, the UGC has extended the tenure of UGC sponsored fellowship which are expired during the Corona Pandemic period upto 31/12/2021. The Universities may allow the fellows to complete their project during the extended period. However, the tenure of fellowship will remain same and no fellowship will be provided for the extended period. [No. F.4-2/2018(BSR)]

3rd June, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities & Colleges that in its ongoing commitment to the environmental cause, and its continuous efforts to make campuses environment-friendly and achieve global benchmarks, UGC came out with “SATAT” – a Framework for Eco-Friendly and Sustainable Campus Development in Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) The framework helps HEIs to devise their own strategies that focus on efficient use of energy and water; minimizing waste generation and pollution and also economic efficiency. The diversity of the framework will help institutions devise and implement strategies most suitable for their geographical location. On World Environment Day, 5th June, 2021 the UN will be declaring 2021-2030 as the Decade on Ecosystem Restoration of ecosystems on every continent and in every ocean. To observe World Environment Day on 5th June, 2021, the Universities and Colleges were advised to organise online programmes in the form of quizzes, Essay writing, webinars etc to create awareness about the theme of UN Decade and other significant issue related to environment and sustainable living. [D.O. No. 1-6/2021(CM)]

7th June, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities/Colleges to reduce the use of plastic, especially single use of plastic and dispose off plastic waste. UGC also framed guidelines which are to be adopted in HEIs. These guidelines are available on UGC website. In order to achieve the objective of Elimination of Single Use of Plastic, following approaches could be adopted by HEIs to target different group:

- a. Essay competition among students.
- b. Activities by organization like NCC, NSS, Nehru Yuva Kendra etc.
- c. Hackathons among students and start-ups to promote innovation in the areas of alternate materials, recycling, circular economy etc.

All the Higher Educational Institutions and their affiliated colleges/institutes were requested to undertake approaches suggested strict adherence to the Government Guidelines/Protocols on COVID-19. [D.O. No. 14-9/2021(CPP-II)]

10th June, 2021

UGC informed HEIs that due to COVID-19 pandemic, the youth have been severely impacted - suffering fear, anxiety and stress, greatly affecting their mental well-being. The key to sail through this crisis is building emotional resilience amongst the youth.

To build emotional resilience among the youth, UNESCO Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP), which is a category I research in education institute

integral to UNESCO working towards mainstreaming social and emotional learning in education systems through innovative pedagogies, has in collaboration with Life University (USA) developed the Compassionate Integrity Training Self-directed Learning (CIT-SDL) course as a totally unique online experience. The course is hosted on the UNESCO MGIEP Framerspace online learning platform (fully General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) compliant for data privacy). This course trains the youth on 10 skills - skills in self-regulation, self-compassion, compassion for others, and engagement with complex systems. CIT-SDL cultivates skills to calm body and mind, brings focus to students and staff in their respective work, dealings with peers, seniors, leaders, stakeholders, and their families. The course takes 30 hours to complete and MGIEP provides learner support through an online CIT Learner Community and monthly Master classes facilitated by qualified, experienced trainers. Completed learners receive a globally recognized Certificate from UNESCO MGIEP and Life University.

The Vice Chancellors of all Universities and Principals of all colleges were requested in making the details of the course available to their students as developing emotional intelligence skills is critical to leading more fulfilling and successful lives.

10th June, 2021

The Commission requested all the Universities & Colleges to constitute an Internal Complaint Committee (ICC) and a Special cell in their respective institutions to deal with the issue to gender based violence and to conduct gender sensitization programme and to ensure that ICC constituted must be working as per UGC (Prevention Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women Employees and Students in Higher Educational Institutions) Regulations, 2015. [DO. No. F.91-2/2020(GS)Pt.1]

11th June, 2021

To engage the youth as active change makers in the battle against the devastating second wave of COVID-19, the University Grants Commission (UGC) collaborated with the Ministry of Education (AICTE, CBSE), Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, UNICEF -YuWaah, civil society organisations, UN agencies and the private sector consortium of over 1500+ partners who have activated the #YoungWarrior movement. <https://www.yuwaah.org/youngwarrior>

All Vice- Chancellors and Principals were requested to encourage their student and/or teacher between the ages 18 and 30 years to join this movement to safeguard themselves, their families, communities, and the country. [F No 1-13/2021 (e-Gov)]

11th June, 2021

UGC informed the HEIs that the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment had modified the selection procedure for the identification of candidates for award of “National Fellowship for Scheduled Caste students” (NFSC) for research leading to award of M.Phil/Ph.D. The revised guidelines were effective from 01.04.2020, i.e., for the selection year 2020-21 and onward. As per the revised selection procedure - ‘The selection for the award of fellowship to students will be made on the basis of merit of each UGC-NET-JRF or CSIR-NET-JRF examinations and the candidates, who have already secured admission and qualify NET examination will be given preference.’ [F.No. 82-44/2020 (SA-III)]

11th June, 2021

UGC uploaded the updated list of HEIs entitled to start full-fledged Online programmes without prior approval of the UGC, as per provisions stipulated under regulation 3(B)(a) of the University Grants Commission (Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020. [F.No. 1- 1412020(DEB-1)]

14th June, 2021

UGC requested the HEIs to encourage their Students, Faculty Members, Officers and Staff to perform Yoga with the theme “Be with Yoga, Be at Home” for building immunity and relief from stress and also take online pledge to make Yoga integral part of their life at (<https://yoga.ayush.gov.in/>). UGC also shared the following links for celebration of International Day of Yoga-2021

- Common yoga Protocol*
- Suggested Activities for IDY 2021*
- Major Events*
- Know more about Yoga*
- IDY Handbook Reference for organisers of promotional activities for International day of yoga (IDY)-2021*

The Commission advised the Universities & Colleges to maximise the use of digital, virtual and electronic platform over physical congregation of people to celebrate the International Day of Yoga on 21st June, 2021. [D.O. No. 14-13/2015(CPP-II)]

16th June, 2021

The Commission informed the Universities that during the COVID-19 pandemic a number of universities have come up with trend setting practices in the management of teaching learning methods and conduct of examinations. However, devising and adopting the best practices is not and should not be dependent upon a particular unpredictable crisis. It should be an evolving and continuing process. Universities were requested to upload the best practices of their institute on the ‘University Activity Monitoring Portal (UAMP) of UGC so as to share with other universities which will motivate and inspire them for achieving new and high standards of education and research. [D.O. No. 14-14/2021(CPP-II)]

16th June, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities that ‘Academic Job Portal has been waited at UGC website (www.ugc.ac.in) which helps NET/SET/Ph.D. qualified candidates to bring their academic profile to the attention of universities/colleges and other employers with the ultimate aim to get them a suitable job. The portal facilitates candidates to register and create their profile online. The Academic Job Portal facilitates the employers to search and browse academic profile of candidates available on this portal. The portal also facilitates employers to register and post the job vacancies on this portal so that candidates can apply against the vacancies. The UGC is in the process of upgrading the job portal with the inclusion of non-Teaching vacancies and also adding some new features. The upgraded portal shall become functional shortly. Universities may upload their job vacancies on this portal which will help in this emanating the information to the eligible candidates. (D.O. No. 14-14/2021(CPP-II)

18th June, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities and Colleges to celebrate International Day of Yoga (IDY)-2021, virtually, on 2021 by observing this year’s theme ‘Be with Yoga, Be at Home’ and following COVID appropriate behaviour. The Ministry of Ayush being the nodal Ministry for observing IDY-2021 is organizing a digital yoga campaign which is being coordinated on Facebook/Instagram and Twitter in the form of a 10-day digital countdown program w.e.f. 11/06/2021. All Universities and Colleges were advised to encourage Students, Faculty, Members, Officers, Staff and their family members to participate in the 45 Minute Common Yoga Protocol (CYP) on 21st June, 2021. [F.No. 1-16/2021(Website)]

25th June, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities and Colleges that the Ministry of Education has launched the scheme of author mentorship to train young and budding authors (below 30 years of age) in order to promote reading, writing and book culture in the country, and project India and India writings globally.

The scheme called YUVA (Young, Upcoming and Versatile Authors) will be part of the India@75 Project (Azadi ka Amrit mahotsav) to bring to the fore the perspectives of the young generation of writers on themes like Unsung Heroes, Freedom Fighters Unknown and Forgotten Places and their role in National Movement and other related themes in an innovative and creative manner.

National Book Trust, India Ministry of Education, Government of India is the Implementing Agency of the Scheme. An online National Contest is being organized from 1st June to 31st July 2021 to select the authors under the Scheme. There is a provision for payment of a scholarship of ₹ 50,000 per month for a period of six months to be paid to each of the selected 75 authors. National Book Trust, India will be publishing the books produced by the young authors as part of the Mentorship Scheme. The details can be accessed at www.nbtindia.gov.in and at myGov.in.

All the Universities and their affiliated colleges/Institutions were requested to disseminate the information pertaining to the YUVA Scheme among the students/teachers/researchers to encourage greater participation in this prestigious scheme. [D.O. No. 14-16/2021 (CPP-II)]

5th July, 2021

The Commission requested all the Universities & Colleges for recommendation for Jeevan Raksha Padak Series of Awards-2021, These awards are given for meritorious acts of human nature in saving the life of a person in incidents like drowning, accidents, fire incidents. Electrocution, landslides, animal attack and rescue operation in mines etc. It may be noted that the recommendation for this award is considered by Awards Committee within a period of two years from the date of performance of the gallant act. Therefore, for the year 2021, any recommendation in respect of which the date of performance of the act falls prior to 1st October 2019 should not be forwarded to this Ministry for consideration. The recommendations for the Jeevan Raksha Padak series of Awards can also be sent through the online portal designed by Ministry of Home Affairs, (URL; www.jrp.mha.gov.in) The recommendations should contain all relevant details specified in the format available on the above said website, including a citation in narrative form (maximum 200 words), clearly bringing out the sequence-wise details of the incident as well as the specific role/contribution of the person (rescuer).

[D.O.No.14-17/2021(CPP-II)]

9th July, 2021

UGC invited the applications from Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) entitled to offer Online Programmes without prior approval of UGC as per Regulation 3(B)(a) of UGC (Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020 and its Amendment visit http://www.ugc.ac.in/deb_ (F.No. 1-14/2020(DEB-I) Pt. File)

9th July, 2021

Public Notice: Notification of fee structure for submission of application by HEIs for Recognition/Entitlement of ODL and/or Online programmes and assessment of CIQA report UGC notified UGC (Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulation, 2020 on 4th September, 2020.

On the basis of recommendations of the Working Group and its approval by Competent Authority, the details of fee for submission of application for recognition/Entitlement of ODL and/or Online programmes and assessment of CIQA report are as follows:

- A. One-time registration fee
₹ 25000/- + GST as applicable*
- B. Open and Distance Learning Programme (ODL)
Starting of Programmes- ₹ 10,000/-per programme, subject to minimum of ₹ 50,000/- + GST as applicable*
- C. Online Learning Programmes (OL)
Starting of Programmes – ₹ 15,000/- per programme, subject to minimum of ₹ 75,000/- + GST as applicable.*
- D. Assessment of Centre for Internal Quality Assurance (CIQA) Reports (Annual) ₹ 50,000/- + GST as applicable. (F.No. 1-22/2021(DEB-I))*

12th July, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities & Colleges that, the Tokyo Olympic Games are scheduled to be held from 23rd July to 8th August, 2021 in Tokyo, Japan. In this regard a communication is received from Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports, Department of Sports informing that in order to motivate the Indian participants of this prestigious mega sports event, Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi will interact with Olympic bound athletes on 13th July, 2021 at 5.00 P.M. on virtual platform.

This interaction of the Hon'ble Prime Minister with the athletes will be an open event. Link for registration for watching the event live has been created and the students can register on the following link <https://pmevents.ncog.gov.in>. HEIs were requested to encourage their students for registering online on the above-mentioned link for viewing the Hon'ble Prime Minister's interaction with Olympic bout athletes. [D.O. No. F.1-1/2021(Secy)]

13th July 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities that the Sports Authority of India (SAI) and India Olympic Association is jointly planning a series of activities for engaging people of all age groups in an interactive manner which include an Olympic Quiz named as "Road to Tokyo 2020" with rewards for the winners. The Tokyo Olympics 2020 has been scheduled from 23rd July to 5th September, 2021 at Tokyo. The Universities were requested to run aforesaid quiz on web platforms so that more Indians will cheer our Athletes in the Olympics and people get to know the vibrant sporting culture of India. [D.O. 14-19/2021(CPP-II)]

13th July, 2021

The Commission advised the Universities on the campaign "Catch the Rain" initiated by the National Water Mission with an objective to conserve water, minimize wastage and ensure more equitable distribution both across and within states. The campaign is to nudge all stake-holders to create Rain Water Harvesting Structures (RWHS) before the onset of monsoon to catch the rains. The HEIs were requested to take up appropriate Rain Water Harvesting Structure (RWHS) in their establishments so that large volume of rainwater can be tapped to recharge the groundwater aquifers. Activities such as drives to make water harvesting pits, rooftop RWHS, check dams etc; removal of encroachments and de-silting of tanks to increase the storage capacity; removal of obstructions in the channels which bring water to them from the catchment areas etc; repairs to step well and using defunct bore-wells to put the water

back to aquifers etc. may be taken up with students' active participation under the campaign "Catch the Rain" before onset of the monsoon.

All the universities and its affiliated colleges/institutions were requested to upload activities taken/planned regarding the JSA-CTR on the EBSB Portal as action plans/action taken report.

[D.O. 14-15/2017(CPP-II)]

14th July, 2021

National Academic Depository (NAD) was launched on 9th July 2017, which is an online storehouse of academic awards (Degrees, Diplomas, Certificates, MarkSheets, etc.) lodged by the Academic Institutions in a digital format. It is a 24x7 online mode for making available academic awards and shall help in validating their authenticity, their safe storage, and easy retrieval.

To enhance the reach of the NAD programme, all Academic Institutions (i.e. Universities/IITs/NITs/IITs/IISERs/IIMs/IIITs/NIPERs/NIDs/School Boards/eligible assessment bodies) were requested to do the following:

- I. Register their Academic Institutions on NAD through DigiLocker-NAD platform.
- II. Upload/Link their institution's academic award data with DigiLocker -NAD.
- III. Advise students to register on DigiLocker and access their awards.
- IV. Create a hyperlink of NAD URL i.e. <https://nad.gov.in/in> in their respective websites.
- V. Depute Nodal Officers and set up a NAD cell for implementation of NAD and reflect their details on their websites.
- VI. Create awareness about NAD among the student through Video/Audio/Poster of NAD on their social media platforms. Video/Audio in 11 languages & Poster are available on NAD website (<https://nad.gov.in/nadMultimedia.html>).

The realization and effectiveness of NAD depends upon how quickly all academic institution, students and verification seeking entities get registered with it and start accessing the NAD system. [D.O. No. F.1-46/2020(NAD/DigiLocker)]

13th July, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities and Colleges that to promote gender equality, guaranteed by Article 15 of the Indian Constitution, there is a need to change the mode of interaction at all levels. Gender Champions can be both boys and girls above 16 years of age enrolled in educational institutions. Gender Champions are envisaged as responsible leaders who will facilitate an enabling environment within their schools/colleges/academic institutions where girls are treated with dignity and respect.

Universities & Colleges were requested to ensure swift implementation of the 'Guidelines for Gender Champions in Educational institutions' (available on UGC website) in the best interest of students so as to achieve long term sustainable change. The Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India has come out with a badge for Gender Champion which is available on its website and also on My Gov Portal. [D.O. No. F 91-2/2014(GS)]

14th July, 2021

The Commission informed the Universities that the Centre for Indian Classical Dances (CICD) which has been working in the field of teaching India's classical dance art, classical music, yoga and Sanskrit since 1977 has planned a mega-event: 'Dance of India@75'. It will be virtual dance competition for

young artist in the eight (8) styles of India's rich tradition of classical dance, viz, Odissi, Bharatanatyam, Kathak, Manipuri, Kuchipudi, Mohiniyattam, Sattriya and Kathakali on theme (i) Aatmnirbhar Bharat; (ii) Vishwa Guru Bharat and (iii) Unsung Heroes of India. The event will be for four (4) days starting from 22nd July, 2021 and will be live globally on virtual social platforms. This event will also mark the auspicious day of Guru Purnima on 24th July, 2021. (D.O. No. 14-20/2021(CPP-II))

19th July, 2021

The NEP 2020 envisages a holistic and multidisciplinary education that aims to develop all capacities of human beings – intellectual, aesthetic, social physical, emotional and moral in an integrated manner. Such an education will help develop well rounded individuals that possess critical 21st century capacities in fields across the arts, humanities, languages, sciences, social sciences and professional, technical, and vocational fields; and ethic of social engagement; soft skills, such as communication, discussion and debate: and rigorous specialization in a chosen field or fields.

Universities were requested to take appropriate action for implementation of Multidisciplinary and Holistic Education and share the initiatives taken in this regard on the University Activity Monitoring Portal (UAMP) <http://www.ugc.ac.in/uamp/>. [F.No. 2-1/2021/(QIP)]

28th July, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities and Colleges to mark the completion of one year of Transformative Reforms under National Education Policy (NEP), 2020 the Ministry of Education (MoE) will be launching important initiatives of (NEP) 2020, virtually on 29th July, 2021 from 4.30 pm onwards,

It is a matter of pride that Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi Ji has very kindly consented to launch the important initiatives and address the education fraternity.

The programme will be streamed live via the following social media handles:

Webcast: <http://pmindiawebcast.nic.in>

MoE Youtube link: <http://www.youtube.com/user/HRDMinistry/>

Universities and Colleges were requested to encourage their faculty, students and other stakeholders to participate in the virtual event. [D.O.No.F.1-3/2021(QIP)]

29th July, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities and Colleges that the National Education Policy (NEP)-2020 is based on principles of flexibility; no hard separations between disciplines, multi-disciplinarity and holistic education, conceptual understanding on creativity and critical thinking, ethics and human & constitutional values, life skills, respect for diversity and the local context, with focus on equity and inclusion.

Accordingly, as per recommendations of NEP-2020, the Commission with the concurrence of Ministry of Education has notified 'The University Grants Commission (Establishment and Operation of Academic Bank of Credits in Higher Education Regulations, 2021' in the Gazette of India on 28th July, 2021.

Academic Bank of Credits (ABC) platform has been developed by National e-Governance Division (NeGD) of Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) under Digilocker Framework, with the facility/functionality of opening of Academic Account by the student and on boarding of eligible HEIs. ABC will digitally store the academic credits earned by students from HEIs registered with ABC,

for awarding degrees/diploma/PG diploma/certificates taking into account credits earned by students. ABC will ensure the opening, closure and validation of Academic Bank Accounts, credit verification, credit accumulation, and credit transfer or redemption for students.

Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) that meet the eligibility requirements can register with Academic Bank of Credits on ABC website (www.abc.gov.in) Furthermore, students can also register by visiting the ABC website. (D.O. No. 14-31/2018(CPP-II))

29th July, 2021

The Commission informed the Universities and Colleges that Government of India is taking a number of initiatives for internationalisation of higher education under National Education Policy, 2020. On the completion of one year of transformative reforms under National Education Policy, 2020 Hon'ble Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi released the Guidelines for Internationalisation of Higher Education.

The Guidelines provide an excellent opportunity for global outreach of Indian Higher Education Institutions. HEIs were advised to come forward and to take up various measures directed towards internationalisation of higher education in the larger interest of our students. [D.O. 68-1/2021(IC)]

29th July, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities and Colleges that as 29th July, 2021 marks the completion of one year of the launch of National Education Policy, 2020. One of the major initiatives announced by Hon'ble PM is the "Guidelines for Multiple Entry and Exit in Academic Programmes offered in Higher Education Institutions. The proposed multiple entry and exit system is built on imaginative and flexible curricular structures facilitating students to choose their learning trajectory and programmes. The system provides learners with varied certification options and pave the way for seamless student mobility between or within degree-granting Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) through a formal system of credit recognition, credit accumulation, credit transfers, and credit redemption. The flexibility in academic programmes will enable learners to seek employment after any level of award and join back as and when feasible to upgrade qualification and also curtail dropout rate and improve Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education.

HEIs were advised to take appropriate measures to adopt these guidelines which will facilitate multiple entry and exit points in their academic programmes and ensure that students reap the benefit of this initiative. (D.O.No. F.1-3/2021(QIP))

29th July, 2021

The commission informed all the Universities & Colleges that eight webinars on various themes on NEP, 2020 have being organized by different Ministries and departments as under:

These webinars webcast live on Ministry of Education Youtube link: <https://www.youtube.com/user/HRDMinistry/>

HEIs invite you to participate in the above virtual events and encourage their faculty, students and other stakeholders to view the aforesaid programmes. [D.O. No. F.1-3/2021(QIP)]

30th July, 2021

On completion of one year of transformative reforms under National Education Policy, 2020, weeklong theme-based Webinars were organised by UGC. Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi ji

inaugurated the event on 29th July, 2021 and launched several initiatives on this historic occasion. Ministry of Education (MoE) and University Grants Commission (UGC) have organised a National Webinar on Holistic and Multidisciplinary Education on 2nd August (Monday), 2021 from 12:30 PM to 02:30 PM.

The Webinar was having the session dedicated to Holistic Education, Multidisciplinary Education and Multiple Entry and Exit through Academic Bank of Credits (ABC). [D.O. No. F.1-3/2021(QIP)]

30th July, 2021

Public Notice: In the interest of the affected candidates, UGC took a decision to extend the last date for completing the master's degree or equivalent course with requisite percentage of marks as per the eligibility conditions of NET till 30th June 2022 for December 2018 UGC-Net/Joint CSIR-UGC Test and 31st December 2022 for June 2019 UGC-NET/Joint CSIR-UGC Test. [F.No.4-1/2018(NET/Policy)]

5th August, 2021

Public Notice: Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha (DBHPS), Chennai has been established by Act of Parliament (Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha Act, 1964-No. 14 of 1964) and is empowered under Section 4 of its Act to hold examinations and grant degrees, Diplomas and certificates for proficiency in Hindi or in the teaching of Hindi as may be determined by the Sabha from time to time. DBHPS is one of the institutions covered under Section 22 of the UGC Act 1956 for the purpose of conferring or granting degrees as specified by the Commission. The degrees awarded by DBHPS, Chennai may be recognized for all purposes including higher education and employment. (F.No.14-21/2021(CPP-II))

8th August, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities & Colleges that the nationwide virtual launch of Fit India Freedom Run 2.0 by Hon'ble Minister of Youth Affairs & Sports, and Hon'ble Minister of State, Youth Affairs & Sports, will be held on 13th August, 2021 with the aim to make a call by all citizens to include physical activity of at least 30 minutes daily in their lives i.e. FITNESS KI DOSE AADHA GHANTA ROZ. The Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports (MYAS) has also organised 750 events across India and conduct physical/virtual Freedom Run events.

Aligning with this vision, Higher Educational Institution (HEIs) were requested to encourage the students and faculty members to actively participate in these events, and promote on Social Media Channels with #Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav and #Run4India. (D.O. No. F.1-54/2019(Website/Fit India))

8th August, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities and College that the celebrations for "Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav" have commenced with active participation of all stakeholders.

All the HEIs were requested for active cooperation for the celebration of "Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav". Also, a running band/ticker "Contribute your rendering of the National Anthem of India at <https://rashtragaan.in/>" may be included in all websites of the University/College. The students were requested to contribute their individual rendering of the National Anthem of India at [https://rashtragaan.in.](https://rashtragaan.in/) [D.O.No. F14-4/2021(CPP-II)]

8th August, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities & Colleges that one of the major thrust areas of NEP-2020 is 'Use and Integration of Technology' to improve the multiple aspects of education. On completion of one

year of Transformative Reforms under National Education Policy, 2020, the Ministry of Education (MoE) and University Grants Commission (UGC) are organising a National Webinar on Use of Technology in Education on 10th August (Tuesday), 2021 from 11 am onwards.

Students, faculty and other stakeholders of Institutions were invited for joining the Webinar. [D.O. No. F.1-3/2021(QIP)]

9th August, 2021

The Commission informed the Universities & Colleges that all Students/Working Professionals/Life Long Learners who have enrolled for Non-Technology Under Graduate/Post Graduate MOOCs Courses on SWAYAM Platform (www.swayam.gov.in) for the January-April, 2021 semester are requested to register for the SWAYAM Examination at <https://examform.swayam.gov.in/>. The last date of SWAYAM Exam Registration was 12th August, 2021. [No. F.1-8/2017 (SWAYAM Board)]

9th August, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities that the Government of India has instituted the Sardar Patel National Unity Award which will be announced on the occasion of National Unity Day, i.e., 31st October. The award seeks to recognize the notable and inspiring contribution made by the citizens/institutions of India to promote the cause of national unity and integrity and to reinforce the value of a strong and united India.

The nominations/recommendations should contain all relevant details including a citation in narrative form, clearly bringing out the distinguished and exceptional achievement/service of the persons/institutions/organization of India to promote the cause for national unity and integrity. (D.O. No. 14-25/2018(CPP-II))

16th August, 2021

The Commission requested the Universities and Colleges about the event of Interaction of Hon'ble Prime Minister with Paralympics bound athletes on 17th August, 2021 and for online registration for watching the event on the link: <http://pmevents.ncog.gov.in/> by the students, faculty and other stakeholders. [D.O.No.14-19/2021 (CPP-II)]

18th August, 2021

The Commission informed the Universities and Colleges that UNESCO has launched the 3rd edition of the international photo contest 'Youth Eyes on the Silk Roads'. Two themes were chosen for this contest, namely 'Textiles and Clothing' and 'Intercultural Exchanges in the Time of Covid-19 including in the Field of Textiles and Clothing'. The link to the photo contest website (<https://unescosilkroadphotocontest.org>) features full guidelines and instructions for participants.

HEIs were advised to give wide publicity about the Photo Contest to encourage aspiring young student photographers to enter the contest. [D.O.No.14-22/2021(CPP-II)]

24th August, 2021

Commission requested the Universities and Colleges to Cyber Security in Higher Education Institutions (HEIs). HEIs were advised to give wide publicity amongst students, faculty and stakeholders about the initiatives of the Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C) of Ministry of Home Affairs MHA's twitter handle @Cyber Dost, the National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal i.e. <https://cybercrime.gov.in.>, I4C's Instagram <https://www.instagram.com/cyberdosti4c/> and Facebook <https://www.facebook.com/>

CyberDosti4C accounts which provide updates and advisories at regular intervals for prevention of cybercrimes.

Universities and Colleges were also requested to prepare a calendar of events and to organize regular competitions, hackathons, workshops, seminars etc. on cyber security/cybercrimes at regular intervals following protocols and norms of social distancing. (D.O.F.No.1-5/2021(e-Gov)

27th August, 2021

Vice-Chancellors of Universities and Principals of Colleges were requested to observe 30st August, 2021 to 4th September, 2021 as YuWaah Echoes - by Young Warrior filled with knowledge sessions, talks, presentations, competitions and challenges. They were also requested to engage their students in Solve-A-thon (An innovation challenge for the Youth on COVID-19), Artists Unite (Hybrid space for youth to self-expression through art), COVID Academy (Attend knowledge building sessions around COVID-19) and Quiz Masters (A multilevel quiz on COVID-19). Students, who completed one or more mentioned activities, earned a certificate from UNICEF. All the winners of the event were recognized by UNICEF on a national platform. [F.No-1-13/2021 (e-Gov)]

27th August, 2021

Ministry of AYUSH has come out with a short duration Yoga Protocol (Y-Break) for people at work place with a view to refresh, de-stress and refocus them with enhanced efficiency and productivity. The module was launched in January, 2020 on Pilot Project basis. Consequent to its success, an android based application Y Break was made available on Google Play Store for access by all. All the universities and their affiliated colleges/institutions were requested to make all stakeholders aware of this initiative of Ministry of AYUSH. [D.O. No. 14- 13/2018 (CPP-II)]

31st August, 2021

On directions of Ministry of Education, UGC requested all the Universities to provide the data of all international students (from the graduate level onwards) studying in Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) in India including the details of alumni. (D.O.No.F.152-812)

02nd September, 2021

Distance Education Bureau of UGC uploaded additional List of Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) with recognized programmes under Open and Distance mode for the Academic Session beginning July 2021 (revised as November 2021) to 2025-2026 (Upto Academic Session January, 2026) based on Standing Appellate Committee Meeting (SAC) held on 30.06.2021 and 01.07.2021.

The Commission in its 551-meeting held on 1st July, 2021 has decided that the academic session July 2021 shall be changed to November, 2021 with the last date of admission as 15th December, 2021 under exceptional circumstances. The recognized HEIs may start the admission process in the programmes recognised as per the uploaded list, from academic session beginning July, 2021 (Revised as November, 2021). [F.No.1-5/2021(DEB-1)]

2nd September, 2021

Keeping in view the larger interest of the research scholars, UGC notified that the extension given for submission of M.Phil/Ph.D thesis till 31st Decemeber, 2021 shall also be applicable to all such students whose due date of submission of M.Phil/Ph.D thesis is on or before 31.12.2021. [D.O.NO.1-10/2020(CPP-II)]

10th September, 2021

UGC uploaded the lists of recommended and not-recommended candidates approved by Empowered Committee on Basic Scientific Research (BSR) Faculty Fellowship, MID Career Award, Start-up Grant, Dr D. S. Kothari Postdoctoral Fellowship scheme.

13th September, 2021

For Prevention of Caste Based Discrimination in Higher Education, Universities were requested to develop a page on their website for lodging complaints of caste discrimination by SC/ST students and also to place a complaint register in the Registrar/Principal Office for the purpose The university and colleges had to ensure that no official/faculty members indulge in any kind of discrimination against any community or category of students. The University may constitute a committee to look into the discrimination complaints received from the SC/ST/OBC Students/Teachers and non-teaching staff. [D.O. No.F. 1-7/2011(SCT)]

13th September, 2021

UGC issued a public notice for Debarring Gandhi Institute of Technology and Management (GITAM), Andhra Pradesh for offering ODL & Online programmes for 2021-22. It has been informed that Gandhi Institute of Technology and Management (GITAM), Andhra Pradesh has not adhered to the University Grants Commission (Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020 and admitting students in violations of the provisions of previous and current regulations. Therefore, the Commission has decided in its 551st meeting held on 01.07.2021, to debar/ban the HEI from offering ODL and Online programme for one year. [F.No. 20-2/2020 (DEB-IV)]

14th September, 2021

Distance Education Bureau of UGC, uploaded additional list of HEIs entitled to start full-fledged online programmes without prior approval of the UGC, as per provisions stipulated under regulation 3(B)(a) of the University Grants Commission (Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020. [(F.No.1-14/2021(DEB-1) pt. file]

15th September, 2021

The Central Board of Secondary Education introduced a course Applied Mathematics to students of classes XI and XII. This subject is a regular academic subject and has curriculum specifications that are compatible with the other major subjects. The marks obtained by the candidates in this subject may be included for calculating the aggregate marks for deciding the eligibility for admission.

UGC informed all HEIs that Applied Mathematics may be considered at par with Mathematics while calculating aggregate marks for admission in courses of humanities and commerce, other than pure sciences. HEIs were requested to take appropriate action for recognition of this new subject for the purpose of admission of students in degree programs. [D.O.No.14 -2/2013(CPP-II)]

15th September, 2021

UGC informed the HEIs, about the official logo for the celebration of “Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav” available on link: <https://famritmahotsa'n.nic.in/downloads.htm>. All the Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) were requested to give wide publicity to the logo for the celebration of “Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav” through websites, social media platform, official stationery, commercials/advertisements and all official correspondences. [D.O.No.14-4/2021 (CPP-II)]

20th September, 2021

In line with the Budget Announcement of 2020-21 and with the objective of making the fresh graduates' employment-ready with necessary knowledge, competencies and attitude, the UGC has developed the Guidelines for Higher Education Institutions to offer Apprenticeship/Internship embedded Degree Programme for embedding apprenticeship/internship in general degree programmes. HEIs were requested to promote apprenticeship/internship embedded degree programmes in their campuses and to share the relevant information with UGC. [D.O.No. 14-4/2021(CPP-II)]

20th September, 2021

To address the grievances received from PMSSS students, UGC requested all the institutions, where supernumerary quota under PMSSS is provided, to give admission without fail to the PMSSS beneficiaries who have been issued allotment letter during the online counselling conducted by AICTE. It was also requested not to charge more academic fee over and above the ceiling fixed by the Ministry of Education, Govt. of India. [F. No. 19-412020 (SA-III)]

22nd September, 2021

An activity related to EK Bharat Shreshtha Bharat Programme (EBSB) for implementation of NEP, 2020 is "visit of students to 100 identified tourist destinations in the country". UGC shared the list 100 tourist destination and requested the HEIs to send their students under EBSB to study the destinations and their history, scientific contributions, traditions, indigenous literature and knowledge, etc. as a part of augmenting their knowledge about different areas to understand the rich culture and diversity of the country. [D.O.No.2-21/2021 (CPP-II)]

23rd September, 2021

UGC informed all the HEIs that Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) has decided to observe the Vigilance Awareness Week from 26th October to 01st November, 2021 with the theme - "Independent India @ 75': Self Reliance with integrity (Swatantra Bharat @ 75: Satyanishtha se Atmnirbharta)". Accordingly, HEIs were requested to observe the Vigilance Week in their campuses in a befitting manner and conduct activities as mentioned in the CVC circular. In addition, they have to circulate and display two posters prepared by CVC to spread awareness and campaign about "Complaints under PIDPI (Public interest Disclosure and Protection of informers). [D.O. No. F. 30-57/2012 (CVO)]

24th September, 2021

UGC informed to the students and public at large that Indian Institute of Planning and Management (IIPM), 13314, Qutub Enclave, Phase-II, New Delhi - 110016 is not a University within the meaning of Section 2(f) of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956. It does not have the right of conferring degrees as specified by the University Grants Commission under Section 22(3) of the University Grants Commission Act. Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in the matter W.P. (C) no. 593712010 (B. Mahesh Sharma Vs. UoI and others.) has also refrained IIPM from offering any degree programme vide its order dated 26th September, 2014. [F. No. 2-19/2007(AMPC)]

29th September, 2021

UGC informed the HEIs about modification done by the Ministry of Minority Affairs in selection procedure for the identification of candidates for award of "Maulana Azad National Fellowship for

Minority Students” (MANF) for research leading to award of M.Phil/Ph.D. As per the revised selection procedure - 'The selection for the award of fellowship to students will be made on the basis of merit of each UGC-NET-JRF or CSIR-NET-JRF examinations and the candidates, who have already secured admission and qualify NET examination will be given preference.' National Testing Agency (NTA) vide its Public Notice dated 01.12.2020 had issued the list of candidates who were found eligible for award of MANF on the basis of UGC-NET June 2020 Examination. [F.No. 82-44/2020 (SA-III)]

29th September, 2021

UGC shared the revised guidelines for the identification of candidates for award of “National Fellowship for Other Backward Classes” (NFOBC) for research leading to award of M.Phil/Ph.D. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has modified the selection procedure and the revised guidelines would be effective from 01.04.2019, i.e., from the selection year 2019-20. Accordingly, National Testing Agency (NTA) vide its Public Notice dated 01.12.2020 had issued the list of candidates who were found eligible for award of NFOBC on the basis of UGC-NET June 2020 Examination. [F.No. 82-44/2020 (SA-III)]

On the basis of Joint CSIR-UGC-NET- June, 2020 Examination conducted in November, 2020, only 135 candidates have been found eligible for award of NFOBC. The list of provisional selected candidates was also shared by the UGC. [F.No. 82-44/2020 (SA-III)]

29th September, 2021

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment had modified the selection procedure for the identification of candidates for award of “National Fellowship for Scheduled Caste students” (NFSC) for research leading to award of M.Phil/Ph.D. The revised guidelines were effective from 01.04.2020, i.e., for the selection year 2020-21 and onward. As per the revised selection procedure - 'The selection for the award of fellowship to students will be made on the basis of merit of each UGC-NET-JRF or CSIR-NET-JRF examinations and the candidates, who have already secured admission and qualify NET examination will be given preference.' Accordingly, National Testing Agency (NTA) vide its Public Notice dated 01.12.2020 had issued the list of candidates who were found eligible for award of NFSC on the basis of UGC-NET June 2020 Examination. The NTA issued an updated result on 19.03.2021 with some additional selections under NFSC – 2020-21 (June, 2020 cycle). [F.No. 82-44/2020 (SA-III)]

07th October, 2021

On occasion of National Cyber Security Awareness Month (NCSAM) 2021, UGC requested the HEIs to create awareness about cyber security by organising various Conferences, Seminars, Workshops, Quiz Competitions, Distribution of Posters, Leaflets and Badges, Social Media Promotion of Cyber Security, Cyber Awareness Video Clips, Radio talks etc, including in local languages in the month of October, 2021. The UGC proposes to organize a sensitization webinar for Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) on “Cyber security Empowerment of HEIs; Making cyber security more accessible, available, and adaptable for HEIs”. The Vice-Chancellors of all Universities were requested to fill up a pre-event questionnaire available at <https://uamp.ugc.ac.in/to> assess their cyber posture. [D.O.No.1-5/2021(e. Gov)]

8th October, 2021

UGC requested all the Universities and affiliated colleges/institutes to reduce the use of plastic, especially single use of plastic and dispose off plastic waste. UGC has also framed guidelines in this regard which need to be adopted in HEIs. [D.O.No.14-9/2021 (CPP-II)]

12th October, 2021

The UGC, in view of COVID-19 pandemic, has extended the date of applicability of Ph.D. as mandatory qualification for, direct recruitment of Assistant professors from 01.07.2021 to 01.07.2023. Accordingly, UGC (Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and other Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education) Amendment Regulations, 2021 has been notified in the Gazette on 11.10.2021. [F.No.9-1/2010(PS/Misc)pt.Vol-II]

13th October, 2021

UGC requested all the Universities and affiliated colleges to organize the awareness programme impactfully in order to avoid use of single use plastics as part of 'Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav' and to share their action taken report. [D.O.No.14-9/2021 (CPP-II)]

18th October, 2021

In continuation to UGC's previous notices regarding framing the Cadre Recruitment Rules of the non-teaching posts in Central Universities, as per instructions contained in DoPT. UGC directed HEIs to frame the Cadre Recruitment Rules of the non-teaching posts with the following conditions: CRR of the non-teaching posts as a part of the Ordinance must be approved by MoE; Roster has been prepared strictly; non-teaching posts can be filled up if the teaching to non-teaching ratio is less than 1: 1.1; work related to transportation, cleanliness and security shall be assigned to a private agency instead of engaging regular staff. [F. 8-1/2014 (CU)]

21st October, 2021

The Ministry of Education and Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, issued a letter regarding proposal of a programme to select 75 Young Creative minds under various categories of filmmaking like Direction, Editing, Cinematography, Sound Recording, Acting, Playback Singing, Production Design and Scriptwriting, as part of the Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav celebrations. UGC shared the information with HEIs requesting them to encourage young and creative budding talent in their respective institutions for participating in the programme. The selected applicants will get an opportunity to participate in all the major activities of the 52nd International Film Festival of India (IFFI), including the valuable master classes/in-conversation sessions scheduled from 20th to 28th November, 2021 in Goa. [DO No.14-4/2021 (CPP-II)]

22nd October, 2021

The Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority under Ministry of Corporate Affairs explored the possibility of organising a campaign named IEPFA-NEVSA - Niveshak Evam Vittiya Saksharta Abhiyan, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education. This involves a three-month campaign.

UGC requested the universities and their affiliated colleges/institutions to take part in the campaign for its grand success. The objective of this campaign was to utilise the student community to spread the Investor Awareness messages. [D.O.No.21-82/2021 (CPP-II)]

27th October, 2021

Distance Education Bureau of UGC uploaded additional list of HEIs entitled to start full-fledged Online programmes without prior approval of the UGC, as per provisions stipulated under regulation 3(B)(a) of the University Grants Commission (Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020. [F. No. 1-14/2021 (DEB-I) pt. File]

27th October, 2021

As part of UGC's initiative towards reduction of compliance burden of its stakeholders, UGC has revised the procedure for students to file online Anti Ragging Affidavit. HEIs were requested to display the email address and contact number of the 'Nodal Officer of Anti Ragging' on institutes website and campus areas like Admission Centre, Departments, Library, Canteen, Hostel, and Common facilities etc. to create awareness about the revised procedure for students to file online Anti Ragging Affidavit. Further, HEIs have to create E-admission booklet or brochure, E-leaflets giving details on guidance in case of ragging to admitted students instead of print/hard copy. [D. O. No. F. 3-2/2021 (ARC)]

28th October, 2021

In order to celebrate Rashtriya Ekta Diwas (National Unity Day) on 31.10.2021 UGC requested all the HEIs to organize a pledge taking ceremony. The occasion provides us an opportunity to re-affirm the inherent strength and resilience of our nation to withstand the actual and potential threats to the unity, integrity and security of our country. [D.O. No. 11-25/2018(CPP-II)]

1st November, 2021

UGC requested all Higher Educational Institutions and their affiliated colleges/institutes to encourage the student's participation in the e-Exhibition on "Making of the Constitution" which was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Minister of information and Broadcasting on 27th August 2021 as part of celebration of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav.

1st November, 2021

All the Higher Educational Institutions and their affiliated colleges/institutes were requested to organize seminars on the lesser-known freedom fighters/events in the higher educational institutions. [D.O. No. 14-4/2021 (CPP-II)]

1st November, 2021

UGC call for the nominations along with the nominees' curriculum vitae for selection of a new Chairman of the University Grants Commission (UGC). [F.No.7-2/2021-U1A]

2nd November, 2021

Vice Chancellors of all Universities were requested to work out a plan with timelines for translating existing literature in the Indian languages so as to enable students to learn in their mother tongue which will help them in developing critical thinking and building a better understanding of knowledge system among other things. HEIs were requested to share the details of the action plan along with timelines on the University Activity Monitoring Portal of UGC at <https://uamp.ugc.ac.in/>. [D.O. F.No. 1-9/2021(QIP)]

8th November, 2021

HEIs and stakeholders were requested to go through all the UGC regulations available on the <https://www.ugc.ac.in/UGC-Regulations.aspx> and to identify burdensome compliances if any. [F. No. 1-3/2021(e-Governance)]

11th November, 2021

Distance Education Bureau of UGC uploaded additional list of HEIs entitled to start full-fledged Online programmes without prior approval of the UGC, as per provisions stipulated under regulation 3(B)(a) of the University Grants Commission (Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020. [F. No. 13-1/2021 (DEB-I)]

17th November, 2021

UGC requested the HEIs to organize workshops, seminars, interactive sessions, creative sessions like poster making/slogan writing/short stories etc. to be part of the initiative for mass awareness of students in prevention of cybercrime. The list of suggestive topics along with the Write Up on 'Cyber Jaagrookta Diwas' was also shared by the UGC. [D.O.No.14-7/2009(CPP-II)pt]

18th November, 2021

UGC informed that the financial bid of the technically qualified bidders w.r.t. empanelment of multimedia vendors for SWAYAM Platform will be opened on 23.11.2021 at 2:30 PM. Interested eligible bidders were requested to attend the same. [F.No 1-9/2020(SWAYAM)]

18th November, 2021

On completion of one year of launch of NEP 2020, UGC shared the initiatives undertaken for NEP 2020 implementation. Initiatives undertaken in last one year are as following: -

- Regulations on Academic Bank of Credits to promote flexibility and facilitate student mobility;
- Guidelines on Multiple Entry and Exit in the Academic Programmes of HEIs;
- Guidelines for Apprenticeship/Internship embedded degree programme;
- Amendment of Institutions Deemed to be University Regulations to facilitate Vocational Education to enhance Employability;
- Regulations on ODL and Online Education to expand access and increase GER
- Regulations on Credit Framework for online courses through SWAYAM,2021 for recognition and integration of credits - Increasing the credit limit from 20% to 40%
- Guidelines for Internationalisation of Higher Education
- Establishment of Office for International Affairs - one stop contact for foreign students.
- Alumni Connect at University Level to engage with Alumni (of foreign origins and Indians living abroad) [D.O.F. No. 1-4/2021(QIP)]

22nd November, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities and Colleges as part of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav to celebrate and commemorate India's 75 years of Independence, the Ministry of Culture is holding nationwide competitions for Deshbahakti Geet writing, Rangoli Making and Lori Writing. The initiative was announced by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi in Mann Ki Baat on 24th October, 2021. Interested participants may log in to <https://amritmahotsav.nic.in/competitions.htm>. HEIs are requested to encourage students in their respective institutions for participating in these competitions. [D.O.No. F1-1/2021 (Secy)]

30th November, 2021

It has been brought to the notice of UGC that the NCC cadets in HEIs are involved in preparation/training camps for Republic Day Camp during November/December each year, and are facing problems

for selfless services rendered by them and virtue of which they miss their semester classes. Looking into this, UGC requested HEIs to conduct special examination on separate dates for NCC cadets and not as candidates appearing for re-test. [D.O.No.14-10/2016(CPP-II)]

2nd December, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities/Colleges that the Armed Forces Flag Day is observed on 07th December every year to commemorate the supreme sacrifice made by our valiant Armed Forces personnel for protecting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of our country. Accordingly, all the Universities and their affiliated colleges/institutions were requested to contribute in AFFDF for the welfare of ESM and their widows and dependents and also to maintain a sustainable support system for them. (D.O.No.14-8/2016(CPP-II))

2nd December, 2021

The Commission informed all Universities & Colleges that National Book Trust, India has been organizing the New Delhi World Book Fair since 1972 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. The fair turns 50 in its next scheduled to be held at the new halls of Pragati Maidan from 8-16th January 2022. The theme of the 2022 edition is focused on Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav to underline and project the achievements of India as an independent and self-reliant country, and to also bring to the fore the struggles and contributions of national movement leaders. There will be a special focus on National Education Policy 2020 which has been hailed as the historic educational reform. (D.O.No.2-8/2021(CPP-II))

6th December, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities and Colleges that the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) has enabled establishment of 3.75 lakhs “Common Services Center(CSCs)” (www.csc.gov.in) in all Gram Panchayats of the country for digital delivery of government services to the citizens with in their vicinity under the Digital India Programme. The objective is to setup at least one (1) CSC in every Gram Panchayats and promote rural enterprises enabled through an integrated ICT platform.

At present these CSCs through their widespread network in the country are also delivering their services in some universities across country and providing services like admission form filling, certificates requests, fee payment, admit card downloads and other services like preparation of various courses, online admission management system etc.

For integration of the various services being provided by Universities and Colleges with the Digital Sewa Portal of CSC, HEIs were requested to contact the CSC SPOC in their respective state for availing their ICT services. [D.O.No.1.29/2021(e.Gov)]

7th December, 2021

The Commission informed Universities and Colleges that in view of the importance given to the concept of Global Citizenship and Global Citizenship Education (GCED) in NEP-2020, UGC developed an “Educational Framework for Global Citizenship on Higher Education” which would provide conceptual clarity on how Higher Education Institutions can integrate the concept of Global Citizenship amongst the students through teaching, pedagogy and research. The framework also provides inputs on the expectations, knowledge, skills and value system etc. required by students to become global citizens. GCED framework is available as an E-book on the UGC website (<https://www.ugc.ac.in/ebook.aspx>).

All the Universities and Colleges were advised to adopt GCED framework and to integrate the concept of Global Citizenship among their learners. (F.No. 1-7/2021(QIP))

13th December, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities and Colleges that in order to commemorate 75th Year of Independence of India (“Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav”), one of the approved themes is ‘Celebrating the Rivers of India’, which is being organized by the Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India from 15.12.2021 – 25.12.2021 with the aim of ensuring maximum public outreach through Jan Bhagidari. All the universities and their affiliated colleges/institutes were required to take part in the activities conducted by their respective State Governments. (F.No. 14-2/2021(CPP-II))

14th December, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities that the UGC has made a provision in the UGC (Minimum Standards and Procedure for Award of M.Phil/Ph.D Degrees) Regulations, 2016 that “the women candidate may be provided Maternity Leave/Child Care Leave once in the entire duration of M.Phil/Ph.D for upto 240 days.

In addition to above, all Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) were requested to frame appropriate rules/norms with regard to granting Maternity leave to the women students enrolled in their respective institutions/affiliated Colleges and also to provide all relaxations/exemptions relating to attendance, extension in date for submitting examination forms or any other facility deemed necessary for women students pursuing Under Graduate and Post Graduate programmes. [F.No. 21-116/2021(CPP-II)]

20th December, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities and Colleges that Government of Gujarat has organized 10th Vibrant Gujarat Global Summit on 10th, 11th, and 12th January, 2022 in Gandhinagar. The central theme of the Summit is “From Aatmanirbhar Gujarat to Aatmanirbhar Bharat”. As part of the Summit, an International Conference of Academic Institutions will also be organized on 5th and 6th January, 2022 at Vigyan Bhavan, Science City, Ahmedabad. UGC requested all the interested Higher Educational Institutions to participate in the aforesaid international conference. [D. No. F. 152-5/2021(IC)]

22nd December, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities and Colleges that the MEITY has undertaken an e-Sign service initiative ‘e-Hastakshar’ as part of Digital India programme, which is being implemented by C-DAC Pune. ‘e-Hastakshar’ is a secure and convenient approach to achieve the vision of Digital India programme by empowering citizen through paperless governance. Adoption and extensive use of digital signing service is needed to replace the redundant paperwork with an end-to-end digital solution. UGC requested all the Higher Education Institutes (HEIs) to adopt the e-Sign services of ‘e-Hastakshar’ under the Digital India Programme. [F.No.1-31/2021(e-Gov)]

22nd December, 2021

The Commission requested all the Universities and Colleges to take necessary action to get the full text Ph.D theses of the student uploaded in Shodhganga. The data on number of Ph.D. students graduated in 2019, 2020 and 2021 will be taken from Shodhganga repository for India Ranking 2023 by NBA. (F.No. 2-10/2021(CPP-II))

31st December, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities and Colleges that Ministry of Education (MoE) has announced a National Educational Alliance for Technology (NEAT) as a Public-Private Partnership model between the Government (through its implementing agency AICTE) and the Education Technology Companies of India.

AICTE is implementing the NEAT Scheme to bring the best Technological Products using Artificial Intelligence for customized learning in niche areas for the betterment of students in up skilling, reskilling and enhancing their employability skills. The NEAT scheme also includes free coupons for existing students of higher education from the economically and socially disadvantaged students. AICTE is working to distribute the advance free coupons to students.

All the universities and their affiliated colleges/institutions were requested to convey the following information among all the students. [D.O.No. 2-13/2021(CPP-II)]

8th January, 2022

The Commission informed all the Universities and Colleges that 8th March, is celebrated all over the world as International Women's Day Ministry of Women and Child Development being nodal Ministry for welfare of women, has been celebrating International Women's Day every year by felicitating eminent women, organizations and institutions with National awards called 'Nari Shakti Puraskar'. Accordingly, International Women's Day i.e 8th March, 2022 will be celebrated and Nari Shakti Pruraskar, 2021 will be awarded.

All the Universities and their constituent/affiliated colleges were advised to give wide publicity to the awards through their websites and Social Media handles. (F.No.2-2/2022(CPP-II))

12th January, 2022

The Commission informed all the Universities and Colleges that the commission with the concurrence of Ministry of Education had notified 'The University Grants Commission (Establishment and Operation of Academic Bank of Credits in Higher Education) Regulations, 2021' in the Gazette of India on 28th July, 2021. It was felt that Universities and Autonomous Colleges satisfying sub-regulation (2) of regulation 1 and the Institutions of National Importance as declared by the Government of India and specially empowered by an Act of Parliament to confer or grant degrees, irrespective of their NAAC or NIRF ranking should be able to participate and register in the Academic Bank of Credits. In this regard, the amendments have been notified in the Gazette of India on 28th December, 2021 and is available on the UGC website www.ugc.ac.in

All HEIs were advised to take appropriate steps for joining ABC Platform at the earliest and to encourage their students for opening Academic Bank Account. (D.O.No.14-31/2018(CPP-II))

13th January, 2022

UGC informed the HEIs that this year being the 75th year of Independence, the Republic Day is being celebrated under the broader ambit of "Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav". In this regard, a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) has been formulated by Ministry of Defence for celebrating the forthcoming Republic Day in all the Universities/colleges of the country.

All the Higher Educational Institutions Educational Institutions and their affiliated/constituent colleges/institutions were requested to follow the SOP as formulated by the Ministry of Defence in order to inculcates come best practices all across the nation while celebrating the forthcoming Republic Day and thereafter. (D.No.No.2-4/2022(CPP-II))

13th January, 2022

The Commission informed all the Universities and Colleges that the Ministry of AYUSH has been organizing AROGYA fair since 2001 and the Fair has been a great success in generating awareness and benefitting stakeholders through display of the latest trends in the Ayush sector. These have been organized at many places in different States in the past.

Encouraged by the response of these fairs, Ministry of AYUSH IS SUPPORTING National Yogasana Sport Federation (NYSF) with AYUSH Logo to conduct 75 crore Suryanamaskar in front of Tricolour on 26th January, 2022.

All the Universities and their constituent/affiliated colleges were requested to participate in the event and give wide publicity and disseminate the information about the event among the students, faculty and staff. (F.No.2-5/2022(CPP-II))

16th January, 2022

Public Notice – UGC shared the list of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) which are recognized/declared entitled by the UGC for offering ODL and/or Online programmes as per the UGC (Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020 and its amendment. The details of the HEIs and the programmes recognized/entitled by UGC are available on <https://deb.ugc.ac.in>.

The regulations mandate that these HEIs shall not offer ODL and/or Online programme(s) under any franchise arrangement and the HEIs themselves are completely responsible for the programme(s)

However, it has come to the notice of UGC that some EdTech companies are giving advertisements in newspaper/social media/television etc. that they are offering degree and diploma programmes in ODL/Online modes in association with some universities/institutions recognized/entitled by the UGC.

Such a franchisee arrangement is not permissible and action will be taken against defaulting EdTech companies as well as HEIs under applicable laws/rules/regulations.

All the students were advised that they should check the recognition/entitlement status of the programmes on UGC (DEB) website before enrolling in any course. (F.No.4-1/2022(DEB-I))

20th January, 2022

UGC advised that all universities should develop/adopt suitable educational resources like Braille-print books, large print books, tactile books, audio books and such other assistive devices which better meet the needs of visual impairments for equitable access to the curriculum. Such educational resources, as far as possible, should be uploaded on the website of the university also and made freely available. (D.O.No.2-3/2022(CPP-II))

28th January, 2022

Public Notice- National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, recognizes the importance of Institutional Development Plan (IDP) and recommends that each institution will make a strategic institutional development plan based on which institutions will develop initiatives, assess their progress and reach the goals set therein. It has been informed that UGC has developed Draft Guidelines on Institutional Development Plan (IDP) for Higher Educational Institutions. Stakeholders were also requested to provide their Feedback and suggestions on the draft guidelines. (F.No.1-14/2021(NEP/IDP))

2nd February, 2022

The Commission informed all the Universities and Colleges that Vidyanjali (Higher Education) programme of Ministry of Education (MoE) is aimed to strengthen support to the Students, Faculties & Higher Education Institutions through volunteerism. This initiative will connect Higher Education Institutions with varied volunteers, namely, young professionals, retired/working teachers, retired/working Government officials, professionals, students of UG, PG & Ph.D. level, Corporates and many others towards providing academic and other support to the students, teachers and institutions.

HEIs were advised to be part of the initiative by registering on the Vidyanjali Higher Education portal. (F.1-1/2022(Secy))

4th February, 2022

The Commission informed all the Universities that tobacco control has been one of the high priorities of the Government of India. UGC has been issuing letters to all the HEIs to take steps for both prevention of initiation of tobacco use among the youth and providing cessation services. Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products Act (COTPA)- 2003 contains specific provision to discourage tobacco use among youth, such as ban on smoking in public places in higher educational institutions and prohibition of sales of tobacco products with 100 yards of any educational institutions.

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India have notified the guidelines for Tobacco Free Educational Institution containing measures for tobacco control and role and responsibilities of Educational Institutions to achieve the objective of eating tobacco free environment. These guidelines are available on <https://ntcp.nhp.gov.in/assests/document/TEFI-Guidelines.pdf>.

All HEIs were advised to take appropriate action/measures to create awareness among students on the harmful effects of tobacco use which shall lead to realize the goal of creating a healthy and tobacco free environment in educational institutions. (F.No.21-129/2021(CPP-II))

4th February, 2022

Public Notice: UGC informed that SWAYAM Examination for July, 2021 Semester is rescheduled for 21st & 22nd February 2022. The proctored examination will be conducted by the National testing Agency (NTA) at designated examination centers throughout the country.

UGC requested the stakeholders to visit NTA for Course wise Exam Schedule and for latest updates, visit NTA at <https://nta.ac.in/and swayam.nta.ac.in/>. (No. F.1-8/2017(SWAYAM Board))

4th February, 2022

The Commission informed all the Universities and Colleges that the UNESCO has declared 21st February as International Mother Language Day to promote dissemination of mother language of all and to create awareness of linguistic and cultural traditions and diversity across the world and to inspire solidarity amongst people of different cultures, speaking different languages. In India, MATRIBHASHA DIWAS is celebrated every year on this date to promote the use of mother tongue.

All the Higher Educational Institutions were advised to celebrate the MATRIBHASHA DIWAS by organizing activities like Elocution, Debating, Singing, Essay Writing and Painting Competitions, Music and Dramatic performances, Exhibitions etc., and in any other way befitting the occasion, complying with necessary Covid Protocol. (DO.No.14-5/2018(CPP-II))

11th February, 2022

The Commission informed all the Universities and Colleges that since the outbreak of COVID-19 Pandemic in the country, the University Grants Commission (UGC) has been constantly monitoring the academic activities in Higher Education Institutions affected by pandemic and has issued appropriate guidelines from time to time in respect of Academic Calendar, Examinations, Re-opening of institutions, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for conduct of examinations in view of COVID-19 Pandemic and subsequent lockdowns. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare vide its D.O.No. MoHFW/COVID19/Edu.Inst-2021 dated 10.12.2021 has requested to ensure strict enforcement of COVID Appropriate Behaviour at all times and at all places in universities, colleges and to the institutes of Higher Education.

Keeping in view the situation of COVID-19 in their respective region, the HEIs may open campuses; conduct classes and examinations in offline/online/blended mode following COVID Appropriate Behaviour and necessary protocols/guidelines/directions/advisories issued by the Central/State Governments or competent authorities from time to time. (F. No. 14-8/2020(CPP-II))

16th February, 2022

Press Release: UGC informed that due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, UGC-NET of December, 2020 could not be conducted. Consequently, the UGC-NET of December 2020 and June 2021 Cycles were conducted together by National Testing Agency (NTA) between 20th November, 2021 and 05th January, 2022.

The UGC-NET was conducted in 81 subjects, in 837 centres spread across 239 cities in the country and more than 12 lakh candidates registered for UGC-NET Exam. The processing of results is underway. The Chairman, UGC, Prof. M. Jagadesh Kumar said that UGC is working closely with NTA and all efforts are being made to declare the UGC-NET results in a day or two. He wished the candidates all the best.

18th February, 2021

The Commission informed all the Universities and Colleges to facilitate efficient and speedy implementation of the Budget announcements that Government to India is organizing a series of webinars across various key sectors with the objective to brainstorm with experts from the academia and industry, public and private sectors.

The Webinar for the Education and Skill sector was scheduled for 21st February, 2022. A Plenary Session to be addressed by the Hon'ble Prime Minister at 10:00 AM will also be live webcast at <https://pmindiawebcast.nic.in>. There will be seven parallel break-away sessions on seven identified sub themes from 11:30AM to 1:30 PM and a concluding session where summary of discussion will be presented by each sub group from 3:30 PM to 6:00PM.

HEIs were requested to share the related details with the faculties, students and other stakeholders with a request to attend the webinar through YouTube/webcast link. (F.No. 1-6/2022(e.Gov))

23rd February, 2022

Public Notice: The Government of India launched the Accessible India Campaign (Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan) to ensure the equal participation and inclusion of persons with disabilities in all activities. Recognizing, accommodating, and meeting the need so for the persons with disabilities coming from

diverse background, it become the primary responsibility for the Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) to provide the facilities that enable persons with disabilities having diverse socio-economic background to live independently and participate fully in all aspect of their educational fee at HEIs.

With a view to support HEIs in all possible manners so that persons with disabilities (Divyanagjan) have easy access to higher education. UGC has developed a draft Comprehensive Accessibility Guidelines and Standards for Higher Educational Institutions and Universities. (F.6-1/2021(SCT))

23rd February, 2022

As part of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav, the IKS Division, AICTE and the Ministry of Culture has organised jointly: Dhara the first conference on an Ode to Indian Knowledge Systems as part of a conference series scheduled to be held on 25th February, 2022 from 10:00 am to 6:00 PM.

The keynote speaker at the event was Padma Bhushan and Field's Medalist Prof. Manjul Bhargava. Who is one of the foremost mathematicians in the world. Other speakers were eminent mathematicians who have spent their lifetimes researching the Indian contribution to mathematics.

UGC requested the Universities and Colleges to share live webcast details with students, teachers and staff in their institutions to ensure maximum participation. [F.No.1-8/2022(e-Gov)]

24th February, 2022

The Commission informed all the Higher Education Institutions and their affiliated colleges/institutions to initiate courses on Disaster Risk Reduction and Management at Undergraduate and Post Graduate level to fulfil the promise of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India to make nation more safer and resilient to disasters by the Year 2030. [D.O.No. 2-9/2022(CPP-II)]

24th February, 2022

The Commission informed all the Universities and Colleges that the Election Commission of India on the occasion on National Voters' Day 2022 has launched a National Voter Awareness Contest 'My Vote is my Future-Power of One Vote' to reiterate the importance of every vote through creative expression. The contest by SVEEP (Systematic Voters' Education and Electoral Participation) programme of Election Commission of India taps into the talent and creativity of people, while also strengthening democracy through their active involvement.

The five contests- Quiz Contest, Video Making Contest, Poster Design Contest, Song contest and Slogan Contest were scheduled from January 25th 2022 to March 2022. [D.O. 2-8/2022(CPP-II)]

24th February, 2022

Public Notice: Life skills such as communication, cooperation, teamwork, and resilience are one of the fundamental principles of the National Education Policy (NEP-2020) to guide both the education system at large, including the individual institutions. In 2018, UGC developed a "Curriculum on Life Skills (Jeevan Kaushal) under its Quality Mandate initiative to impart Soft Skills to undergraduate students. This curriculum has been revised as per the recommendations of Life Skills (Jeevan Kaushal)" for the effective implementation of this Curriculum.

The “Draft Curriculum on Life Skills (Jeevan Kaushal) 2.0” and “Draft Facilitators’ Guidelines for Life Skills Curriculum (Jeevan Kaushal)” were made available on UGC website to solicit views/suggestions from stakeholders including teachers, students, researchers and those involved in the related field. [F.No 6-2/2018(QIP)]

28th February, 2022

The Unnat Bharat Abhiyan’ (UBA 2.0) is a flagship programme of the Government of India which aims at bringing a transformational change in rural development by the active participation of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) with local communities, and reorientation of curricula and R&D design of knowledge Institutions. The UGC as a subject Expert Group (UGC-SEG) on Curricular Reforms and Educational Institution Social Responsibility as part of UBA 2.0 prepared the National Curriculum Framework and Guidelines for “Fostering “Social Responsibility & Community Engagement in Higher Education Institution in India” (<https://www.ugc.ac.in/e-book/UBA/Mobile/index.html>) in 2020, which is also one of the verticals of UGC’s Quality Mandate i.e Social & Industry Connect for every HEI. This curriculum has been revised in the light of the recommendations of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020.

The revised Draft National Curriculum Framework and Guidelines on Fostering Social Responsibility & Community Engagement in Higher Education Institutions in India 2.0 was made available on UGC website to solicit views/suggestions/comments, teachers, researchers and those involved in the related fields. [D.O.No. 1-4/2018(UBA)]

28th February, 2022

Public Notice: Keeping in view the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 recommendation, to have GER of 50% by 2035 and to further promote Open and Distance Learning (ODL) and Online Education, UGC constituted an Expert Committee to review existing ODL and Online Regulatory Framework while ensuring quality, driven by simplified recognition system and processes. The Commission in its 555th meeting held on 12th February, 2022 has accepted the report of the Committee. Accordingly, draft amendments were made available on UGC website at <https://deb.ugc.ac.in> to solicit feedback from stakeholders.[F.No.1-38/2021(DEB-I)]

2nd March, 2022

Public Notice: UGC, on behalf of Department of Social Justice & Empowerment of persons with Disabilities (DEPwD), Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, has invited applications from eligible candidates for National Fellowship for Persons with Disabilities (NFPwD) for the selection year 2021-22. (F.No. 6-2/2021(SA-III))

4th March, 2022

Public Notice: The main thrust of National Educational Policy (NEP), 2020 is to end the fragmentation of Higher Education by transforming Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) into large multidisciplinary universities, colleges, and HEIs clusters/knowledge Hubs enabling thereby multidisciplinary education. In this regard, Chairman UGC, constituted a Task Force to frame guidelines for Multidisciplinary Institutions.

“Draft guidelines for transforming higher education institutions was made available on the UGC website to invite feedback and suggestions from stakeholders including teachers, students, researchers and those involved in the related field. [F.No. 1-5/2021(QIP)]

25th March, 2022

The Commission informed all the Universities & Colleges that Government of India implemented the Jal Shakti Abhiyan to create awareness and bring together all stakeholders in a mass movement to conserve and recharge water. Water conservation and recharge is of utmost importance to ensure water security for our country to protect lives and livelihoods Ministry of Jal Shakti has proposed implementation of “Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain-2022”. The campaign is to be implemented with the theme ‘Catch the Rain, where it falls, when it falls’ from the end of March to 30.11.2022. HEIs were requested to submit the latest status on action (s) taken for creation of water conservation structures in their buildings and campuses and programs/events initiated for awareness among the students about water conservation & rainwater harvesting. [D.O.No. 2-19/2022(CPP-II)]

25th March, 2022

Public Notice: It has come to the notice of UGC that Annamalai University is running the distance education programmes and admitting students in Open and Distance Learning (ODL) programmes without approval of UGC is gross violations of all conditions laid down under UGC (Open and Distance Learning) Regulation, 2017 and its amendments from time to time and UGC (Open and Distance Learning Programme and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020.

The Annamalai University was only recognised to offer any programme in ODL mode till Academic Year 2014+15 and no further recognition has been accorded to it to offer any programme through ODL mode. Accordingly, the ODL programmes offered by the Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu without prior approval of UGC are invalid and the University is solely responsible for the career consequences of the students, if any, arising out of the same.

Therefore, the general public, students and other stakeholders are cautioned through the public notice not to take admission in any programme offered by Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu through ODL mode. Taking admissions in such programmes may jeopardise the career of the students, in view to the absence of recognitions of the programmes by the UGC. [F.No.1-2/2015 (DEB-III)]

27th March, 2022

The Commission informed all the Universities & Colleges about Common University Entrance Test (CUET) for admission in Undergraduate programmes from the academic session 2022-23 in all UGC funded Central Universities in 13 Indian languages by the National Testing Agency (NTA).

Many state universities, deemed to be universities, private universities and other Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) in the country also use either marks of 12th Board or conduct entrance test for admission in UGC programmes. To save students from appearing in multiple entrance examinations, conducted on different dates, sometimes coinciding with each other, and to also provide equal opportunity to all students from different Boards, UGC invites and encourages all state universities, deemed to be universities, private universities and other Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) to adopt and use CUET score from 2022-23 onwards for admission of students in their UG programs. [D.O.No.2-17/2022(CPP-II)]

30th March, 2022

The Commission informed all the Universities & Colleges that the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India has announced comprehensive support for children who have lost both their parents during the COVID pandemic. Accordingly, the Government of India has launched the PM CARES for children scheme for such children. The Ministry of Women & Child Development with active support from the District Magistrates of all the State/UTs are identifying these children, so that all possible support can be extended to them. These children will be issued PM CARES for Children Scheme, 2021 Certificate by the Ministry of Women & Child Development.

All the Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) were advised to create supernumerary seats to accommodate such children to pursue their higher education, whenever they become eligible. (D.O.No.F.2-39/2022(CPP-II))

30th March 2022

The Commission informed all the Universities & Colleges that NITI Aayog had constituted an Advisory Committee on 'Reforms in Urban Planning Education in India' in October 2020. The consultative process resulted in a comprehensive document called "Reforms in Urban Planning Capacity in India" September 2021. It presented a condensed outcome of the deliberations with the committee members, eminent experts, Academia and professionals. The report of Advisory Committee is available on <https://www.niti.gov.in/sites/default/files/2021-19/UrbanPlanningCapacity-in-India-160902021.pdf>. All the universities and its affiliated/constituent college/institutions were requested to comply with the recommendations of the NITI Aayog Advisory Committee in letter and spirit. [D.O.No.21-81/2021(CPP-II)]

31st March 2022

The Commission informed all the Universities and Colleges that the Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) earlier known as Mid-Day Meal Scheme is one of the flagship programmes of government of India. To enhance monitoring of implementation of PM POSHAN scheme at grass root level, students of HEIs may carry out field inspections. This initiative not only gives exposure to the students about PM POSHAN Scheme, but also enriches their professional experience through real life situations, while enhancing the monitoring the scheme. This would also contribute to mutual efficiency gains through synergy.

All the Higher Educational Institutions and their affiliated colleges/institutions were requested to take appropriate action, so that each student of Department of Food & Nutrition visits at least one school once in a year for inspection of implementation of PM POSHAN Scheme. [D.O.No.2-12/2022(CPP-II)]

1.8 Initiatives under National Education Policy, 2020

The National Education Policy (NEP), 2020 visualises a paradigm shift in the Indian higher education system in terms of reconceptualisation of the structure and system, and new educational practices. Since the launch of NEP 2020 on 29th July, 2020, the Indian education system is undergoing transformational changes. The NEP 2020 is an overarching, innovative vision document for the 21st-century Indian education system. The Policy provides valuable insights and recommendations on various aspects of education that include Multidisciplinary and Holistic Education; Research, Innovation, and Entrepreneurship; Governance and Capacity Building of Teachers; Quality, Ranking, and Accreditation; Digital Empowerment and Online Education; Equitable and Inclusive Education; Promotion of Indian Languages and Indian Knowledge

Systems; Skill Development and Employability and Internationalisation of Higher Education.

The policy aims at a “light but tight” regulation for higher education as well as at increasing access, equity, and inclusion. The NEP lays down that by 2040, all Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) shall aim to become multidisciplinary institutions. The policy envisages making “India a global knowledge superpower”. One of the stated aims of the policy is to instil a “deep-rooted pride” in being Indian, not only in thought, but also in spirit, intellect, and deeds. It focuses on developing knowledge, skills, values, and dispositions that support responsible commitment to human rights, sustainable development and living, and global well-being.

After the announcement of NEP 2020, all-out efforts were made to disseminate the details about the Policy among various stakeholders and a widespread consultation process was initiated to invite suggestions for the implementation of the Policy. The consultation process includes the following prominent events/activities:

- A day-long Virtual Conclave was organized by the University Grants Commission (UGC) on 7th August 2020 on NEP 2020 which was addressed by Hon’ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi.
- As part of the ‘Shikshak Parv’ celebrations, several webinars on various themes of the NEP, 2020 were organised between 5th September and 25th September 2020.
- The Ministry of Education organised a day-long Conference of Governors/Lt. Governors/Education Ministers of States/UTs on “Role of National Education Policy in Transforming Higher Education” chaired by Hon’ble President of India Shri Ram Nath Kovind on 7th September 2020 and graced by Hon’ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi.
- The Hon’ble President of India chaired the Visitors Conference on “Implementation of NEP, 2020: Higher Education” on 19th September 2020. The Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities, Directors of IITs/IIITs/NITs/SPAs, and also of institutes under the purview of other Ministries participated in the deliberations.
- Communications were sent to State Government / UTs with a request to furnish their suggestions as prescribed after having a consultation with the stakeholders in their State/UTs.
- For discussion on the Outline of the Implementation Plan on NEP 2020 MyGov platform was used at the link <https://innovateindia.mygov.in/nep2020-citizen/>.
- A workshop was organised by NITI Aayog with State Governments on 6th February 2021 to discuss the inter-alia implementation of NEP 2020. The implementation of NEP 2020 was also discussed with the states in the 6th meeting of the Governing Council of NITI Aayog on 20th February 2021.

Apart from the above, the PMO and Hon’ble Minister of Education took periodic review meetings on the implementation of NEP 2020.

Expert Groups on various themes of NEP 2020 were constituted for each aspect of this Policy to achieve the goals of the Policy in a clear and phased manner. Nine such Expert Groups were constituted. The themes are (i) Multidisciplinary and Holistic Education, (ii) Equity and Inclusion in Higher Education, (iii) Research, Innovation, and Rankings, (iv) Global Outreach of Higher Education, (v) Motivated, Energized and Capable Faculty, (vi) Integrated Higher Education System, (vii) Governance and Regulation, (viii) Promotion of Indian Languages, Arts and Culture, (ix) Technology Use and Integration.

As part of the one year of transformative reforms under NEP 2020, University Grants Commission, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Department of Sports, All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE), had organised 8 webinars on various themes of the NEP. The themes were based on various aspects of the National Education Policy such as Equity and Inclusion; Multidisciplinary and Holistic Education; Skill, Entrepreneurship Development and Employability; Youth Empowerment and Sports Development; Indian Knowledge

System, Languages, Arts and Culture; Quality Education, Accreditation and Teacher Development; Research, Innovation and Ranking; Use of Technology in Education. Various key stakeholders, government officials, vice-chancellors of universities, faculty, staff and students participated and shared their inputs. The webinars were held from 30.07.2021 to 10.08.2021.

The Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education, UGC, AICTE and HEIs jointly organised Zonal workshops in the year 2022 with the support of States and UTs to discuss and deliberate on the various aspects of the implementation of NEP, 2020 for embarking on a journey towards academic excellence. For large-scale consultations and to steer the magnitude of transformation, the entire country was divided into three Zones, with each Zone further subdivided into three regions. Each of the Regions comprised 4 States/UTs.

Detailed consultations were held at the regional level, inter and intra-zonal levels in the form of workshops to discuss the initiatives, best practices, concerns, and suggestions. Higher officials at the level of Chief Secretary, Additional Chief Secretary, Principal Secretary (Higher Education) of Government of States and UTs, Vice-Chancellors of Universities, Directors of IITs, IIMs, Faculty, representatives from FICCI, CII, ASSOCHAM, representatives from statutory councils like VCI, PCI, ICAR, NMC, NCTE participated in these workshops.

These workshops focused on three themes- Access, Quality and Future Readiness. Various aspects of these themes were grouped into sub-themes, and each of them was organised around three parameters - initiatives and best practices, areas of concern, and suggestions and strategies. In a nutshell, these consultations emphasised various aspects of the NEP, 2020, recognised the concerns, and evolved future strategies to implement NEP, 2020 leading to the transformation of the Indian higher education system.

The implementation of the NEP, 2020 needs collective efforts of the Centre, States, UTs, HEIs, Regulating Agencies and all other relevant stakeholders. Since its launch, UGC has been leading several initiatives for the timely and effective implementation of NEP. Some of the key initiatives undertaken by the UGC include Regulations on Academic Bank of Credits, Guidelines for Multiple Entry and Exit in Academic Programmes, Common Universities Entrance Test (CUET), Regulations on Online and ODL Education, Regulations on Credit Framework through SWAYAM, Guidelines for Internship/Apprenticeship embedded Degree program, Guidelines for Internationalisation of Higher Education, Framework for Global Citizenship Education in Higher Education, Guidelines for the Establishment of Research and Development Cells in HEIs.

STATISTICS: Growth of Higher Education System

- 2.1 Gross Enrolment Ratio in Higher Education
- 2.2 Statistics of Universities/Institutions/Colleges
- 2.3 Students Enrolment
- 2.4 Out Turn/Pass Outs
- 2.5 Teaching Staff
- 2.6 Non-Teaching Staff
- 2.7 Pupil Teacher Ratio
- 2.8 Infrastructure for Institutions

The Commission is empowered under Section 12(h) and under Section 12(i) of the UGC Act, 1956 to collect information on all such matters relating to university education in India and other countries as it thinks fit. Universities are required to furnish their information relating to their financial position or the studies in the various branches of learning undertaken, together with all the rules and regulations relating to the standards of teaching and examination with respect to each of such branches of learning.

The backbone of the effective and informed policy formulation for social and economic development is to get the timely and quality data in the education sector. Under the Scheme of Higher Education Statistics and Public Information System (HESPIS) the All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) has been launched by the Ministry of Education, Government of India in the year 2011. The survey is conducted to identify all institutions providing higher education and to collect comprehensive information online on various parameters from the HEIs. The entire survey is conducted through electronic mode and a dedicated portal <http://aishe.gov.in> was developed for this purpose, thus making the exercise completely paperless. The survey intended to cover all the Institutions in the country engaged in imparting Higher Education. Data is being collected on several parameters such as Teachers, Students Enrolment, Programmes of study, Examination Results, Teaching Staff, Non-Teaching Staff, Finance, Infrastructure etc. Indicators of educational development such as Institution Density, Gross Enrolment Ratio, Pupil Teacher Ratio, Gender Parity Index, etc. are also calculated from the data collected through AISHE. These are useful in making policy decisions and research for the development of education sector. The survey is being conducted on annual basis.

A dedicated portal (<http://aishe.gov.in>) has been developed with the help of National Informatics Centre (NIC) for the collection and compilation of the data. All the Institutions need to register on the Portal for accessing the portal and uploading its data. The registration of the Institutions is approved by the

appropriate level of officers at State/Central Level and in case of colleges by university nodal officers. The e-version of (Distributed Coordination Function) DCF expands according to the structure/size of the Institution. No investigator is sent to the Institution to collect data. One unique feature is that the filled in DCF's are always available on the Portal, which can be accessed by the Institutions and higher Level authorities. The Information and Statistics Bureau of UGC has stopped collecting data directly from the Universities/Colleges, the compilation and estimation of data at all India level is being made through the portal <http://aishe.gov.in>. Every year the Survey Report brings out the official statistics on a large number of parameters based on data received from the Universities, Colleges and Stand Alone Institutions of Higher Education in the country.

In light of the NEP 2020, and for revamping the entire education system of the country, the data collection and statistical analysis of higher education have now become more important than ever before, for policy formulation and for assessing the status of Higher Education in the country vis-à-vis the important national and global indicators.

AISHE portal is the only source of information for preparing educational statistics on Students Enrolment, Foreign Students, Out-Turn/Pass Outs, Teaching Staff & Non-Teaching Staff in Universities and Colleges. AISHE 2020-21 is on the finalization stage of preparing the statistical figures on different parameters of Higher Education. However, AISHE report for the year 2021-22 is yet not published. So Statistical figures on Higher Education could not be prepared for the Year 2021-22 in UGC Annual Report 2021-22.

2.1 Gross Enrolment Ratio in Higher Education

During 2019-20, Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in Higher Education in India is 27.10% which is calculated for 18-23 Years of Age Group. GER for Male Population is 26.9% and for Females it is 27.3%. (Gross Enrolment Ratio in 2021-22 is not available)

2.2 Statistics of Universities/Institutions/Colleges

2.2(i) Universities

There are various type of degree awarding Universities and university level Institutions i.e the Institutions which are empowered to award degree under some Act of Parliament or State Legislature: (1) Central Universities (2) State Public Universities (3) State Private Universities (4) Institution Deemed to be Universities (5) Institute established under state legislature (6) Institutes of National Importance & Others.

2.2(i)(a): Universities listed by UGC under section 2(f) and 12B of the UGC act, 1956

As on 31st March, 2022 UGC listed 54 Central Universities, 450 State Public Universities, 409 State Private Universities, 4 Institutions established under the State legislature act and 126 Institutions Deemed to be Universities.

From 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022, 26 State Public Universities, 34 State Private Universities, and 1 Institution Deemed to be University and 1 Institute established under state legislature were included in the list of universities.

Table 2.2(i)(a)(i) State wise List of State Public Universities added in the UGC List of Universities from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022

S. No	Name of State University	Date of Notification	Date of Inclusion
ANDHRA PRADESH			
1.	Andhra Kesari University, Pernamitta, Ongole, Prakasam District 523225, Andhra Pradesh	11.01.2022	29.03.2022
2.	Cluster University, B-Camp, Silver Jubilee Government College Campus, Kurnool- 518002, Andhra Pradesh	07.01.2020	28.10.2021
3.	Dr. Y.S.R Architecture and Fine Arts University, Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh	07.01.2020	28.06.2021
4.	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University- Gurajada, Vizianagram (JNTU-GV), Vizianagram- 535003, Andhra Pradesh	12.01.2022	29.03.2022
ASSAM			
5.	Birangana Sati Sadhani Rajyik Vishwavidyalaya, Golaghat-785621, Assam	19.10.2020	28.03.2022
CHHATTISGARH			
6.	Mahatma Gandhi Udyanikee and Vanikee Vishwavidyalaya, Sankra-Patan, Dist. Durg- 491111, Chhattisgarh	01.04.2020	28.03.2022
GUJARAT			
7.	“Kaushalya” the Skill University, Mahatma Gandhi Labour Institute (MGLI), Drive-in Road, Memnagar, Ahmedabad – 380052, Gujarat	20.10.2021	21.02.2022
KARNATAKA			
8.	Nrupathunga University, Nrupathunga Road, Bengaluru, Karnataka	19.06.2020	01.07.2021
9.	Raichur University, Jnana Tunga Campus, Yeragera-584133, Raichur, Karnataka	01.08.2020	09.07.2021
MAHARASHTRA			
10.	International Sports University, Maharashtra, Sports & Youth Services, Shivchhatrapati Sports Complex, Mahalunge-Balewadi, Pune, Maharashtra	21.01.2021	03.08.2021
ODISHA			
11.	Kalahandi University, Bhawanipatna, Dist- Kalahandi- 766001, Odisha	01.09.2020	18.08.2021
12.	Madhusudan Law University, Station Road, Cuttack, Odisha	28.04.2021	13.10.2021
13.	Odisha University of Technology and Research, Techno Campus, Ghatikia, P.O Mahalaxmi Vihar, Bhubaneswar- 751029, Odisha	08.10.2021	08.03.2022
14.	Rajendra University, Bolangir, Odisha	01.09.2020	30.07.2021
PUNJAB			
15.	SardarBeant Singh State University, Gurdaspur, Punjab	01.04.2021	21.05.2021
16.	ShaheedBhagat Singh State University, Ferozepur, Punjab	01.04.2021	27.05.2021
RAJASTHAN			
17.	Agriculture University, Jodhpur- 342304, Rajasthan	14.09.2013	22.03.2022
SIKKIM			
18.	Sikkim National Law University, Sikkim Government Law College, Burtuk (Campus), Gangtok-737101, Sikkim	22.03.2018	22.10.2021
UTTAR PRADESH			
19.	Atal Bihari Vajpayee Medical University, Uttar Pradesh, 9 th Floor, Academic Block, Dr. Ram ManoharLohia Institute of Medical Sciences, Vibhuti Khand, Lucknow- 226210, Uttar Pradesh	15.10.2020	04.06.2021

S. No	Name of State University	Date of Notification	Date of Inclusion
WEST BENGAL			
20.	Alipurduar University, P.O. Alipurduar Court, Dist- Alipurduar, West Bengal- 736122	07.01.2021	07.04.2021
21.	Dakshin Dinajpur University, North Chakhabani (Near LIC Office) Balurghat, Dakshin Dinajpur- 733101, West Bengal	26.02.2021	06.12.2021
22.	Harichand Guruchand University, North 24 Parganas- 743245, West Bengal	03.02.2021	30.06.2021
23.	Mahatma Gandhi University (Formerly Purba Medinipur University), Purba Medinipur- 721628, West Bengal	10.12.2020	31.05.2021
24.	Murshidabad University, 1. No. Sahid Surya Sen Road, Berhampore, Murshidabad, West Bengal- 742101	01.06.2021	07.09.2021
25.	Sadhu Ram Chand Murmu University of Jhargram (Formerly Jhargram University) Jhargram Raj College, Jhargram- 721507, West Bengal	01.06.2021	08.07.2021
NCT OF DELHI			
26.	Delhi Sports University, Ludlow Castle Sports Complex, Shamnath Marg, Delhi- 110054	15.08.2020	27.07.2021

Table 2.2(i)(a)(ii) Statewise List of State Private Universities added in the UGC List of Universities during 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022

S. No	Name of State Private University	Date of Notification	Date of inclusion
CHHATTISGARH			
1.	Bharti Vishwavidyalaya, Chandkhuri, Durg, Chhattisgarh – 491001	27.08.2021	03.03.2022
2.	Dev Sanskriti Vishwavidyalaya, Village SankraKumhari, District Durg, Chhattisgarh- 490042	08.08.2018	28.10.2021
GUJARAT			
3.	Darshan University, Rajkot-Morbi Highway, At. Hadala, Ta, Dist- Rajkot- 363650, Gujarat	01.06.2021	21.09.2021
4.	Drs. Kiran & Pallavi Patel Global University (KPGU), Krishna Education Campus, Block No. 136P, Vadodara- Mumbai, NH 8, Varnama, Vadodara- 391243, Gujarat	01.06.2021	21.09.2021
5.	Monark University, At & Post Vahelal, Naroda-Dahegam Road, Ta. Dascroi, Dist Ahmedabad- 382330, Gujarat	01.06.2021	09.08.2021
6.	Sarvajanik University, M.T.B College Campus, Opposite Chowpati, Athwalines, Surat, Gujarat- 395001	01.06.2021	27.07.2021
7.	Surendranagar University, Shree Pandit Nathulaji Vyas Technical Campus, Surendranagar-Ahmedabad Highway, Nr. Kothariya Village, At Wadhwan- 363030, Gujarat	01.06.2021	05.07.2021
8.	UPL University of Sustainable Technology, Block No. 402, At & PO Vataria, TalukaValia, District Bharuch, Gujarat	01.06.2021	09.07.2021
9.	Vanita Vishram Women's University, Vanita Vishram Campus, Jawaharlal Nehru Marg, Athwa Gate, Surat, Gujarat- 395001	01.06.2021	30.09.2021
HARYANA			
10.	Geeta University, 1326, Huda Sector 12, Panipat-132103, Haryana	27.01.2022	31.03.2022

S. No	Name of State Private University	Date of Notification	Date of inclusion
JHARKHAND			
11.	Srinath University, Dindli, Adityapur, Jamshedpur – 831013, Jharkhand	03.09.2021	03.03.2022
KARNATAKA			
12.	Atria University, ASKB Campus, 1st Main Road, AGS Colony Anandhnagar, Hebbal, Bengaluru- 560024, Karnataka	07.01.2022	29.03.2022
13.	RV University, RVU Administrative Building, RV Vidyaniketan Post, Mysuru Road, Bengaluru- 560059, Karnataka	16.06.2021	28.06.2021
MAHARASHTRA			
14.	Atlas Skilltech University, Building A, CTS No.83, 83/1 to 19 of Village Kurla, TalukaKurla, LBS Marg, Kurla West, Mumbai- 400070, Maharashtra (Private University)	04.08.2021	07.09.2021
15.	D.Y.Patil Agriculture and Technical University, Talsande, Kolhapur, Maharashtra-416112	04.02.2021	23.09.2021
16.	Hyderabad (SIND) National Collegiate University, D.M. Harish Building, 47, Dr. R. G. ThadaniMarg, Worli, Mumbai, Maharashtra	30.10.2019	03.06.2021
MADHYA PRADESH			
17.	Sri Aurobindo University, SAIMS Campus, Indore-Ujjain State Highway, Near MR-10 Crossing, Sanwer Road, Indore, Madhya Pradesh-453555	30.03.2021	28.10.2021
MANIPUR			
18.	Asian International University, Lamsang, Manipur- 795113	23.02.2021	08.06.2021
MEGHALAYA			
19.	North East Adventist University, Khliehtyrshi, P.O Thadlaskein- 793151, West Jaintia Hills District, Meghalaya	07.08.2020	27.07.2021
PUNJAB			
20.	Amity Amity University, D4, Block- D, Sector-82 Alpha, IT City, S.A.S Nagar, Mohali, Punjab	30.03.2021	28.06.2021
21.	Lamrin Tech Skills University, Punjab, Chandigarh-Jalandhar NH 344A, 40 Kms from Chandigarh and 5 Km from Ropar on Chandigarh-Ropar-Jalandhar National Highway, District Shaheed Bhagat Singh Nagar, Punjab-144 533	09.02.2021	08.03.2022
22.	Plaksha University, Punjab, Bolck B, Sector- 101, Alpha, IT City, SAS Nagar, Mohali, Punjab-140306	20.08.2021	23.09.2021 & 25.03.2022
SIKKIM			
23.	Medhavi Skills University, Sikkim, Singtam Campus Topakhani Lower Chisopani, Singtam Bazar, Singtam, Dist- East Sikkim, Sikkim – 737134	07.07.2021	08.03.2022
24.	Sikkim Alpine University (Formerly EILM University), Kamrang, Namchi, Dist- South Sikkim – 737126	28.08.2021	29.03.2022
25.	Sikkim Skill University, Namthang, South Sikkim, Sikkim-737137	10.01.2022	29.03.2022
TAMIL NADU			
26.	Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan University, Samayapuram, Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu- 621112	25.02.2021	27.07.2021
27.	Jeppiaar University, Rajiv Gandhi Salai, Chennai, Tamil Nadu- 600119	26.02.2021	24.11.2021

Table 2.2(i)(a)(iii): State wise List of Institution Deemed to be University added in the UGC List of Universities during 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022

S. No	Name of Deemed to be Universities	Date of Notification
DELHI		
1.	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, 68 Ashok Road, New Delhi-110001	18.06.2021

Table 2.2(i)(a)(iv) State wise List of Institution established under state legislature act added in the UGC List of Universities during 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022

S. No	Name of Institution	Date of Establishment/ Notification	Date of inclusion in the UGC list
TAMIL NADU			
1.	Madras School of Economics, behind Anna Centenary Library, Gandhi Mandapam Road, Chennai-600025, Tamil Nadu	1.04.2021	05.05.2021

During 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022, 13 State Public Universities, 12 State Private Universities, 3 Institutions Deemed to be Universities act were declared fit to receive central Assistance under section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956.

Table 2.2(i)(a)(v) Statewise List of State Public Universities Included under section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956 during 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022

S. No	Name of Private University	Date of Establishment/ Notification	Date of Inclusion in the UGC list under Section 12 (B) of UGC Act, 1956
CHHATISGARH			
1.	Atal Bihari Vajpai Vishwavidyalaya (Formerly Bilaspur Vishwavidyalaya), Old High Court Building, Gandhi Chowk, Bilaspur – 495 001, Chhattisgarh <i>Name changed w.e.f. 12.09.2018.</i>	2011	15.09.2021
GUJARAT			
2.	Children’s University, Subhash Chandra Bose Shikshan Sankul, Sector-20, Gandhinagar - 382020, Gujarat.	2009	25.02.2022
3.	Shree Somnath Sanskrit University, Ta: Veraval, District Junagarh-362268 (Gujarat).	2005	15.09.2021
KARNATAKA			
4.	Karnataka Samskrit University, Bangalore.	2010	15.09.2021
5.	Karnataka State Open University, Mysore-570 006	1996	13.07.2021
6.	University of Agricultural Sciences, Lingasuguru Road, Raichur-584104, Karnataka.	13.05.2010	25.02.2022
KERALA			
7.	Kerala University of Fisheries & Ocean Studies, Ranangarh, Kochi – 682 506, Kerala.	2011	14.07.2021

S. No	Name of Private University	Date of Establishment/ Notification	Date of Inclusion in the UGC list under Section 12 (B) of UGC Act, 1956
MAHARASHTRA			
8.	Maharashtra National Law University, Training Institute (JOTI), C.P. Club Road, Nagpur – 440001, Maharashtra.	15.05.2015	25.02.2022
ODISHA			
9.	Rama Devi Women’s University, Bhubaneswar, Odisha.	2015	13.07.2021
TAMIL NADU			
10.	Tamil Nadu Teacher Education University, Kamarajar Salai, Chennai – 600 005.	2008	14.07.2021
TELANGANA			
11.	Satavahana University, Jyothinagar, Karimnagar – 505 001, Telangana	2008	22.03.2022
WEST BENGAL			
12.	Bankura University, Puabagan Camp Office, PO Bhagabandh, Dist. Bankura-722146, West Bengal.	2014	25.02.2022
NCT OF DELHI			
13.	Netaji Subhas University of Technology, Azad Hind Fauj Marg, Sector-3, Dwarka, New Delhi- 110078.	26.09.2018	25.02.2022

Table 2.2(i)(a)(vi) List of State Private Universities Included under section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956 during 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022**

S. No	Name and Address of the University	Meeting of the Commission	UGC Letter No. And Date
1.	Ahmedabad University, AES Bungalow # 2, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad – 380 009	552 nd meeting Item No.1.02(a)(iv) Dated 08.09.2021	F.No 8-13/2010(CPP-I/PU) Dated 15.09.2021 (**)
2.	Poornima University, Ramchandrapura, Sitapura Extension, Jaipur, Rajasthan.	552 nd meeting Item No.1.02(a)(iv) Dated 08.09.2021	F.No 8-2/2012(CPP-I/PU) Dated 15.09.2021 (**)
3.	ShriRawatpuraSarkar University, Raipur, Chhattisgarh.	551 st meeting Item No.1.02(a)(i) Dated 01.07.2021	F.No 8-18/2018(CPP-I/PU) Dated 13.07.2021 (**)
4.	Assam Down Town University, SankarMadhab Path, Guwahati	553 rd meeting Item No.1.02(a)(iii) Dated 26/06/2021	F.No8-26/2010 (CPP-I/PU) Dated 05.11.2021 (**)
5.	KLE Technological University, B.V. Bhoomaraddi College Campus, Vidyanagar, Hubballi – 580031, Karnataka	553 rd meeting Item No.1.02(a)(iii) Dated 26/06/2021	F.No8-28/2015(CPP-I/PU) Dated 05.11.2021 (**)

S. No	Name and Address of the University	Meeting of the Commission	UGC Letter No. And Date
6.	Sri Sri University, Bhubaneswar, Orissa.	553 rd meeting Item No.1.02(a)(iii) Dated 26/06/2021	F.No8-9/2012(CPP-I/PU) Dated 05.11.2021 (**)
7.	Teerthanker Mahaveer University, Delhi Road, Moradabad	553 rd meeting Item No.1.02(a)(iii) Dated 26/06/2021	F.No9-3/2008(CPP-I/PU) Dated 05.11.2021 (**)
9.	Uttaranchal University, Arcadia Grant, PO Chandanwari, Premnagar, Dehradun – 248 007, Uttarakhand	553 rd meeting Item No.1.02(a)(iii) Dated 26/06/2021	F.No8-8/2013(CPP-I/PU) Dated 05.11.2021 (**)
10.	Sandip University, Trimbak Road, Mahiravani, Nashik, Maharashtra - 422213	555 th meeting Item No. 1.02(a)(i) Dated 12.02.2022	No. F.8-16/2016 (CPP-I/PU) Dated 25.02.2022 (**)
11.	ApeejayStya University, Sohna-Palwal Road, Sohna, Gurgaon – 122 103, Haryana.	555 th meeting Item No. 1.02(a)(i) Dated 12.02.2022	No. F.8-18/2010 (CPP-I/PU) Dated 25.02.2022 (**)
12.	IIMT University, O Pocket, Ganga Nagar, Mawana Road, Meerut – 250001, Uttar Pradesh.	555 th meeting Item No. 1.02(a)(i) Dated 12.02.2022	No. F.8-23/2016 (CPP-I/PU) Dated 25.02.2022 (**)

(**) The financial assistance under all UGC scheme shall be limited to those relating to teachers and students only

Table 2.2(i)(a)(vii) Statewise List of Institutions Deemed to be University Included under section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956 during 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022

S. No	Name of Institution Deemed to be University	Date of Establishment/ Notification	Date of Inclusion in the UGC list under Section 12 (B) of the UGC Act, 1956
PUDUCHERRY			
1.	Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth, Mahatma Gandhi Medical College Campus, Pondy-Cuddalore Main Road, Pillaiyarkuppam, Puducherry – 607 402 (Deemed University)	04.08.2008	14.07.2021
TAMIL NADU			
2.	Bharath Institute of Higher Education & Research, 173, Agharam Road, Selaiyur, Chennai-600073, Tamil Nadu. (Deemed University)	04.07.2002	06.12.2021
3.	Vel's Institute of Science, Technology & Advanced Studies (VISTAS), Velan Nagar, P.V. Vaithiyalingam Road, Pallavaram, Chennai-600117, Tamil Nadu. (Deemed University)	04.06.2008	05.11.2021

2.2(i)(b): Type-wise Number of Universities * as on 31.03.2022

Table 2.2(i)(b): Type-wise Number of Universities * as on 31.03.2022

S. No.	Type of University/Institution	Number of Universities/ Institutions (as on 31.03.2022)	Number of Universities eligible for Central Assistance under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act,1956 (As on 31.03.2022)
1	Central Universities	54	
2	State Universities*	450	265
3	State Private Universities*	409	24
4	Institutions established through State Legislation*	4	
5	Institutions deemed to be Universities*	126	49
	Total	1043	338

*Universities/Institutions Listed by UGC under section 2(f) of the UGC Act 1956

Graph 2.2(i)(b): Type wise Number of Universities as on 31.03.2022

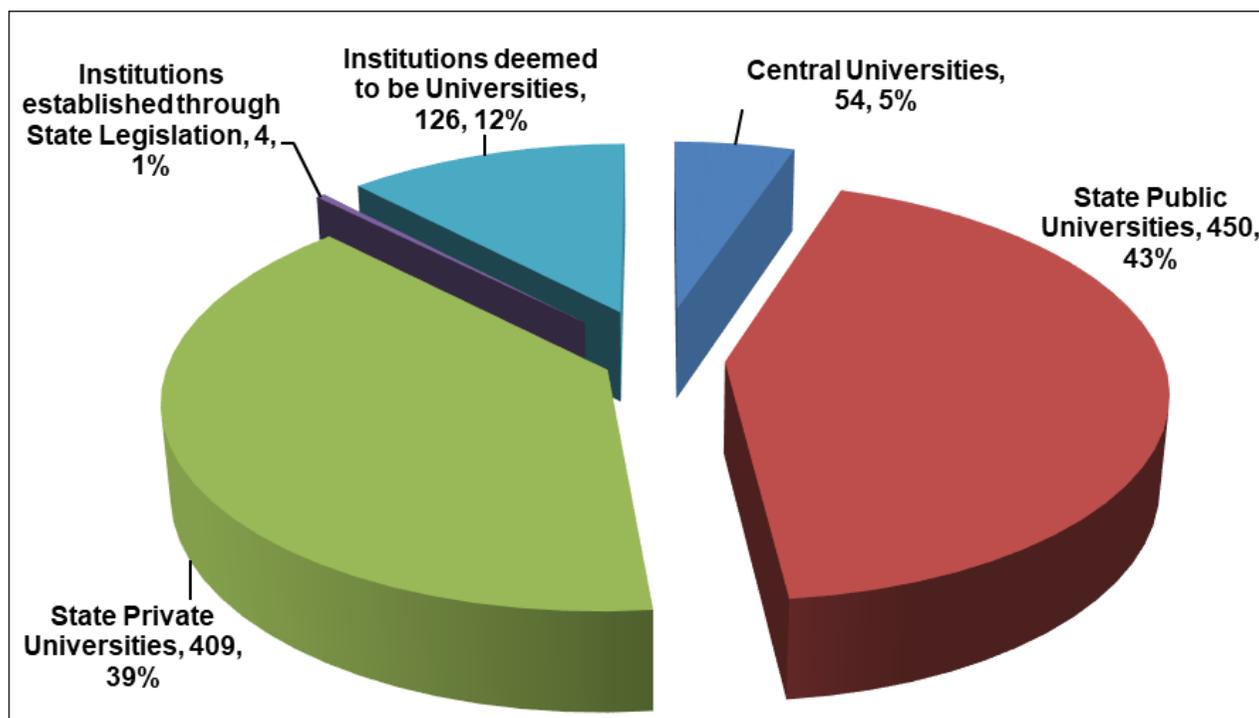
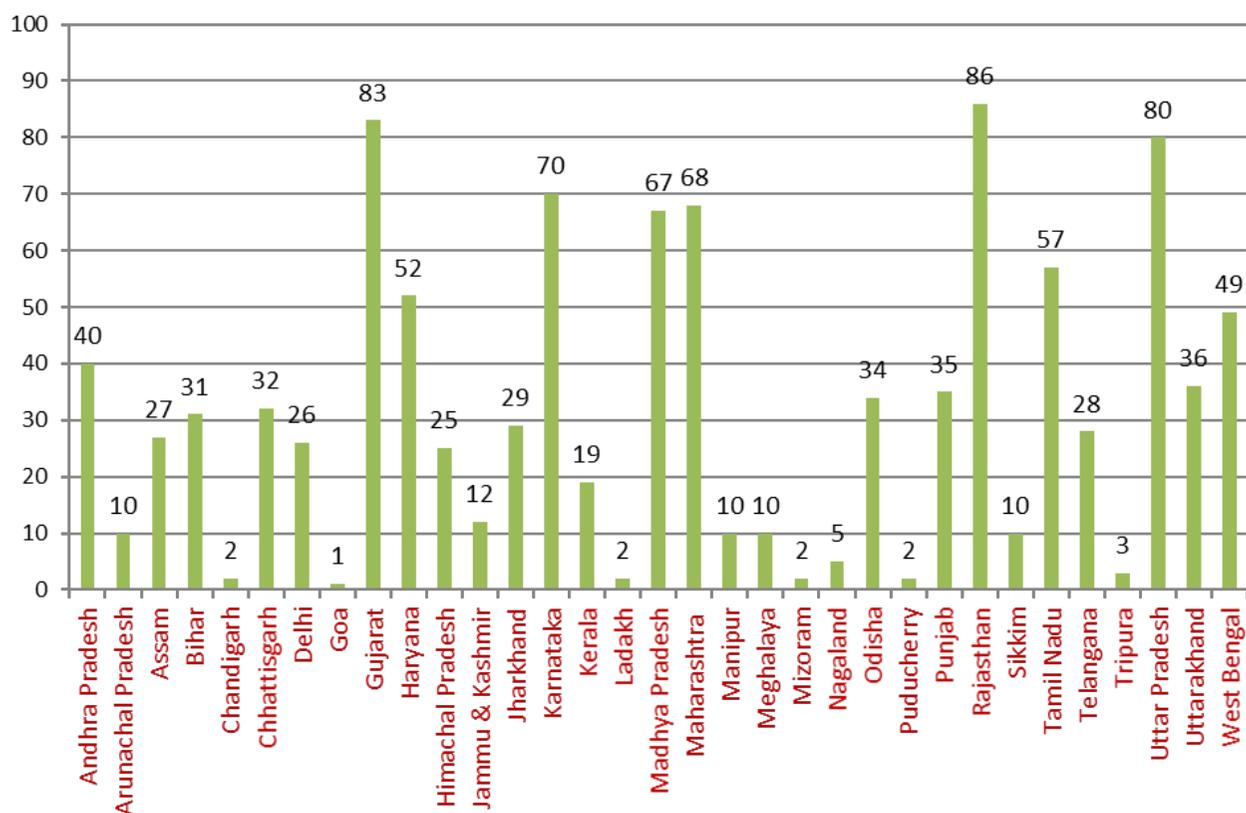


Table 2.2(i)(b)(i): State-wise number of universities listed by UGC under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act as on 31.03.2022

S. No.	State /U.T.	No. of Universities						Universities Included under 12(B)		
		Total	Central Universities	State Public Universities	State Private Universities	Institutions Deemed to be Universities	Institutes Established under State Legislature Act.	State Public Universities	State Private Universities	Institutions Deemed to be University
1	Andhra Pradesh	40	3	27	6	4	-	16	-	4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10	1	-	8	1	-	-	-	-
3	Assam	27	2	18	6	1	-	7	2	-
4	Bihar	31	4	18	7	1	1	10	-	-
5	Chandigarh	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
6	Chhattisgarh	32	1	16	15	-	-	5	2	-
7	Delhi	26	7	10	-	9	-	7	-	5
8	Goa	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
9	Gujarat	83	1	29	50	3	-	15	1	2
10	Haryana	52	1	20	25	6	-	12	2	1
11	Himachal Pradesh	25	1	7	17	-	-	3	-	-
12	Jammu & Kashmir	12	2	9	-	1	1	6	-	-
13	Jharkhand	29	1	11	16	1	-	6	-	-
14	Karnataka	70	1	34	21	14	-	20	1	5
15	Kerala	19	1	15	-	3	-	10	-	1
16	Ladakh	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Madhya Pradesh	67	2	24	40	1	-	16	-	1
18	Maharashtra	68	1	25	21	21	-	19	1	10
19	Manipur	10	3	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
20	Meghalaya	10	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
21	Mizoram	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
22	Nagaland	5	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
23	Odisha	34	1	22	8	3	-	12	2	2
24	Puducherry	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
25	Punjab	35	1	14	18	2	-	7	2	-
26	Rajasthan	86	1	25	52	8	-	12	3	3
27	Sikkim	10	1	2	7	-	-	-	-	-
28	Tamil Nadu	57	2	22	4	28	1	21	-	10
29	Telangana	28	3	17	5	3	-	13	-	1
30	Tripura	3	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
31	Uttar Pradesh	80	6	32	32	9	1	20	7	1
32	Uttarakhand	36	1	11	21	3	-	4	1	-
33	West Bengal	49	1	35	11	2	-	21	-	1
	Total	1043	54	450	409	126	4	265	24	49

In 4 Union Territories namely Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu and Lakshadweep, there is no University.

Graph 2.2(i)(b)(i): State-wise number of universities listed by UGC under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act as on 31.03.2022



- List of Central Universities as on 31.03.2022 is given in Table 2.2(i)(b)(ii)
- List of State Public Universities as on 31.03.2022 is given in Table 2.2(i)(b)(iii)
- List of State Private Universities as on 31.03.2022 is given in Table 2.2(i)(b)(iv)
- List of Institutions established under state legislative act as on 31.03.2022 is given in Table 2.2(i)(b)(v)
- List of Institutions Deemed to be University as on 31.03.2022 is given in Table 2.2(i)(b)(vi)

Table 2.2(i)(b)(ii) Central Universities as on 31.03.2022

S. No	State/University	Year of Notification / Establishment	Website link
ANDHRA PRADESH			
1	Central University of Andhra Pradesh, Anantapuram	2018	http://www.cuap.ac.in
2	Central Tribal University of Andhra Pradesh, Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh-535008	2019	http://www.ctuap.in
3	National Sanskrit University, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh	1987 (Central w.e.f. 2020)	http://nsktu.ac.in

S. No	State/University	Year of Notification / Establishment	Website link
ARUNACHAL PRADESH			
4	Rajiv Gandhi University, Rono Hills, P.O. Doimukh, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh - 791 112	1985 (Central w.e.f. 2007)	http://www.rgu.ac.in
ASSAM			
5	Assam University, PO: Assam University, Silchar, - 788 011	1994	http://www.aus.ac.in
6	Tezpur University, Distt. Sonitpur, P.B.No.72, Napaam, Tezpur, Assam - 784028	1994	http://www.tezu.ernet.in
BIHAR			
7	Central University of South Bihar, SH-7, Gaya-Panchanpur Road, Village-Karhara, Post -Fatehpur, PS-Tekari, Dist. Gaya, Bihar-824236.	2009	http://www.cub.ac.in
8	Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agriculture University, Pusa, Samastipur-848125, Bihar+	1970 (Central w.e.f. 2016)	http://www.rpcau.ac.in
9	Nalanda University, Rajgir, Distt - Nalanda - 803 116, Bihar + (established under central act)	2010	http://www.nalandauniv.edu.in
10	Mahatma Gandhi Central University, Motihari, Dist. - East Champaran, Bihar-845401	2014	http://www.mguniversity.ac.in
CHHATTISGARH			
11	Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Main Campus, Koni, Bilaspur, Chhatisgarh-495 009	1983 (Central w.e.f. 2009)	http://www.ggu.ac.in
DELHI			
12	Indira Gandhi National Open University, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110 068. +	1985	http://www.ignou.ac.in
13	Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi-110 025.	1988	http://www.jmi.nic.in
14	Jawahar Lal Nehru University, New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi - 110 067	1969	http://www.jnu.ac.in
15	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri National Sanskrit University, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi	1987 (central w.e.f 2020)	http://www.slbsrsv.ac.in
16	The Central Sanskrit University, Janakpuri, New Delhi	2002, (central w.e.f. 2020)	http://www. Sanskrit.nic.in
17	South Asian University, Akbar Bhavan Chankya Puri, New Delhi. + (established under central act)	2010	http://www.southasianuniversity.Org
18	University of Delhi, Delhi - 110 007	1922	http://www.du.ac.in
GUJARAT			
19	Central University of Gujarat, Sector-29, Gandhinagar -382 029	2009	http://www.cug.ac.in
HARAYANA			
20	Central University of Haryana, Villages Jant - Pali, Distt. -Mahendergarh, Haryana-123029	2009	http://www.cuh.ac.in
HIMACHAL PRADESH			
21	Central University of Himachal Pradesh, PO Box No.21, Dharamshala, Dist- Kangra, Himachal Pradesh-176215	2009	http://www.cuhimachal.ac.in
JAMMU & KASHMIR			
22	Central University of Kashmir, Transit Campus, Sonwar, Near GB Pant Hospital, Srinagar - 190 005 (J & K)	2009	http://www.cukashmir.ac.in

S. No	State/University	Year of Notification / Establishment	Website link
23	Central University of Jammu, Bagla (Rahya-Suchani), District Samba, Jammu - 181 143 (J & K).	2009	http://www.cujammu.ac.in
JHARKHAND			
24	Central University of Jharkhand, Ratu Lohardage Road, Brambe, Ranchi - 835 205, Jharkhand	2009	http://www.cuj.ac.in
KARNATAKA			
25	Central University of Karnataka, Kadaganchi, Aland Road, Aland Taluk, Gulbarga (Dist.) - 585 311, Karnataka	2009	http://www.cuk.ac.in
KERALA			
26	Central University of Kerala, Tejaswini Hills, Periye (PO) P.O., Kasaragod - Kerala-671316	2009	http://www.cukerala.ac.in
MADHYA PRADESH			
27	Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh-470 003	1946 (Central w.e.f. 2009)	http://www.dhsgsu.ac.in
28	The Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Makal Sadan, Amarkantak, Madhya Pradesh-484886	2008	http://www.igntu.nic.in
MAHARASHTRA			
29	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Gandhi Hills, Manas Mandir P.O., Wardha, Maharashtra - 442005	1997	http://www.hindivishwa.org
MANIPUR			
30	Central Agricultural University, Imphal-795 004. +	1993	http://www.cau.org.in
31	Manipur University, Canchipur, Imphal, Manipur - 795 003	1980 (Central w.e.f. 2005)	http://www.manipuruniv.ac.in
32	National Sports University, Koutruk, Manipur-795146 +	2018	www.nsu.ac.in
MEGHALAYA			
33	North Eastern Hill University, NEHU Campus, Shillong, Meghalaya - 793 022	1973	http://www.nehu.ac.in
MIZORAM			
34	Mizoram University, Post Box No. 910, Aizwal, Mizoram - 796 012	2000	http://www.mzu.edu.in
NAGALAND			
35	Nagaland University, Campus Kohima, Headquarter Lumani, Nagaland - 797 001	1994	http://www.nagalanduniversity.ac.in
ODISHA			
36	Central University of Orissa, Landiguda, Koraput, Odisha - 764 020..	2009	http://www.cuo.ac.in
PUDUCHERRY			
37	Pondicherry University, R. Venkataraman Nagar, Kalapet, Puducherry - 605 014	1985	http://www.pondiuni.edu.in
PUNJAB			
38	Central University of Punjab, Mansa Road, Bathinda, Punjab - 151 001.	2009	http://www.cup.ac.in
RAJASTHAN			
39	Central University of Rajasthan, 8, Bandar Sindri, Distt. Ajmer - 305 801, Rajasthan.	2009	http://www.curaj.ac.in

S. No	State/University	Year of Notification / Establishment	Website link
SIKKIM			
40	Sikkim University, 6 th Mile, Samdur, P.O. Tadong, Gangtok, Sikkim-737 102	2007	http://www.cus.ac.in
TAMILNADU			
41	Central University of Tamil Nadu, Neelakudi Campus, Kangalancherry (Post), Tiruvarur - 610 101, Tamil Nadu.	2009	http://www.cutn.ac.in
42	Indian Maritime University, East Coast Road, Uttandi Chennai - 600 119. +	2008	http://www.imu.edu.in
TELANGANA			
43	English and Foreign Languages University, O.U. Campus, Hyderabad, Telangana - 500 007	1973 (Central w.e.f. 2007)	http://www.efluniversity.ac.in
44	Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Telangana - 500 032	1998	http://www.manuu.ac.in
45	University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, Telangana - 500 046	1974	http://www.uohyd.ac.in
TRIPURA			
46	Tripura University, Suryamaninagar, Agartala, Tripura - 799 130	1987	http://www.tripurauniv.in
UTTAR PRADESH			
47	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh-202 002.	1920	http://www.amu.ac.in
48	University of Allahabad, Allahabad-211 002.	1887	http://www.allduniv.ac.in
49	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Vidya Vihar, Rae Bareilly Road, Lucknow-226 025.	1996	http://www.bbau.ac.in
50	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi-221 005.	1916	http://www.bhu.ac.in
51	Rajiv Gandhi National Aviation University, Fursatganj, Uttar Pradesh. +		
52	Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University, Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh-284003. +	2014	http://www.rlbcu.ac.in
UTTARAKHAND			
53	Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University, Srinagar, Garhwal - 246 174	1973 (Central w.e.f. 2009)	http://www.hnbgu.ac.in
WEST BENGAL			
54	Visva Bharati, Shantiniketan, West Bengal - 731 235	1951	http://www.visva-bharati.ac.in

(+) Not funded by the UGC as these Universities are directly funded by the Government of India

Note: Nine Universities namely (i) Central Agricultural University, Imphal, Manipur (ii) Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, (iii) Indian Maritime University, Chennai-600119, (iv) South Asian University, New Delhi, (v) Rajiv Gandhi National Aviation University, UP (vi) Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University, Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh (vii) Nalanda University, Rajgir, Dist. Nalanda, Bihar (viii) Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Pusa, Samastipur, Bihar (ix) National Sports University, Kouruk, Manipur not funded by the UGC as these are directly funded by the Government of India.

Table 2.2(i)(b)(iii) State Public Universities as on 31.03.2022

(* University included under Section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956 and is eligible to receive Central Assistance)

S. No	State/University	Year of Notification/ Establishment	WEB
ANDHRA PRADESH			
1	Acharya Nagarjuna University, Nagarjuna Nagar, Guntur-522 510. *	1976	http://www.anu.ac.in
2	Andhra Kesari University, Pernamitta, Ongole, Prakasam District 523225, Andhra Pradesh	11.01.2022	
3	Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University, Guntur-522034	1964	http://www.angrau.ac.in
4	Adikavi Nannaya University, Jaya Krishnapuram, Rajahmundry -533 105, Andhra Pradesh. *	2006	http://www.nannayauniversity.info
5	Andhra University, Visakhapatnam-530 003. *	1926	http://www.andhrauniversity.edu.in
6	Cluster University, B-Camp, Silver Jubilee Government College Campus, Kurnool- 518002, Andhra Pradesh	07.01.2020	
7	Damodaram Sanjivayya National Law University (formerly A.P. University of Law), Palace Layout, Pedawaltair, Visakhapatnam -530 017 (A. P).*	2008	http://www.dsnlu.ac.in
8	Dr. Abdul Haq Urdu University, Kurnool- 518001, Andhra Pradesh	14.12.2018	http://ahuuk.ac.in/
9	Dr. N.T.R. University of Health Sciences (Formerly Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences), Vijayawada-520 008.	1986	http://www.ntruhs.ap.nic.in
10	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Etcherla - 532 410 Srikakulam.*	2008	http://www.brau.in
11	Dravidian University, Kuppam-517 425. *	1997	http://www.dravidianuniversity.ac.in
12	Dr. Y.S.R. Horticultural University, PO Box No. 7, Venkataramannagudem, West Godavari District - 536 101	2011	http://www.drysrhu.edu.in
13	Dr. Y.S.R Architecture and Fine Arts University, Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh	07.01.2020	http://www.yshrafu.ac.in/
14	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Anantpur. *	2008	http://www.jntua.ac.in
15	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Kakinada. *	2008	http://www.jntuk.edu.in
16	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University- Gurajada, Vizianagram (JNTU-GV), Vizianagram- 535003, Andhra Pradesh	12.01.2022	
17	Krishna University, Andhra Jateeya Kalasala, Campus, Rajupeta, Machilipatanam - 521 001.	2008	http://www.krishnauniversity.ac.in
18	Rajiv Gandhi University of Knowledge Technologies Andhra Pradesh, V.R. Mansions, Kunchanapalli, Guntur District Andhra Pradesh-522501*	01.06.2016	http://www.rguktn.ac.in
19	Rayalaseema University, Kurnool - 518 002 *	2008	http://rayalseemauniversity.ac.in
20	Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapur-515 003 *	1981	http://www.skuniversity.org
21	Sri Padmavati Mahila Vishwavidyalayam, Tirupati-517 502. *	1983	http://www.spmvv.ac.in

S. No	State/University	Year of Notification/ Establishment	WEB
22	Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati-517 507. *	1954	http://www.svuniversity.in
23	Sri Venkateswara Vedic University, Purandaradas Complex, Prakasam Road, Tirupati.	2006	http://www.svvedicuniversity.org
24	Sri Venkateswara Veterinary University, Admn Office, Regional Library Building, Tirupati - 517 502	2005	http://www.svvu.edu.in
25	Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences, Tirupati - 517 507. *	1993	http://www.svimstpt.ap.nic.in
26	Vikram Simhapuri University, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh-524320 *	2008	http://www.simhapuriuniv.ac.in
27	Yogi Vemana University, Vemanapuram, Kadapa -516 003. *	2006	http://www.yogivemanauniversity.ac.in
ASSAM			
28	Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat- 785 013 *	1968	http://www.aau.ac.in
29	Assam Rajiv Gandhi University of Co-operative Management, Sivasagar, Guwahati, Assam.	2010	http://www.argucom.org.in
30	Assam Science & Technology University, Kahilipara, Guwahati -19, Assam.	2011	http://www.astu.org.in
31	Assam Women's University, Jorhat - 785004	2013	http://www.awu.ac.in
32	Bhattadev University, Bajali, Pathsala-785004, Assam	25.10.2017	info@bhattadevuniversity.ac.in
33	Birangana Sati Sadhani Rajyik Vishwavidyalaya, Golaghat-785621, Assam	19.10.2020	http://www.bssrv.ac.in/
34	Bodoland University, Debragaon, PO Rangalikhata, Kokrajhar -783 370, BTC, Assam. *	2009	http://www.bodolanduniversity.ac.in
35	Cotton University, Panbazar, Guwahati, Assam. *	2011	http://www.ccsu.ac.in
36	Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh-786 004 *	1965	http://www.dibru.ac.in
37	Gauhati University, Guwahati- 781 014 *	1948	http://www.gauhati.ac.in
38	Krishna Kanta Handique State Open University, Last Gate, Dispur, Guwahati - 781 006.	2007	http://www.kkhsou.in
39	Kumar Bhaskar Varma Sanskrit & Ancient Studies University, Nalbari - 781 337 *	2011	http://www.kbvsasu.in
40	Madhavdev University, P.O. - Dikrong -784164, Narayanpur, Lakhimpur, Assam	01.06.2018	https://www.madhabdevuniversity.org.in
41	Majuli University of Culture, Majuli, Assam	01.06.2018	
42	National Law University and Judicial Academy, NEJOTI Building, B.K. Kakati Road, Bholanath Mandir Path, Ulubari, Guwahati -781 007 *	2012	http://www.nluassam.ac.in
43	Rabindranath Tagore University, Hojai-782435, Assam	25.10.2017	www.rntu.ac.in
44	Srimanta Sankaradeva University of Health Sciences, Narakasur Hilltop, Bhangagarh, Guwahati, Assam.	2007	http://www.ssunhs.in
45	Sri Sri Anirudhadeva Sports University, Chabua, Bibugarh, Assam	22.06.2020	http://www.sasu.ac.in

S. No	State/University	Year of Notification/ Establishment	WEB
BIHAR			
46	Aryabhatt Knowledge University, Mithapur Farm Area, Mithapur, Patna - 800 001., Bihar.	2008	http://www.akubihar.ac.in
47	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar Bihar University, Muzaffarpur-842 001 *	1952	http://www.brabu.net
48	Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour, Bhagalpur -813210	2010	http://www.bausabour.org.in
49	Bihar Animal Science University, Bihar Veterinary College Campus, Patna- 800014, Bihar	29.08.2018	https://www.basu.org.in/
50	Bhupendra Narayan Mandal University, Madhepura -852 113. *	1993	http://www.bnmu.bih.nic.in
51	Chanakya National Law University, A. N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies Campus, Gandhi Maidan, Patna - 800 001 *	2006	http://www.cnlu.ac.in
52	Jai Prakash University, Chhapra -8410301. *	1995	http://www.jp.v.bih.nic.in
53	K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Darbhanga-846 008 *	1961	http://www.ksdsu.edu.in
54	Lalit Narayan Mithila University, Darbhanga- 846008 *	1972	http://www.lnmu.in
55	Magadh University, Bodh Gaya-824 234 *	1962	http://www.magadhuniversity.org
56	Maulana Mazharul Haque Arabic & Persian University, 3 Polo Road, Patna- 800 001	2004	http://www.mmhapu.bih.nic.in
57	Munger University, Munger, Bihar	06.01.2017	https://www.mungeruniversity.ac.in/
58	Nalanda Open University, Patna -800 001	1995	http://www.nalandaopenuniversity.Com
59	Patliputra University, Kankarbagh Road, Near Rajendra Nagar Terminal, Patna- 800020, Bihar	17.08.2018	http://www.ppup.ac.in/
60	Patna University, Patna-800 005 *	1917	http://www.patnauniversity.ac.in
61	Purnea University, Purnea – 854301, Bihar.	17.08.2016	http://www.purneauniversity.ac.in/
62	T.M. Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur- 812 007 *	1960	http://www.tmbu.org
63	Veer Kunwar Singh University, Arrah- 802 301 *	1994	http://www.vksu-ara.org
CHANDIGARH			
64	Punjab University, Chandigarh-160 014. *	1947	http://www.puchd.ac.in
CHHATTISGARH			
65	Ayush and Health Sciences University of Chhattisgarh, G.E. Road, Raipur, Chhattisgarh.	2008	http://www.cghealthuniv.com
66	Bastar Vishwavidyalaya, Jagdalpur, Distt. - Bastar.	2008	http://www.bvyjdp.ac.in
67	Atal Bihari Vajpai Vishwavidyalaya (Formerly Bilaspur Vishwavidyalaya), Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh. *	2011	http://www.bilaspuruniversity.ac.in
68	Chhattisgarh Kamdhenu Vishwavidyalaya, Durg -491 001	2011	www.cgkv.ac.in
69	Chhattisgarh Swami Vivekanand Technical University, North Park Avenue, Sector - 8, Bhilai - 490 009	2004	http://www.csvtu.ac.in
70	Durg Vishwavidyalaya, Government Vasudev Vaman Patankar Girl's PG College Campus, Raipur Naka, Durg, Chhattisgarh.	2015	http://durguniversity.ac.in/

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71	Hidayatullah National Law University, Civil Lines, Raipur- 492 001. *	2003	http://www.hnlu.ac.in
72	Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur- 492 006. *	1987	http://www.igau.edu.in
73	Indira Kala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya, Khairagarh-491 881. *	1956	http://www.iksuv.com
74	International Institute of Information Technology, Plot No. 7, Sector 24, Near Purkhote, Muktangan, Naya Raipur-493661, Chhattisgarh.	2014	http://www.iiitb.ac.in
75	Kushabhau Thakre Patrakarita Avam Jansanchar Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur (Chhattisgarh).	2004	http://www.ktujm.ac.in
76	Mahatma Gandhi Udyanikee and Vanikee Vishwavidyalaya, Sankra-Patan, Dist Durg- 491111, Chhattisgarh	2020	
77	Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur-492 010 *	1964	http://www.prsu.ac.in
78	Pt. Sundarlal Sharma (Open) University, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh	2004	http://www.pssou.ac.in
79	Sant Gahira Guru Vishwavidyalaya (formely Sarguja University) Ambikapur Darripara, Sarguja -497001, Chattisgarh.	2008	http://www.sargujauniversity.in
80	Shaheed Nandkumar Patel Vishwavidyalaya, Garhumaria, Odisha Road Raigarh-496001, Chhattisgarh	22.01.2020	http://www.Snpv.ac.in
	NCT OF DELHI		
81	Bharat Ratna Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Lothian Road, Kashmere Gate, Delhi - 110 006. *	2007	http://www.aud.ac.in
82	Delhi Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research University, DIPSAR Campus, Sector-III, Pushp Vihar, New Delhi	2010	http://www.dpsru.edu.in
83	Delhi Sports University, Ludlow Castle Sports Complex, Shamnath Marg, Delhi- 110054	2020	
84	Delhi Technological University, Shahbad Daultapur, Bawana Road, Delhi*	2009	http://www.dce.edu
85	Delhi Skill and Entrepreneurship University, Integrated Institute of Technology complex, sector-9, Dwarka, New Delhi-110077		http://www.dseu.ac.in
86	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha Vishwavidyalaya, Sector-16 C Dwarka, Delhi-110 078.*	1998	http://www.ipu.ac.in
87	Indira Gandhi Delhi Technical University for Women, Kashmere Gate, Delhi - 110 006. *	2013	http://www.igdtuw.ac.in
88	Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology, Near Govindpuri Metro Station, Okhla Industrial Estate, Phase -III, New Delhi-110020 *	2008	http://www.iiitd.ac.in
89	National Law University, Sector, 14, Dwarka, New Delhi. *	2008	http://www.nludelhi.ac.in
90	Netaji Subhas University of Technology, Sector-3, Dwarka, New Delhi 110078 *	2018	http://www.nsit.ac.in/

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GOA			
91	Goa University, Goa- 403 206 *	1985	http://www.unigoa.ac.in
GUJARAT			
92	Anand Agricultural Univerisity, Anand	2004	http://www.aau.in
93	Birsa Munda Tribal University, Adarsh Nivasi School Campus, Vavdi Road, Rajpipla, Distt. Narmada, Gujarat	2018	http://www.bmtu.ac.in
94	Bhakta Kavi Narshing Mehta University, C/o Government Polytechnic College, Bikhna Road, Khadiya, Junagardh-362640	2015	http://www.bknmu.edu.in
95	Maharaja Krishnakumarsinji Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar-364 002 *	1978	http://www.bhavuni.edu
96	Children's University, Subhash Chandra Bose Shikshan Sankul, Sector-20, Gandhinagar, Gujarat. *	2009	http://www.cugujarat.ac.in
97	Dharmsinh Desai University, College Road, Nadiad-387 001 *	2000	http://www.ddu.ac.in
98	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University, Ahmedabad - 380 003	1995	http://www.baou.edu.in
99	Sardar Krushinagar Dantiwada Agricultural University, Sardar Krushinagar, Banaskantha-385 506 *	1972	http://www.sdau.edu.in
100	Gujarat Ayurveda University, Jamnagar-361 008. *	1968	http://www.ayurveduniversity.edu.in
101	Gujarat Biotechnology University, C/o Gujarat State Biotechnology Mission, Block11, 9 th Floor, Udyog Bhawan, Gandhinagar-382011, Gujarat	2018	https://btm.gujarat.gov.in/
102	Gujarat National Law University, Attalika Aenue, Knowledge Corridor, Koba, Gandhinagar- 382 007. *	2003	http://www.gnlul.ac.in
103	Gujarat University, Ahmedabad- 380 009. *	1950	http://www.gujaratuniversity.org.in
104	Gujarat Technological University, JACPC Building, L.D. College of Engineering Campus, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad, Gujarat. *	2007	http://www.gtu.ac.in
105	Gujarat University of Transplantation Sciences, IKDRC-ITS Premises, Civil Hospital Campus, Asarwa, Ahmedabad-380016	2015	http://guts.education/
106	Hemchandracharya North Gujarat University, P.B. No. 21, University Road, Patan-384 265 *	1986	http://www.ngu.ac.in
107	Indian Institute of Teacher Education, Govt. College campus Near Mahatma Mandir, G-4 Sector-15, Gandhinagar - 382 016	2010	http://www.iite.ac.in
108	Institute of Infrastructure Technology Research and Management, Near Khokhra Circle, Maninagar (East), Ahmedabad-380026	2013	http://iitram.ac.in/
109	Junagarh Agricultural University, Junagarh - 362001	2004	http://www.jau.in
110	Kamdheni University, "Krushibhavan", Sector 10 A, Block B, Podium Level, Gandhinagar - 382010	2009	http://www.ku-guj.org
111	"Kaushalya" the Skill University, Mahatma Gandhi Labour Institute (MGLI), Drive-in Road, Memnagar, Ahmedabad – 380052, Gujarat	2021	https://kaushalyaskilluniversity.ac.in/

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112	Krantiguru Shyamji Krishna Verma Kachchh University, CS-60, Jubilee Ground, Bhuj-Kachchh-370 001 *	2004	http://www.kskvku.digitaluniversity.ac.in
113	Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara-390 002 *	1949	http://www.msubaroda.ac.in
114	Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari-396450	2004	http://www.nau.in
115	Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar-388 120 *	1955	http://www.spuvvn.edu
116	Saurashtra University, Rajkot- 360 005 *	1955	http://www.saurashtrauniversity.Edu
117	Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat-395 007 *	1965	http://www.vnsgu.ac.in
118	Shree Somnath Sanskrit University, Ta: Veraval, District Junagarh-362268 *	2005	http://www.shreesomnathsanskrituniversity.info
119	Shri Govind Guru University, Government Polytechnic Campus, Gadukpur, Godhra, Dist. Panchmahal-389001	2015	http://www.sgggu.ac.in
120	Swarnim Gujarat Sports University, Sector-19, Punit Van Road, Near - Suvidha Kendra, PTC Building Campus, Gandhinagar - 382 019	2011	http://www.sycd.gujarat.gov.in/
HARYANA			
121	Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya, Khanpur Kalan Sonipat, Haryana. *	2006	http://www.bpswomenuniversity.ac.in
122	Chaudhary Bansi Lal University, Bhiwani - 127021	2014	http://www.cblu.ac.in
123	Chaudhary Devi Lal University, Sirsa. *	2003	http://www.cdлу.in
124	Chaudhary Ranbir Singh University, Jind, Haryana *	2014	http://www.crsujind.org
125	Choudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar-125 004. *	1970	http://www.hau.ernet.in
126	Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science & Technology, Murthal, Haryana. *	2006	http://www.dcrusm.org
127	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar National Law University (Formerly National Law University Haryana), Rai, Sonipat, Haryana	2012	http://www.dbranlu.ac.in/
128	Gurugram University, Rao Tula Ram College of Commerce & Science Sector- 51, Gurugram- 122018	2018	https://gurugramuniversity.ac.in/
129	Pt. Bhagwat Dayal Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak, Haryana. *	2008	http://www.uhsr.ac.in
130	Guru Jambheshwar University of Science and Technology, Hisar-125 001*	1995	http://www.gjust.ac.in
131	Haryana Vishwakarma Skill University (Dudhola, Palwal), Sector-18, Gurugram, Haryana.	2016	http://www.hvsu.ac.in
132	Indira Gandhi University, Meerpur, Rewari - 122502 *	2013	http://www.igi.ac.in
133	Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra- 136 119*	1956	http://www.kuk.ac.in
134	Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Hisar - 125 004 *	2010	http://lwww.uvas.edu.in
135	Maharana Pratap Horticultural University, Karnal - 132001, Haryana.	2016	http://www.mhu.ac.in
136	Maharishi Balmiki Sanskrit University, Mundri, Kaithal-136027, Haryana	2018	http://www.mvsumktl.ac.in

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137	Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak-124 001 *	1976	http://www.mdurohtak.ac.in
138	Shri Krishna AYUSH University, Umri Road, Sector-8, Kurukshetra, Haryana-136118	2017	https://skau.ac.in/
139	State University of Performing and Visual Arts, Integrated Campus, Sector-6, Rohtak, Haryana	2014	http://www.supva.ac.in
140	JC Bose University of Science and Technology (Formely YMCA University of Science & Technology) Faridabad-121006, Haryana*	2009	http://www.ymcaust.ac.in
HIMACHAL PRADESH			
141	Atal Medical and Research University, Himachal Pradesh (formerly Himachal Pradesh University of Health Sciences)SLBS Medical College and Hospital Campus, NerChowk, Mandi, Himachal Pradesh-175008	2018	http://www.amruhp.ac.in
142	Dr. Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture & Forestry, Nauni- 173 230 *	1986	http://www.yspuniversity.ac.in
143	Himachal Pradesh National Law University, Ghandal, Shakrah, Sub-Tehsil Dhamsi, Dist - Shimla - 171011, Himachal Pradesh.	2016	http://www.hpnlul.ac.in
144	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla-171 005 *	1970	http://www.hpuniv.ac.in
145	Chaudhary Sarwan Kumar Himachal Pradesh Agriculture University, Palampur-176 062. *	1978	http://www.hillagric.ac.in
146	Himachal Pradesh Technical University, Gandhi Chowk, Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh - 177001	2010	http://www.himtu.ac.in
147	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Cluster University, Mandi 175001, Himachal Pradesh	2018	http://www.Svpcumandi.ac.in
JAMMU & KASHMIR			
148	Baba Ghulam Shah Badshah University, Rajouri Camp Office, Bye-Pass Road, Opp. Channi Himmat, Jammu. *	2005	http://www.bgsbuniversity.org
149	Cluster University of Jammu, Government College for Women, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu - 180004, Jammu & Kashmir.	2016	http://www.clujammu.in
150	Cluster University of Srinagar, S.P. College, Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir.	2016	http://www.cusrinagar.edu.in
151	Kashmir University, Srinagar-190 006 *	1949	http://www.kashmiruniversity.net
152	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Science & Technology, Srinagar-191 121. *	1982	http://www.skuastkashmir.ac.in
153	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Science & Technology, Chatha, Jammu - 180009.	1999	http://www.skuast.org
154	Shri Mata Vaishno Devi University, Camp Office: 27 A/D, Gandhinagar, Jammu-180 004. *	2004	http://www.smvdu.net.in
155	Islamic University of Science & Technology University, University Avenue, Awantipora, Pulwama - 192 122 (J &K) *	2005	http://www.islamicuniversity.edu.in
156	Jammu University, Jammu Tawi-180 006 *	1968	http://www.jammuniversity.in

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JHARKHAND			
157	Binod Bihar Mahto Koylanchal University, Dhanbad, Jharkhand.	2017	http://bbmku.ac.in/
158	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi-834 006 *	1980	http://www.baujharkhand.org
159	Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee University, Ranchi, Jharkhand. *	2017	www.spmuranchi.ac.in
160	Jharkhand Raksha Shakti University, Old Judicial Academy (Shri Krishna Lok Prashasan Sansthan Parisar) Mayor Road, Ranchi-834002	2016	http://www.rsu.ac.in
161	Jharkhand University of Technology, Science & Technology, Campus Sirkha Toll, Namkum, Ranchi-838010, Jharkhand	2015	http://www.sbtejharkhand.nic.in/
162	Kolhan University, Chaibasa, West Singhbhum. (Jharkhand)	2007	http://www.kolhanuniversity.ac.in
163	National University of Study & Research in Law, Polytechnic campus, BIT Mesra, Ranchi - 835 217 *	2010	http://www.nusrlranchi.ac.in
164	Nilamber-Pitamber University, Madininagar, Palamu - 822 101.	2007	http://www.npu.ac.in
165	Ranchi University, Ranchi-834 001 *	1960	http://www.ranchiuniversity.org
166	Sido Kanhu University, Dumka-814 101 *	1992	http://www.skmu.edu.in/
167	Vinoba Bhave University, Hazaribagh-825 301*	1993	http://www.vbu.co.in
KARNATAKA			
168	Bangalore University, Bangalore-560 056*	1964	http://www.bub.ernet.in
169	Bengaluru North University, Devaraj Urs Extension, Tamaka, Kolar - 563 103, Karnataka.	2017	http://www.bnu.ac.in
170	Bengaluru Central University, Central College Campus, Dr. Ambedkar Veedhi, Bengaluru - 560 001, Karnataka.	2017	http://www.bcu.ac.in
171	Bengaluru Dr. B.R. Ambedkar School of Economics University, Rajaji Hall, Central College Campus, Bangalore University, Bengaluru - 560001, Karnataka	2019	https://base.ac.in/
172	Davangere University, Shivagangothri, Davangere -577 002 *	2009	http://www.devangereuniversity.org
173	Gulbarga University, Gulbarga-585 106*	1980	http://www.gulbargauniversity.kar.nic.in
174	Kannada University, Hampi, Bellary District, Kamalapura-583 276*	1992	http://www.kannadauniversity.org
175	Karnataka Janapada Vishwavidyalaya, Gatagodi, NH-4, Taluk-Shiggaon, Dist.-Haveri, Karnataka-581197	2012	http://www.janapadauni.in
176	Karnataka University, Dharwad-580 003 *	1949	http://www.kud.ac.in
177	Karnataka State Rural Development and Panchayat Raj University, Raitha Bhavana, Bhoomraddi Circle, Gadag - 582101, Karnataka.	2016	http://www.ksrdpru.in
178	Karnataka State Women University, Bijapur-586 101 *	2004	http://www.kswu.ac.in

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179	Kuvempu University, Shankaraghatta-577 451*	1987	http://www.kuvempu.ac.in
180	Karnataka Veterinary, Animal & Fisheries Science University, Nandinagar, PB No. 6, Bidar-585 401	2004	http://www.kvafsu.kar.nic.in
181	Karnataka State Law University, Hubli-580025*	2009	http://www.kslu.ac.in
182	Karnataka State Open University, Mysore-570 006 *	1996	http://www.ksoumysore.edu.in
183	Karnataka Sanskrit University, Bangalore-580 018. *	2011	http://www.ksu.ac.in
184	Karnataka Folklore University, Gotagodi, Shiggon Taluk, Haveri District -581197	2011	http://www.janapadauni.in
185	KSGH Music and Performing Arts University, LJB Road, Near Ashoka Circle, Lakshmpuram, Mysore -570 004	2009	http://www.musicuniversity.ac.in
186	Maharani Cluster University, Palace Road, Bengaluru-560001, Karnataka	2019	
187	Mandya University, M.C. Road, Mandya-571401, Karnataka	2019	http://www.mandyauniversity.ac.in/
188	Mangalore University, Mangalore-574 199 *	1980	http://www.mangaloreuniversity.ac.in
189	Mysore University, Mysore-570 005 *	1916	http://www.uni-mysore.ac.in
190	National law School of India University, Bangalore-560 072*	1992	http://www.nls.ac.in
191	Nrupathunga University, Nrupathunga Road, Bengaluru, Karnataka	2020	http://www.nrupathungauniversityblr.ac.in/
192	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore-560 041	1994	http://www.rguhs.ac.in
193	Rani Channamma University, Vidyasangama, N.G. -4, P.B. Highway, Belagavi - 591 156 Karnataka *	2010	http://www.rcub.ac.in
194	Raichur University, Jnana Tunga Campus, Yeragera-584133, Raichur, Karnataka	2020	
195	Tumkur University, 1st Floor, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Bhavan, M.G. Road, Tumkur-572 101 *	2004	http://www.tumkuruniversity.in
196	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore-560 065*	1964	http://www.uasbangalore.edu.in
197	University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad -580 005 *	1986	http://www.uasd.edu
198	University of Agricultural Sciences, Raichur, Karnataka-584104 *	2010	http://www.uasraichur.edu.in
199	University of Horticulture Sciences, Bagalkot, Udayanagiri, Near Seemikeri Cross, Bagalkot-587104	2010	http://www.uhsbagalkot.edu.in/
200	Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi-590018 *	1999	http://www.vtu.ac.in
201	Vijayanagara Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Jnana Sagara Campus, Vinayaka Nagar, Contonment, Bellary - 583 104 *	2010	http://www.vskub.org
KERALA			
202	A.P. J. Abdul Kalam Technological University, CET Campus, Thiruvananthapuram-695016	2015	https://ktu.edu.in/
203	Calicut University, Trichy Palay, Malapuram District, Kozhikode-673 635*	1968	http://www.universityofcalicut.info

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204	Cochin University of Science & Technology, Kochi-682 022*	1971	http://www.cusat.ac.in
205	Kannur University, Kannur-670 562*	1997	http://www.kannuruniversity.ac.in
206	Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur-680 656*	1972	http://www.kau.edu
207	Kerala University, Thiruvananthapuram -695 034*	1937	http://www.keralauniversity.ac.in
208	Kerala University of Fisheries & Ocean Studies, Panangarh, Kochi - 682 506, Kerala *	2011	http://www.kufos.ac.in
209	Kerala University of Health Sciences, Thrissur - 680 596	2011	http://www.kuhs.ac.in
210	Kerala University of Digital Sciences Innovation and Technology, Technocity Campus, Kuracode, Mangalapuram, Thonnakkal, P.O. Thiruvananthapuram-695317, Kerala	2020	http://www.duk.ac.in
211	Kerala Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Pookot, Lakkidi PO, Wayanad, Kerala	2011	http://www.kvasu.ac.in
212	Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam -686 560*	1983	http://www.mgu.ac.in
213	National University of Advanced Legal Studies (NUALS) Kaloor, Kochi - 682 017, Kerala.*	2009	http://www.nuals.ac.in
214	Sree Narayanguru Open University, Kollam, Kerala-691606	2020	http://www.sreenarayanguru.edu.in
215	Shree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady-683 574. *	1994	http://www.ssus.ac.in
216	Thunchath Ezhuthachan Malayalam University, Mohan Vilas, Pukayil PO, Tirur, Malappuram Distt., Kerala - 676 107. *	2013	http://www.malayamuniversity.edu.in
LADAKH			
217	University of Ladakh Silk Route Rest House, TRC, Leh, Union Territory of Ladakh	2018	http://www.Universityofladakh.ac.in
MADHYA PRADESH			
218	Awadesh Pratap Singh University, Rewa-486 003 *	1968	http://www.apsurewa.nic.in
219	Atal Bihari Vajpai Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, M.P. Bhoj (Open) University Campus, Kolar Marg, Bhopal -462016	2011	http://www.abvhv.org
220	Barkatullah University, Bhopal-462 026. *	1970	http://www.bubhopal.nic.in
221	Chhindwara University, Chhindwara -480001, Madhya Pradesh	2019	http://www.cuc.ac.in
222	Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore.-452 001 *	1964	http://www.dauniv.ac.in
223	Dharmashastra National Law University, Bharat Ratna Bhim Rao Ambedkar Institute of Telecom Training, Ridge Road, Civil Lines, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh	2018	https://www.mpdnlul.ac.in
224	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University of Social Sciences, Dr. Ambedkar Nagar, Mhow-453441, Dist - Indore, Madhya Pradesh. *	2016	http://www.brauss.in
225	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur-482 004*	1964	http://www.jnkvv.nic.in

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226	Jiwaji University, Gwalior-474011 *	1964	http://www.jwaji.edu
227	Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, NSCB Medical College Campus, Bhedaghat Road, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh	2011	http://www.mpmsu.edu.in
228	Maharaja Chhatrasal Bundelkhand Vishwavidyalaya, Chhatarpur, Madhya Pradesh	2014	http://www.mchhatrasaluniversity.com
229	Mahatma Gandhi Chitrakoot Gramoday Vishwavidyalaya, Chitrakoot-485 331, District Satna. *	1993	http://www.mgcvchitrakoot.com
230	M.P. Bhoj (Open) University, Bhopal-462 016. *	1995	http://www.bhovirtualuniversity.com
231	Makhanlal Chaturvedi Rashtriya Patrakarita National University of Journalism, Bhopal-462 039 *	1993	http://www.mcu.ac.in
232	Maharishi Panini Sanskrit Evam Vedic Vishwavidyalaya, Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh-456010	2008	http://www.mpsvuj_jain.org
233	Nanaji Deshmukh Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya, Civil Lines, Jabalpur - 482 001	2009	http://www.mppevv.org
234	National Law Institute University, Bhadbhada Road, Barkhedi Kalan, Bhopal -462044. *	1999	http://www.nliu.ac.in
235	Pandit S.N. Shukla University, Shahdol - 484001, Madhya Pradesh. *	2016	http://www.ptsnsuniversity.ac.in
236	Raja Mansingh Tomar Music & Arts University, Mahadaji Chok, Achaleshwar Marg, Gwalior - 474 009 *	2009	http://www.rmtmusicandartsuniversity.com
237	Rajiv Gandhi Prodyogiki Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal-462 036 *	1998	http://www.rgtu.net
238	Rani Durgavati Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur-482 001. *	1957	http://www.rdunijbpin.org
239	Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Opp. Mela Ground, Race Course Road, Gwalior -474 002	2009	http://www.rvskvv.nic.in
240	Sanchi University of Buddhist-Indic Studies, 2 nd Floor, Institute of Good Governance & Policy Analysis, Bhadbhada Square, Bhopal-462003 *	2013	http://www.sanchiuniv.edu.in
241	Vikram University, Ujjain-456 010. *	1957	http://www.vikramuniversity.org
MAHARASHTRA			
242	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad-431 004.*	1958	http://www.bamu.net
243	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological University, Lonere-402 103*	1992	http://www.dbatu.ac.in
244	Dr. Homi Bhabha State University, Mumbai Institute of Sciences, 15 Madame Cama Road, Mumbai-400032, Maharashtra	2019	http://www.hbsu.ac.in
245	Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola-444 104. *	1969	http://www.pdkv.mah.nic.in
246	Gondwana University, MIDC Road Complex, Gadchiroli - 422 605 *	2011	http://www.gondwana.digitaluniversity.ac.in
247	International Sports University, Maharashtra, Sports & Youth Services, Shivchhatrapati Sports Complex, Mahalunge-Balewadi, Pune, Maharashtra	2021	

S. No	State/University	Year of Notification/ Establishment	WEB
248	Kavi Kulguru Kalidas Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Nagpur-441 106 *	1997	http://www.sanskrituni.net
249	Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli, District Ratnagiri-415 712 *	1972	http://www.dbskkv.org
250	Maharashtra Animal & Fishery Sciences University, Futala Lake Road, Nagpur-440 001.	2002	http://www.mafsu.in
251	Maharashtra National Law University, Post Box No. 8338, Deonar, Mumbai - 400088	2014	http://www.nlumumbai.edu.in
252	Maharashtra National Law University, Training Institute (JOTI), C.P. Club Road, Nagpur - 440001, Maharashtra. *	2015	http://www.nlunagpur.ac.in
253	Maharashtra National Law University, Government B.Ed. College Campus, Padampura, Aurangabad - 431005, Maharashtra.	2017	http://www.mnlua.ac.in
254	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik-424 004	2000	http://www.muhs.ac.in
255	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri-413 722. *	1968	http://www.mpkv.mah.nic.in
256	Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani-431 402. *	1983	http://www.mkv2.mah.nic.in
257	Mumbai University, Mumbai-400 032.*	1857	http://www.mu.ac.in
258	Kavayitri Bahinbai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University (Formerly North Maharashtra University) Jalgaon-425001 *	1991	http://www.nmu.ac.in
259	Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune-411 007.*	1949	http://www.unipune.ac.in
260	Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati-444 602. *	1983	http://www.sgbau.ac.in
261	Shivaji University, Kolhapur-416 004.*	1962	http://www.unishivaji.ac.in
262	Smt. Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women's University, Mumbai-400 020.*	1951	http://www.sndt.digitaluniversity. ac
263	Solapur University, Solapur Pune Road, Kegaon, Solapur-413 255. *	2004	http://www. su.digitaluniversity. ac
264	Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded-431 606.*	1995	http://www.srtmun.org
265	Yashwant Rao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Nashik-422 222.*	1990	http://www.ycmou. digitaluniversity. ac
266	The Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur-440 001*	1923	http://www.nagpuruniversity.org
MANIPUR			
267	Dhanamanjuri University, Imphal, Manipur	2018	http://www.dmu.ac.in
268	Manipur Technical University Takyelpat, Imphal, Manipur.	2016	http://www.mtu.ac.in
269	Manipur University of Culture, Palace Compound, Imphal East -795001, Manipur.	2015	http://www.muc.ac.in
ODISHA			
270	Berhampur University, Berhampur-760 007. *	1967	http://www.bamu.nic.in

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271	Biju Patnaik University of Technology, Rourkela-769004	2003	http://www.bput.ac.in
272	Fakir Mohan University, Balasore -756020. *	1999	http://www.fmuniversity.nic.in
273	Gangadhar Meher University, Fatak, Budharaja, Sambalpur, Odisha- 768004 *	2015	http://www.gmuniversity.ac.in
274	International Institute of Information Technology, Gothaparna, P.O.- Malipada, Bhubneshwar-751003	2014	http://www.iiit.bh.ac.in
275	Kalahandi University, Bhawanipatna, Dist- Kalahandi-766001, Odisha	2020	https://kalahandiuniversity.ac.in/
276	Khallikote University, Berhampur, Ganjam, Odisha	2015	http://www.khallikotecollege.org
277	Madhusudan Law University, Station Road, Cuttack, Odisha	2021	https://mlu.ac.in
278	North Orissa University, Baripada, District Mayurbhanj-757 003 *	1999	http://www.nou.nic.in
279	National law University, P.O. Box-28, Cuttack - 753 001 *	2008	http://www.nluo.ac.in
280	Odisha State Open University, G.M. University Campus, Budharaja, Sambalpur - 768004, Odisha.	2015	http://www.osou.ac.in
281	Odisha University of Technology and Research, Techno Campus, Ghatikia, P.O Mahalaxmi Vihar, Bhubaneswar-751029, Odisha	2021	https://www.cet.edu.in/
282	Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology, Bhubaneswar-751 003.*	1962	http://www.ouat.ac.in
283	Rajendra University, Bolangir, Odisha	2020	www.rajendrauniversity.ac.in
284	Rama Devi Wamen's University, Bhubaneswar, Odisha *	2015	http://www.rdwuniversity.nic.in
285	Ravenshaw University, Cuttak - 753 003. *	2005	http://www.ravenshawuniversity.ac.in
286	Sambalpur University, Sambalpur-768 019.*	1967	http://www.suniv.ac.in
287	Shri Jagannath Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Puri-752 003. *	1981	http://www.sjsv.nic.in
288	Utkal University, Bhubaneswar-751 004.*	1943	http://www.utkal-university.org
289	Utkal University of Culture, Bhubaneswar-751 009.	1999	http://www.uuc.ac.in
290	Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology, Burla, Distt. Sambalpur Odisha 768018 *	2009	http://www.vssut.ac.in
291	Veer Surendra Sai Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Ayurvihar, Burla, Sambalpur - 768 017, Odisha.	2014	http://www.vimsar.ac.in
PUNJAB			
292	Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Sadiq Road, Faridkot-151 203.*	2002	http://www.bfuhs.ac.in
293	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar-143 005. *	1969	http://www.gndu.ac.in
294	Guru Angad Dev Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana - 141 004.*	2005	http://www.gadvasu.in
295	Guru Ravidas Ayurved University, Jodhmal, Hoshiarpur, Punjab-146001	2010	http://www.graupunjab.org
296	Jagat Guru Nanak Dev Punjab State Open University, Patiala, Punjab	2019	http://www.psou.ac.in

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297	Maharaja Ranjit Singh Punjab Technical University, Dabwali Road, Bathinda - 151001*	2015	http://www.mrsptu.ac.in
298	Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana-141 004. *	1962	http://www.pau.edu
299	Sardar Beant Singh State University, Gurdaspur, Punjab	2021	http://www.bcetgsp.ac.in/
300	Shaheed Bhagat Singh State University, Ferozpur, Punjab	2021	www.sbsstc.ac.in
301	The I.K. Gujral Punjab Technical University, Jalandhar-144 011	1998	http://www.ptu.ac.in
302	Punjabi University, Patiala-147 002. *	1962	http://www.punjabiversity.org
303	Sri Guru Teg Bahadur State University of Law, Tarn Taran-143401, Punjab	2020	
304	The Maharaja Bhupinder Singh Punjab Sports University, Mohindra Kothi, Near Fountain Chowk, Patiala-147001, Punjab	2019	http://mbspsu.pgsgcpe.com/
305	The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Patiala - 147 001. *	2006	http://www.rgnul.ac.in
RAJASTHAN			
306	Agriculture University, Jodhpur- 342304, Rajasthan	2013	https://www.aujodhpur.ac.in/
307	Bikaner Technical University, University College of Engineering & Technology, Bikaner Campus, Karni Industrial Area, Pugal Road, Bikaner- 334004	2017	https://www.btu.ac.in
308	Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Law University, Jaipur, Rajasthan	2019	http://www.babasaheb.university.nic.in
309	Govind Guru Tribal University, Shri Govind Guru Government College Campus, Banswara-327001	2012	http://www.ggtu.ac.in
310	Haridev Joshi University of Journalism & Mass Communication, 213, Rajiv Gandhi Vidya Bhawan, Sarvapalli Radha Krishnan Shiksha Sankul, JLN Marg, Jaipur-302017	2019	http://www.hju.ac.in
311	Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur-342 011. *	1962	http://www.jnvu.edu.in
312	Jagadguru Ramanandacharya Rajasthan Sanskrit University, 2-2 A Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur (Rajasthan). *	1998	http://www.jrsanskrituniversity.ac.in
313	Vardhman Mahaveer Open University, Kota-324 010. *	1987	http://www.vmou.ac.in
314	Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture & Technology, Udaipur-313 001	2000	http://www.mpuat.ac.in
315	Maharishi Dayanand Saraswati University, Ajmer-305 009. *	1987	http://www.mdsuajmer.com
316	Maharaja Surajmal Brij University, M.S.J. College Premises, Bharatpur - 321001	2012	http://www.brijuniversity.ac.in
317	Mohan Lal Sukhadia University, Udaipur-313 001. *	1962	http://www.mlsu.ac.in
318	National Law University, Jodhpur-342 004. *	2004	http://www.nlujodhpur.ac.in
319	Swami Keshwanand Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner-334 006. * (Formely Rajasthan Agricultural University)	1987	http://www.raubikaner.org

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320	Rajasthan Ayurveda University, Jodhpur	2004	http://www.raujodhpur.org
321	Rajasthan ILD Skills University (RISU), Hotel Khasa Kothi Campus, Jaipur-302001, Rajasthan.	2017	http://www.rajskills.edu.in
322	Sardar Patel University of Police, Security & Criminal Justice, Jodhpur, Rajasthan-342304	2012	http://www.policeuniversity.ac.in
323	Rajasthan University, Jaipur-302 004. *	1947	http://www.uniraj.ernet.in
324	Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, B - 1, Swai Man Singh Road (Opp SMS Hospital), Jaipur *	2005	http://www.ruhsraj.org
325	Rajasthan University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Bikaner, Rajasthan. *	2010	http://www.rajuvas.org
326	Maharaja Ganga Singh University, National Highway No. - 15, Jaisalmer Road, Bikaner, Rajasthan. *	2003	http://www.mgsubikaner.ac.in
327	Rajasthan Technical University, Akelgarh, Rawat Bhata Road, Kota-324010	2006	http://www.rtu.ac.in
328	Raj Rishi Bhartrihari Matsya University, Girls Hostel Building, Babu Shobharam Government Arts College Campus, Alwar, Rajasthan.	2012	http://www.rrbmuniv.ac.in
329	Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Shekhawati University (Formerly Shekhawati University), Behind Shri Kalyan Government College, Sikar - 332001	2012	http://www.shekhauni.ac.in
330	University of Kota, Kota (Rajasthan). *	2003	http://www.uok.ac.in
SIKKIM			
331	Khangchendzonga State University, Sikkim, (Formerly Sikkim State University), Gangtok East Sikkim, Tadong-737102, Sikkim (State University)	2017	http://www.sikkimstateuniversity.in/
332	Sikkim National Law University, Sikkim Government Law College, Burtuk (Campus), Gangtok-737101, Sikkim	2018	
TAMIL NADU			
333	Alagappa University, Alagappa Nagar, Karaikudi-630 003. *	1985	http://www.alagappauniversity.ac.in
334	Anna University, Guindy, Chennai-600 025. *	1978	http://www.annauniv.edu
335	Annamalai University, Annamalainagar-608 002. *	1929	http://www.annamalaiuniversity.ac.in
336	Bharathiar University, Coimbatore-641 046.*	1982	http://www.b-u.ac.in
337	Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli-620 024. *	1982	http://www.bdu.ac.in
338	Madras University, Chennai-600 005. *	1857	http://www.unom.ac.in
339	Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai-625 021. *	1965	http://www.mkuniversity.org
340	Manonmaniam Sundarnar University, Thirunelveli-627 12. *	1992	http://www.msuniv.ac.in
341	Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal-624 102. *	1984	http://www.motherterasawomenuniv.org
342	Periyar University, Salem-613010. *	1998	http://www.periyaruniversity.ac.in
343	Tamil University, Thanjavur-613 010.*	1981	http://www.tamiluniversity.ac.in
344	Tamilnadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore-641 003. *	1971	http://www.tnau.ac.in

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345	Tamil Nadu Open University, No. 577, Anna Salai, Saidapet, Chennai-600 015. *	2004	http://www.tnou.ac.in
346	Tamilnadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai-600 028. *	1998	http://www.tndalu.ac.in
347	Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Anna Salai, Chennai-600 032.*	1989	http://www.tnmgrmu.ac.in
348	Tamilnadu Fisheries University, First Linebeach Road, Nagapattinam - 611001 *	2012	http://www.tnfu.org.in
349	Tamilnadu National Law School, Navalur Kuttapattu, Srirangam Taluk, Tiruchirapalli - 620 009 *	2012	http://www.tnpls.ac.in
350	Tamilnadu Physical Education and Sports University, 8 th Floor, EVA Sampat Maaligai, College Road, Chennai *	2005	http://www.tnpesu.org
351	Tamilnadu Music and Fine Arts University, Dr. D.G.S. Dinakaran Salai, Chennai - 600028	2013	http://www.tnmfau.in
352	Tamilnadu Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Chennai-600 051.*	1990	http://www.tanuvvas.ac.in
353	Thiruvalluvar University, Serkkadu, Vellore-632 115.*	2003	http://www.tvuni.in
354	Tamil Nadu Teacher Education University, Kamarajar Salai, Chennai - 600 005. *	2008	http://www.tnteu.in
TELANGANA			
355	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad-500 033.*	1982	http://www.braou.ac.in
356	Jawaharlal Nehru Architecture and Fine Arts University, Mahaveer Marg, Masab Tank, Hyderabad - 500 028*	2008	http://www.jnafau.ac.in
357	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad-500 085. *	1972	http://www.jntuh.ac.in
358	Kaloji Narayan Rao University of Health Sciences, Kakatia Medical College Campus, rangampet, Warangal, Telangana-506002	2017	http://www.knruhs.in
359	Kakatiya University, Warangal-506 009. *	1976	http://www.kakatiya.ac.in
360	Mahatma Gandhi Univesity, Yellareddyugudem, Nalgonda -508254*	2008	http://www.mguniversity.ac.in
361	NALSAR University of Law, Justice, Shameerpet, RR Dist., Hyderabad- 500 101.*	1999	http://www.nalsar.ac.in
362	Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences, Punjagutta, Hyderabad -500082	1989	http://www.nims.ap.nic.in
363	Osmania University, Hyderabad-500 007. *	1918	http://www.osmania.ac.in
364	Palamuru University, Ayyappa Complex, Opp. Police Head Quarters, Mahabubnagar - 509 001 *	2008	http://www.palamuruuniversity.ac.in
365	Potti Sreeramulu Telugu University, Hyderabad-500 004. *	1985	http://www.teluguuniversity.ac.in
366	Professor Jayashankar Telangana State Agricultural University, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad - 500030 *	2014	http://www.pjtsau.ac.in
367	Rajiv Gandhi University of Knowledge Technologies, Hyderabad. *	2011	http://www.rgukt.in

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368	Satavahana University, Jyothinagar, Chintakunta, Karimnagar - 505 001 *	2008	http://www.satavahana.ac.in
369	Sri Konda Laxman Telangana State Horticulture University, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad - 500030	2014	http://www.skitshu.ac.in
370	Sri P.V. Narsimha Rao Telangana Veterinary University, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad - 500030.	2014	http://www.tsvu.nic.in
371	Telangana University, Nizamabad - 503 322. *	2006	http://www.telanganauniversity.ac.in
TRIPURA			
372	Maharaja Bir Bikram University, Agartala, Tripura *	2015	http://www.mbbuniversity.ac.in
UTTAR PRADESH			
373	Allahabad State University, CPI Parisar, Civil Lines, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh	2016	http://www.allstateuniversity.org
374	Atal Bihari Vajpayee Medical University, 9 th Floor, Academic Block, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Institute of Medical Sciences, VibhutiKhand, Lucknow- 226210, Uttar Pradesh	2020	https://abvmuup.edu.in/
375	Banda University of Agriculture & Technology, Banda - 210001, Uttar Pradesh.	2010	http://www.buat.edu.in
376	Bundelkhand University, Jhansi-284 128.*	1975	http://www.bujhansi.org
377	Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur- 208 002.*	1974	http://www.csauk.ac.in
378	Chatrapati Sahuji Maharaj Kanpur University, Kanpur-208 024. *	1965	http://www.kanpuruniversity.org
379	Choudhary Charan Singh University, Meerut-250 005. *	1965	http://www.ccsuniversity.org
380	Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur-273 009. *	1957	http://www.ddugu.edu.in
381	Dr. A.P.J Abdul Kalam Technical University (Formerly Uttar Pradesh Technical University), Lucknow 226 031. *	2001	http://www.uptu.ac.in
382	Dr Ram Manohar Lohia Awadh University, Faizabad-224 001. *	1975	http://www.rmlau.ac.in
383	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Institute of Medical Sciences, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow -226010, Uttar Pradesh	2018	https://www.drrmlims.ac.in/
384	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya National Law University, Sector -D-1, L.D.'A', Kanpur Road Scheme, Lucknow-226012 *	2005	http://www.rmlnlau.ac.in
385	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Agra-282 004. *	1927	http://www.dbrau.com
386	Gautam Buddha University, Greater Noida, District-Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh - 201 312 *	2002	http://www.gbu.ac.in
387	Harcourt Butler Technical University, Kanpur-208002, Uttar Pradesh	2016	http://www.hbtu.ac.in
388	Jananayak Chandrashekhar University, Ballia, Uttar Pradesh.	2016	http://www.jncu.ac.in

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389	Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti Urdu, Arabi~Farsi University, 619, Indira Bhavan, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh-226013 *	2010	http://www.uafulucknow.ac.in
390	King Georges Medical University, Lucknow-226 003. *	2004	http://www.kgmcindia.edu
391	Lucknow University, Lucknow-226 007. *	1921	http://www.lucknowuniv.org
392	Madan Mohan Malviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur -273010. *	2013	http://www.mmmut.ac.in
393	M.J.P. Rohilkhand University, Bareilly-243 006. *	1975	http://www.mjpru.ac.in
394	Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi-221 002. *	1974	http://www.mgkvp.ac.in
395	Narendra Deo University of Agriculture & Technology, Faizabad-224 229.*	1974	http://www.nduat.ernet.in
396	Sampurnanand Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varanasi-221 002. *	1958	http://www.ssvv.up.nic.in
397	Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel University of Agriculture & Technology, Meerut- 250 110	2004	http://www.svbpmeerut.ac.in
398	Siddharth University, Kapilvastu, Siddharth Nagar-272202	2015	http://www.sidunikapilvastu.edu.in
399	U.P King George's University of Dental Science, Lucknow-226 003	2004	
400	Uttar Pradesh Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya Evam Go-Anusandhan Sansthan, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh.	2001	http://www.upvetuniv.edu.in
401	U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University, 17, Maharshi Dayanand Marg, (Thornhill Road), Allahabad-211 001	2004	http://www.uprtou.ac.in
402	Uttar Pradesh University of Medical Sciences, Saifai, Etawah -206130, Uttar Pradesh.	2016	http://www.upums.ac.in
403	Uttar Pradesh Viklang Uddhar Dr. Shakuntla Misra University, Mohan Road, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh-226017. *	2008	http://www.dsmru.up.nic.in
404	Veer Bahadur Singh Purvanchal University, Jaunpur-222 002. *	1987	http://www.vbspu.ac.in
UTTARAKHAND			
405	Doon University, Mothrawala Road, Kedarpur, Dehradun-248001. *	2005	http://www.doonuniveristy.ac.in
406	G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar-263 145. *	1960	http://www.gbpuat.ac.in
407	Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Medical Education University, 124, Ganga Vihar, Opposite Roadways Workshop, Haridwar Road, Dehradun - 248001, Uttarakhand.	2014	http://www.hnbumu.ac.in
408	Kumaun University, Nainital-263 001. *	1973	http://www.kuntl.in
409	Soban Singh Jeena University, Almora, Uttarakhand	2020	
410	Sri Dev Suman Uttarakhand Vishwavidyalay, Badshahithaul, Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand-249199.	2011	http://www.sdsuv.ac.in

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411	Uttarakhand Ayurved University, 7-A, Pleasant Valley, Rajpur Road, Dehradun - 248 009, Uttarakhand.	2009	http://www.uau.ac.in
412	Uttarakhand Sanskrit University, Hardwar-249 401 (Uttranchal). *	2005	http://www.usvv.org
413	Uttarakhand Technical University, A-12, Saraswati Vihar, Lover Aghoewala, Post-Dhalanwala, Dehradun, Uttarakhand	2008	http://www.uktech.ac.in
414	Uttarakhand Open University, Near Transport Nagar, Teenpani By-Pass Road, PO - Industrial Estate, Haldwani-263 139 (Nainital), Uttarakhand. (State University)	2005	http://www.uou.ac.in
415	Veer Chandra Singh Garhwali Uttarakhand University of Horticulture & Forestry, Bharsar, Pauri Garhwal-246123	2011	http://www.uuhf.ac.in
WEST BENGAL			
416	Alipurduar University, P.O. Alipurduar Court, Dist- Alipurduar, West Bengal- 736122	2021	https://alipurduaruniversity.ac.in/
417	Aliah University, Kolkata, West Bengal-700091 *	2007	http://www.aliah.ac.in
418	Bankura University, Puabagan Camp Office, PO Bhagabandh, Dist, Bankura - 722146 *	2014	http://www.bankurauniv.ac.in
419	Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Mohanpur, Nadia-741 252.*	1974	http://www.bckv.edu.in
420	Burdwan University, Rajbati, Burdwan-713 104. *	1960	http://www.buruniv.ac.in
421	Calcutta University, Kolkata-700 073. *	1857	http://www.caluniv.ac.in
422	Cooch Behar Panchanan Barma University, Vivekananda Road, Cooch Behar - 736101	2012	http://www.cbpbu.ac.in
423	Dakshin Dinajpur University, North Chakbhabani (Near LIC Office) Balurghat, Dakshin Dinajpur- 733101, West Bengal	26.02.2021	https://www.dduniv.ac.in/
424	Diamond Harbour Women's University, c/o Fakir Chand College, Diamond Harbour, South 24 Parganas, West Bengal- 743331 *	2013	http://www.dheou.ac.in
425	Harichand Guruchand University, North 24 Parganas- 743245, West Bengal	2021	https://harichandguruchanduniversity.com/
426	Hindi University, Howrah, West Bengal	2021	http://www.hindiuniv.org.in
427	Jadavpur University, Calcutta-700 032. *	1955	http://www.jadavpur.edu
428	Kalyani University, Kalyani-741 235. *	1960	http://www.klyuniv.ac.in
429	Kanyashree University, Krishnanagar, Nadia, West Bengal	2020	
430	Kazi Nazrul University, Old ADDA Office Building (behind Asansol Girls College), PO - Asansol-713304, Dist - Burdwan, West Bengal. *	2012	http://www.knuedu.in
431	Mahatma Gandhi University (Formerly Purba Medinipur University), Purba Medinipur- 721628, West Bengal	2020	www.mguwb.org.in

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432	Murshidabad University, 1.No.Sahid Surya Sen Road, Berhampore, Murshidabad, West Bengal- 742101	2021	https://www.murshidabaduniversity.ac.in/
433	North Bengal University, Raja Ram Mohanpur, Darjeeling-734 430.*	1962	http://www.nbu.ac.in
434	Netaji Subhash Open University, Kolkata-700 020.	1997	http://www.wbnsou.ac.in
435	Presidency University, 86/1 College Street, Kolkata -700 073*	2010	http://www.presiuniv.ac.in
436	Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata-700 050. *	1962	http://www.rbu.ac.in
437	Raiganj University, PO-Raiganj, Dist. Uttar Dinajpur-733134 *	2015	http://www.raiganjuniversity.ac.in
438	Rani Rashmoni Green University, Tarakeswar, Hoogly, West Bengal	2018	http://www.rrgu.org
439	Sadhu Ram Chand Murmu University of Jhargram (Formerly Jhargram University) Jhargram Raj College, Jhargram- 721507, West Bengal	2021	https://jhargram.gov.in/
440	Sidho-Kanho-Birsha University, 10A, Block - LA, Administrative Building, Ranch Road Campus, Near Sainik School, Purulia-723104*	2010	http://www.skbu.ac.in
441	The Sanskrit College and University, Bankim Chatterjee Street, Kolkata- 700073	2016	http://www.sanskritcollegeanduniversity.org.in
442	The West Bengal National University of Juridical Science, NUJS Bhava, 12 LB Block, Sector-III, Salt Lake City, Kolkata. *	2004	http://www.nujs.edu
443	The West Bengal University of Health Sciences, DD-36, Sector-1, Salt Lake, Kolkata-700 064. *	2002	http://www.wbuhs.ac.in
444	The West Bengal University of Teacher's Training, Education Planning and Administration, 25/2 & 25/3, Ballygunge Circular Road, Kolkata - 700019	2015	http://www.wbuttepa.ac.in
445	University of Gaur Banga, Rabindra Avenue, Malda College Campus, P.O. & Dist- Malda - 732 101. *	2007	http://www.ugb.ac.in
446	Uttar Banga Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, District-Cooch Behar-736 165.	2001	http://www.ubkv.ac.in
447	Vidya Sagar University, Midnapore-721 102. *	1981	http://www.vidyasagar.ac.in
448	West Bengal University of Animal and Fishery Sciences, Belgachia, Kolkata-700 037. *	1995	http://www.wbuafsc.ac.in
449	West Bengal University of Technology, BF-142, Salt Lake, Kolkata-700091. *	2001	http://www.wbut.net
450	West Bengal State University, Barasat Govt. College, Annexe Building, 10, KNC Road, Kolkata- 700 124. *	2007	http://www.wbsubregistration.org

Table 2.2(i)(b)(iv) State Private Universities as on 31.03.2022

(* University included under Section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956)			
S No.	State / University	Date of Notification	WEB
ANDHRA PRADESH			
1	Bharatiya Engineering Science and Technology Innovation University, Gownivaripalli, Gorantla Mandal, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh	17.02.2019	http://www.bestiu.in
2	Centurion University of Technology and Management, Gidijala Junction, Anandapuram Mandal, Visakhapatnam - 531173, Andhra Pradesh.	23.05.2017	http://www.cutm.ac.in
3	KREA University, Central Expressway, Sri City, Andhra Pradesh	30.04.2018	http://krea.edu.in/
4	Saveetha Amaravati University, 3 rd Floor, Vaishnavi Complex, Opposite Executive Club, Vijayawada- 520008, Andhra Pradesh	30.04.2018	www.saveethamaravati.university
5	SRM University, Neerukonda-Kuragallu Village, Mangalagiri Mandal, Guntur District-522502, Andhra Pradesh.	23.05.2017	http://www.srmap.edu.in
6	VIT-AP University, Amravati – 522237, Andhra Pradesh.	23.05.2017	https://vitap.ac.in/
ARUNACHAL PRADESH			
7	Apex Professional University, Pasighat, District East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh - 791102.	10.05.2013	http://www.apexuniversity.ac.in
8	Arunachal University of Studies, NH-52, Namsai, Distt -Namsai -792103, Arunachal Pradesh.	26.05.2012	http://www.arunachaluniversity.ac.in
9	Arunodaya University, E-Sector, Nirjuli, Itanagar, Distt -Namsai -792103, Arunachal Pradesh	21.10.2014	http://www.arunodayauniversity.ac.in
10	Himalayan University, 401, Takar Complex, Naharlagun, Itanagar, Distt - Papumpare - 791110, Arunachal Pradesh.	03.05.2013	http://www.himalayanuniversity.com
11	North East Frontier Technical University, Sibu-Puyi, Aalo (PO), west Siang (Distt.), Arunachal Pradesh - 791001.	03.09.2014	http://www.neftu.edu.in
12	The Global University, Hollongi, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh.	18.09.2017	http://www.globaluniversity.edu.in
13	The Indira Gandhi Technological & Medical Sciences University, Ziro, Arunachal Pradesh -791120	26.05.2012	http://www.indiragandhiuniversity.in
14	Venkateshwara Open University, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh.	20.06.2012	http://www.vou.ac.in
ASSAM			
15	Assam Don Bosco University, Azara, Guwahati -781017 *	12.02.2009	http://www.dbuniversity.ac.in
16	Assam Down Town University, Sankar Madhab Path, Gandhi Nagar, Panikhaiti, Guwahati - 781 036. *	29.04.2010	http://www.adtu.in
17	Krishnaguru Adhyatmic Visvavidyalaya, Nasatra, Barpeta, Assam-781307	11.04.2017	http://www.kav.org.in/
18	Mahapurusha Srimanta Sankaradeva Viswavidyalaya, Srimanta sankaradeva Sangha Complex, Haladhar Bhuyan Path, Kalongpar, Nagaon-782001, Assam.	14.08.2013	http://www.mssv.co.in

S No.	State / University	Date of Notification	WEB
19	The Assam Kaziranga University, Jorhat, Assam-785006	11.04.2012	http://www.kazirangauniversity.in
20	The Assam Royal Global University, Betkuchi, Opp. Tirupati Balaji Temple, NH-37, Guwahati-781035, Assam	23.08.2013	http://www.rgu.ac.in
BIHAR			
21	Al-Karim University, Near Kathiar-Purenea Road, Sirsa, Karim Bagh, Katihar – 854 106 (Bihar)	15.06.2018	http://www.alkarimuniversity.edu.in/
22	Amity University, Rupaspur, Bailey Road, Patna – 801503, Bihar.	18.08.2017	http://amity.edu/patna/
23	Dr. C.V. Raman University, Block – Bhagwanpur, NH-77 (Patna-Muzaffarpur Highway), District-Vaishali – 844114, Bihar.	29.01.2018	http://cvru.ac.in/
24	Gopal Narayan Singh University, Jamuhar, Dist. - Rohtas – 821305, Bihar.	15.06.2018	https://www.gnsu.ac.in/
25	Mata Gujri University, Purabpali Road, Kishanganj-855107, Bihar	20.02.2019	http://www.matagujriuniversity.com
26	Sandip University, Village-Sijoul, Dist.-Madhubani-847235, Bihar	08.06.2017	http://www.sandipuniversity.edu.in
27	K.K. University, Berauti, Nepura, Biharsharif, Nalanda, Bihar-803115	08.06.2017	http://www.kkuniversity.ac.in
CHHATTISGARH			
28	AAFT University of Media and Arts, Vill- Maath, Tehsil-Tilda, Dist-Raipur, Chhattisgarh	17.04.2018	https://aaft.edu.in/
29	Amity University, Village-Manth, Tehsil-Tilda, Distt-Raipur, Chhattisgarh.	21.08.2014	http://www.amity.edu/raipur/
30	Bharti Vishwavidyalaya, Chandkhuri, Durg, Chhattisgarh – 491001	27.08.2021	https://bhartiuniversity.org/
31	Dr. C.V Raman University, Kargi Road, Kota, Bilaspur-495001	03.11.2006	http://www.cvru.ac.in
32	Dev Sanskriti Vishwavidyalaya, Village Sankra Kumhari, District Durg, Chhattisgarh- 490042	08.08.2018	http://www.dsvvsankara.com/
33	ICFAI University, NH-6, Raipur-Bhilai Road, Gram-Chorha, RI Circle, Ahiwara, Dhamdha, Dist. - Durg, Chhattisgarh.	24.03.2011	http://www.iuraipur.edu.in
34	ISBM University, Village-Nawapara (Kosmi) Block, Tehsil - Chhura, Dist.- Gariyaband-493996, Chhattisgarh	09.09.2016	http://www.isbmuniversity.edu.in
35	ITM University, PH No. 137, Uparwara, Naya Raipur, Dt. Raipur - 493661, Chhattisgarh.	03.02.2012	http://www.itmuniversity.org
36	K.K. Modi University, Khasra No. 72,73,75,217 & 220 Village Mehmara, Jalbandha (Rasmada) Road, District Durg, Chattisgarh	08.08.2018	https://kkmu.edu.in/
37	Kalinga University, Raipur, Chhattisgarh *	24.03.2011	http://www.kalingauniversity.org
38	Maharishi University of Management and Technology, Post: Mangla, Bilaspur - 495 001.	17.04.2018	http://www.mumt.com

S No.	State / University	Date of Notification	WEB
39	MATS University, Arang Kharora Highway, Gram Panchayat: Gullu, Village: Gullu, Tehsil: Arang, District: Raipur, Chattisgarh	03.11.2006	http://www.matsuniversity.ac.in
40	O.P. Jindal University, Knowledge Park, Gharghoda Road, Punjipathra, Raigarh-496001	21.08.2014	http://www.opju.ac.in
41	Shri Rawatpura Sarkar University, Raipur, Chhattisgarh. *	17.04.2018	http://sruraipur.ac.in/
42	Shri Shankaracharya Professional University Village Junwani, Bhilai, Dist. Durg, Chhattisgarh-490020 (Private University)	09.06.2020	
GUJARAT			
43	Ahmadabad University, AES Bungalow # 2, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad - 380 009. *	07.07.2009	http://www.ahduni.edu.in
44	Anant National University, Sanskardham Campus, Bhopal Ghuma-Sansad Road Ahmedabad, Gujarat-382115	09.05.2016	http://www.anu.edu.in
45	Atmiya University, Yogidham Gurukul, Kalawad Road, Rajkot – 360005, Gujarat.	13.04.2018	https://atmiyauni.ac.in/
46	AURO University of Hospitality and Management, Surat, Gujarat-394510	12.10.2011	http://www.aouruniversity.edu.in
47	Bhagwan Mahavir University, VIP Road, Vesu, Surat, Gujarat	25.09.2019	http://www.bmvsurat.ac.in
48	Bhaikaka University, Gokal Nagar, Karamsad-388325, Gujarat	25.09.2019	http://www.bhaikakauniv.edu.in/
49	Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology University, University Road, Narvrangpura Ahmedabad-380 009	12.04.2015	http://www.cept.ac.in
50	Charotar University of Science & Technology, Changa -388 421, Distt - Anand.	04.11.2009	http://www.charusat.ac.in
51	The Charutar Vidya Mandal (CVM) University, Opposite Shastri Maidan beside BVM College, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Dist. Anand Gujarat	25.09.2019	http://www.cvmu.edu.incept.ac.in
52	C.U. Shah University, Surendranagar-Ahmedabad State Highway, Near Kothariya Village, Wadhwan City -363030, Dt. Surendranagar, Gujarat.	22.04.2013	http://www.cushahuniversity.ac.in
53	Darshan University, Rajkot-Morbi Highway, At. Hadala, Ta, Dist- Rajkot- 363650, Gujarat	01.06.2021	https://www.darshan.ac.in/
54	Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information and Communication Technology, Gandhinagar, Post Box No. 4, Gandhinagar-382 007.	06.03.2003	http://www.daiict.ac.in
55	Drs. Kiran&Pallavi Patel Global University (KPGU), Krishna Education Campus, Block No. 136P, Vadodara-Mumbai, NH 8, Varnama, Vadodara- 391243, Gujarat	01.06.2021	https://kpgu.ac.in/
56	Ganpat University, Ganpat Vidyanagar, Mehsana, Goazaria Highway, District Mehsana - 382 711	23.03.2005	http://www.ganpatuniversity.ac.in
57	G.L.S. University, Gujarat Law Society Campus, Opp. Law Garden, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad-380006.	15.04.2015	http://www.glsuniversity.ac.in

S No.	State / University	Date of Notification	WEB
58	Gokul Global University, Gokul Educational Campus, Near GRSL, Sujapur Patia, Sidhpur, Dist. Patan, Gujarat. (Private University)	23.03.2018	http://gokuleducation.ac.in/
59	Gujarat Maritime University, Gandhinagar, Gujarat	06.05.2017	https://gmu.edu.in/
60	GSFC University, Vigyan Bhavan, PO Fertilizernagar - 391750, Dist. Vadodara, Gujarat.	19.12.2014	http://www.gsfcuni.edu.in
61	Indus University, Indus Campus, Rancharda, Via-Thaltej, Ahmedabad - 382115	02.05.2012	http://www.iiuedu.in
62	Indian Institute of Public Health-Gandhinagar, Sardar Patel Institute of Economics and Social Research Campus, Drive-in-Road, Thaltej, Ahmedabad - 380054	02.05.2015	http://www.iiphg.edu.in
63	Indrashil University, Ratanpur, Dhandhuka, Ahmedabad - 382465, Gujarat.	31.03.2017	http://www.indrashiluniversity.edu.in
64	Institute of Advanced Research, Institutional Area, Koba, Gandhinagar - 382007	12.10.2011	http://www.iar.ac.in
65	ITM-Vocational University, Plot 6512, Ajwa Nimeta Road, Ravaal Taluka, Waghodia, Vadodara, Gujarat.	08.05.2014	http://www.itm.ac.in
66	ITM (SLS) Baroda University, Paldi, Near Jarod, Vadodara- Halol Highway, Vadodara-391510 Gujarat	25.09.2020	http://www.itmbu.ac.in
67	J.G. University, Uvarsad, Dist-Gandhinagar-380054, Gujarat	25.09.2019	
68	Kadi Sarva Vishwavidyalaya, Sarva Vidyalaya Campus, Sector 15/23, Gandhinagar.-382015	16.05.2007	http://www.ksvuniversity.org.in
69	Karnavati University, 907/A, Uvarsad - 382422, Dt. Gandhinagar, Gujarat.	31.03.2017	http://www.karnavatiuniversity.com
70	Lakulish Yoga University, "Lotus View" Opp. Nirma University, S.G. Highway, Chharodi, Ahmedabad-382481	16.04.2013	http://www.lyu.ac.in
71	Lok Jagruti Kendra University, FP No. 74, 100+113, TPS No. 86 (Sarkhej-okaf-Fatehwadi, Makarba) Dist. Ahmedabad, Gujarat	25.09.2019	http://www.ljku.edu.in
72	Marwadi University, Rajkot-Morbi Highway, Rajkot-360003	09.05.2016	http://www.marwadiuniversity.ac.in
73	Monark University, At & Post Vahelal, Naroda-Dahegam Road, Ta. Daskroi, Dist Ahmedabad- 382330, Gujarat	01.06.2021	https://monarkuni.ac.in/
74	Navrachana University, Vasna-Bhayli Road, Vadodara -382015	07.07.2009	http://www.nuv.ac.in
75	Nirma University, Sarkhej, Gandhinagar Highway, Village-Chharodi, Ahmedabad-382481	12.3.2003	http://www.nirmauni.ac.in
76	Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University, At Raisan, Dist. Gandhinagar - 382 009.	04.04.2007	http://www.pdpu.ac.in
77	P. P. Savani University, NH-8, GETCO, Near Biltech, Village -Dhamdod, Kosamba, Ta - Mangrol, Dist - Surat - 394125, Gujarat.	31.03.2017	www.ppsu.ac.in
78	Parul University, PO Limda, Tal - Waghodia, Dist. Vadodara-391760	21.04.2015	http://www.paruluniversity.ac.in

S No.	State / University	Date of Notification	WEB
79	Plastindia International University, Dunga, GIDC, VAPI, Dist.-Valsad- 396195	09.05.2016	http://www.plastindia.edu.in
80	R.K. University, Rajkot-Bhavnagar Highway, Kasturbadham, Rajkot, Gujarat-360020	14.10.2011	http://www.rku.ac.in
81	Rai University, Ahmedabad, Gujarat-382260	02.05.2009	http://www.raiuniversity.edu
82	Sabarmati University (Formely Calorx Teacher's University), Ahmadabad-382481	07.07.2009	http://www.ctu.calorx.org
83	Sankalchand Patel University, Sankalchand Patel Vidyadham, Visanagar- 384315	09.05.2016	http://www.spceung.ac.in
84	Sarvajanik University, M.T.B College Campus, Opposite Chowpati, Athwalines, Surat, Gujarat- 395001	01.06.2021	https://sarvajanikuniversity.ac.in/
85	Shreyarth University, C/o Gujarat Samachar Bhavan, Khanpur, Ahmedabad-380001, Gujarat	25.09.2019	http://www.shreyarthuni.ac.in
86	Silver Oak University S.G. Highway Gota, Ahmedabad 382481, Gujarat	25.09.2019	https://silveroakuni.ac.in/
87	Surendranagar University, Shree Pandit Nathulalji Vyas Technical Campus, Surendranagar-Ahmedabad Highway, Nr. Kothariya Village, At Wadhwan- 363030, Gujarat	01.06.2021	https://suni.ac.in/
88	Swarnim Startup & Innovation University, Bhoyan Rathod Rathod, Opp. IFFCO, Adalaj-Sertha Road, Gandhinagar - 382420, Gujarat.	31.03.2017	http://www.ssiu.ac.in
89	Team Lease Skills University, Tarsali-Vadodara Road, Tarsali Bypass, Vadodara - 390009	22.04.2013	http://www.teamleaseuniversity.org
90	UKA Tarsadia University, Maliba Campus, Gopal vidyanagar, Baroli- Mahuva Road, Dist. Surat, Gujarat-394350	14.10.2011	http://www.utu.ac.in
91	UPL University of Sustainable Technology, Block No. 402, At & PO Vataria, Taluka Valia, District Bharuch, Gujarat	01.06.2021	https://upluniversity.ac.in/
92	Vanita Vishram Women's University, Vanita Vishram Campus, Jawaharlal Nehru Marg, Athwa Gate, Surat, Gujarat- 395001	01.06.2021	https://www.vvwusurat.in/
HARYANA			
93	AL-Falah University, Faridabad, Haryana.	02.05.2014	http://www.alfalahuniversity.edu.in
94	Amity University, Amity Education Valley, Panchgaon, Manesar, Distt. - Gurugram-122 413, Haryana.	26.04.2010	http://www.amity.edu/gurgaon
95	Apeejay Stya University, Sohna Palwal Road, Sohna, Gurugram -122 103, Haryana. *	02.11.2010	http://www.university.apeejay.edu.in
96	Ashoka University, Plot No. 2, Rajiv Gandhi Education City, Kundli, NCR, Sonapat, Haryana-131028	02.05.2014	http://www.ashokaka.edu.in
97	Baba Mast Nath University, Rohtak, Haryana-124021	10.02.2012	http://www.babamastanathuniversity.com
98	BML Munjal University, 67 th KM Stone, NH-8, Sidhrawali, Dist. Gurugram - 123413, Haryana.	02.05.2014	http://www.bml.edu.in
99	Geeta University, 1326, Huda Sector 12, Panipat-132103, Haryana	27.01.2022	https://www.geetauniversity.edu.in/

S No.	State / University	Date of Notification	WEB
100	G.D. Goenka University, G.D. Goenka Education City, Gurugram sohna Road, Gurugram, Haryana - 122 103.	03.05.2013	http://www.gdgoenkauniversity.com
101	IILM University, 1, Knowledge Centre, Golf Course Road, Sector-53, Gurugram – 122003, Haryana. (Private University)	06.04.2018	http://www.iilmr.ac.in/
102	The Northcap University, HUDA Sector 23 A, Gurugram-122107, Haryana.	21.10.2009	http://www.itmindia.edu
103	Jagan Nath University, State Highway 22, Bahadurgarh-Jhajjar Road Jhajjar - 124 507, Haryana.	03.05.2013	http://www.jagannathuniversityncr.ac.in
104	K.R. Mangalam University, Sohna Road, Gurugram, Haryana - 122 103.	03.05.2013	http://www.krmangalam.edu.in
105	Manav Rachna University, Sector - 43, Delhi-Surajkund Road, Faridabad, Haryana.	06.08.2014	http://www.manavrachna.edu.in
106	M. V. N. University, Palwal, Haryana-121105	10.02.2012	http://www.mvn.edu.in
107	Maharishi Markandeshwar University, Sadopur, Distt. Ambala, Haryana- 134007	29.10.2010	http://www.mmumullana.org
108	NIILM University, 9 KM Milestone, NH-65, Kaithal -136 027, Haryana.	27.09.2011	http://www.niilmuniversity.in
109	Om Sterling Global University NH-65, Kaithal-136027, Haryana	15.03.2019	https://www.osgu.ac.in/
110	O.P. Jindal Global University, Sonipat, Haryana-131001 *	10.11.2006	http://www.jgu.edu.in
111	PDM University Post Box N. 15, Sector- 3A, Sarai Aurangabad, Bahadurgarh- 124507	14.01.2016	http://www.pdm.ac.in
112	Rishihood University NH-44 (GT Road), Near Bahalgarh Chowk NCR of Delhi, Sonipat, Haryana-131021	04.05.2020	http://www.rishihood.edu.in
113	Sushant University (Formely Ansal University), Gurugram, Haryana.	10.02.2012	http://www.ansaluniversity.edu.in
114	Shree Guru Gobind Singh Tricentenary University, Farukh Nagar Road, Budhera, Distt. Gurugram, Haryana.	03.05.2013	http://www.sgtuniversity.org
115	SRM University, Plot No. 39, Rajiv Gandhi Education City, Delhi-NCR, Sonapat-Kundli Urban Complex, Haryana - 131 029.	03.05.2013	http://www.srmuniveristy.ac.in
116	Starex University, NH-8, Village - Binola, PO - Borakalan, Gurugram, Haryana.	25.08.2016	http://www.starexuniversity.com
117	World University of Design, Plot No.1, Rajiv Gandhi Education City, Rai, Delhi-NCR, Sonipat - 131029, Haryana.	07.02.2018	http://www.worlduniversityofdesign.ac.in
HIMACHAL PRADESH			
118	Abhilashi University, Chailchawk (Chachiot), Distt. Mandi, Himachal Pradesh.	23.01.2015	http://www.abhilashiuniversity.in
119	A.P.G. (Alakh Prakash Goyal) University, Village-Pujarli, Shohgi Mehli By Pass Road, Near Panthaghati, Shimla-171009	07.06.2012	http://www.apg.edu.in
120	Arni University, Kathgarh, Tehsil Indora, Distt. Kangra (H.P) -176401	03.11.2009	http://www.arni.in

S No.	State / University	Date of Notification	WEB
121	Baddi University of Emerging Sciences & Technology, Makhnumajra, Baddi, District - Solan, Himachal Pradesh-173205	15.10.2009	http://www.baddiuniv.ac.in
122	Bahra University, VPO - Wagnaghat, Tehsil - Kandaghat, Distt. -Solan, Himachal Pradesh-173215	21.01.2011	http://www.bahrauniversity.edu.in
123	Career Point University, Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh-176041	03.05.2012	http://www.cpuniverse.in
124	Chitkara University, HIMUDA Education Hub, Kallujhanda(Barotiwala), Distt.-Solan - 174 103.	21.01.2009	http://www.chitkara.edu.in
125	Eternal University, Baru Sahib,Distt. Sirmour, PIN-173101 (H.P.)	22.10.2009	http://www.eternaluniversity.edu.in
126	I.E.C. (India Education Centre) University, Plot No. 7 & 10, Atal Shiksha Kunj, Baddi Distt. Solan, Himachal Pradesh	11.05.2012	http://www.iecuniversity.com
127	ICFAI University, HIMUDA Education Hub, Kalujhinda, PO Mandhala, Via Barotiwala, Baddi, Solan Distt., Himachal Pradesh - 174 103.	20.10.2011	http://www.iuhimachal.edu.in
128	Indus International University, V.P.O. Bathu, Tehsil Haroli, Distt. -Una, Himachal Pradesh - 174 301.	01.02.2010	http://www.iiuedu.in
129	Jaypee University of Information Technology, P.O. Wagnaghat, Tehsil- Kandaghat, Distt. Solan, H.P.-173234	22.05.2002	http://www.juit.ac.in
130	Maharishi Markandeshwar University, Kumarhatti, Sultanpur Road, Solan - 173 229	19.09.2010	http://www.mmusolan.org
131	Maharaja Agrasen University, Atal Shiksha Kunj, Distt -Solan - 174 103, Himachal Pradesh.	15.01.2013	http://www.mau.ac.in
132	Manav Bharti University, Laddo, Sultanpur, Kumarhatti, Solan-173229	22.09.2009	http://www.manavbhartiuniversity.edu.in
133	Shoolini University of Biotechnology and Management Sciences, Solan, H.P.	15.10.2009	http://www.shooliniuniversity.com
134	Sri Sai University, Palampur, Himachal Pradesh.	27.01.2011	http://www.srisaiuniversity.org
JHARKHAND			
135	ARKA Jain University, Opp. Kerala Public School, Mohanpur, Gamharia, Dist - Seraikela Kharsawan - 832108, Jharkhand.	04.07.2017	http://www.arkauniversity.ac.in
136	Amity University, Ranchi City Campus, Niwaranpur, Main Road, Ranchi, Jharkhand	13.05.2016	http://www.amity.edu.in
137	AISECT University, Matwari Chowk, Infront of Gandhi Maidan, Hazaribagh, Jharkhand	13.05.2016	http://www.aisectuniversity.ac.in
138	Capital University, Ranchi-Patna Main Road, Koderma, Jharkhand	11.10.2018	http://www.capital.edu.in
139	Jharkhand Rai University, Kamre, Ratu Road, Ranchi-835222	02.02.2012	http://www.jru.edu.in
140	Netaji Subhas University, Pokhari, PO- Bhilai Pahari, PS-MGM, Dist- East Singhbhum, Jamshedpur	19.09.2018	http://www.wbnsou.ac.in/

S No.	State / University	Date of Notification	WEB
141	Pragyan International University, Boratu Road, Booty More, PO-RMCH, Ranchi-834009, Jharkhand	16.05.2016	http://www.pragyanuniversity.edu.in
142	Radha Govind University, Radha Govind Nagar, Lalki, Ramgarh	11.10.2018	http://rguniversity.org/
143	Ram Krishna Dharmarth Foundation University, 604, 5 th Floor, Gopal Marketing Complex, Near Argora Chowk, Ranchi-834002, Jharkhand	06.12.2018	https://rkdf.ac.in/
144	Ramchandra Chandravansi University, Nawadihkala, PO & PS Bishrampur, Palamu- 822132, Jharkhand	19.09.2018	https://www.rcu.edu.in/
145	Sai Nath University, Ranchi, Jharkhand.	27.04.2012	http://www.sainathuniversity.com
146	Sarla Birla University, Birla Campus, Village - Ara, PO - Mahilong, Ranchi-Purulia Highway, Ranchi - 835103, Jharkhand.	20.07.2017	http://www.sbu.ac.in
147	Srinath University, Dindli, Adityapur, Jamshedpur – 831013, Jharkhand	03.09.2021	https://www.srinathuniversity.in/
148	The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University, Grand Emerald Building, Between Road No. 1 & 2, Ashok Nagar, Ranchi - 834 202, Jharkhand.	17.06.2008	http://www.iujharkhand.edu.in
149	Usha Martin University, 12 Mile, Ranchi Khunti Road, NH-95, Ranchi- 835221	20.01.2014	http://www.ushamartinuniversity.com
150	YBN University, Panchwati South Railway Colony, Ranchi -834001, Jharkhand.	04.07.2017	http://www.ybnuniversity.in
KARNATAKA			
151	Adichunchanagiri University, NH-75, Tq- Nagamangala, Dist- Mandya, B.G.Nagara- 571448, Karnataka (Private University)	22.01.2018	https://acu.edu.in/
152	Alliance University, Bangalore (Karnataka)	16.09.2010	http://www.alliance.edu.in
153	Atria University, ASKB Campus, 1 st Main Road, AGS Colony Anandhnagar, Hebbal, Bengaluru- 560024, Karnataka	07.01.2022	https://www.atriauniversity.edu.in/
154	Azim Premji University, 134, Doddakanneli, next to Wipro Corporate Office, Sarjapur Road, Bangalore, Karnataka.	13.10.2010	http://www.azimpremjiuniversity.edu.in
155	CMR University, 2,3rd, 'C', 6 th Main Road, 2 nd Block, BRBR Layout, Kalyan Nagar, Bangalore - 560 043	16.05.2013	http://www.cmr.edu.in
156	Dayanand Sagar University, Devarakaggalahalli Village, Harohalli Hobli, Kanakapura Taluk, Ramanagara District, Karnataka.	16.05.2014	http://www.dayanandsagar.edu.in
157	Garden City University, GCC House, 340, 5 th Main, Indiranagar Double Road, 1 st Stage, Indiranagar, Bangalore - 560038, Karnataka.	24.06.2013	http://www.gardencityuniversity
158	JSS Science & Technology University, JSS Technical Institutions Campus, Mysuru - 570006. Karnataka.	16.01.2016	http://www.jssstuniv.in
159	Khaja Bandanawaz University, Administrative Building, Khaja Bandanawaz University Campus, Rauza-i Buzurg, Kalaburagi- 585104, Karnataka	21.04.2018	www.kbn.university

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160	KLE Technological University, B.V. Bhoomaraddi College Campus, Vidyanagar, Hubballi - 580031 *	04.04.2015	http://www.kletech.ac.in
161	M.S. Ramaiah University of Applied Sciences, Administrative Block, New BEL Road, MSRIT Post, Bangalore - 560 054	09.07.2013	http://www.msruas.ac.in
162	PES University, 100 Feet Ring Road, BSK III Stage, Bangalore -560 085	16.05.2013	http://www.pes.edu
163	Presidency University (Karnataka), Dibbur & Igalpur Village, Hesaraghatta Hobli, Bangalore (Karnataka).	16.05.2013	http://www.presidencyuniversity.in
164	Rai Technology University, Doddaballapur Nelmangala Road, SH-74, Off Highway 207, Doddaballapur Taluk, Bangalore - 561204	09.07.2013	http://www.raitechnologyuniversity.in
165	Reva University, Kattigenhalli, Yelhanka, Bangalore -560 064.	16.05.2013	http://www.reva.edu.in
166	RV University, RVU Administrative Building, RV Vidyaniketan Post, Mysuru Road, Bengaluru- 560059, Karnataka	16.06.2021	https://rvu.edu.in/
167	Sharnbasva University, Kalaburji (Gulburga)	29.07.2017	http://sharnbasvauniversity.edu.in
168	Shri Dharamasthala Manjunatheshwara University, 6 th Floor, Manjushree Building, SDM College of Medical Sciences & Hospital Campus, Sattur, Dharwad-580009 Karnataka	19.12.2018	https://www.sdmuniversity.edu.in/
169	Srinivas University, Srinivas Group of Colleges Campus, Srinivas Nagar, Mukka, Surathkal, Mangalore-574146.	20.02.2015	https://www.srinivasuniversity.edu.in
170	Sri Sathya Sai Univesity for Human Excellence, Sri Sathya Sai Vidyaniketanam Campus, Navanihala, Post-Okali, Talukkamalapur, Dist-Kalburagi-585313, Karnataka	08.03.2019	https://sssuhe.ac.in/
171	The University of Trans-Disciplinary Health Sciences and Technology, 74/2, Jarakabande Kaval, Yelahanka, Via Attur Post, Bangalore-560064, Karnataka.	26.06.2013	http://www.tdu.in
MADHYA PRADESH			
172	Avantika University, Vishwanathpuram, Lekoda Village, Ujjai - 456 006, Madhya Pradesh.	12.01.2017	http://www.avantikauniversity.edu.in
173	A.K.S. University, Satna, Madhya Pradesh-485001	31.12.2011	http://www.aksuniversity.ac.in
174	Eklavya University, Ojaswini Nagar, Sagar Road, Damoh, Madhya Pradesh	26.09.2020	http://www.eklavyauniversity.ac.in
175	Rabindranath Tagore University, village Mendua, Bhopal-Chiklod Road, Tehsil-Goharganj, Dist-Raisen, Madhya Pradesh	30.12.2010	http://www.rntu.ac.in
176	Amity University, Maharajpura Dang, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh. - 474005	30.12.2010	http://www.amity.edu/gwalior
177	Bhabha University, NH-12, Hoshangabad Road, Jatkhedi, Bhopal – 462026, Madhya Pradesh. (Private University)	11.01.2018	https://www.bhabhauniversity.edu.in/
178	Dr. A.P. J. Abdul Kalam University, Indore-Devas Bypass Road, Village- Arandia, Post- Jhalaria, Madhya Pradesh-452016	01/04/2016	http://www.aku.ac.in

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179	Dr. C.V. Raman University, Khandwa-Indore Road, Post – Chhaigaon Makhan, Khandwa – 450771 (Madhya Pradesh)	28.07.2018	http://cvru.ac.in/
180	G.H. Raisonni University, Village- Saikheda, Dhoda Borgaon Tah-Saunsar, Dist- Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh	27.08.2016	http://www.ghru.edu.in
181	I.E.S. University, IES Campus, Ratibad Main Road, Bhopal-462044 Madhya Pradesh	14.08.2019	http://www.iesuniversity.ac.in/
182	ITM University, ITM Campus, Opp. Sithouli Rly. Station, NH - 75, Jhansi Road, Gwalior-474 001	04.05.2011	http://www.itmuniversity. ac.in
183	Jagran Lakecity University, Gram Panchayat Mugaliya Chhap, Tehsil Huzur, Bhopal - 462 044	24.04.2013	http://www.jlu.edu.in
184	Jaypee University of Engineering & Technology, AB Road, Raghogarh, Distt. Guna - 473 226	13.08.2010	http://www.juet.ac.in
185	LNCT University, JK Town, Sarvadharam C Sector, Kolar Road, Bhopal -462042	08.01.2015	http://www. linctu.ac.in
186	Madhyanchal Professional University, Patel Group of Institutions Campus, Ratibad, Bhopal – 462044, Madhya Pradesh. (Private University)	11.01.2018	https://www.mpu.ac.in/
187	Mahakaushal University, Anthakheda Chargawan Road, Post-Tilwara, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh	13.01.2021	https://www.mku.ac.in
188	Maharishi Mahesh Yogi Vedic Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur - 482001	29.11.1995	http://www.mmyw. com
189	Malwanchal University, Index City, NH-59A, Nemawar Road, Near Khudel, District- Indore-452016	04.01.2016	http://www.malwachaluniversity. com
190	Mansarovar Global University, Village – Gadia and Ratnakhedi, Block – Bilkisganj, Sehore (Madhya Pradesh)	11.01.2018	http://www.mguindia.com/
191	Mandsaur University, Rewas Dewda Road, Sh- 31, Mandsaur-458001	19.08.2015	http://www.mandsauruniversity. edu.in
192	Mangalayatan University, NH-30, Mandla Road, Near Sharda Devi Mandir, Richai-Barela, Jabalpur-483001, Madhya Pradesh	14.08.2019	http://www.mangalayatan.in/
193	Medi- Caps University, A.B. Road, Pigdamber, Rau, Indore- 453331	22.07.2015	http://www. medicaps.ac.in
194	Oriental University, Opp. Rewati Range Gate No. 1, Sanwer Road, PO Box No. 311, Vijay Nagar Post Office, Indore - 452 010	04.05.2011	http://www.orientaluniversity. in
195	People’s University, Bhanpur, Bhopal - 462 037.	04.05.2011	http://www. peopleuniversity. edu. in
196	P.K. University, Vill- Thanara, Teh- Karera, NH- 27, Shivpuri, District- Shivpuri- 473551	19.08.2015	http://www. pkuniversity.edu.in
197	Renaissance University, Survey Number 34/2, 51/1/1, Gram Reoti, Sanwer Road, Behind Aurobindo Hospital, Indore – 452015, Madhya Pradesh	24.08.2017	http://www.rmu.edu.ng/
198	RKDF University, By-Pass Road, Near RGPC Campus, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.	19.07.2011	http://www. rkdf.ac.in

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199	Sage University, Kailod Kartal, Indore-Dewas Bypass Road, Rau, Indore-452020, Madhya Pradesh.	24.08.2017	http://www.sageuniversity.in
200	SAM Global University, Agariya Chopda, Bilkhiriya, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	14.08.2019	http://www.samglobaluniversity.ac.in
201	Sanjeev Agrawal Global Educational University, Katara Extension, Sahara Bypass Road, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	14.08.2019	
202	Sardar Patel University, Sardar Patel Knowledge City, Waraseoni Road, Dongariya, Balaghat	28.07.2018	http://www.spuvvn.edu/
203	Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan university, NH-12, Hoshangabad Road, Jatkhedi, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.	08.01.2015	http://www.srku.edu.in
204	Sri Aurobindo University, SAIMS Campus, Indore-Ujjain State Highway, Near MR-10 Crossing, Sanwer Road, Indore, Madhya Pradesh-453555	30.03.2021	https://sriaurobindouniversity.edu.in/
205	Shri Krishna University, NH- 86, Village Chowka, Sagar Road, Chhatarpur- 471001, Madhya Pradesh (Private University)	28.07.2018	http://www.skuindia.ac.in/
206	Shri Vaishnav Vidyapeeth Vishwavidyalaya, Sanwer Road, Indore-453111	08.01.2015	http://www.svvv.edu.in
207	Sri Satya Sai University of Technology & Medical Sciences, Bhopal-Indore Road, Opposite Pachama Oil Fed Plant, Pachama, Sehore - 466001	12.02.2014	http://www.ssutms.co.in
208	Swami Vivekananda University, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh.	31.12.2011	http://www.svnuniversity.ac.in
209	Symbiosis University of Applied Sciences, Bada Bangadda Super Corridor, Indore-452001	27.08.2016	http://www.suas.ac.in
210	Techno Global University, Lateri Road, Sironj (Near Gosala), Dist - Vidisha, Madhya Pradesh - 464 228.	09.01.2013	http://www.technoglobaluniversity.com
211	VIT Bhopal University, Bhopal-Indore National Highway, Kothrikalan, Sehore-466114, Madhya Pradesh.	24.08.2017	http://www.vitbhopal.ac.in
MAHARASHTRA			
212	Ajeenkya D.Y. Patil University, Charholi Badruk, Via Lohegaon, Pune- 412105	25.02.2015	http://www.adypu.edu.in
213	Amity University, Mumbai-Pune Expressway, Bhatan, Post -Somathne, Panvel, Mumbai, Maharashtra-410206	25.07.2014	http://www.amity.edu/mumbai
214	ATLAS SKILLTECH UNIVERSITY, Building A, CTS No.83, 83/1 to 19 of Village Kurla, TalukaKurla, LBS Marg, Kurla West, Mumbai- 400070, Maharashtra (Private University)	04.08.2021	https://atlasuniversity.edu.in/
215	Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj University, Near Shedung Toll Plaza, Old Mumbai Pune Highway, Panvel, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	09.08.2018	https://www.csmu.ac.in/
216	Dr. Vishwanath Karad MIT World Peace University, S.No. 124, Paud Road, Kothrud, Pune - 411038, Maharashtra.	05.06.2017	http://www.mitwpu.edu.in
217	D.Y. Patil Agriculture and Technical University, Talsande, Kolhapur, Maharashtra-416112	04.02.2021	https://www.dyp-atu.org/

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218	D.Y. Patil University, Sr. No. 124 & 126, Ambi, TalMaval, MIDC Road, Talegaon Dabhade, Pune-410507 Maharashtra	16.07.2019	https://www.dypiu.ac.in
219	D.Y. Patil International University, Sector – 29, Pradhikaran, Akurdi, Pune – 411044, Maharashtra. (Private University)	14.03.2018	https://www.dypiu.ac.in/
220	Flame University, GAT No. 1270, Village Lavale, Taluka Mulshi, Pune- 411042	13.02.2015	http://www.flame.edu.in
221	G.H. Raisonni University, Badnera, Anjangaon, Bari Road, Amravati-444701 Maharashtra	20.07.2018	http://ghru.edu.in/
222	Hyderabad (SIND) National Collegiate University, D.M. Harish Building, 47, Dr. R.G. Thadani Marg, Worli, Mumbai, Maharashtra	30.10.2019	www.hsncu.edu.in
223	MGM University, MGM Campus, N-6, CIDCO, Aurangabad-431003, Maharashtra	09.09.2019	https://mgmu.ac.in/
224	MIT Art Design & Technology University, Rajbaug, Next to Hadapsar Loni Kalbhor, Pune- 412201	13.10.2015	http://www.mituniversity.edu.in
225	Sandip University, Trimbak Road, Mahiravani, Nashik, Maharashtra *	09.10.2015	http://www.sandipuniversity.com
226	Spicer Adventist University, Aundh Road, Gandshkhind Post, Pune-411004	25.07.2014	http://www.sau.edu.in
227	Symbiosis Skills and Professional University (Formely Symbiosis Skills and Open University), Village - Kiwale, Adjoining Pune Mumbai Expressway, Tal - Haveli, Pune - 412101, Maharashtra.	05.05.2017	http://www.ssou.ac.in
228	Sanjay Ghodawat University, A/P - Atigre - 416118, Hatkanangale, Dt. Kolhapur, Maharashtra.	13.07.2017	http://www.sanjayghodawatuniversity.ac.in
229	Somaiya Vidyavihar University, Somaiya Bhavan, 45-47, Mahatma Gandhi Road, fort, Mumbai-400001, Maharashtra	26.08.2019	https://www.somaiya.edu/en
230	Sri Balaji University, S. No. 55/2-7, Tathawade, Off Mumbai-Bangalore Bypass, Pune-411033, Maharashtra	20.08.2019	sribalajiuniversity.org
231	Vishwarkarma University, Survey No. 2,3,4, Laxmi Nagar, Kondhwa Budruk, Pune - 411048, Maharashtra.	05.05.2017	http://www.vupune.ac.in
232	Vijaybhoomi University, Jamrung, Post Ambivali, Taluka Karjat, Dist. Raigad, Maharashtra-410201	13.09.2020	http://www.vijaybhoomi.edu.in
MANIPUR			
233	Asian International University, Lamsang, Manipur- 795113	23.02.2021	https://aiu.edu.in/
234	Bir Tikendrajit University, Block A, Thoubai Leishangthem Wangma Taba, District Thoubal, Impal, Manipur	26.03.2020	https://www.birtikendrajituniversity.ac.in
235	Manipur International University, MIU Palace, Ghari, Airport Road, Imphal- 795140, Manipur	14.02.2019	https://www.miu.ac/
236	Sangai International University, Churachandpur, Manipur.	05.05.2015	http://www.sangaiinternationaluniversity.com

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MEGHALAYA			
237	CMJ University, Shillong (Meghalaya)	20.07.2009	http://www.cmjuniversity.edu.in
238	Mahatma Gandhi University, P.O. Araimile, Matchakolgre, Tura, West Garo Hills, Meghalaya.	04.01.2011	http://www.mgu.edu.in
239	Martin Luther Christian University, KIPA Conference Centre, Central Ward, Shillong - 793 001.	13.07.2005	http://www.mlcuniv.in
240	North East Adventist University, Khliehtyrshi, P.O Thadlaskein- 793151, West Jaintia Hills District, Meghalaya	07.08.2020	https://www.neauniversity.in/
241	Techno Global University, Shillong Polytechnic Campus, Mawlai, Shillong - 793 022.	02.12.2008	http://www.technologlobaluniversity.org
242	The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University, Dankagre, P.O. Araimile, Tura, West Garo Hills-793001	04.11.2009	http://www.iumeghalaya.edu.in
243	University of Science & Technology, Techno City, Kiling Road, Baridua, 9 th Mill, Meghalaya-793101	02.12.2008	http://www.ustm.ac.in
244	University of Technology & Management, Shillong, Meghalaya-793003	27.05.2011	http://www.utm.ac.in
245	William Carey University, Zoram Villa, Bomfylde Road, Shillong - 793 001	13.07.2005	http://www.wcu.co.in
MIZORAM			
246	The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University, Durtlong North, Aizawal - 796025	21.03.2006	http://www.iumizoram.edu.in
NAGALAND			
247	North East Christian University, Anchor Complex, East Block, Burma Camp, Post Box-109, Dimapur-797112, Nagaland (Private University)	05.06.2013	http://www.necu.ac.in
248	St. Joseph University, Virgin Town, Khekiho-Zhimomi road, Ikishe Model College, PS-Diphyupar, Dimapur-797115	16.12.2016	http://www.stjosephuniversity.org
249	The Global Open University, Wokha - 797 111	18.09.2006	http://www.nagaland.net.in
250	The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University, 6 th Miles Sovima Village, Kohima Road, Dimapur - 797 112	04.11.2009	http://www.iunagaland.edu.in
ODISHA			
251	AIPH University, Pahala, On Bhubaneswar-Cuttack NH-5, Bhubaneswar- 752101, Odisha	26.02.2018	http://aiph.ac.in/
252	ASBM University, Shiksha Vihar, PO-Bhola, Chandaka, Dist-Khurdha, Bhubaneswar-754012, Odisha	26.09.2019	https://www.asbm.ac.in/
253	Birla Global University, IDCO Plot No. 2, Institutional Area, Village- Gothapatna, PS-Chandaka, Bhubaneswar-751029	17.02.2016	http://www.bgu.ac.in
254	Centurion University of Technology and Management, Village Alluri Nagar, Via-Uppalada, Paralakhemundi -761 211, Gajapati, Odisha*	27.08.2010	http://www.cutm.ac.in

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255	C.V. Raman Global University, Bhubaneswar-752054, Odisha	29.02.2020	http://www.cgu-odisha.ac.in
256	Gandhi Institute of Engineering & Technology University, Gunupur- 765022, Dist Rayagada, Odisha	27.12.2018	http://www.giet.edu/
257	Sri Sri University, Bhubaneswar, Odisha. *	26.12.2009	http://www.srisriuniversity.edu.in
258	Xavier University, Xavier Square, Bhubaneswar, Odisha.	13.05.2013	http://www.Ximb.ac.in
PUNJAB			
259	Adesh University, NH-7, Barnala road, Bathinda, Punjab.	10.07.2012	http://www.adeshuniversity.ac.in
260	Akal University, Talwandi Sabo - 151302, District Bathinda, Punjab.	04.06.2015	http://www.auts.ac.in
261	Amity University, D4, Block- D, Sector-82 Alpha, IT City, S.A.S Nagar, Mohali, Punjab	30.03.2021	https://www.amity.edu
262	C.T. University, Ferozepur Road, Ludhiana-142024	23.12.2016	http://www.ctuniversity.in
263	Chandigarh University, Gharuan, Mohali - 140413 *	10.07.2012	http://www.chandigarhuniversity.ac.in
264	Chitkara University, Chandigarh-Patiala National Highway (NH-64), Village Jhansla, Tehsil Rajpura, Distt - Patiala, Panjab - 140 401.	07.12.2010	http://www.chitkara.edu.in
265	D.A.V. University, Jalandhar-Pathankot National Highway-44, Village- Sarmastpur, Jalandhar, Punjab.	18.02.2013	http://www.@davuniversity.org
266	Desh Bhagat University, Amloh Road, Mandi Gobindgarh, Punjab. *	18.02.2013	http://www.deshbhagatuniversity.in
267	GNA University, Village-Sri Hargobindgrh, Phagwara, Distt Kapurthala - 144401	21.08.2014	http://www.gna.edu.in
268	Guru Kashi University, Talwandi Sabo, Dt. Bhatinda, Punjab.	26.12.2011	http://www.gurukashiuniversity.in
269	Lamrin Tech Skills University, Punjab, Chandigarh-Jalandhar NH 344A, 40 Kms from Chandigarh and 5 Km from Ropar on Chandigarh-Ropar-Jalandhar National Highway, District Shaheed Bhagat Singh Nagar, Punjab-144 533	09.02.2021	https://ltsu.ac.in/
270	Lovely Professional University, Jalandhar - Ludhiyana, G.T. Road, Nar Chehru Railway Bridge, Phagwara, District - Kapurthala, Punjab - 144 002	26.12.2005	http://www.lpu.in
271	Plaksha University, Punjab, Block B, Sector- 101, Alpha, IT City, SAS Nagar, Mohali, Punjab-140306	20.08.2021	https://plaksha.edu.in/
272	Rayat Bahra University, VPO - Sahauran, Tehsil - Kharar, Distt. -Mohali, Punjab - 140105.	13.08.2014	http://www.rayatbahrauniversity.edu.in
273	RIMT University, Opposite Floating Restaurant, Sirhind Side, Mandi Gobindgarh- 147301	08.12.2015	http://www.rimt.ac.in
274	Sant Baba Bhag Singh University, Village-Khiala, PO-Padhiana, Dist- Jalandhar-144030	12.02.2015	http://www.sbbs.edu.in
275	Sri Guru Granth Sahib World University, Sri Lalgidhar Niwas, Fatehgarh Sahib - 140 406	15.05.2008	http://www.sggswu.org

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276	Sri Guru Ram Das University of Health Sciences, Mehta Road, Vallah, Sri Amritsar - 143001, Punjab.	17.11.2016	http://www.sgrduhs.in
RAJASTHAN			
277	Amity University, Rajasthan NH-11C, Kant Kalwar, Jaipur- 303 002.	29.03.2008	http://www.amity.edu/jaipur
278	Apex University, Plot No.5, Science Tech. City, NH- 48, Link Road, 248 Achrol, Jaipur, Rajasthan- 303002	05.10.2018	https://www.apexuniversity.co.in/
279	Bhagwant University, Post Box No. 87, Sikar Road, Ajmer-305 004.	16.04.2008	http://www.bhagwantuniversity.com
280	Bhartiya Skill Development University, Plot No. SI/ INST/001, Social Infrastructure Zone, Mahindra World City, Off Ajmer Road, Jaipur - 302037, Rajasthan.	30.03.2017	http://www.ruj.bsdu.in
281	Bhupal Nobles' University, Maharana Pratap Station Road, Sevashram Circle, Udaipur-313001	05.10.2015	http://www.bnuniversity.ac.in
282	Career Point University, Kota, Rajasthan.	02.05.2012	http://www.cpur.in
283	Dr. K.N. Modi University, Plot-1, RIICO Industrial Area Ph-II, Newai, Distt. Tonk, Rajasthan - 304 021.	22.04.2010	http://www.dknmu.org
284	Geetanjali University, Udaipur, Rajasthan.	25.01.2011	http://www.geetanjaliuniversity.com
285	Homoeopathy University, Saipura, Sanganer, Jaipur - 302 029	03.04.2010	http://www.homoepathyuniversity.org
286	ICFAI University, Khasra No. 505/1, Village-Jamdoli, Agra Road, Jaipur - 302 031	23.08.2011	http://www.iujaipur.edu.in
287	IIHMR University, 1, Prabhu Dayal Marg, Near Sanganer Airport, Jaipur - 302029	26.02.2014	http://www.iihmr.edu.in
288	J.E.C.R.C. University, Jaipur, Rajasthan.	02.05.2012	http://www.jecrcuniversity.edu.in
289	J.K. Lakshmiapat University, Laliya Ka Vas, PO Mahapura, Ajmer Road, Jaipur - 302 026	15.09.2011	http://www.jklu.edu.in
290	Jagannath University, NH-12, Chaksu By Pass, Tonk Road, Jaipur-303901	16.04.2008	http://www.jagannathuniversity.org
291	Jaipur National University, Jagatpura, Jaipur. - 302017	21.10.2007	http://www.jnujaipur.ac.in
292	Jayoti Vidyapeeth Women's University, Vedant Gyan Valley Village, Jharna Mahala, Jabner, Link Road NH-8, Jaipur-303007 *	21.04.2008	http://www.jvwomensuniv.com
293	Jodhpur National University, Narnadi Jhanwar Road, Jodhpur-342 001	11.08.2008	http://www.jodhpurnationaluniversity.com
294	Lords University, Alwar-Tijara-Delhi Highway, Chikani, Alwar, Rajasthan	05.10.2018	http://www.lordsuni.edu.in/
295	Madhav University, Madhav hills, opp. Banas Bridge Toll, NH-14, Village- Wada/Bhujela, Panchayat Samiti - Bharja, Tehsil -Pindwara, Abu Road, District-Sirohi, Rajasthan - 307026.	04.03.2014	http://www.madhavuniversity.edu.in
296	Maharaj Vinayak Global University, Jaipur, Rajasthan.	21.03.2012	http://www.mvgu.ac.in
297	Maharishi Arvind University, Mundiarasarsar, Near Bindayaka Industrial Area, Jaipur-302012	05.10.2015	http://www.maujaipur.org

S No.	State / University	Date of Notification	WEB
298	Mahatma Gandhi University of Medical Sciences & Technology, RIICO Institutional Area, Sitapur, Tonk Road, Jaipur - 302 022.	15.09.2011	http://www.MGUMST.ORG
299	Mahatma Jyoti Rao Phule University, SP-2 &3, Kant Kalwar, RIICO Industrial Area, Tala Mod, NH-I, Achrol, Jaipur	03.02.2009	http://www.mjrpuniversity.com
300	Manipal University, Vatika Infotech City, Near GVK Toll Plaza, Jaipur Ajmer Express Way, Post - Thikaria, Jaipur - 302 026	15.09.2011	http://www.jaipur.manipal.edu
301	Maulana Azad university, Village - Buzawad, Tehsil -Luni, Jodhpur - 342802	16.09.2013	http://www.mauj.ac.in
302	Mewar University, NH 79, Gangrar, Chittorgarh-312901 *	22.09.2008	http://www.mewaruniversity.org
303	Mody Institute of Technology and Science, Lakshmangarh, District Sikar Rajasthan.	16.09.2013	http://www.modyuniversity.ac.in
304	NIIT University, Neemrana, Rajasthan.	03.04.2010	http://www.niituniversity.in
305	NIMS University, Shobha Nagar, Jaipur - 303 001.	29.03.2008	http://www.nimsuniversity.org
306	Nirwan University, NH-21, Village Jhar, Near Bassi, Main Agra Road, Jaipur-303705, Rajasthan	30.03.2017	http://nirwanuniversity.in/
307	OPJS University, Rawatsar, Kunjila, Tehsil-Rajgarh, Distt. - Churu, Rajasthan.	16.09.2013	http://www.opjsuniversity.edu.in
308	Pacific Academic of Higher Education & Research University, (PAHER) Pacific Hills, Airport Road, Pratap Nagar Extension, Udaipur - 313 003.	29.04.2010	http://www.pacific-university.ac.in
309	Pacific Medical University, Bhilo Ka Bedla, Bye Pass, National highway 27, Udaipur, Rajasthan.	04.03.2014	http://www.pacificmedicaluniversity.ac.in
310	Poornima University, Ramchandrapura, Sitapura Extension, Jaipur, Rajasthan. *	16.05.2012	http://www.poornima.edu.in
311	Pratap University, Sunderpura (Chandwaji), Amer, Delhi-Mumbai Highway, Jaipur, Rajasthan.	15.09.2011	http://www.prapatuniversity.in
312	Raffles University, Japanese Zone, National Highway 8, Neemrana-201 705, Rajasthan.	27.03.2011	http://www.rafflesuniversity.edu.in
313	R.N.B. Global University, RNB Global City, Ganganagar Road, Bikaner- 334601	27.04.2015	http://www.mbglobal.edu.in
314	Sangam University, Bhilwara, Rajasthan.	02.05.2012	http://www.sangamuniversity.ac.in
315	Sai Tirupati University, Ambua Road, Village-Umarde, Girwa, Udaipur- 313015	21.04.2016	http://www.saitirupati.ac.in
316	Shri Jagdish Prasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University, Vidya Nagari, Jhunjhunu-Churu Road, Chudela Distt. Jhunjhunu-333001	03.02.2009	http://www.j_jtu.ac.in
317	Shri Kallaji Vedic Vishvavidyalaya, Kamdhaj Nagar, Nimbahera (Chittorgarh), Rajasthan	28.03.2018	http://www.kallajivedicuniversity.com
318	Shri Khushal Das University, Hanumangarh, Rajasthan-335801	05.10.2018	https://skduniversity.com/
319	Shridhar University, Pilani Chirawa Road, Pilani Rajasthan - 333 031	03.04.2010	http://www.shridharuniversity.ac.in

S No.	State / University	Date of Notification	WEB
320	Shyam University, Lalsot, Dist- Dausa, Rajasthan- 303511	05.10.2018	https://shyamuniversity.in/
321	Singhania University, Pacheribari, Jhunjunu, Rajasthan- 333515	29.03.2008	http://www.singhaniauniversity.co.in
322	Sir Padmapat Singhania University, Bhatewar, Udaipur -313 601.	29.03.2008	http://www.spsu.ac.in
323	Sunrise University, Bagad Rajput, Tech. Ramgarh, Alwar, Rajasthan	22.09.2011	http://www.sunrise.ac.in
324	Suresh Gyan Vihar University, Mahal, Jagatpura, Jaipur, Rajasthan-302017	21.04.2008	http://www.gyanvihar.org
325	Tantia University, Hanumangarh Road, Sri Ganganagar -335 002.	16.09.2013	http://www.tantiauniversity.com
326	University of Engineering & Management, Jaipur, Rajasthan.	21.03.2012	http://www.uem.edu.in
327	University of Technology, Vatika, Tehsil - Sanganer, Jaipur, Rajasthan.	18.05.2017	http://www.universityoftechnology.edu.in
328	Vivekananda Global University, Sector-36, NRI Road, Sisyawas, Jagatpura, Jaipur - 303012	02.05.2012	http://www.vgu.ac.in
SIKKIM			
329	Medhavi Skills University, Sikkim, Singtam Campus Topakhani Lower Chisopani, Singtam Bazar, Singtam, Dist- East Sikkim, Sikkim – 737134	07.07.2021	https://www.saylor.org
330	Shri Ramasamy Memorial University, 5 th Mile, Tadong, Ranipool PO, Gangtok, Sikkim-737102	16.01.2014	http://www.srmus.ac.in
331	Sikkim Alpine University (Formerly EIILM University), Kamrang, Namchi, Dist- South Sikkim – 737126	28.08.2021	https://sikkimalpineuniversity.edu.in/
332	Sikkim- Manipal University, 5 th Mile, P.O. Tadong, Gangtok-737 102	11.10.1995	http://www.smu.edu.in
333	Sikkim Professional University (Formely Vinayaka Missions Sikkim University) Plot No.438, N-312 Sang Phatak Road, Middle Tadong, East Sikkim-237102	30.07.2008	http://www.vmsu.in
334	Sikkim Skill University, Namthang, South Sikkim, Sikkim-737137	10.01.2022	http://sikkimskilluniversity.com/
335	The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University, (ICFAI), Ranka Road, Lower Sichey, Gangtok-737101	04.10.2004	http://www.iusikkim.edu.in
TAMIL NADU			
336	Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan University, Samayapuram, Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu- 621112	25.02.2021	http://www.dsuniversity.ac.in/
337	Jeppiaar University, Rajiv Gandhi Salai, Chennai, Tamil Nadu- 600119	26.02.2021	
338	Sai University, City Campus, SSPDL Tower, 4 th Floor, Beta Block, Navalur, OMR Road, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	28.04.2021	https://saiuniversity.edu.in/
339	Shiv Nadar University, Rajiv Gandhi Salai (OMR), Kalavakkam-603110, Tamil Nadu (Private University)	08.02.2021	

S No.	State / University	Date of Notification	WEB
TELANGANA			
340	Anurag University, Venkatapur (V), Ghatkesar (M) Medchal (Dist), Hyderabad, Telangana-500088	20.05.2020	http://www.anurag.edu.in
341	Mahindra University Bahadurpaly (V), Qudbullapur Mandal, Madchal-Malkajgiri Dist. Telangana (Private University)	20.05.2020	
342	Malla Reddy University, Maisammaguda, Dhulapally (Post via Kompally), Medchal-Malkajgiri District, Telangana-500100	20.05.2020	http://www.mallareddyuniversity.edu.in
343	SR University Ananthasagar (V), Hasanparthy (M), Warangal-506371, Telangana	20.05.2020	http://www.sru.edu.in
344	Woxsen University Woxsen Campus, Kamkole Sadasivpet, Medak District, Telangana (Private University)	20.05.2020	http://www.woxsen.edu.in
TRIPURA			
345	Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India Agartala (ICFAI), P.O. Kamalghat, Agartala - Simna Road, Mohanpur- 799 210, Tripura	31.03.2004	http://www.iutripura.edu.in
UTTAR PRADESH			
346	Amity University, Noida, Uttar Pradesh	24.03.2005	http://www.amity.edu
347	Babu Banarasi Das University, 55, Babu Banarasi Das Nagar, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.	12.10.2010	http://www.bbdu.org
348	Bareilly International University, Rohilkhand Medical College Campus, Pilibhit bypass Road, Bareilly-243006	16.09.2016	http://www.biu.edu.in
349	Bennett University, Plot no. 8-11, Tech Zone II, Greater Noida-201301	16.09.2016	http://www.bennett.edu.in
350	Era University, Sarfarazganj, Hardoi Road, Lucknow-226003	16.09.2016	http://www.erauniversity.in
351	F.S. University, NH-19, Near BalajiMandir, Shikohabad, Dist Firozabad, Uttar Pradesh	12.04.2021	https://fsu.edu.in/
352	G.L.A. University, 17 Km Stone, NH-2, Delhi Mathura Road, P.O. Chaumuhan, Mathura-281406 *	01.09.2010	http://www.gla.ac.in
353	Galgotias University, Plot No. 2, Sector 17 A, Greater Noida-201203 *	07.04.2011	http://www.galgotiauniversity.edu.in
354	IFTM University, Lodhipur Rajput, Delhi Road, Moradabad - 244 102	12.10.2010	http://www.iftmuniversity.ac.in
355	IIMT University, O Pocket, Ganga Nagar, Mawana Road, Meerut-250001 *	16.09.2016	http://www.iimtu.com
356	Integral University, Kursi Road, Lucknow-226 026 (U.P). *	26.02.2004	http://www.integraluniversity.ac.in
357	Invertis University, Invertis Village, Bareilly-Lucknow National Highway- 24, Bareilly-243 123	01.09.2010	http://www.invertisuniversity.ac.in
358	Jagadguru Rambhadracharya Handicapped University, Chitrakoot Dham- 210 204. (U.P.) *	06.10.2001	http://www.jrhu.com
359	Jaypee University, Aligarh Road, Anoopshahar, Dist. Bulandshahar - 203390, Uttar Pradesh.	04.03.2014	http://www.jaypee.ac.in

S No.	State / University	Date of Notification	WEB
360	J.S. University, Shikohabad, Firozabad, Uttar Pradesh.	24.06.2015	http://www.jsu.edu.in
361	Mahayogi Gorakhnath University, Arogya Dham, Balapur Road, Sonbarsa, Dist- Gorakhpur-237007, Uttar Pradesh	09.06.2021	https://www.mgug.ac.in/
362	Mangalayatan University, Aligarh-202145	30.10.2006	http://www.mangalayatan.in
363	Maharishi University of Information Technology, Maharishi Bal Vidya Mandir & University Campus, Sitapur Road, post-Diburia, Lucknow - 226020	24.09.2013	http://www.muit.in
364	Mohammad Ali Jauhar University, Rampur, UP.	19.06.2006	http://www.jauharuniversity.org
365	Monad University, Kasmabad, PO-Pilkhua, Dt. Hapur, Uttar Pradesh- 245101	12.10.2010	http://www.monad.edu.in
366	Noida International University Plot No. 1, Sector-17A, Yamuna Expressway, Gautam Budh Nagar, (U.P) 201301	12.10.2010	http://www.niu.ac.in
367	Rama University, Rama City, G.T. Road, Mandhana, Kanpur -209217	10.01.2014	http://www.ramauniversity.ac.in
368	Sanskriti University, 28 KM Store, Mathura-Delhi Highway, Chhata, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh	16.09.2016	http://www.sanskriti.edu.in
369	Sharda University, Plot No. 32-34, Knowledge Park 3, Greater Noida - 201306	24.03.2009	http://www.sharda.ac.in
370	Shiv Nadar University, Dadri, Gautham Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh	06.04.2011	http://www.snu.edu.in
371	Shobhit University, Adarsh Institutional Area, Babu Vijendra Marg, Gangoh, Distt. - Saharanpur - 247 341	05.07.2012	http://www.shobituniversity.ac.in
372	Shri Ramswaroop Memorial University, Hadauri, Deva-Lucknow Road, Dt. Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh.	04.07.2012	http://www.srmu.ac.in
373	Shri Venkateshwara University, NH-24, Rajabpur, Gajraula, J.P. Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.	12.10.2010	http://www.svu.edu.in
374	Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Delhi-Haridwar Bypass Road, Meerut, U.P-250005	05.09.2008	http://www.subharti.org
375	Teerthanker Mahaveer University, NH-24 Delhi Road, Moradabad-244001 *	05.09.2008	http://www.tmu.ac.in
376	The Glocal University, Ali Akbarpur, Mizapur Pole, Tehsil - Behat, Saharanpur - 247001 *	05.07.2012	http://www.glocaluniversity.edu.in
377	United University, Rawatpur, Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh – 211012	12.04.2021	uniteduniversity.edu.in
UTTRAKHAND			
378	Bhagwant Global University, Village & Post - Uttari Jhandi Chaur, Tehsil - Kotdwar, Dist. - Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand - 246149.	19.12.2016	http://www.bgukotdwar.ac.in
379	Dev Bhoomi Uttarakhand University, Navgaon, Manduwala, Dehradun, Uttarakhand	24.09.2021	https://www.dbuu.ac.in/
380	Dev Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Gayatrikunj, Shantikunj, Hardwar-249 411.	22.01.2002	http://www.dsvv.ac.in
381	DIT University, Mussoorie Diversion Road, Dehradun -248 009	15.02.2013	http://www.dituniversity.edu.in

S No.	State / University	Date of Notification	WEB
382	Graphic Era Parvatiya Vishwavidyalaya, 600, Bell Road, Clement Town, Dehradun - 248 002	28.04.2011	http://www.gehu.ac.in
383	Himalayan Garhwal University, Dhaid Gaon, Pokhra, Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand.	07.12.2016	http://www.hgu.ac.in
384	Himalayiya University, Fatehpur Tanda, Jeevanwala, Via Doiwala, Dehradun - 248140, Uttarakhand	27.06.2019	http://www.himalayiyauniversity.ac.in
385	Himgiri Zee University, Sheeshambada, PO-Sherpur, Via-Sahaspur, Dehradun-248197	11.07.2003	http://www.himgirizeeuniversity.edu.in
386	IMS Unison University, Makkawala Greens, Mussoorie Diversion Road, Dehradun - 248 009	15.02.2013	http://www.iuu.ac
387	Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India (ICFAI), Rajawala Road, Central Hope Town Selaqui, Dehradun-248197	10.07.2003	http://www.iuuttarakhand.edu.in
388	Motherhood University, Village - Karondi, Post - Bhagwanpur, Roorkee, Distt. Haridwar, Uttarakhand.	19.01.2015	http://www.motherhooduniversity.edu.in
389	Quantum University, Mandawar (22km Milestone), Roorkee-Dehradun Highway (NH-73), Roorkee - 247167, Uttarakhand.	07.04.2017	http://www.quantumuniversity.edu.in
390	Ras Bihari Bose Subharti University, Subhartipuram, Kotda Santaur, Aamwala Road, PO - Chandanwadi, Nanda Ki Chowki, Prem Nagar, Dehradun-248007, Uttarakhand.	08.12.2016	http://www.rbbsu.edu.in
391	Sardar Bhagwan Singh University, Balawala, Dehradun-248161, Uttarakhand	03.08.2018	https://sbsuniversity.edu.in/
392	Shri Guru Ram Rai University, Patel Nagar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.	07.04.2017	http://www.sgrr.ac.in
393	Surajmal University, Sirauli, Kichha, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand – 263148	05.08.2021	https://www.smu.ac.in/
394	Swami Rama Himalayan University, Swami Ram Nagar, Jolly Grant, PO - Doiwala, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.	12.03.2013	http://www.srhuedu.in
395	University of Patanjali, Patanjali Yogpeeth, Haridwar.	05.04.2006	http://www.universityofpatanjali.com
396	University of Petroleum and Energy Studies, Bidholi Campus, Energy Acres, P.O. Didholi, Dehradun-248006	10.07.2003	http://www.upes.ac.in
397	University of Engineering and Technology Roorkee, Post Box No.27, 7 Km. on Roorkee-Haridwar Road, Vardhmanpuram, Roorkee- 247667, Uttarakhand	25.03.2021	https://www.uetr.ac.in/
398	Uttaranchal University, Arcadia Grant, PO Chandanwari, Premnagar, Dehradun - 248 007 *	15.02.2013	http://www.uttranchaluniversity.ac.in
WEST BENGAL			
399	Adamas University, Barasat, Barrackpore Road, Barberia, PO Jagannathpur, PS Barasat, Kolkata - 700126	11.04.2014	http://www.au.edu.et
400	Amity University, Rajarhat, New Town, Dist. North 24 Parganas, West Bengal.	21.01.2015	http://www.amity.edu/kolkata/
401	Brainware University, 398 Ramkrishnapur Road, Kolkata-700124	24.02.2016	http://www.brainwareuniversity.ac.in

S No.	State / University	Date of Notification	WEB
402	JIS University, Agarpara, District North 24 Parganas, West Bengal.	03.02.2015	http://www.jisuniversity.ac.in
403	Seacom Skills University, Village - Kendradangal, PO - Sattore, PS - Panrui, Dist. - birbhum - 731236	11.04.2014	http://www.seacomskillsuniversity.ore
404	Sister Nivedita University, DG-1/2, New Town, Rajarhat, Kolkata – 700 156, West Bengal.	22.02.2018	https://snuniv.ac.in/
405	St. Xavier's University, Premises No. IIIB-1, Plot No. IIIB/1, Action Area IIIB, PS New Town, Kolkata - 700156.	16.01.2017	http://www.sxuk.edu.in
406	Swami Vivekananda University, Bara Kanthalia, Sevli Telini Prara, North 24 Paraganas, Barrackpore, Kolkata, West Bengal-700121	05.12.2019	http://www.swamivivekanandauniversity.ac.in
407	Techno India University, EM - 4, Sector-V, Salt Lake, Kolkata - 700 091	16.08.2012	http://www.technoindauniversity.ac.in
408	The Neotia University, Jhinga, Sarisa, D.H. Road, 24 Parganas (S), West Bengal-743368.	03.02.2015	http://www.tnu.ac.in
409	University of Engineering and Management, University Area, Plot No. III- b/5, Main Arterial Road (East-West), New Town, Action Area -III, Kolkata- 700156	03.02.2015	http://www.uem.edu.in

Table 2.2(i)(b)(v) Institutions Established under State Legislature Act as on 31.03.2022

S. No	State / University	Year of Establishment / Recognition	Website Link
BIHAR			
1	Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences	1992	http://www.igims.org
JAMMU & KASHMIR			
2	Sher-e-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences	1990	http://www.skmis.nic.in
TAMIL NADU			
3	Madras School of Economics, Behind Anna Centenary, Library, Gandhi Mandapam Road, Chennai-600025, Tamil Nadu	2021	http://www.mse.ac.in
UTTAR PRADESH			
4	Sanjay Gandhi Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences	1983	http://www.sgpqi.ac.in

Table 2.2(i)(b)(vi) Institutions Deemed to be Universities as on 31.03.2022

(* University included under Section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956 and is eligible to receive Central Assistance)			
S. No.	State / University	Year of Establishment / Recognition	Website link
ANDHRA PRADESH			
1	Gandhi Institute of Technology and Management (GITAM), Gandhi Nagar Campus, Rushikonda, Visakhapatnam - 530 045, A.P. *	13.08.2007	http://www.gitam.edu
2	Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation, Greenfields, Kunchanapalli Post, Vaddeswaram, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh-522002 *	20.02.2009	http://www.kluniversity.edu.in
3	Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Prasanthi Nilayam-515 134, District-Anantapur, A.P. *	10.11.1981	http://www.sssihl.edu.in
4	Vignan's Foundation for Science, Technology and Research, Vadlamudi, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh -522313. *	19.12.2008	http://www.vignanuniversity.org
ARUNACHAL PRADESH			
5	North Eastern Regional Institute of Science & Technology, Nirjuli, Itanagar, Dist - Papum Pare - 791 109, Arunachal Pradesh.	31.05.2005	http://www.nerist.ac.in
ASSAM			
6	Central Institute of Technology (CIT), Balagaon, BTAD, Kokrajhar, Assam.	13.12.2018	https://www.cit.ac.in/
BIHAR			
7	Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda - 803 111. (Bihar)	13.11.2006	http://www.navanalandmahavihara.org
CHANDIGARH			
8	Punjab Engineering College, Sector - 12, Chandigarh-160 012.	16.10.2003	http://www.pec.ac.in
DELHI			
9	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa Institute, Pusa, New Delhi- 110 012. *	22.08.1958	http://www.iari.res.in
10	Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, B-21, Qutub Institutional Area, New Delhi-110 016. *	20.05.2002	http://www.iift.edu
11	Indian Law Institute, Bhagwandas Road, New Delhi-110 001. *	29.10.2004	http://www.ili.ac.in
12	Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences (ILBS), D 1, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi - 110 070. *	10.07.2009	http://www.ilbs.in
13	Jamia Hamdard, Hamdard Nagar, New Delhi-110 062. *	10.05.1989	http://www.jamiahamdard.edu
14	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, 68, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001	18.06.2021	http://www.yogamdniy.nic.in/
15	National Museum Institute of History of Art, Conservation and Musicology, National Museum, Janpath, New Delhi-110 011.	28.04.1989	http://www.nmi.gov.in

S. No.	State / University	Year of Establishment / Recognition	Website link
16	National University of Educational Planning & Administration, 17 -B, Sri Aurbindo Marg, New Delhi 110 016.	11.08.2006	http://www.nuepa.org
17	TERI School of Advanced Studies, Darbari Seth Block, Habitat Place, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003.	05.10.1999	http://www.teriuniversity.ac.in
GUJARAT			
18	Gujarat Vidyapith, PO Navjivan, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad-380 014, Gujarat. *	16.07.1963	http://www.gujaratvidyapith.ac.in
19	National Rail and Transportation Institute (NRTI), NAIR Campus, Lalbaug, Vadodara, Gujarat.	26.07.2018	https://nrti.edu.in/
20	Sumandeep Vidyapeeth, Village - Piparia, Taluka Vaghodia, District - Vadodara, Gujarat. *	17.01.2007	http://www.sumandeepuniversity.co.in
HARYANA			
21	Lingaya's University, Nachauli, Old Faridabad - Jasana Road, Faridabad - 121 002, Haryana.	05.01.2009	http://www.lingayasuniversity.edu.in
22	Maharishi Markandeshwar Education Trust, Mullana, Ambala, Haryana- 133003	12.06.2007	http://www.mmumullana.org
23	Manav Rachna International Institute of Research and Studies, Faridabad, Haryana-121001 *	21.10.2008	http://www.mriu.edu.in
24	National Brain Research Centre, Gurugram-122050, Haryana	20.05.2002	http://www.nbrc.ac.in
25	National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal-132 001, Haryana.	28.03.1989	http://www.ndri.res.in
26	National Institute of Food Technology, Entrepreneurship & Management (NIFTEM), Plot No 97, Sector 56, HSIIDC Industrial Estate, Kundli, Dist. Sonapat, Haryana	08.05.2012	http://www.niftem.ac.in
JHARKHAND			
27	Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi-835 215, Jharkhand.	28.08.1986	http://www.bitmesra.ac.in
	LADAKH		
28	Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Choglamsar, Leh (Ladakh), Jammu & Kashmir	15.01.2016	http://cibs.ac.in/
KARNATAKA			
29	B.L.D.E. Bijapur, Karnataka	29.02.2008	http://www.bldeuniversity.ac.in
30	Christ, Hosur Road, Bangalore - 560 029	22.07.2008	http://www.christuniversity.in
31	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore-560 012, Karnataka. *	12.05.1958	http://www.iisc.ernet.in
32	International Institute of Information Technology, 26/c, Opp. Infosys (Gate - 1), Electronic City, Hosur Road, Bangalore - 560 100	28.02.2005	http://www.iiitb.ac.in
33	J S S Academy of Higher Education and Research, Jagadguru Dr. Sri Shivarathri Rajendra Circle, Ramanuja Road, Mysore - 570 004 *	28.05.2008	http://www.jssuni.edu.in

S. No.	State / University	Year of Establishment / Recognition	Website link
34	Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Jakkur Campus, Jakkur, Bangalore-560 064 *	17.08.2002	http://www.jncasr.ac.in
35	Jain, Jain Global Campus, 45 th Km, NH-209, Jakkasandra Post, Kanaka Pura Taluk, Ramanagara District-562112	19.12.2008	http://www.jainuniversity.ac.in
36	K.L.E. Academy of Higher Education and Research, J.N. Medical College Campus, Belgaum (Karnataka)-590010	13.04.2006	http://www.kleuniversity.edu
37	Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Madhav Nagar, Manipal-576 104	01.06.1993	http://www.manipal.edu
38	NITTE, Deralkatte, Mangalore - 575018 *	04.06.2008	http://www.nitte.edu.in
39	Sri Devraj Urs Academy of Higher Education and Research, B.H. Road, Tamaka, Kolar - 563 101	25.05.2007	http://www.sduu.ac.in
40	Sri Siddhartha Academy of Higher Education, Tumkur District -572 102, Karnataka.	30.05.2008	http://www.sahetumkur.ac.in
41	Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana, No. 9, Appajappa Agrahara, Chamarajpet, Bangalore-560 018, Karnataka. *	08.05.2002	http://www.svyasa.org
42	Yenepoya, Deralkatte, Mangalore-575018	27.02.2008	http://www.yenepoya.edu.morg
KERALA			
43	Chinmaya Vishwavidyapeeth, Adi Sankara Nilayam, Veliyanad, Ernakulam-692313	16.01.2017	http://www.chinmayauniversity.ac.in
44	Kerala Kalamandalam, Vallathol Nagar, Cheruthuruthy -679 531, via Thrissur, Kerala. *	14.03.2006	http://www.kalamandalam.org
45	Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala-695547	03.07.2008	http://www.iist.ac.in
MADHYA PRADESH			
46	Lakshmbai National Institute of Physical Education, Shakti Nagar, Gwalior-474 002 *	21.09.1995	http://www.lnipe.gov.in
MAHARASHTRA			
47	Bharati Vidyapeeth, Bharati Vidyapeeth Bhawan, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Pune, Maharashtra-412105 *	26.04.1996	http://www.bvuniversity.edu.in
48	Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Fisheries University Road, 7 Bungalows, Andheri West, Mumbai-400 061	27.03.1989	http://www.cife.edu.in
49	D.Y Patil Educational Society, Line Bazar, Kasaba, Bawada, Kolhapur - 416 006, (Maharashtra)	31.05.2005	http://www.dypatilunikop.org
50	Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences, Sawangi (Meghe) Wardha- 442004 *	24.05.2005	http://www.dmimsu.edu.in
51	Deccan College Postgraduate & Research Institute, Pune-411 006	05.03.1990	http://www.dsccacollegepune.ac.in
52	Dr. D.Y Patil Vidyapeeth, Sant Tukaram Nagar, Pimpri, Pune-411 018 *	11.01.2003	http://www.dpu.edu.in
53	Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, BMC College Road, Deccan Gymkhana, Pune-411 004 *	07.05.1993	http://www.gipe.ac.in

S. No.	State / University	Year of Establishment / Recognition	Website link
54	Homi Bhabha National Institute, Regd. Office: Knowledge Management Group, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Central Complex, Mumbai-400 085 *	03.06.2005	http://www.hbni.ac.in
55	Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, General Vaidya Marg, Santosh Nagar, Goregaon East, Mumbai-400 065	05.12.1995	http://www.igidr.ac.in
56	Defence Institute of Advance Technology (Institute of Armament Technology), Girinagar, Pune-411 025	10.09.1999	http://www.diat.ac.in
57	International Institute for Population Sciences, Govandi Station Road, Deonar, Mumbai-400 088	31.07.1985	http://www.iipsindia.org
58	Institute of Chemical Technology, Nathalal Parekh Marg, Matunga, Mumbai, Maharashtra - 400 019. *	12.09.2008	http://www.ictmumbai.edu.in
59	Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences, Malka Pur, Karad, Distt. Satara, Maharashtra	24.05.2005	http://www.kimsuniversity.in
60	MGM Institute of Health Sciences, MGM Campus, Sector - 18, Kamothe, Navi Mumbai- 410 209	30-08-2006	http://www.mgmuhs.com
61	Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies, VL Mehta Road, Vile Parle West, Mumbai-400 056 *	13.01.2003	http://www.nmims.edu
62	Padmashree Dr. D.Y Patil Vidyapeeth, Vidya Nagar, Sector 7, Nerul, Navi Mumbai - 400 706, Maharashtra.	20.06.2002	http://www.dypatil.ac.in
63	Pravara Institute of Medical Sciences, PO. Loni BK-413 736, District Ahmednagar, Maharashtra.	29.09.2003	http://www.pravara.com
64	SYMBIOSIS International, Gram Lavale, Tel Mulshi, Dist. Pune-412115 *	06.05.2002	http://www.symbiosis.ac.in
65	Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Homi Bhabha Road, Mumbai - 400 005 *	07.05.2002	http://www.tifr.ac.in
66	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, VN Purav Marg, Deonar, Mumbai-400 088 *	29.04.1964	http://www.tiss.edu
67	Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Vidyapeeth Bhawan, Gultekedi, Pune- 411 037	28.04.1987	http://www.tmv.edu.in
ODISHA			
68	Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology, AT/PO KIIT Patia, Khurda, Bhubaneswar-751 024, Odisha. *	26.06.2002	http://www.kiit.ac.in
69	Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences, Bhubaneswar, Odisha.	25.08.2017	
70	Shiksha 'O' Anusandhan, J - 15, Khandagiri, Bhubaneswar, Odisha - 751 030 *	17.07.2007	http://www.soauniversity.ac.in
PUDUCHERRY			
71	Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth, Mahatma Gandhi Medical College Campus, Pondy-Cuddalore Main Road, Pillaiyarkuppam, Puducherry - 607 402*.	04.08.2008	http://www.sbvuniversity.com
PUNJAB			
72	Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology (SLIET), Longowal, District Sangrur 148 106	10.04.2007	http://www.sliet.ac.in

S. No.	State / University	Year of Establishment / Recognition	Website link
73	Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology, Thapar Technology Campus, Bhadson Road, Patiala-147 004	30.12.1985	http://www.thapar.edu
RAJASTHAN			
74	Banasthali Vidyapith, Banasthali-304 022 *	25.10.1983	http://www.banasthali.org
75	Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani-333 031	27.06.1964	http://www.bits-pilani.ac.in
76	Institute of Advanced Studies in Education, Gandhi Vidya Mandir, Sardarshahr - 331 401, Distt. Churu, Rajasthan.	25.06.2002	http://www.iaseuniversity.org.in
77	I.I.S., Gurukul Marg, Mansarovar, Jaipur, Rajasthan.- 302020*	02.02.2009	http://www.iisuniv.ac.in
78	Jain Vishva Bharati Institute, Box No. 6, Ladnun, Nagaur -341 306, Rajasthan. *	20.03.1991	http://www.jvbi.ac.in
79	Janardan Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Pratapnagar, Udaipur -313001	12.01.1987	http://www.jrnrvu.org
80	LNM Institute of Information Technology, Gram - Rupa ki Nagal, Post - Sumel, Via Kanota, Dist. - Jaipur - 303 012	03.02.2006	http://www.lnmiit.ac.in
81	National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA) Jorabar Singh Gate, Amer Road, Jaipur-302002, Rajasthan	09.11.2020	http://www.nia.ac.in
TAMIL NADU			
82	Academy of Maritime Education and Training, 135, East Coast Road, Kanathur, Chennai-603113	21.08.2007	http://www.ametuniv.ac.in
83	Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Ettimadai Post, Coimbatore-641 112	13.01.2003	http://www.amrita.edu
84	Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science & Higher Education for Women, Bharathi Park Road, Coimbatore-641 043, Tamil Nadu. *	08.06.1988	http://www.avinashilingam.edu
85	Bharath Institute of Higher Education & Research, 173, Agharam Road, Selaiyur, Chennai-600 073 *	04.07.2002	http://www.bharathuniv.com
86	B.S. Abdur Rahman Institute of Science & Technology, Vandalur, Chennai, Tamil Nadu-600048	16.12.2008	http://www.bsauniv.ac.in
87	Chennai Mathematical Institute, Plot H1, SIPCOT IT Park, Padur Post, Siruseri- 603 103, Chennai (Tamil Nadu)	15.12.2006	http://www.cmi.ac.in
88	Chettinad Academy of Research and Education (CARE), Padur, Kelambakkam, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu. *	04.08.2008	http://www.chettinadhealthcity.com
89	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram, Dindigul -624 302 *	03.08.1976	http://www.ruraluniv.ac.in
90	Hindustan Institute of Technology and Science (HITS), Padur, Old Mahabalipuram Road, Kelamballam, Chennai-603103	05.05.2008	http://www.hindustanuniv.ac.in
91	Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Higher Education, Anand Nagar, Krishnankoil, Virudhunagar -626 190, via Srivilliputhur, Tamil Nadu.	20.10.2006	http://www.kalasalingam.ac.in

S. No.	State / University	Year of Establishment / Recognition	Website link
92	Karunya Institute of Technology and Sciences, Karunya Nagar, Coimbatore-641 114	23.06.2004	http://www.karunya.edu
93	Karpagam Academy of Higher Education, Pollachi Main Road, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu.	25.08.2008	http://www.karpagamuniv.com
94	Dr. M.G.R. Educational and Research Institute, Periyar EVR Salai (NH 4 Highway), Maduravoyal, Chennai-600 095	21.01.2003	http://www.drmgrdu.ac.in
95	Meenakshi Academy of Higher Education and Research, No. 12, Vembuli Amman Koil Street, West K.K. Nagar, Chennai-600 078	31.03.2004	http://www.maheer.ac.in
96	Noorul Islam Centre for Higher Education, Kumaracoil, Thuckalay, Dt. Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu - 629 175.	08.12.2008	http://www.niuniv.com
97	Periyar Maniammai Institute of Science & Technology (PMIST), Periyar Nagar, Vallam, Thanjavur-613 403	17.08.2007	http://www.pmu.edu
98	Ponnaiyah Ramajayam Institute of Science & Technology (PRIST), Yagappa Chavadi, Thanjavur - 614 904	04.01.2008	http://www.prist.ac.in
99	S.R.M Institute of Science and Technology, SRM Nagar, Kattankulathur- 603203, Kancheepuram District (TN) *	02.08.2002	http://www.srmuniv.ac.in
100	Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology, Jappiaar Nagar, Old Mamallapuram Road, Chennai - 600119 *	16.07.2001	http://www.sathyabamauniv.ac.in
101	Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences, Post Box No. 6 No. 162, Poonamalle High Road, Velappanchavadi, Chennai-600 077 *	18.03.2005	http://www.saveetha.com
102	Shanmugha Arts, Science, Technology & Research Academy (SASTRA), Tirumalai Samudram, Thanjavur - 613 401 *	26.04.2001	http://www.sastra.edu
103	Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Vishwa Mahavidyalaya, Sri Jayendra Saraswathi Street, Enathur, Kancheepuram-631 561	26.05.1993	http://www.kanchiuniv.ac.in
104	Sri Ramachandra Medical College and Research Institute, 1, Ramachandra Nagar, Chennai-600 116. *	29.09.1994	http://www.sriramachandra.edu.in
105	St. Peter's Institute of Higher Education and Research, Avadi, Chennai - 600054	26.05.2008	http://www.atpetersuniversity.org
106	Vel's Institute of Science, Technology & Advanced Studies (VISTAS), Pallavaram, Chennai, Tamilnadu-600117 *	04.06.2008	http://www.velsuniv.ac.in
107	Vellore Institute of Technology, Vellore - 632 014	19.06.2001	http://www.vit.ac.in
108	Vinayaka Mission's Research Foundation, Sankari Mani Road, NH 47, Ariyanoor, Salem-636 308	01.03.2001	http://www.vinayakamission.com
109	Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr. Sagunthala R & D Institute of Science and Technology, Avadi, Chennai-600062	15.10.2008	http://www.veltechuniv.edu.in
TELANGANA			
110	Chaitanya Institute of Science & Technology, Hanamkonda, Telangana	29.11.2019	http://www.cist.in

S. No.	State / University	Year of Establishment / Recognition	Website link
111	International Institute of Information Technology, Survey No. 25, Gachibowli, Ranga Reddy District, Hyderabad-500 032	21.08.2001	http://www.iiit.ac.in
112	ICFAI Foundation for Higher Education, Dontanapali, Shankarapally Road, Hyderabad - 501203, Telangana *	16.12.2008	http://www.ifheindia.org
UTTAR PRADESH			
113	Sam Higginbottom Institute of Agriculture, Technology & Sciences, P.O. Agricultural Institute, Allahabad - 211 007	15.03.2000	http://www.shiats.edu.in
114	Bhatkhande Music Institute, 1 Kaiser Bagh, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh- 226001	24.10.2000	http://www.bharkhandemusic.edu.in
115	Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath, Varanasi-221 007, Uttar Pradesh.	05.04.1988	http://www.cihts.ac.in
116	Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Dayalbagh, Agra-282 005 *	16.05.1981	http://www.dei.ac.in
117	Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar-243 122	16.11.1983	http://www.ivri.res.in
118	Jaypee Institute of Information Technology, A-10, Sector-62, Noida-201 307	01.11.2004	http://www.jiit.ac.in
119	Nehru Gram Bharati, Kotwa -Jamunipur, Dubwali Distt., Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh	27.06.2008	http://www.ngbu.edu.in
120	Shobit Institute of Engineering & Technology, Dulhera Marg, Roorkee Road, Meerut - 250 010	08.11.2006	http://www.shobhituniversity.ac.in
121	Santosh University, No. 1, Santosh Nagar, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh - 201 009.	13.06.2007	http://www.santoshuniversity.com
UTTARAKHAND			
122	Forest Research Institute, P.O. New Forest, Dehradun-248 006	28.11.1991	http://www.icfre.org
123	Gurukul Kangri Vidyapeeth, Haridwar-249 404*	19.06.1962	http://www.gkv.ac.in
124	Graphic Era, 566/6 Bell Road, Clement Town, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.	14.08.2008	http://www.gehu.ac.in
WEST BENGAL			
125	Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science (IACS), 2A & 2B, Raja S.C. Mullick Road, Jadavpur, Kolkata, West Bengal – 700032.	08.05.2018	www.iacs.res.in
126	Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Educational and Research Institute, P.O. Belur Math, Distt Howrah - 711 202, West Bengal*	05.01.2005	http://www.rkmvu.ac.in

2.2(ii) Colleges

Colleges means any Institutions, whether known as such or by any other name which provides for a course of study for obtaining any qualification from a university and which, in accordance with the rules and regulations of such university, is recognised as competent to provide for such course of study and present students undergoing such course of study for the examination for the award of such

qualification. These are the institutions established or maintained by or admitted to the privileges of the University.

Colleges are generally of two types (1) Affiliated colleges (2) Constituent Colleges

Off campus Centre/PG Centre is a Centre of the University established outside the main campus (within or outside of the state) operated and maintained as its constituent unit, having the university, compliment of facilities, faculty and staff.

A recognized centre is an institution attached with the university to award Degrees in respect of programmes being running in the institution e.g, Army Cadet College wing, Indian Military Academy, Deharadun is not affiliated with any University but the Degree in respect of the programmes running in the institute are awarded by Jawahar Lal Nehru University.

Thus, there are four types of College/Institutions: (1) Affiliated Colleges (2) Constituent Colleges (3) PG and off Campus Centres (4) Recognized Centers

Table 2.2(ii)(a) Statewise & Typewise number of Colleges/Institutions: 2021-22*

(* Provisional Figures based of AISHE Portal: List of Colleges: 2021-22)

State	Type of Colleges					Stand Alone# Institutions#
	Affiliated College	Constituent / University College	PG Center / Off-Campus Center	Recognized Center	Total	
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9	–	–	–	9	1
Andhra Pradesh	2541	64	7	1	2613	697
Arunachal Pradesh	40	2			42	14
Assam	589	6	3	1	599	93
Bihar	755	286	2	28	1071	283
Chandigarh	26	–	–	–	26	10
Chhattisgarh	833	37	1	4	875	79
Delhi	110	72	1	6	189	97
Goa	60	1	3	8	72	17
Gujarat	2191	360	27	50	2628	301
Haryana	1062	28	2	1	1093	228
Himachal Pradesh	340	8	2	7	357	83
Jammu and Kashmir	324	24	10	1	359	154
Jharkhand	255	87	2	-	344	109
Karnataka	4158	139	41	56	4394	1592
Kerala	1382	67	20	68	1537	376
Ladakh	3	–	1	–	4	5
Lakshadweep	–	–	3	–	3	–
Madhya Pradesh	2571	110	2	830	3513	335

State	Type of Colleges					Stand Alone# Institutions#
	Affiliated College	Constituent / University College	PG Center / Off-Campus Center	Recognized Center	Total	
Maharashtra	4451	174	11	131	4767	2153
Manipur	102	3	–	–	105	34
Meghalaya	72	3	2	3	80	22
Mizoram	36	3	–	–	39	19
Nagaland	67	1	–	2	70	20
Odisha	1178	43	3	3	1227	481
Puducherry	80	8	2	–	90	12
Punjab	987	53	17	1	1058	362
Rajasthan	3658	47	2	78	3785	514
Sikkim	21	9	–	–	30	8
Tamil Nadu	2576	127	10	–	2713	895
Telangana	2024	40	10	2	2076	458
The Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	19	–	1	1	21	1
Tripura	53	1	1	–	55	14
Uttar Pradesh	8077	64	11	46	8198	1148
Uttarakhand	461	24	3	3	491	153
West Bengal	1399	53	6	16	1474	527
Grand Total	42510	1944	206	1347	46007	11295

Stand Alone Institutions (not affiliated with university) which are not empowered to provide degrees and therefore run Diploma level Programmes.

5 Types of such institutions have been covered these are:

- (1) *Technical such as Polytechnics (In Gujarat and Chhattisgarh Polytechnics have been affiliated with the University and therefore they have not been counted as Stand-Alone Institutions. The Polytechnics in these 2 States have been included in the Colleges)*
- (2) *Post Graduate Diploma in Management recognized by AICTE.*
- (3) *Teachers Training such as District Institute of Education and Training recognized by National council for Teachers Education.*
- (4) *Nursing Institutes recognized by Indian Nursing Council.*
- (5) *Institutes directly under the control of various central Ministries.*

There are total number of 11295 Stand Alone Institutions in India listed on AISHE Portal. (Source: AISHE Portal Report 2020-21 list of Institutions)

Table 2.2(ii)(b) State wise and Typewise Number of Standalone Institutions

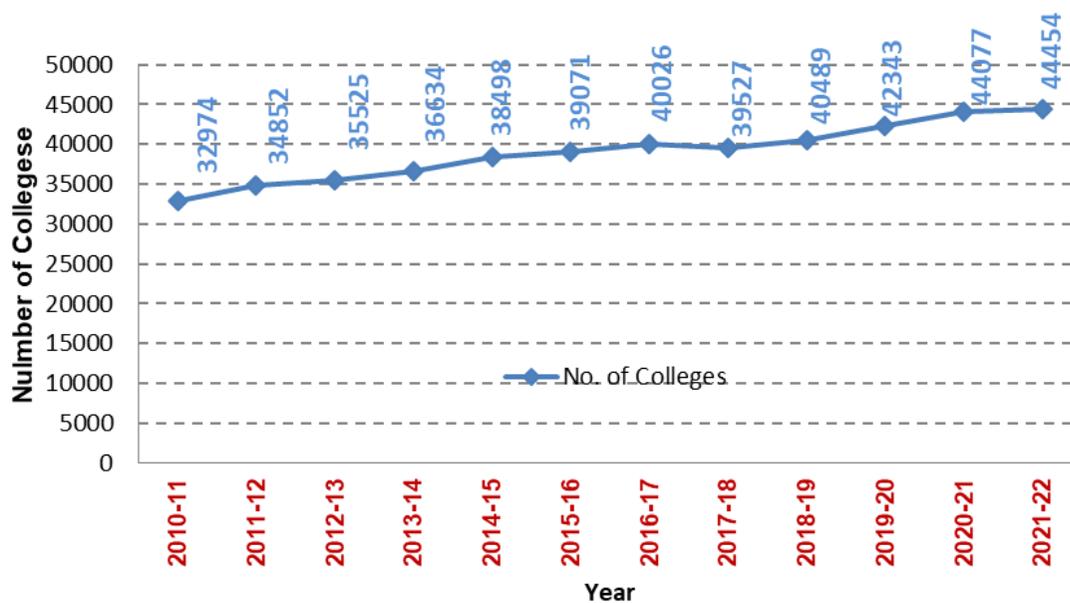
State	Type of Institution							Grand Total
	Hotel Management and Catering	Institutes under Ministries	Nursing	Paramedical	PGDM Institutes	Teacher Training	Technical/ Polytechnic	
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Andhra Pradesh	–	3	241	–	5	295	153	697
Arunachal Pradesh	–	–	–	–	–	6	8	14
Assam	1	2	23	1	1	37	28	93
Bihar	2	1	151	1	4	60	64	283
Chandigarh	2	1	–	–	1	3	3	10
Chhattisgarh	–	1	40	–	3	32	3	79
Delhi	3	2	23	1	13	39	16	97
Goa	1	1	1	2	1	3	8	17
Gujarat	1	6	162	1	8	113	10	301
Haryana	7	4	31	–	5	46	135	228
Himachal Pradesh	2	1	25	–	–	19	36	83
Jammu and Kashmir	2	1	30	45	–	19	57	154
Jharkhand	1	2	41	11	6	5	43	109
Karnataka	2	3	577	358	20	222	410	1592
Kerala	2	2	133	1	7	146	85	376
Ladakh	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	5
Madhya Pradesh	5	2	108	3	63	92	62	335
Maharashtra	2	12	606	–	51	748	734	2153
Manipur	–	1	14	3	–	11	5	34
Meghalaya	1	1	8	–	–	9	3	22
Mizoram	–	–	8	–	–	9	2	19
Nagaland	–	–	3	1	–	9	7	20
Odisha	1	3	210	55	8	65	139	481
Puducherry	–	–	1	–	–	2	9	12
Punjab	1	3	128	5	–	56	169	362
Rajasthan	7	1	59	67	4	239	137	514
Sikkim	1	–	1	–	–	4	2	8
Tamil Nadu	2	4	105	–	10	280	494	895
Telangana	1	3	126	–	16	177	135	458
The Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Tripura	–	2	8	–	–	4	–	14
Uttar Pradesh	4	6	284	77	38	197	542	1148
Uttarakhand	1	2	24	–	2	11	113	153
West Bengal	2	14	96	6	16	227	166	527
Grand Total	55	84	3267	639	282	3187	3781	11295

Table 2.2(ii)(c): Year-wise Number of Colleges (Affiliated/Constituent) 2010-2011 to 2021-22

Year	No. of Colleges
2010-11	32974
2011-12	34852
2012-13	35525
2013-14	36634
2014-15	38498
2015-16	39071
2016-17	40026
2017-18	39527
2018-19	40489
2019-20	42343
2020-21	44077*
2021-22	44454**

* Provisional Figures (Source AISHE Portal 2020-21: Report – List of Institutions)

** Provisional Figures (Source AISHE Portal: Directory of Institutions 2021-22)

Graph 2.2(ii)(c) Growth of Colleges (Affiliated/Constituent) : 2010-11 to 2021-22

2.3 Students Enrolment

During the academic year 2020-21, there had been* 39434256 lakhs students enrolled in various courses (Regular & Distance Education Programme) at all levels in Universities/Colleges/Stand alone institutions of higher education.

Table 2.3 (i)(a): All India Growth of Students Enrolment (2010-11 to 2020-21)

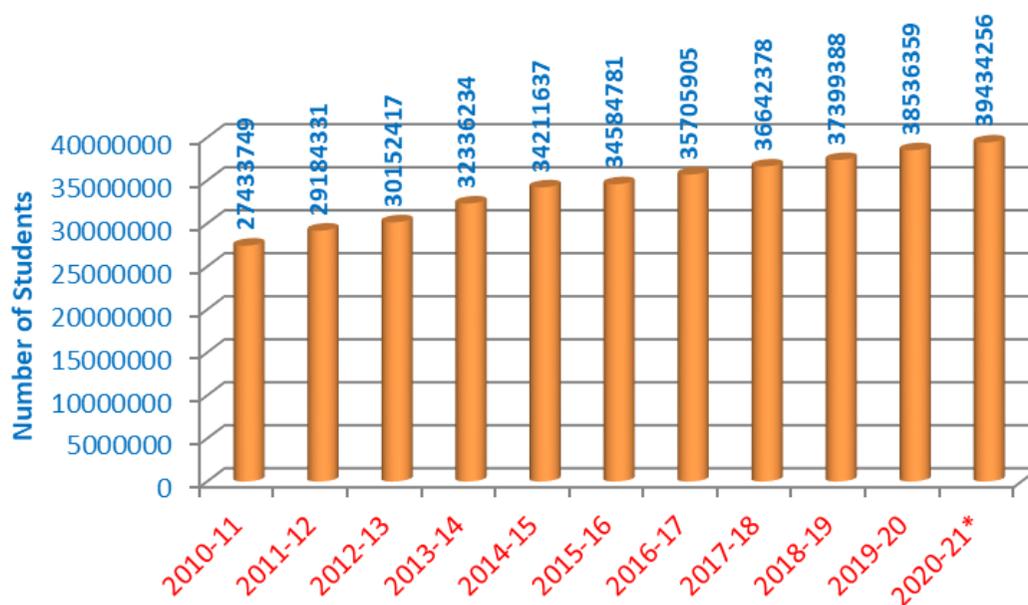
Year	Total Students Enrolment	Increase over the preceding year	Percentage increase
2010-11	27433749	–	–
2011-12	29184331	1684582	6.13%
2012-13	30152417	968086	3.32%

Year	Total Students Enrolment	Increase over the preceding year	Percentage increase
2013-14	32336234	2183817	7.24%
2014-15	34211637	1875403	5.80%
2015-16	34584781	373144	1.09%
2016-17	35705905	1121124	3.24%
2017-18	36642378	936473	2.62%
2018-19	37399388	757010	2.07%
2019-20	38536359	1136971	3.04%
2020-21	39434256*	897897	2.33%

Coverage: Figures of student's enrolment pertain to regular courses and Distance Education Programmes in Universities/Colleges/Stand Alone Institutions in the system of Higher Education is based on AISHE Reports- 2010-11 to 2019-20 & for the year 2020-21.

* Enrolment estimated on simple average increase during the last five years.

Graph 2.3(i)(a): Year wise Growth of Students Enrolment (Higher Education Institutions HEIs) 2010-11 to 2020-21



2.4 Out Turn/Pass Outs

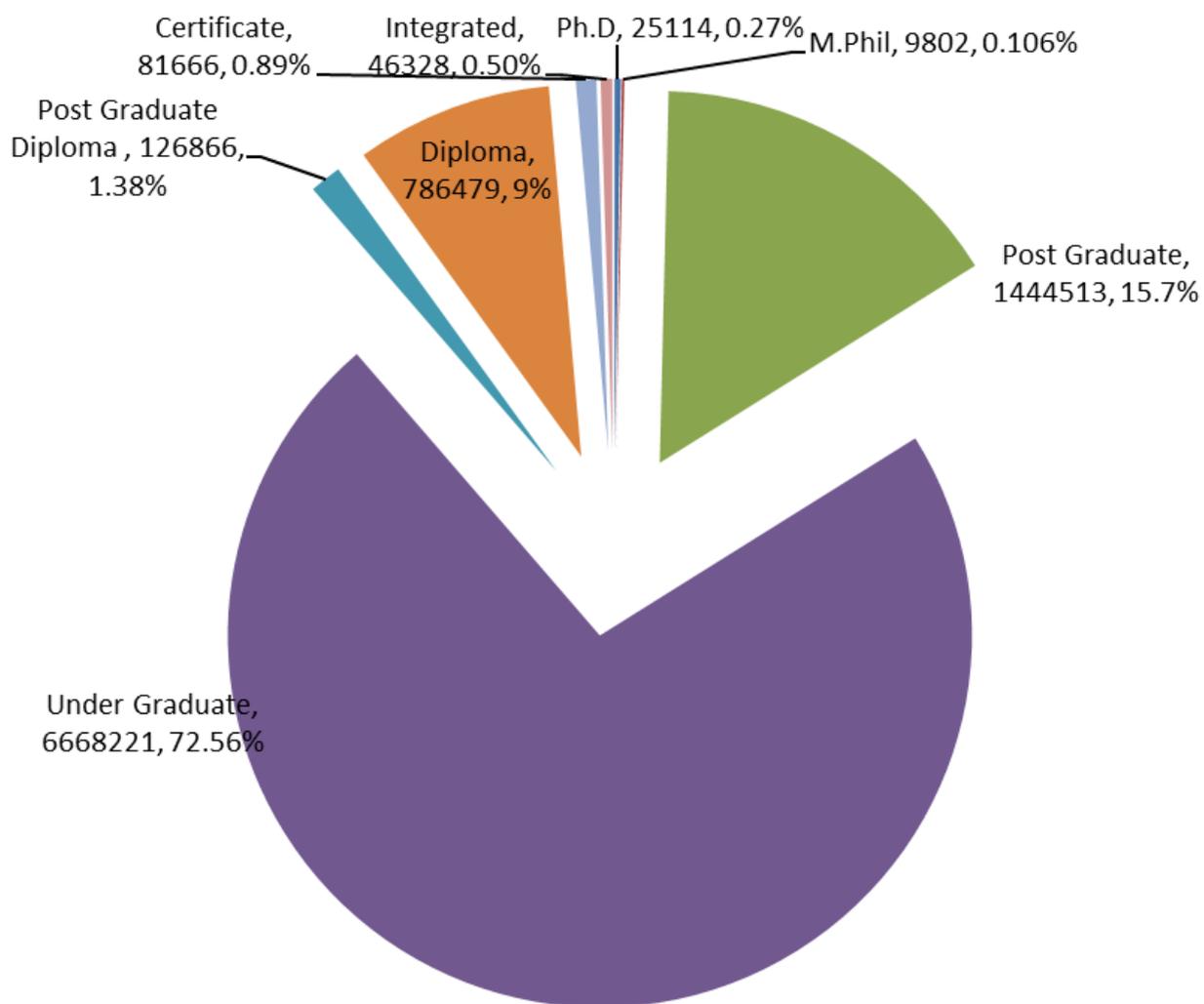
Table 2.4: Year Wise and Level wise: Out-Turn/Pass-Outs* from 2016-17 to 2020-21

Level	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Ph.D	28779	34400	40813	38986	25114
M.Phil	26325	28059	25787	18220	9802

Level	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Post Graduate	1477919	1504403	1500064	1577704	1444513
Under Graduate	6456386	6419639	6474715	6650071	6668221
Post Graduate Diploma	129032	143176	159697	189608	126866
Diploma	740561	737077	783914	807330	786479
Certificate	67933	75383	75358	80927	81666
Integrated	26151	26409	31550	39064	46328
Total	8953086	8968546	9091898	9401910	9188989

*Data based on actual response on AISHE Portal 2020-21

Graph 2.4: Level wise Out Turn/Pass Outs*: 2020-21 (AISHE portal 2020-21 data)



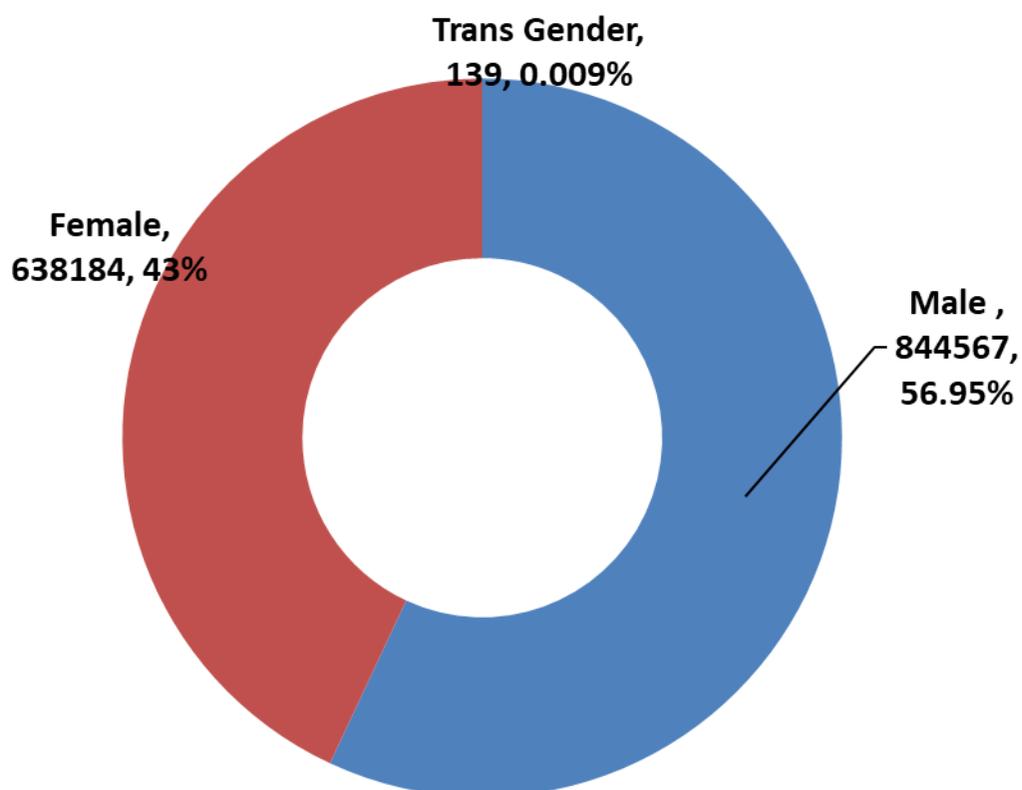
2.5 Teaching Staff

**Table 2.5: State-wise Number of Teachers in Higher Education Institutions (HEIs): 2020-21
(Based on Actual Response on AISHE)**

State Name	Grand Total			
	Male	Female	Trans Gender	Total
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	64	60	–	124
Andhra Pradesh	62343	37014	12	99369
Arunachal Pradesh	1237	927	–	2164
Assam	12578	9084	2	21664
Bihar	27471	8434	5	35910
Chandigarh	1541	2079	–	3620
Chhattisgarh	11215	10744	–	21959
Delhi	9737	11235	2	20974
Goa	1534	2040	–	3574
Gujarat	35022	24987	4	60013
Haryana	18331	20731	5	39067
Himachal Pradesh	5181	4852	1	10034
Jammu and Kashmir	6545	4606	1	11152
Jharkhand	9716	4678	1	14395
Karnataka	74954	66130	10	141094
Kerala	21373	35162	9	56544
Ladakh	62	40	–	102
Madhya Pradesh	43351	31541	14	74906
Maharashtra	92402	66754	16	159172
Manipur	2816	2648	–	5464
Meghalaya	1501	1983	–	3484
Mizoram	991	908	–	1899
Nagaland	1062	1374	–	2436
Odisha	25803	16208	8	42019

State Name	Grand Total			
	Male	Female	Trans Gender	Total
Puducherry	3478	2832	–	6310
Punjab	19885	29815	6	49706
Rajasthan	47324	27147	7	74478
Sikkim	864	607	–	1471
Tamil Nadu	100157	99854	13	200024
Telangana	42704	31195	5	73904
The Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	322	256	–	578
Tripura	1528	897	–	2425
Uttarakhand	9913	6370	2	16285
Uttar Pradesh	106116	49716	12	155844
West Bengal	45446	25276	4	70726
All	844567	638184	139	1482890

Graph 2.5: Male, Female and Trans Gender Teaching Staff in Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) 2020-21 (Based on Actual Response in AISHE)



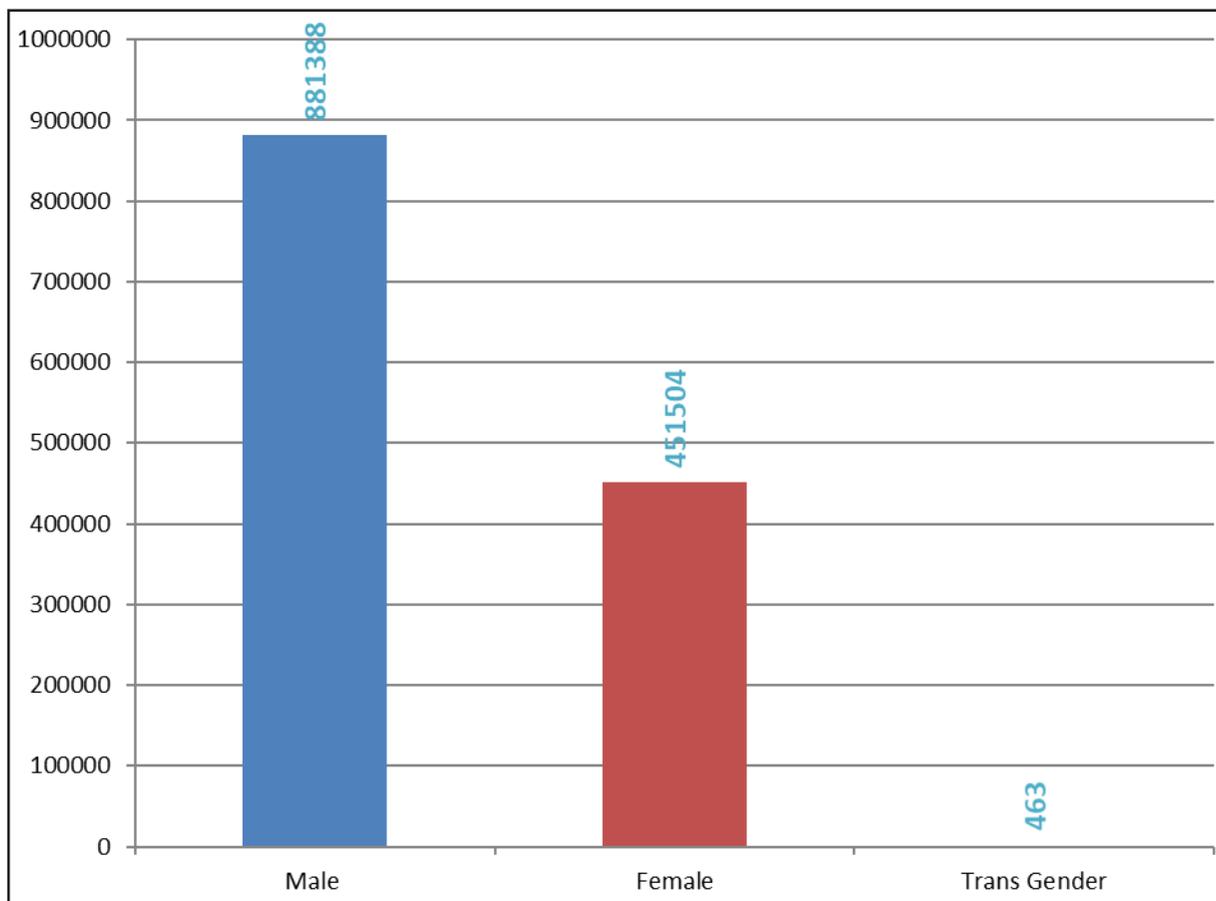
2.6 Non-Teaching Staff

Table 2.6 Non-Teaching Staff in Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) (Based on actual Response) 2020-21*

Posts	Male	Female	Trans Gender	Total
Group-A	116382	70849	101	187332
Group-B	143627	95377	66	239070
Group-C	360171	174004	203	534378
Group-D	261208	111274	93	372575
Total	881388	451504	463	1333355

*Provisonal figures from AISHE portal

Graph 2.6 Male, Female and Trans Gender Non-Teaching Staff in Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) 2020-21 (Based on Actual Response in AISHE)*



*Provisonal figures from AISHE portal

Development Schemes and Assistance to Universities

- 3.1 Assistance to Central Universities
- 3.2 Assistance to State Public Universities
- 3.3 Assistance to Institutions Deemed to be Universities
- 3.4 Assistance to State Private Universities

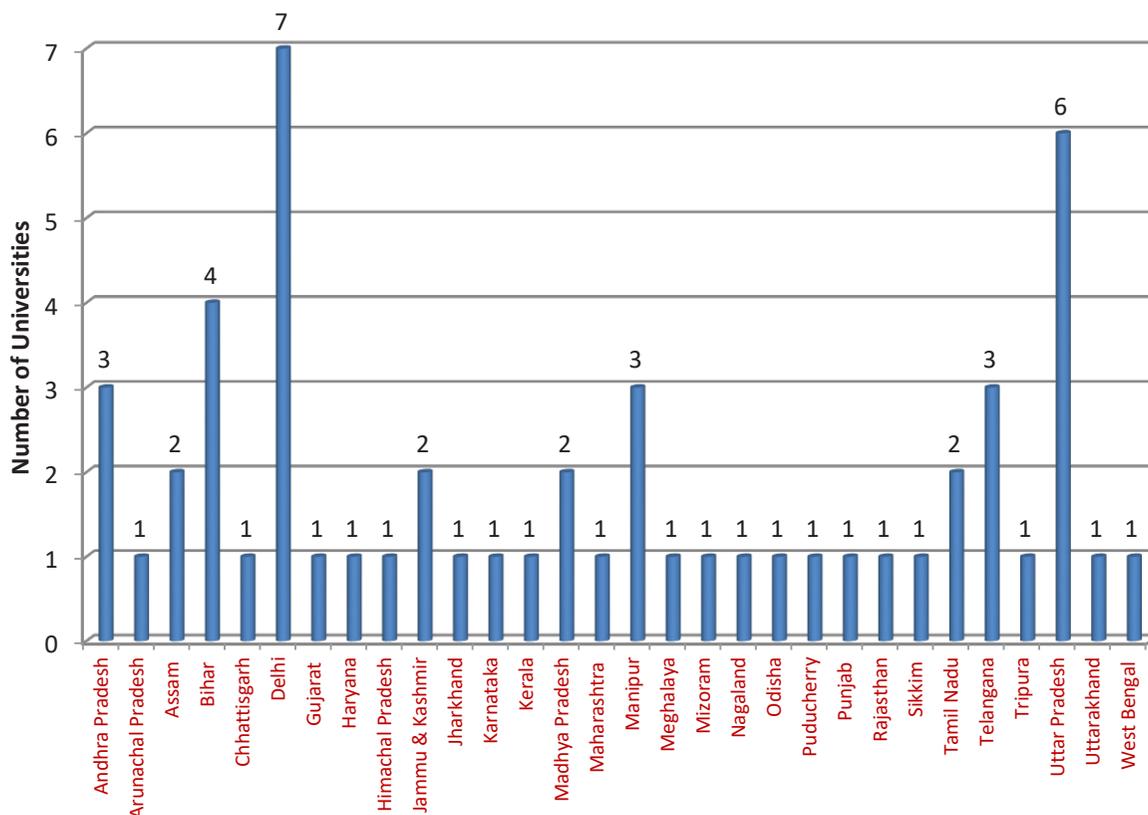
UGC assist each eligible University with the overall development covering different aspects namely, enhancing access, ensuring equity, imparting relevant education, improving quality and excellence, making their University administration more effective, providing more faculty improvement Programmes, enhancing facilities for students, augmenting research facilities and other plans of the University.

3.1 Assistance to Central Universities

University Grants Commission (UGC) provides financial assistance to Central Universities under various schemes/programmes.

During the period 2021-22, there were 54 Central Universities out of which 9 Universities namely (i) Central Agricultural University, Imphal, Manipur (ii) Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi (iii) Indian Maritime University, Chennai (iv) Nalanda University, Rajgir, Dist. Nalanda, Bihar (v) South Asian University, New Delhi (vi) Rajiv Gandhi National Aviation University, Rae Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh (vii) Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University, Jhansi (viii) Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Pusa, Samastipur and (ix) National Sports University, Manipur are not funded by the UGC and therefore, no grant being released to these nine Central Universities. Thus 45 Central Universities are being provided financial assistance by UGC during the period 2021-22 under various schemes. A list of Central Universities is given in Chapter 2 & Table 2.2(i)(b)(ii) .

Graph 3.1 State-wise Number of Central Universities as on 31.03.2022



3.1(i) Grant to Central Universities under Block Grant

The bifurcation of the Budget for the year 2021-2022 in respect of Central Universities has been summarized as under :-

Table 3.1(i)(a): Budget Allocation to Central Universities (₹ in Lakhs)

Item	Budget Allocation			
	Recurring (31)	Capital Assets (35)	Salary (36)	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Non-NER Central Universities				
Grants to Non-NER Central Universities	200409.00	39100.00	469917.00	709426.00
NER Central Universities				
Grants to NER Central Universities	25550.00	12400.00	76300.00	114250.00
Grant to IMS - BHU	15300.00	4300.00	8700.00	28300.00
Andhra Pradesh State				
Grant to CU of Andhra Pradesh	400.00	11911.00	200.00	12511.00
Grant to Central Tribal University of Andhra Pradesh	220.00	974.00	143.00	1337.00
Total	241879.00	68685.00	555260.00	865824.00

Table 3.1(i)(b): Status of Grant Released to Central Universities under Recurring-31 and Salary-36 : 2021-22

(₹ in Lakh)

S. No.	NAME OF THE UNIVERSITY	RECURRING GRANT (31)		SALARY GRANT- 36	
		Allocation by UGC	Grant Released during 2021-22	Allocation by UGC	Grant Released during 2021-22
1	CU of Andhra Pradesh	400.00	399.00	200.00	200.00
2	C.T.U. of Andhra Pradesh	220.00	220.00	143.00	143.00
3	The National Sanskrit University, Tirupati	1482.00	1482.00	3629.26	3629.26
4	C.U. of South Bihar	1112.17	1112.17	3512.79	3512.79
5	MGCU, Motihari	846.72	846.72	2183.79	2183.79
6	Guru Ghasidas Vish.	2000.00	2000.00	7030.78	7030.78
7	University of Delhi	24160.00	24160.00	41153.34	41153.34
7 (a)	University College Of Medical Sciences (UCMS)	2117.85	2117.85	14385.06	14385.06
8	Jamia Millia Islamia	8649.48	8649.48	29913.60	29913.60
9	Jawaharlal Nehru Univ.	15425.33	15425.33	24621.80	24621.80
10	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri National Sanskrit Univ., Delhi	1600.00	1600.00	4391.64	4391.64
11	The Central Sanskrit University, Delhi	8372.93	8372.93	10916.94	10916.94
12	C.U. of Gujarat	1485.00	1485.00	1925.60	1925.60
13	C.U. of Haryana	1575.98	1575.98	2523.74	2523.74
14	C.U. of Himachal Pradesh	905.21	905.21	2499.13	2499.13
15	C.U. of Jammu	873.20	873.20	2078.14	2078.14
16	C.U. of Kashmir	1098.28	1098.28	1823.63	1823.63
17	C.U. of Jharkhand	655.92	655.92	2987.62	2987.62
18	C.U. of Karnataka	1140.00	1140.00	2530.92	2530.92
19	C.U. of Kerala	1060.15	1060.15	2857.18	2857.18
20	Dr. Harisingh Gour Vish.	5435.36	5435.36	9562.10	9562.10
21	I. G. National Tribal Univ.	1975.24	1975.24	4021.28	4021.28
22	M. G. A. Hindi Vish.	1547.00	1547.00	3286.72	3286.72
23	C.U. of Odisha	660.45	660.45	492.86	492.86
24	C.U. of Punjab	954.34	954.34	3020.21	3020.21
25	Pondicherry University	3744.20	3744.20	12881.89	12881.89
26	C.U. of Rajasthan	1338.60	1338.60	3264.16	3264.16
27	C.U. of Tamil Nadu	1280.56	1280.56	3575.03	3575.03
28	Maulana Azad National Urdu University (MANUU)	2920.00	2920.00	11174.94	11174.94
29	University of Hyderabad	7470.00	7470.00	20950.51	20950.51
30	TEFLU-The English and Foreign Languages University	2805.00	2805.00	6078.05	6078.05
31	H. N. B. Garhwal University	2740.00	2740.00	10029.36	10029.36
32	Aligarh Muslim University	29752.03	29752.03	90978.26	90978.26
33	Banaras Hindu University	36666.65	36666.65	80911.84	80911.84

S. No.	NAME OF THE UNIVERSITY	RECURRING GRANT (31)		SALARY GRANT- 36	
		Allocation by UGC	Grant Released during 2021-22	Allocation by UGC	Grant Released during 2021-22
34	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University	3314.05	3314.05	4647.44	4647.44
35	University of Allahabad	13863.00	13863.00	25610.88	25610.88
36	Visva-Bharati	9732.30	9732.30	18866.50	18866.50
	Total (Non-NER Univ.)	201378.00	201378.00	470659.99	470659.99
37	Assam University	2437.90	2437.90	11457.02	11457.02
38	Tezpur University	1547.31	1547.31	7400.04	7400.04
39	Rajiv Gandhi University	2626.31	2626.31	5466.25	5466.25
40	Manipur University	3765.01	3765.01	7623.41	7623.41
41	North Eastern Hill Univ.	5274.27	5274.27	13868.65	13868.65
42	Mizoram University	2084.67	2084.67	10542.23	10542.23
43	Nagaland University	3369.43	3369.43	9340.00	9340.00
44	Sikkim University	1767.31	1767.31	5244.26	5244.26
45	Tripura University	2327.79	2327.79	4958.14	4958.14
	Total (NER Universities)	25200.00	25200.00	75900.00	75900.00
	Grand Total (Non-NER and NER)	226578.00	226578.00	546559.99	546559.99

Table 3.1(i)(c): Status of Grant Released to Central Universities under Capital-35: 2021-22

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	NAME OF THE UNIVERSITY	Annual Allocation for Books & Journal, ICT enabled infrastructure for online learning & E-Resource, small equipment's/ laboratories, Campus Development and other infrastructure including furniture & fixture	Additional grant for infrastructure development/ Campus Development/ EWS grants etc.	Total Grant Released
1	CU of ANDHRA PRADESH	11911.00	0.00	11911.00
2	C.T.U. of ANDHRA PRADESH	974.00	0.00	973.99
3	THE NATIONAL SANSKRIT UNIVERSITY	350.00	0.00	350.00
4	C.U. OF SOUTH BIHAR	450.00	0.00	450.00
5	MAHATMA GANDHI CENTRAL UNIV.	425.00	0.00	425.00
6	GURU GHASIDAS VISH.	550.00	1376.00	1926.00
7	UNIVERSITY OF DELHI	700.00	1000.00	1700.00
7a	U. C. M. S.	300.00	0.00	300.00
8	JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA	700.00	0.00	641.66
9	JAWAHARLAL NEHRU UNIV.	700.00	0.00	700.00
10	SHRILAL BAHADUR SHASTRI NATIONAL SANSKRIT UNIVERSITY	375.00	19.00	394.00
11	THE CENTRAL SANSKRIT UNIVERSITY	400.00	1767.00	2167.00
12	C.U. OF GUJARAT	400.00	1500.00	1900.00
13	C.U. OF HARYANA	500.00	0.00	500.00

S. No.	NAME OF THE UNIVERSITY	Annual Allocation for Books & Journal, ICT enabled infrastructure for online learning & E-Resource, small equipment's/ laboratories, Campus Development and other infrastructure including furniture & fixture	Additional grant for infrastructure development/ Campus Development/ EWS grants etc.	Total Grant Released
14	C.U. OF HIMACHAL PRADESH	300.00	0.00	300.00
15	C.U. OF JAMMU	350.00	0.00	350.00
16	C.U. OF KASHMIR	350.00	0.00	350.00
17	C.U. OF JHARKHAND	400.00	0.00	400.00
18	C.U. OF KARNATAKA	400.00	0.00	400.00
19	C.U. OF KERALA	400.00	0.00	400.00
20	DR. HARISINGH GOUR VISH.	600.00	2766.00	3366.00
21	I. G. NATIONAL TRIBAL UNIV.	700.00	0.00	700.00
22	M. G. A. HINDI VISH.	550.00	0.00	550.00
23	C.U. OF ODISHA	500.00	0.00	500.00
24	C.U. OF PUNJAB	650.00	50.00	700.00
25	PONDICHERY UNIVERSITY	600.00	2300.00	2900.00
26	C.U. OF RAJASTHAN	400.00	56.00	456.00
27	C.U. OF TAMIL NADU	400.00	0.00	400.00
28	MAULANA AZAD NATIONAL URDU UNIV.	450.00	0.00	450.00
29	UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD	600.00	2811.00	3411.00
30	THE ENG. & FOREIGN LANG. UNIV.	300.00	0.00	300.00
31	H. N. B. GARHWAL UNIV.	500.00	0.00	500.00
32	ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY	800.00	0.00	733.34
33	BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY	900.00	7019.00	7919.00
34	BABASAHEB. B. R. AMBEDKAR UNIV.	500.00	238.00	738.00
35	UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD	600.00	613.00	1213.00
36	VISVA-BHARATI	500.00	0.00	500.00
	Total (Non - NER)	30485.00	21515.00	51874.99
37	ASSAM UNIVERSITY	1475.00	0.00	1475.00
38	TEZPUR UNIVERSITY	1750.00	0.00	1750.00
39	RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY	1875.00	0.00	1875.00
40	MANIPUR UNIVERSITY	775.00	0.00	775.00
41	NORTH EASTERN HILL UNIV.	1100.00	0.00	1100.00
42	MIZORAM UNIVERSITY	2000.00	0.00	2000.00
43	NAGALAND UNIVERSITY	875.00	0.00	875.00
44	SIKKIM UNIVERSITY	1750.00	0.00	1750.00
45	TRIPURA UNIVERSITY	800.00	109.60	909.60
	Total (NER)	12400.00	109.60	12509.60
	Grand Total (NON NER+NER)	42885.00	21624.60	64384.59

Table 3.1(i)(c): Grant released to Institute of Medical Sciences (IMS), BHU for the year 2021-2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Grant Released during the year 2021-2022					
Recurring		Capital Assets		Salary	
Allocation	Released	Allocation	Released	Allocation	Released
15300.00	15300.00	4300.00	4300.00	8700.00	8700.00

3.1(ii) The Schemes funded by UGC in Central Universities**3.1(ii)(a) Scheme of Non-NET Fellowship for M.Phil./Ph.D. in Central Universities.**

The Non-NET fellowship scheme started in Central Universities in 2006-2007 after obtaining the approval of the Commission vide its 433rd Meeting of the Commission held on 27th December, 2006. The rate of fellowship is as under:-

(i)	Fellowship for fulltime Ph.D.	₹ 5000 per month
(ii)	Fellowship for fulltime M.Phil.	₹ 3000 per month
(iii)	Contingency	₹ 10,000/- p.a. for Science subjects and Rs.8000/- p.a. for Humanities & Social Sciences

The rate of fellowship was revised in 2009 after obtaining the approval of the Commission in its meeting 27th January, 2009 vide item No. 5.06 as under:-

S.No.	Fellowship	Existing Fellowship	Revised Fellowship
(i)	Fellowship for fulltime Ph.D.	₹ 5000 per month	₹ 8000 per month
(ii)	Fellowship for fulltime M.Phil.	₹ 3000 per month	Rs.5000 per month
(iii)	Contingency	₹ 10,000/- p.a. for Science subjects and ₹ 8000/- p.a. for Humanities & Social Sciences	No change

An amount of ₹ 134.33 Crore has been released to Central Universities during 2021-2022 under the Scheme.

3.1(ii)(b) Coaching Scheme for Residential Coaching Academies for Minorities/SC/ST and Women

As the scheme of UGC for remedial coaching and entry into services has not created the desired impact, 'Residential Coaching Academies' for Minorities/SCs/STs and Women was set up at Aligarh Muslim University, Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University (Lucknow) and Jamia Millia Islamia.

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

An amount of ₹ 62.63 Lakh has been released to Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow during 2021-2022 under the Scheme.

3.1(ii)(c) Establishment of Centre for Classical Language of Kannada in Central University of Karnataka and Telugu in University of Hyderabad

The UGC has approved proposals at the Central University of Karnataka and University of Hyderabad for the establishment of Centre in Classical Language- Kannada and Centre in Classical Language- Telugu respectively on 17.3.2011 with an allocation of ₹ 150.00 Lakh each for a period of five years. Rs.75.00 lakhs has already been released to each University.

For the year 2021-22, an amount of ₹ 45.00 Lakh has been released to Central University of Karnataka during 2021-2022 under the Scheme.

3.1(ii)(d) Establishment of Centres for Endangered languages

UGC initiated the Scheme to establish the Centres for Indigenous Languages in Central Universities for the preservation and promotion of endangered Languages with the following Objectives of the Scheme:

1. To undertake inter-departmental and inter disciplinary research related to endangered languages.
2. To undertake fieldwork, research, analysis, archiving and documentation of smaller endangered languages using state-of-the art speech and language technologies, in formats that are universally acceptable viz. Digitized textual, audio and video formats.
3. To produce and publish monographs, grammars, grammatical sketches, dictionaries and lexicons, ethno-linguistic and theoretical descriptions, collection of oral and folk literature and scholarly books on endangered languages.
4. To produce language and dialect atlases with special reference to minority and endangered languages.
5. To organise workshops and seminars aimed towards promoting advanced research related to endangered languages.
6. To train teachers and students from other departments/centres in Field Linguistics, Lexicography and techniques for data management and documentation. Field linguistics should constitute an indispensable part of the Centre.
7. The Centre should serve the indigenous and endangered language communities by making accessible the products of the research of the Centre, i.e. digital and analogue archives of linguistic data, language teaching material, and language artefacts.
8. To promote and foster various domains of endangered languages so as to ensure minority/endangered language communities in maintaining and preserving language vitality, including the development of orthographical resources like scripts, books of letters and primers.
9. To digitize data collected in the course of the research in the centre and make it available to the public by internet.
10. In the initial phases, this Centre shall and may draw resources (such as manpower, labs, books, students etc.) from other centres of languages, linguistics, folklore, anthropology, and literature in the University but eventually should conceive of forming an independent centres purely devoted to the issues of endangered and indigenous languages.

The UGC has conveyed its approval for Establishment of Centre for Endangered Languages to the following 9 Central Universities as under:-

1. Tezpur University, Assam
2. Rajiv Gandhi University, Arunachal Pradesh
3. Sikkim University, Sikkim

4. Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, M.P.
5. Central University of Jharkhand, Jharkhand
6. Guru Ghasidas Viswavidyalaya, Chhattisgarh
7. Central University of Karnataka, Karnataka
8. Central University of Kerala, Kerala
9. VisvaBharati, West Bengal

An amount of ₹ 50.00 Lakh has been released to Visva-Bharati, Shantiniketan during the year 2021-22 under the Scheme.

3.1(ii)(e) Strengthening/Setting up of Schools of Education in Central Universities

The UGC has been impressing upon the Central Universities and other Universities to establish a Department of Education and conduct programmes for the preparation of school teachers and teacher educators. In the wake of the Right to Education Act, 2009 and the various recommendations contained in the report of Justice Verma Commission on Teacher Education (2012), the Government of India requested the UGC to take urgent steps for expanding institutional support of teacher education in the University system and also to bring various qualitative improvements thereof. One such aspect entailing such initiative was to establish a School of Education in Central Universities of the country. With this objective, the UGC sent a communication to all the Central Universities for establishing Schools of Education within them and take various activities relating to teacher education other than pre-service teacher education. These included curriculum research, policy and educational development, learning and pedagogic studies, assessment and evaluation, professional development of teacher educators, etc. A related issue on which Central Universities were requested to work was for reforming the curricula of the various teacher education programmes in the light of the recommendations of the National Curriculum Framework on Teacher Education (NCTE), 2009.

The UGC has sanctioned for expansion and strengthening of teacher education in Central Universities for which approval was given for various teaching and non-teaching posts. The UGC has also invigorated the initiative for reforms in the curricula of the teacher education courses, requesting academic staff colleges to provide refresher and orientation training programmes for teacher educators, to strengthen post-graduate programmes in the teacher education departments and to run integrated teacher education programmes.

As a result of the above efforts, at present 39 Central Universities have Schools/Departments of Education offering various pre-service and other teacher education programmes and they have also intensified their efforts for providing other related programmes of teacher education.

3.1(ii)(f) Establishment of Yoga Department in Central Universities

The value of yoga as a means of promoting health, social harmony and discipline is well recognized. It is also acknowledged that for the development of the youth into good citizens who are knowledgeable, confident, balanced and possess strong character and leadership attributes, they require to be exposed to the art and science of yoga in its various manifestations. Yoga is our cultural heritage and it promotes physical and mental health.

There is also a growing movement in mainstream research on the true biological effects of yoga on human health and behaviour. It is imperative that Indian Universities also engage themselves in strengthening scientific evidence of the positive effects of Yoga and Meditation on human health. In order to pursue education and practice in Yoga, it is proposed to establish Centres/Departments of Yoga in the Public Funded Universities.

Objectives

- i. The purpose of the studies in Yoga is to impart in depth knowledge of traditional yoga with secular and scientific orientation.
- ii. To institute regular courses at under-graduate and post-graduate levels in various aspects of yoga.
- iii. To develop a hierarchy of courses in yoga at certificate, diploma and degree levels.
- iv. To prepare qualified resource persons to teach yoga in schools, colleges, Universities, corporate organizations, central services and to the interested public of all age groups with secular and scientific orientation.
- v. To give in-depth knowledge of teaching methods in Yoga and the application of Yoga in various fields.
- vi. To provide the basic understanding of applied human anatomy and physiology, Indian Philosophy, Psychology, alternative therapies such as Ayurveda, Naturopathy, Acupressure and in depth knowledge of classical Yoga texts and Yoga therapy relevant to the theory and practice of yoga to help them gain the theoretical and scientific perspective on yoga.
- vii. To promote Research in Yoga
- viii. To enable the Post-Graduates students of Yoga to setup their own Yoga centres as self employment and promote health consciousness among the public.

Table 3.1(ii)(f): UGC sanctioned the Yoga Department in 8 Central Universities

Sl. No.	Name of the University
1.	Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal Univ.
2.	Visva Bharati
3.	Central University of Rajasthan
4.	Central University of Kerala
5.	Indira Gandhi National Tribal University
6.	Manipur University
7.	Central University of Himachal Pradesh
8.	Central University of Haryana

3.1(iii) Expansion of Higher Education Financing Agency to fund Revitalizing Infrastructure and Systems in Education (RISE) by 2022

HEFA has been set up on 31st May, 2017 by the Central Government as a non-profit, Non Banking Financing Company (NBFC) for mobilising extra-budgetary resources for building crucial infrastructure in the higher educational institutions under Central Government.

Revitalizing Infrastructure and Systems in Education (RISE) by 2022

The RISE by 2022 is an attempt to translate the objectives into action plan by making available resources from the market. In order to accommodate the needs of all institutions, especially the institutions set up after 2014, Central Universities, and those with limited internal resources, and the school education/health education infrastructure like AIIMSs, Kendriya Vidyalayas, the Government has approved the following five windows for financing under HEFA and the modalities of repaying the Principal portion of the fund (interest continues to be serviced through Government grants in all these cases):

- i. Newly established Institutions (started after 2014) and other institutions of MoE with little scope for fee revision/internal resource generation: Grant would be provided for complete servicing of a loan including the Principal and interest.
- ii. Other educational institutions and grant-in-aid institutions of the Ministry of Health: All the newly set up AIIMSs and other health institutions, the Kendriya Vidyalayas /Navodaya Vidyalayas would be funded and the Department/Ministry concerned commit complete servicing of the principal and interest by ensuring adequate grants to the institution.
- iii. Central Universities started prior to 2014: Repay 10% of the principal portion from internal resources, and receive a grant for the balance of the Principal portion.
- iv. Technical Institutions started between 2008 and 2014: Repay 25% of the principal portion from internal resources, and receive a grant for the balance of the Principal portion.
- v. Technical Institutions more than 10 years old: Repay the whole Principal Portion from the internally generated budgetary resources

There would be a negative list of projects included in the credit policy of HEFA so that only essential projects are undertaken for financing. Each proposal shall include inter alia, steps to enhance existing capacity utilisation, revenue generation strategies, revenue generation from the assets created and the escrow mechanism. All projects would be monitored through a project monitoring system with a dashboard for monitoring by the stakeholder Ministries/Organisations including NITI Ayog.

3.1(iv) Mandatory Accreditation of NAAC by each Central University

Assessment and accreditation in higher education, through a transparent and informed external review process, are the effective means of quality assurance in higher education to provide a common frame of reference for students and others to obtain credible information on academic quality across institutions thereby assisting student mobility across institutions, domestic as well as international.

Assessment is undertaken prior to the commencement of academic programmes in an Institution. Accreditation is undertaken after an institution attains certain years of existence (6 yrs)/passing out of specified number of batches (two batches), whichever is earlier.

The UGC has also decided that no Higher Educational Institution or its Faculties, Schools, Departments, Centres or any other units therein, by whatever name called, shall be eligible for applying or receiving financial assistance from the Commission from 1st April, 2016 onwards, under any of its schemes without having undergone assessment and accreditation on or before 31st December, 2015.

Out of 45 Central Universities, 42 Central Universities have obtained the NAAC accreditation. However, out of 42 Central University, 31 Central Universities have completed their accreditation validity period. Two newly established Central Universities (i.e. Central University of Andhra Pradesh, Anantpuram and Central Tribal University of Andhra Pradesh, Vijayanagaram) is not eligible for accreditation and Mahatma Gandhi Central University, Motihari has not get accreditation so far. The Central Universities wise NAAC Accreditation Status as on 31.03.2022 as under:-

Table 3.1(iv): Central Universities wise NAAC Accreditation Status

I ACCREDITED CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES = 42				
S. No.	Name of University	CGPA	Grade	Validity Period Upto
1	Jawaharlal Nehru University (Cycle 2)	3.77	A++	29.10.2022
2	University of Hyderabad (Cycle 3) (7 year validity)	3.72	A++	20.02.2021
3	National Sanskrit University (Cycle 2)	3.71	A++	14.11.2020
4	Banaras Hindu University (Cycle 2)	3.41	A+	02.03.2020
5	Aligarh Muslim University (Cycle 1)	3.35	A+	02.03.2020
6	University of Delhi(Cycle 1)	3.28	A+	29.11.2023
7	English and Foreign Languages University (Cycle 2)	3.26	A+	24.05.2021
8	Tezpur University (Cycle 3)	3.25	A	10.07.2021
9	Central Sanskrit University (Cycle 1)	3.25	A	04.07.2017
10	North Eastern Hill University (Cycle 3)	3.2	A	08.06.2022
11	Mizoram University (Cycle 2)	3.16	A	19.05.2024
12	Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University (Cycle2)	3.11	A	28.03.2021
13	Central University of Haryana (Cycle 1)	3.1	A	28.03.2022
14	Jamia Millia Islamia (Cycle 1)	3.09	A	02.03.2020
15	Maulana Azad National Urdu University (Cycle 2)	3.09	A	24.05.2021
16	Pondicherry University (Cycle 4)	3.1	A	30.04.2024
17	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Univ. (Cycle 1)	3.06	A	02.03.2020
18	Central University of Punjab (Cycle 1)	3.06	A	24.05.2021
19	Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya (Cycle 3)	3.04	A	24.06.2020
20	Manipur University (Cycle 2)	3.02	A	15.12.2021
21	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University (Cycle 1)	3.01	A	30.04.2020
22	Central University of South Bihar (Cycle 1)	3.01	A	24.05.2021
23	Central University of Rajasthan (Cycle 1)	3.01	A	15.09.2021
24	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri National Sanskrit University (Cycle 2)	3.01	A	24.06.2020
25	Assam University (Cycle 2)	2.92	B++	09.12.2019
26	Central University of Jammu (Cycle 1)	2.88	B++	29.10.2022
27	University of Allahabad (Cycle 2)	2.86	B++	31.03.2024
28	Visva Bharati (Cycle 1)	2.82	B++	05.10.2020
29	Indira Gandhi National Tribal University (Cycle 1)	2.8	B++	24.05.2021
30	Central University of Karnataka (Cycle 1)	2.8	B++	04.11.2021
31	Central University of Kashmir (Cycle 1)	2.8	B++	29.10.2022
32	Central University of Himachal Pradesh (Cycle 1)	2.78	B++	02.05.2022
33	Central University of Tamil Nadu (Cycle 1)	2.78	B++	15.09.2021
34	Central University of Kerala (Cycle 1)	2.76	B++	04.11.2021
35	Central University of Gujarat (Cycle 1)	2.76	B++	04.11.2021
36	Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya (Cycle 2)	2.72	B+	20.02.2019
37	Tripura University (Cycle 2)	2.63	B+	14.11.2020

I ACCREDITED CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES = 42				
S. No.	Name of University	CGPA	Grade	Validity Period Upto
38	Sikkim University (Cycle 1)	2.6	B+	24.06.2020
39	Central University of Odisha (Cycle 1)	2.59	B+	29.10.2022
40	Nagaland University (Cycle 2)	2.58	B+	09.07.2019
41	Rajiv Gandhi University (Cycle 2)	2.4	B	24.07.2020
42	Central University of Jharkhand (Cycle 1)	2.34	B	14.07.2024
II CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES NOT ELIGIBLE FOR NAAC ACCREDITATION = 2				
S. No.	Name of University			
1	Central University of Andhra Pradesh, Anantpuram			
2	Central Tribal University of Andhra Pradesh, Vijayanagaram			
III CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES NOT ACCREDITED SO FAR = 1				
S. No.	Name of University			
1	Mahatma Gandhi Central University, Motihari			

3.1(v) Reservation for Economically Weaker Sections (EWSs) for Admission and Appointment in Central Educational Institutions

MoE/Govt. of India has implemented the reservation for Economically Weaker Sections (EWSs) for admission in Central Educational Institutions in accordance with the 103rd Amendment of Constitution of India, for its immediate implementation and compliance.

The provision of reservations to the Economically Weaker Sections shall be in accordance with the directions contained in the OM No.20013/01/2018-BC-II dated 17th January, 2019 of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and shall be subject to the following:

- a) The reservations shall be provided to EWSs for admission in Central Educational Institutions, (as defined in clause (d) of section (2) of The Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006) from the academic year 2019-20 onwards.
- b) Every Central Educational Institution shall, with the prior approval of the appropriate authority (as defined in clause I of section 2 of The Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006), increase the number of seats over and above its annual permitted strength in each branch of study or faculty so that the number of seats available, excluding those reserved for the persons belonging to the EWSs, is not less than the number of such seats available, in each category, for the academic session immediately preceding the date of the coming into force of this O.M.
- c) Where, on a representation by any Central Educational Institution, the appropriate authority is satisfied that for reasons of financial, physical or academic limitations or in order to maintain the standards of education, the annual permitted strength in any branch of study or faculty of such institution cannot be increased for the academic session following the commencement of this Act, it may permit such institution to increase the annual permitted strength over a maximum period of two years beginning with the academic session following the commencement of this Act; and then, the extent of reservation for the Economically Weaker Sections shall be limited for that academic session in such manner that the number of seats made available to the Economically Weaker Sections for each academic session shall not reduce the number and the percentage of reservations provided for SC/ST/OBC categories.

- d) The scheme for implementing the reservation for the EWS shall be displayed on the website of the institution as soon as possible, but no later than 31st March, 2019.

Accordingly, UGC has requested all Central Educational Institutions to implement the Reservation for Economically Weaker Sections (EWSs) for admission in Central Educational Institutions.

Similarly, the Govt. of India, DoPT vide its O.M. No. 36039/1/2019-Estt. (Res.) dated 19th January, 2019 has notified 10% reservation for Economically Weaker Sections (EWSs) in central government posts and services and would be effective in respect of all Direct Recruitment vacancies to be notified on or after 01.02.2019. In pursuance of the decision of Govt. of India, UGC vide its letter No.F.25-4/2007 (CU) Pt. file dated 20th May, 2019 extended the above decision in all Central Universities.

An amount of ₹ 197.35 Crore has been released to the following Central Universities during 2021-2022 under Capital Assets. The Central Universities wise detail of EWS & Campus Development Grant during 2021-22 is provided in Table 3.1(v).

Table 3.1(v): Central Universities wise detail of EWS & Campus Development Grant during 2021-22

(₹ in Lakh)

S. No.	Name of University	EWS & Campus Development Grant under Capital Assets	Purpose
1	University of Allahabad	613.00	EWS
2	University of Delhi	1000.00	EWS
3	Pondicherry University	2300.00	EWS
4	Tripura University	109.60	EWS
5	Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya	1376.00	EWS
6	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University	238.00	EWS
7	Banaras Hindu University	6500.00	EWS
8	University of Hyderabad	2811.00	EWS
9	Dr. HS Gour Vishwavidyalaya	2766.00	EWS
10	CU Gujarat	1500.00	Campus Development
11	North Eastern Hill University	519.00	EWS
	TOTAL	19735.60	

3.1(vi) Graded Autonomy to Promote and Institutionalise Excellence in Higher Education

Recognising the need to create an enabling environment whereby Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) can become institutions of global excellence, autonomy is pivotal for promoting and institutionalising excellence in higher education. The regulatory framework has recognized this need and towards this direction, the UGC (Categorisation of Universities (Only) for Grant of Graded Autonomy) Regulations, 2018 have been notified on 12th February, 2018. These regulations are aimed to provide autonomy to the HEIs based on quality benchmarks.

Under these Regulations, Universities that have NAAC score of 3.51 or above or those who have received a corresponding score/grade from a reputed accreditation agency empanelled by the UGC or have been ranked among the top 500 of reputed world rankings are placed in Category – I. Universities having NAAC score of 3.26 and above, upto 3.50 or have received a corresponding accreditation grade/score from a reputed Accreditation Agency empanelled by the UGC are placed in Category – II. The Universities which do not come under the above two categories are placed in Category-III.

The following Central Universities have been granted Graded Autonomy as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Category – I	Category – II
1.	Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi	I	
2.	University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad	I	
3.	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi		II
4.	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh		II
5.	The English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad, Telangana		II
6.	University of Delhi	I	
7.	National Sanskrit University, Tirupati (The Graded Autonomy was granted in 2018. Now from 30.4.2020 it is Central University)	I	

3.1(vii) NIRF RANKING

The National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) was approved by the MoE and launched by the Honourable Minister of Education on 29th September 2015.

This framework outlines a methodology to rank institutions across the country. The methodology draws from the overall recommendations and broad understanding arrived at by a Core Committee set up by MoE, to identify the broad parameters for ranking various universities and institutions. The parameters broadly cover “Teaching, Learning and Resources,” “Research and Professional Practices,” “Graduation Outcomes,” “Outreach and Inclusivity,” and “Perception” (Table 3.1(vii)).

Table 3.1(vii): NIRF Ranking Parameters

TLS	Teaching Learning & Resources (RP) Student Strength Including Doctoral Students (SS) Faculty Student Ratio (FSR) Combined Metric for Faculty with Ph.D. and Experience (FQE) Financial Resources and their Utilisation (FRU)
RPP	Research and Professional Practice (RP) Combined Metric for Publications (PU) Combined Metric for Quality of Publications (QP) IPR and Patents : Published and Granted (IPR) Footprint of Projects and Professional Practice (PPPP)
GO	Graduation Outcome (GO) Metric for University Examinations (GUE) Metric for Number of Ph.D. Students Graduated (GPHD)
OI	Outreach & Inclusivity (OI) Percentage of Students from Other States/Countries (Region Diversity (RD)) Percentage of Women (Women Diversity WD) Facilities for Physically Challenged Students (PCS) Economically and Socially Challenged Students (ESCS) Perception (PR) Ranking
Perception	Peer Perception: Employees (PREMP) Peer Perception : Academic Peers (PRACD)

The NIRF Ranking – 2021 (in overall category) are as under:-

NIFR RANKING – 2021								
(Overall Category)								
Ranking 1-100								
SL. No.	Name of University	Score	Rank	TLR	RPC	GO	OI	Perception
1	JAWAHARLAL NEHRU UNIVERSITY	66.61	9	71.19	44.96	95.07	73.36	54.12
2	BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY	63.10	10	64.50	45.00	100.00	53.13	49.38
3	JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA	59.54	13	66.44	43.43	86.67	72.35	20.25
4	UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD	57.67	17	69.59	40.74	77.44	58.72	32.13
5	ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY	57.38	18	69.06	40.86	80.06	56.93	27.00
6	UNIVERSITY OF DELHI	56.03	19	42.65	54.23	82.66	59.60	44.81
7	TEZPUR UNIVERSITY	45.22	73	58.32	30.02	61.65	52.17	11.62
8	PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY	43.10	87	39.94	30.10	72.40	58.18	17.89
9	NORTH EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY	42.79	90	55.53	16.31	74.61	51.63	11.62
10	VISVA BHARATI	41.74	97	49.51	26.16	73.81	36.58	6.22
Ranking 101-150								
S. No.	Name of University							
1	ASSAM UNIVERSITY							
2	BABASAHEB BHIMRAO AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY							
3	CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF PUNJAB							
4	MIZORAM UNIVERSITY							
Ranking 151-200								
S. No.	Name of University							
1	CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF KERALA							
2	ENGLISH AND FOREIGN LANGUAGES UNIVERISTY							
3	MANIPUR UNIVERSITY							
4	RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY							

The NIRF Ranking – 2021 (in within Central Universities) are as under:-

NIFR RANKING – 2021								
(within Central Universities Category)								
Ranking 1-100								
S. No.	Name of University	Score	Rank	TLR	RPC	GO	OI	Perception
1	JAWAHARLAL NEHRU UNIVERSITY	67.99	2	71.19	44.96	95.07	73.36	67.88
2	BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY	64.02	3	64.50	45.00	100.00	53.13	58.57
3	JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA	60.74	6	66.44	43.43	86.67	72.35	32.17

4	UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD	59.71	9	69.59	40.74	77.44	58.72	52.49
5	ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY	58.97	10	69.06	40.86	80.06	56.93	42.90
6	UNIVERSITY OF DELHI	57.09	12	42.65	54.23	82.66	59.60	55.37
7	TEZPUR UNIVERSITY	47.27	46	58.32	30.02	61.65	52.17	32.14
8	PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY	44.36	58	39.94	30.10	72.40	58.18	30.52
9	NORTH EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY	44.24	59	55.53	16.31	74.61	51.63	26.14
10	VISVA BHARATI	42.76	64	49.51	26.16	73.81	36.58	16.35
11	BABASAHEB BHIMRAO AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY	42.63	65	47.93	15.81	71.24	71.60	20.97
12	CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF PUNJAB	39.99	84	51.13	17.39	53.26	62.10	25.74
13	ASSAM UNIVERSITY	39.21	93	52.68	13.32	63.79	48.04	18.51

Ranking 101-150

S. No.	Name of University
1	CU OF KERELA
2	ENGLISH AND FOREIGN LANGUAGES
3	MANIPUR UNIVERSITY
4	MIZORAM UNIVERSITY
5	RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY
6	SIKKIM UNIVERSITY

Ranking 151-200

S. No.	Name of University
1	CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF KASHMIR
2	CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF RAJASTHAN
3	CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF TAMILNADU
4	NAGALAND UNIVERSITY

The NIRF Ranking – 2021 (in Engineering Category) are as under:-

NIFR RANKING – 2021 (Engineering Category)								
Ranking 1-100								
S. No.	Name of University	Score	Rank	TLR	RPC	GO	OI	Perception
1	JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA	54.46	33	60.27	50.00	72.96	54.71	13.24
2	ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY	54.00	35	71.79	50.09	56.66	40.38	20.65

The NIRF Ranking – 2021 (in Management Category) are as under:-

NIFR RANKING – 2021 (Management Category)								
Ranking 1-75								
S. No.	Name of University	Score	Rank	TLR	RPC	GO	OI	Perception
1	JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA	52.39	36	65.25	32.45	75.78	67.99	11.11
2	BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY	47.89	47	55.85	27.42	78.26	52.04	20.53
3	ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY	47.64	49	57.89	36.63	68.96	44.61	10.29
Ranking 76-100								
S. No.	Name of University							
1	BABASAHEB BHIMRAO AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY							
2	UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD							

The NIRF Ranking – 2021 (in Pharmacy Category) are as under:-

NIFR RANKING – 2021 (Pharmacy Category)								
Ranking 1-75								
S. No.	Name of University	Score	Rank	TLR	RPC	GO	OI	Perception
1	GURU GHASIDAS VISHWAVIDYALAYA	45.64	42	70.01	32.45	53.71	41.62	0.00

The NIRF Ranking – 2021 (in Architecture Category) are as under:-

NIFR RANKING – 2021 (Architecture Category)								
Ranking 1-25								
S. No.	Name of University	Score	Rank	TLR	RPC	GO	OI	Perception
1	JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA	57.23	10	65.08	4.88	88.43	72.26	53.00
2	ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERISTY	55.24	13	47.15	49.62	86.90	44.35	46.52

The NIRF Ranking – 2021 (in Law Category) are as under:-

NIFR RANKING – 2021 (Law Category)								
Ranking 1-30								
S. No.	Name of University	Score	Rank	TLR	RPC	GO	OI	Perception
1	JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA	64.67	7	70.55	34.99	73.52	72.29	55.90
2	ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY	55.96	11	55.23	23.67	90.06	48.72	29.44
3	BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY	46.72	23	49.18	26.55	57.26	34.65	53.00

The NIRF Ranking – 2021 (in Medical Category) are as under:-

NIFR RANKING – 2021 (Medical Category)								
Ranking 1-50								
S. No.	Name of University	Score	Rank	TLR	RPC	GO	OI	Perception
1	BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY	67.62	7	73.35	57.84	84.13	64.98	49.27
2	ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY	58.10	15	70.49	44.24	79.57	58.31	19.41
3	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES	51.89	30	59.53	34.42	75.71	59.96	25.70

The NIRF Ranking – 2021 (in Dental Category) are as under:-

NIFR RANKING – 2021 (Dental Category)								
Ranking 1-40								
S. No.	Name of University	Score	Rank	TLR	RPC	GO	OI	Perception
1	JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA	58.32	20	74.65	33.84	58.47	72.22	68.70
2	IMS, BHU	53.23	25	64.21	18.25	74.10	63.17	73.59
3	ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY	52.85	26	73.26	22.93	77.67	50.05	34.56

The NIRF Ranking – 2021 (in Research Category) are as under:-

NIFR RANKING – 2021 (Research Category)								
Ranking 1-50								
S. No.	Name of University	Score	Rank	TLR	RPC	GO	OI	Perception
1	UNIVERSITY OF DELHI	56.96	11	48.00	57.28	69.47	59.14	55.83
2	BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY	54.96	14	42.60	49.07	89.76	52.91	42.22
3	JAWAHARLAL NEHRU UNIVERSITY	53.52	18	46.72	38.47	84.60	72.75	37.69
4	ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY	49.81	24	36.60	40.43	84.02	56.77	42.22
5	UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD	49.25	25	46.28	34.95	75.67	58.20	39.45
6	JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA	48.28	30	40.40	35.91	75.02	71.97	31.93

3.1(viii) Common Universities Entrance Test (CUET)

In pursuance of National Education Policy (NEP)-2020 the Common Entrance Test was introduced to reduce the burden on students, universities and colleges and the entire education system. In response to the Ministry of Education's letter No. 65-4/2020.CU.II dated 14.12.2020, UGC constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. R. P. Tiwari, Member UGC and Vice-chancellor Central University of Punjab to consider the issue for holding of Central University Common Entrance Test (CUCET).

The Report of the Committee for Central University Common Entrance Test (CUCET) for Under Graduate, Post Graduate and Research level Programme forwarded to the Ministry of Education on 19.04.2021 for appropriate direction in this matter.

A meeting was held with the Vice-Chancellors of all Central Universities on 22.11.2021 to discuss the recommendations of the Committee and for conducting the Common Entrance Test. After detailed deliberations, it was resolved that the Common University Entrance Test (CUET) will be conducted by National Testing Agency (NTA) to provide a common platform to get admission in all Universities from the academic session 2022-2023 through National Testing Agency (NTA) in 13 languages. The Common Entrance Test may also be adopted by the willing State/ Private Universities/ Deemed to be Universities.

3.1(ix) Statistics/Coverage of the Teaching Staff, Students Enrolment, Students Admissions, Non-Teaching Staff & Hostel Residents i.r.o Total/SC/ST/OBC/PWD: 2021-22 * (* information i.r.o 45 Central Universities)

3.1(ix)(a): Teaching/Non-Teaching Staff

Table 3.1(ix)(a): Number of Teaching, Non-Teaching Staff and Students Enrolment in 45 Central Universities

	Total	Existing	GEN	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	PWBD		
Teaching staff Strength (as on 31.03.2022)	18924	12375	8387	1306	568	1741	171	202		
Non-Teaching staff Strength (as on 31.03.2022)	36334	22082	16128	2061	1186	2336	133	238		
Students enrolment (as on 31.03.2022)	Total	Women	GEN	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	PWBD	TG	FOREIGN
	291583	126286	136431	34872	30050	74553	11214	4056	6	401

Position about Student and Faculty during 2021-2022:-

STUDENTS POSITION

Total Actual Admission at UG & PG level (category-wise) (as on 31.03.2022)									
Course/Category→	Gen.	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	PWBD	TG	FOREIGN	Total
↓									
UG	136431	34872	30050	74553	11214	4056	6	401	114473
PG									108049
5 Year integrate									12878
M.Phil/M.Tech									5164
Ph.D									37592
Diploma/Certificate									13427
Grand Total									291583

FACULTY POSITION

Faculty Position – 2021-2022														
Faculty/Category→	Total Sanctioned strength of Faculty (category-wise)							Faculty in Position (category-wise)						
								(as on 31.03.2022)						
↓	Gen.	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	PWBD	Total	Gen.	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	PWBD	Total
Professor	1534	306	140	382	111	71	2544	864	69	15	41	10	6	1005
Associate Professor	3050	621	302	766	216	144	5099	2276	195	63	132	23	12	2701
Assistant Professor	6063	1367	702	2342	476	331	11281	5247	1042	490	1568	138	184	8669
Grand Total	10647	2294	1144	3490	803	546	18924	8387	1306	568	1741	171	202	12375

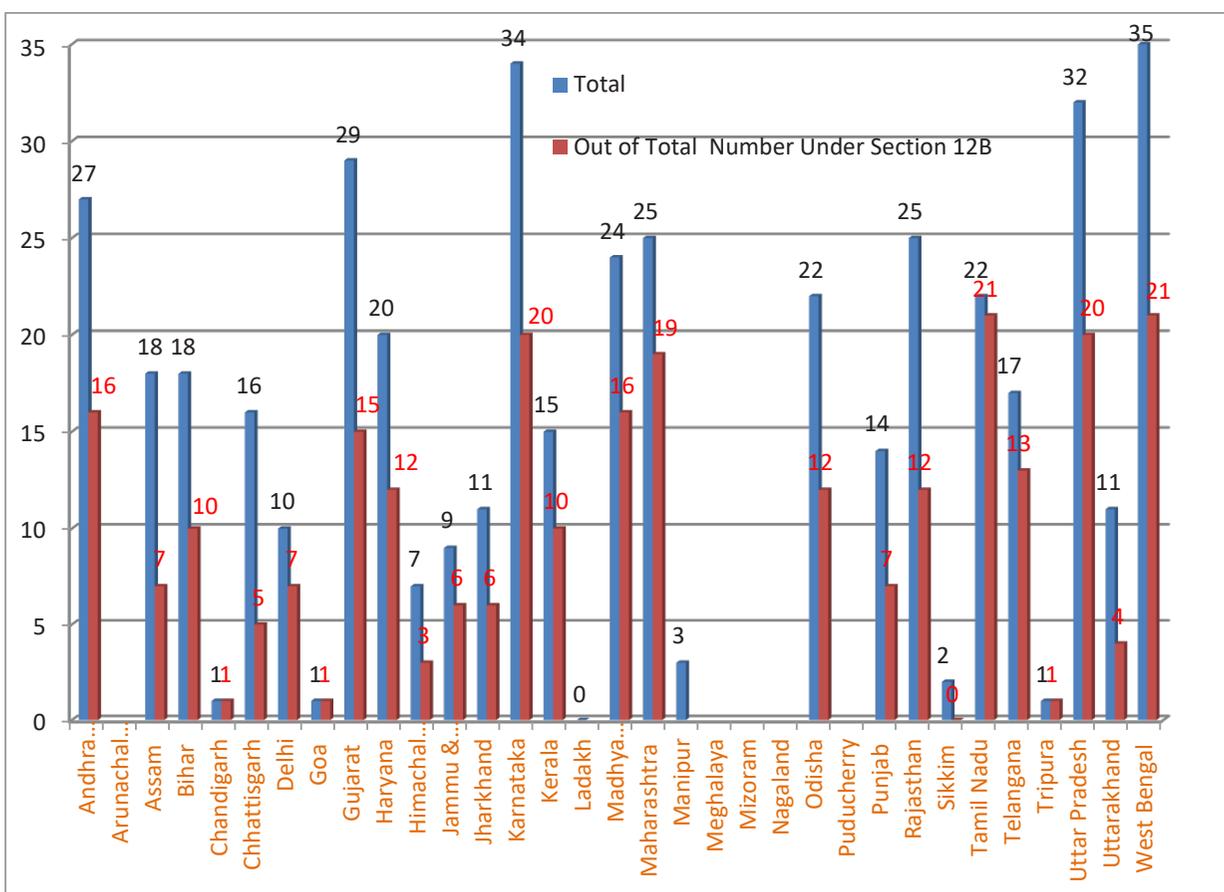
NON-FACULTY POSITION

Non-Faculty Position 2021-2022														
Non Faculty/Category→	Total Sanctioned strength of Non-Faculty (category-wise)							Non-Faculty in Position (category-wise)						
								(as on 31.03.2022)						
↓	Gen.	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	PWBD	Total	Gen.	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	PWBD	Total
Group A	1669	116	52	214	28	37	2116	1044	71	51	93	2	13	1274
Group B	5891	735	375	856	220	123	8200	3722	450	255	581	75	30	5113
Group C	17119	2659	1562	3522	640	516	26018	11362	1540	880	1662	56	195	15695
Grand Total	24679	3510	1989	4592	888	676	36334	16128	2061	1186	2336	133	238	22082

3.2 Assistance to State Public Universities

During the period 2021-22, there were 450 State Public Universities and out of which 265 Universities are recognized under Section 12B of the UGC Act 1956.

Graph 3.2: Statewise Total Number of State Public Universities Vs Universities under section 12B of the UGC Act 1956



3.2(i) General Development Assistance to State Public Universities

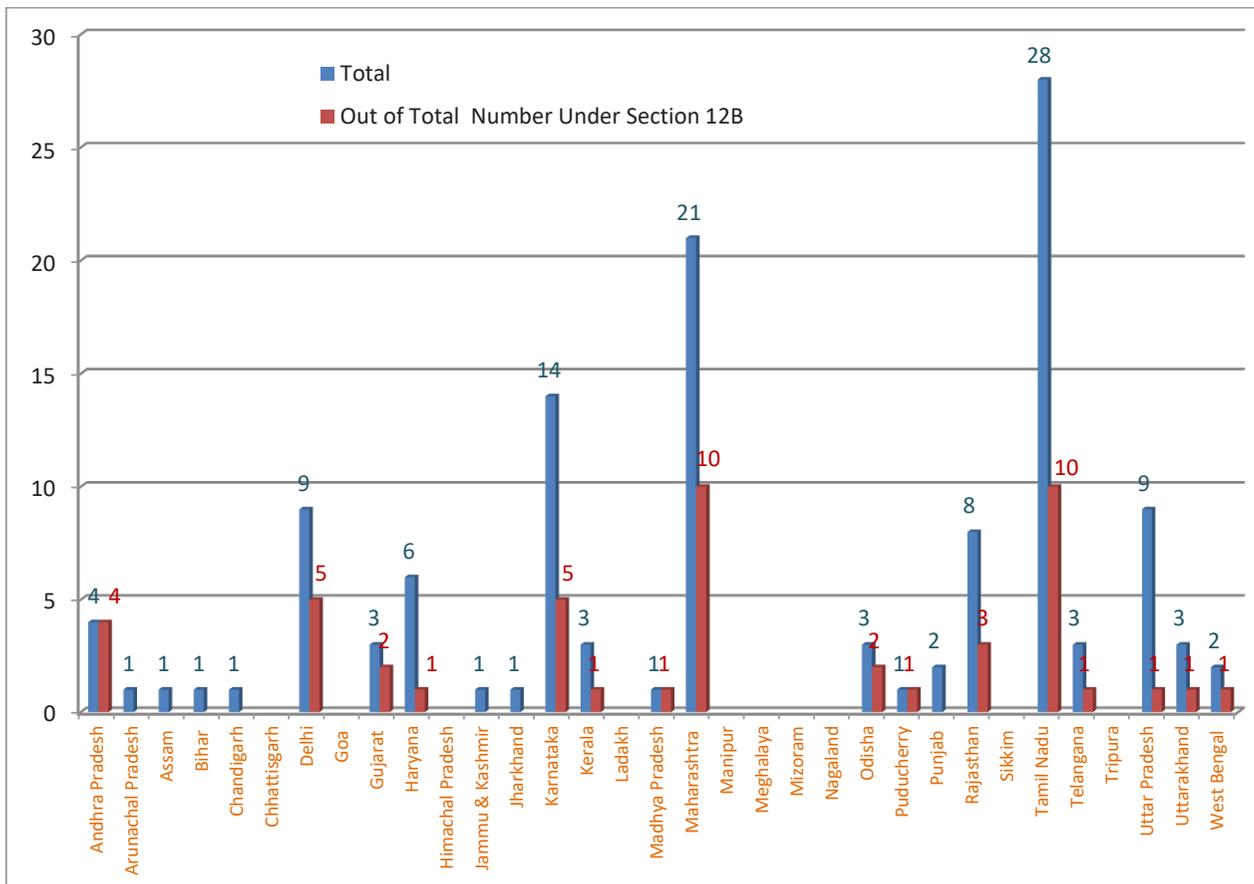
The UGC sanctioned General Development Assistance to 161 eligible State Universities which are recognized under Section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956, within the framework of norms and broad outlays specified by the UGC to facilitate the procurement of such infrastructural facilities which are not normally made available to them from the state government or other bodies supporting them. Assistance is given for Buildings, Staff, Books & Journals, Equipment & other items etc.

- The XII Plan General Development Assistance to universities has been provided in the form of Plan Block Grants to State Universities which include construction/renovation of buildings (including renovation of heritage buildings), campus development, staff, books & journals, laboratory equipment and infrastructure, annual maintenance contract, innovative research activities, university industry linkages, extension activities, cultural activities, development of ICT, health care, student amenities including hostels, Travel Grant/ Conferences/Seminars/Symposia /Workshops, Publication Grant, Appointment of Visiting Professor/Visiting Fellow and Establishment of Career & Counseling Cell, Day Care Centers, Basic Facilities for Women and Faculty Development Programme, etc.
- An amount of ₹ 19,25,42,201/- (i.e. 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022) has been sanctioned by way of reimbursement to State Universities under General Development Assistance Scheme.
- An amount of ₹ 262,35,00,000/- (i.e. 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022) was sanctioned to Punjab University, Chandigarh towards a Non-Plan grant under Salary Head.

3.3 Assistance to Institutions Deemed to be University

As on 30.03.2022, there are 126 Institutions Deemed to be Universities in the country. Out of these Institutions Deemed to be Universities 49 Institutions Deemed to be Universities are under Section 12B of the UGC Act 1956.

Graph 3.3: Statewise Total Number of Institutions Deemed to be Universities Vs Deemed to be Universities under section 12B of the UGC Act 1956



University Grants Commission (UGC) provides both Development/Capital and Maintenance assistance to identified institutions deemed to be universities under various schemes/programmes.

At present, there are 8 identified institutions deemed to be universities receiving funds GDA/Capital/Maintenance/Fixed Maintenance Grants from the UGC. Name of the identified institutions deemed to be universities are given below: -

Sl. No.	State/Institutions Deemed to be University
	Delhi
1.	Jamia Hamdard, Hamdard Nagar, New Delhi – 110 062
	Gujarat
2.	Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad, Gujarat – 380 014
	Maharashtra
3.	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Sion Trombay Road, Deonar, Mumbai, Maharashtra – 400 088

Sl. No.	State/Institutions Deemed to be University
Tamil Nadu	
4.	Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu – 641 043
5.	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram, Dindigul, Tamil Nadu – 624 302
Uttar Pradesh	
6.	Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra, Uttar Pradesh – 282 005
Uttarakhand	
7.	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar, Uttarakhand – 249 404
West Bengal	
8.	Rama Krishna Mission Vivekananda Educational & Research Institute, Belur Math, Howrah, West Bengal – 711 202

GRANT-IN-AID

Grant-in-Aid is given for the development of identified institutions deemed to be universities. The objective of development assistance is not only to improve and consolidate the existing infrastructure in the university but also to develop excellence in certain identified areas. For Universities, it will include Renovation of Building (including renovation of Heritage Buildings), Campus Development, Staff, Books & Journals, Laboratory, Equipment & Infrastructure, Annual Maintenance Contract, Innovative Research Activities, University Industry Linkages, Extension Activities, Cultural Activities, Development of ICT, Health Care, Student Amenities including hostels, Non-NET Fellowship to Students, Travel Grant, Conference/Seminars/Symposia/Workshops, Publication Grant, Appointment of Visiting Professor/ Visiting Fellow and Establishment of Career & Counseling Cell, Day Care Centre, Facilities for Women, Faculty Development Programme, Salaries & allowances, retirement benefits, pension and pensionary benefits, Non-salary grant (Consumables, Electricity charges, Water Charges, property tax, house tax, Contingencies, Maintenance/repairs of buildings and other expenses) etc. Internal Quality Assurance Cell and construction of Women Hostel are also being implemented as independent schemes in all identified institutions deemed to be universities.

During the year 2021-22, General Development Assistance to universities is being provided in the form of Grant-in-Aid towards Grant-in-Aid OH-31 (Pension) and OH -36 Salary Object. UGC has released an amount of ₹ 45800.00 Lakh to identified institutions deemed to be universities during the year 2021-22 under Deemed to be Universities head. Details of the sanction of grants are as under:-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Grant released to identified Institutions Deemed to be Universities during the Year 2021-22				
S. No.	Name of the University	Grant-in- aid General/ Pension 31	Salary Object 36	Total 31 & 36
Gujarat				
1.	Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad, Gujarat – 380 014	1240.00	5300.00	6540.00
Maharashtra				
2.	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Sion Trombay Road, Deonar, Mumbai, Maharashtra – 400 088	1750.00	6735.00	8485.00

Grant released to identified Institutions Deemed to be Universities during the Year 2021-22				
S. No.	Name of the University	Grant-in- aid General/ Pension 31	Salary Object 36	Total 31 & 36
Tamil Nadu				
3.	Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu – 641 043	1960.00	6650.00	8610.00
4.	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram, Dindigul, Tamil Nadu – 624 302	2145.00	6365.00	8510.00
Uttar Pradesh				
5.	Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra, Uttar Pradesh – 282 005	760.00	5575.00	6335.00
Uttarakhand				
6.	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar, Uttaranchal – 249 404	1245.00	4275.00	5520.00
	Total -I	9100.00	34900.00	44000.00

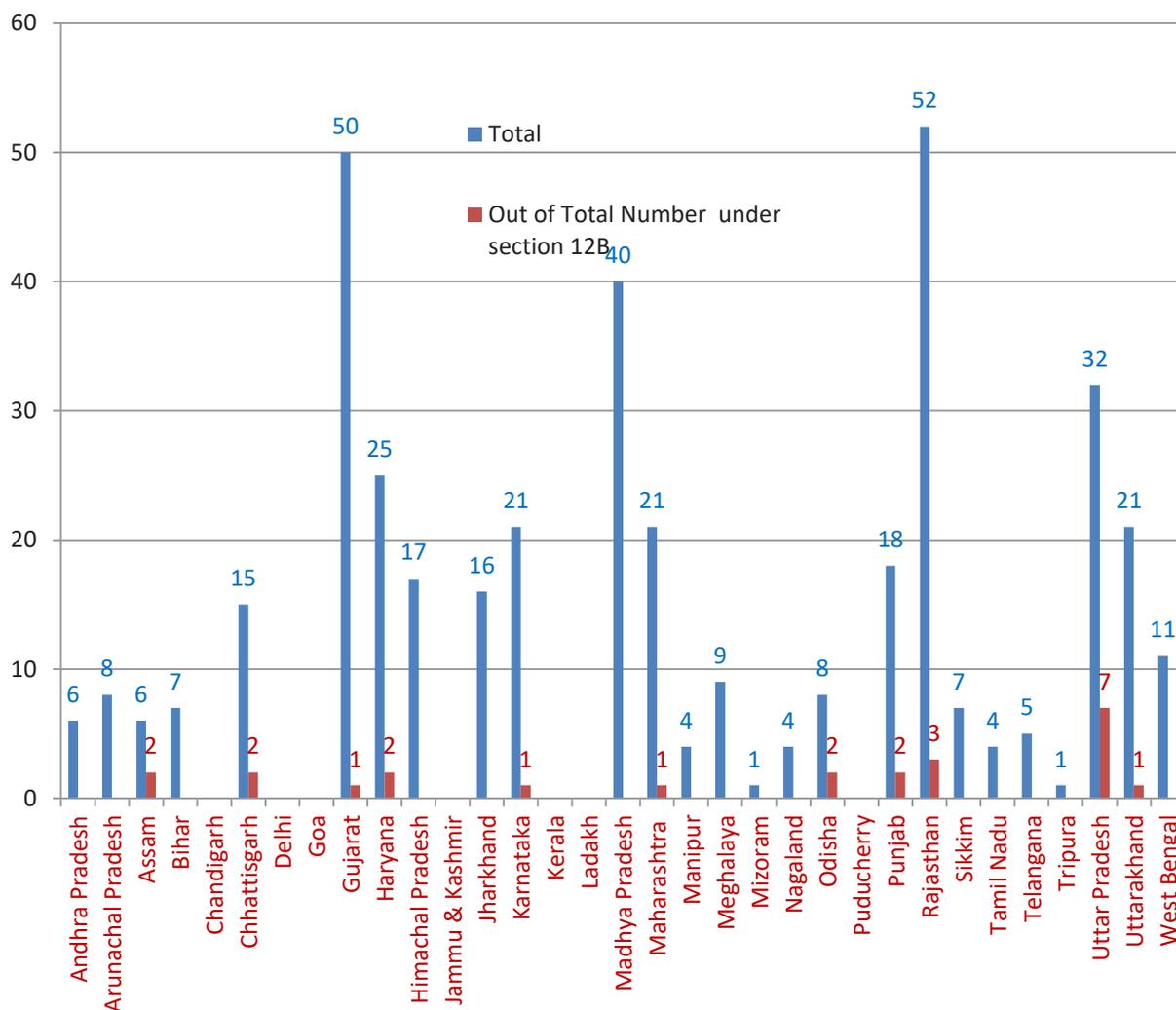
Fixed Maintenance Grant

S. No.	Name of the University	Grant-in- aid General/ Pension 31	Salary Object 36	Total 31 & 36
Delhi				
1.	Jamia Hamdard, Hamdard Nagar, New Delhi – 110 062	0.00	800.00	800.00
West Bengal				
2.	Rama Krishna Mission Vivekananda Educational & Research Institute, Belur Math, Howrah, West Bengal – 711 202	0.00	1000.00	1000.00
	Total-II	0.00	1800.00	1800.00
	Grand Total (I+II)	9100.00	36700.00	45800.00

3.4 Assistance to State Private Universities

As on 30.03.2022, there are 409 State Private Universities in the country. Out of these Universities 24 Private Universities are under Section 12B of the UGC Act 1956.

Graph 3.4: State wise Total Number of Private Universities Vs Private Universities under section 12B of the UGC Act 1956



Private Universities are established by the Acts of the State Legislatures concerned. Name of a Private University is included in the UGC list of Universities established as per section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956 maintained by UGC on receipt of the Act of establishment and Notification issued by the State Government concerned.

The growth in the number of Private Universities established during the last ten year is unprecedented. Out of the total 409 State Private Universities, 342 Private Universities have been established after the year 2010.

UGC Regulations for Private Universities

- Private Universities are regulated by the UGC through UGC (Establishment of and Maintenance of Standards in Private Universities) Regulations, 2003.
- These Regulations were notified by the UGC for safeguarding the interests of the student community with adequate emphasis on the quality of education and to avoid the commercialisation of higher education.

Inspection of Private Universities by UGC

- These Private Universities are inspected by the UGC with the help of Expert Committees (including representatives from the concerned Statutory Council(s) to assess the fulfillment of minimum criteria in terms of programmes, faculty, infrastructural facilities, financial viability, etc. as laid down by the UGC and other concerned Statutory Bodies.

Follow up action by UGC on the reports submitted by Expert Committees

The reports of the Expert Committee were sent to the University for compliance which was placed before the Committee Constituted by the Commission in its 497th meeting held on 10.01.2014 for approval and subsequently brought before the Commission for reporting

Development Schemes and Assistance to Colleges

- 4.1 Development of Colleges
- 4.2 Colleges under section 2(f) & 12B of the UGC Act 1956
- 4.3 Grants to Colleges by the UGC Regional Offices
- 4.4 Grants to University of Delhi Colleges and Constituent Colleges of Banaras Hindu University

4.1 Development of Colleges

Colleges which are responsible in a major way for undergraduate education and to a great extent even for postgraduate education, are an important factor in Indian higher education. They are responsible for the maintenance of proper standards, ensuring optimum utilization of facilities, promoting innovation and change, linking education to emerging career patterns, access and equalization of educational opportunities for the weaker sections of society, particularly the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and those belonging to the educationally backward areas. The focus of development assistance to the colleges is to support the teaching-learning process by upgrading basic infrastructure like a library, laboratory, connectivity, etc. However, the major emphasis is on the expansion and consolidation of facilities in the existing institutions, improvement of standards through modernization, rationalization and diversification of undergraduate courses especially to relate them to career opportunities.

4.2 Colleges under section 2(f) & 12B of the UGC Act 1956

The UGC had notified Regulations for recognition of colleges under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956. The colleges are brought under the purview of UGC in terms of these Regulations as and when the proposals are received from the colleges for inclusion under Section 2(f) and they are found fit for inclusion as per the provisions contained in the Regulations.

Apart from the inclusion of colleges under Section 2(f), the UGC includes the Colleges under Section 12B of its Act in terms of Rules framed under the Act. This makes the colleges eligible for central assistance from the Government of India or any organization receiving funds from the Central Government.

As on 31.03.2022, Total 13032 colleges have been recognized by UGC under Section 2(f) and 12B (2727 colleges under Section 2(f) and 10305 colleges under Section 12B), while the total number of colleges

recognized by UGC under Section 2(f) and 12B as on 31.03.2021 was 12717 (2574 colleges under Section 2(f) and 10143 colleges under Section 12B).

Table 4.2(a): Number of Colleges Recognized by UGC under Section 2(f) and 12B of the UGC Act, 1956

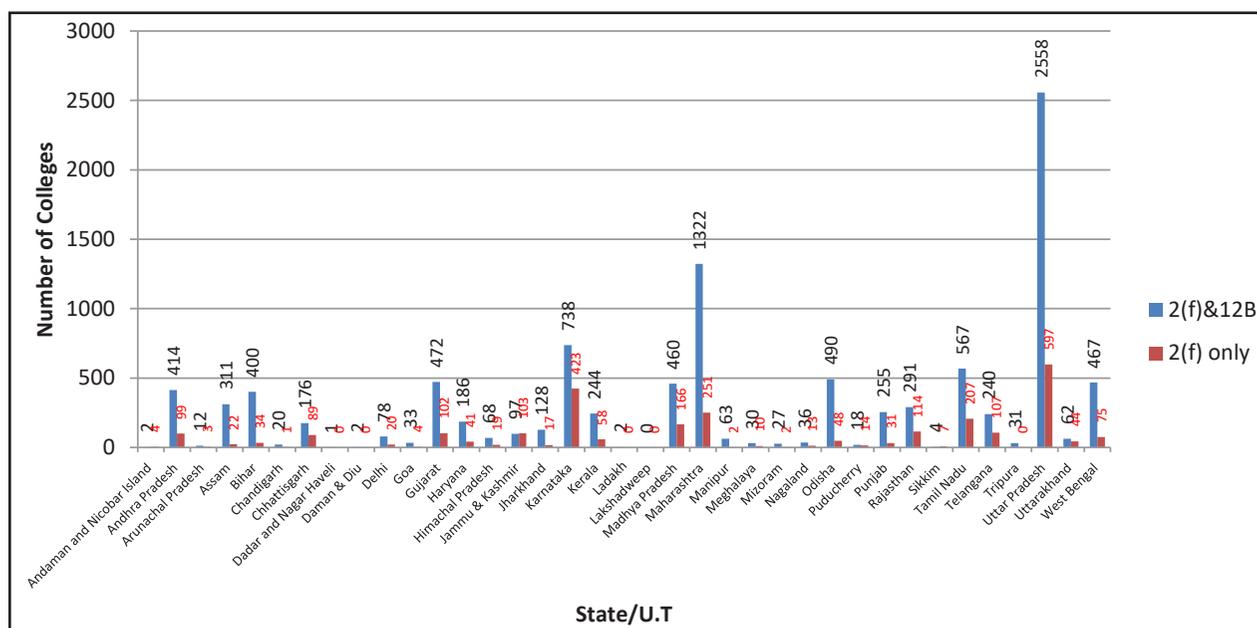
Year(s)	Number of Colleges under Section 2(f) and 12B	Number of Colleges under Section 2(f) only (Not included under 12B)	Total
Upto 31.03.2020	9993	2460	12453
Upto 31.03.2021	10143	2574	12717
Upto 31.03.2022	10305	2727	13032

Table 4.2(b) State-wise Number of Colleges included under Section 2(f) & 12B of the UGC Act, 1956 as on 31.03.2022

S. No.	State/U.T.	Number of Colleges		
		2(f) & 12B	2(f) (Not included under Section 12B)	Total
1	Andaman and Nicobar Island	2	4	6
2	Andhra Pradesh	414	99	513
3	Arunachal Pradesh	12	3	15
4	Assam	311	22	333
5	Bihar	400	34	434
6	Chandigarh	20	1	21
7	Chhattisgarh	176	89	265
8	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	1	0	1
9	Daman & Diu	2	0	2
10	Delhi	78	20	98
11	Goa	33	4	37
12	Gujarat	472	102	574
13	Haryana	186	41	227
14	Himachal Pradesh	68	19	87
15	Jammu & Kashmir	97	103	200
16	Jharkhand	128	17	145
17	Karnataka	738	423	1161
18	Kerala	244	58	302
19	Ladakh	2	0	2
20	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
21	Madhya Pradesh	460	166	626
22	Maharashtra	1322	251	1573
23	Manipur	63	2	65
24	Meghalaya	30	10	40
25	Mizoram	27	2	29
26	Nagaland	36	13	49

S. No.	State/U.T.	Number of Colleges		
		2(f) & 12B	2(f) (Not included under Section 12B)	Total
27	Odisha	490	48	538
28	Puducherry	18	14	32
29	Punjab	255	31	286
30	Rajasthan	291	114	405
31	Sikkim	4	7	11
32	Tamil Nadu	567	207	774
33	Telangana	240	107	347
34	Tripura	31	0	31
35	Uttar Pradesh	2558	597	3155
36	Uttarakhand	62	44	106
37	West Bengal	467	75	542
	Total	10305	2727	13032

Graph 4.2(b) State-wise Number of Colleges included under Section 2(f) & 12B of the UGC Act, 1956 as on 31.03.2022



4.2(i) Colleges Recognized by UGC for Financial Assistance

As on 31st March, 2022 there are nearly 44454* (* Provisional Figure from AISHE Portal) affiliated/ constituent colleges in the country, out of them, only 13032 colleges are recognized by the UGC under section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956. Out of the recognized colleges, 10305 colleges are eligible to receive central assistance under section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956.

Government Colleges (Central/State), Constituent Colleges (Central/State Universities) & Government aided colleges under section 12B of the UGC Act 1956 are eligible for assistance under all schemes. Self-finance colleges under section 12B of the UGC Act 1956 are eligible for financial assistance under Students/Teachers Centric Schemes only.

4.3 Grants to Colleges by the UGC Regional Offices

The UGC decentralized its functioning by opening seven Regional Offices in the country since 1994 in a phased manner for easy access and speedy release of grants and implementation of various schemes/programmes relating to colleges. Later on, one of the UGC Regional Offices viz. Northern Regional Office (NRO), Ghaziabad was converted into “Northern Region Colleges Bureau” and shifted from Ghaziabad to Delhi at 35, Feroz Shah Road, New Delhi w. e. f. 25.09.2001. The list of UGC Regional Offices/Bureaus with details like name, location, date of establishment and coverage of States is given below.

Table 4.3 List of UGC Regional Offices/Bureaus

S. No.	Regional Offices	Location	Date of Establishment	State/ Union Territories covered
1	South Eastern Regional Office (SERO)	Hyderabad	28.09.1994	Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Andaman & Nicobar, Pondicherry
2	Western Regional Office (WRO)	Pune	11.11.1994	Maharashtra, Gujarat, Goa, Dadar & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu
3	Central Regional Office (CRO)	Bhopal	01.12.1994	Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh
4	North-Eastern Regional Office (NERO)	Guwahati	01.04.1995	Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Sikkim
5	Eastern Regional Office (ERO)	Kolkata	03.09.1996	West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Jharkhand
6	South-Western Regional Office (SWRO)	Bangalore	25.04.1999	Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep
7	Northern Regional College Bureau (NRCB)	New Delhi (Mandi House)	03.12.1994 25.09.2001	J & K, H.P., Punjab, Chandigarh, Haryana, U.P., Uttarakhand, Ladakh

Schemes implemented for colleges during 2021-22 (XII Plan).

Grants to eligible colleges all over the country are disbursed by these Regional Offices/Bureaus under the following schemes/programmes as per guidelines: -

1. *General Development Assistance to Colleges***
2. *Construction of Women’s Hostel for Colleges*
3. *Autonomous Colleges (Release of Grants only)*
4. *Minor Research Project for Colleges*
5. *Seminar/Symposia/Conference for Colleges*
6. *Faculty Development Programme for Colleges*
7. *Internal Quality Assurance Cell for Colleges*
8. *Development of Sports Infrastructure & Equipment’s in Colleges*
9. *Granting Special Heritage status to Colleges*
10. *Visually Challenged Teachers*
11. *Committed Liabilities (old UGC Schemes)*

*(** GDA includes educational innovation, Fieldwork/Study Tours, Extension activities, ICT in education, Improvement of facilities in existing premises common room and toilet facilities for women, Day Care Centre, Human Rights & Duties Education, Career and Counselling Cell).*

Eligibility Criteria: The UGC provides a grant to the eligible colleges which are recognized under section 2(f) and 12B of the UGC Act, 1956 for the above-mentioned schemes. The self-financing Colleges having 12B status are eligible only for teacher/student centric schemes.

Schemes-wise Release of Grants by the Regional Offices

4.3(i) General Development Assistance to Colleges (XII plan)

The UGC provides assistance to colleges which are recognized under section 2(f) and 12B of the UGC Act, 1956 for the development of Undergraduate/Postgraduate Colleges which fulfil the eligibility conditions as prescribed in the XII Plan guidelines. Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided to the colleges for strengthening basic infrastructure and meet their basic needs like books and journals (including Book Banks), scientific equipments, campus development, teaching aids which are needed for proper instruction, extension/renovation of existing building and construction of new buildings, extension activities, facilities for women etc.

The State-wise (Table-4.3(i)(a)) and RO-wise (Table-4.3(i)(b)) details of grants released to the colleges during 2021-22 and XII Plan (01.04.2012 to 31.03.2022) under General Development Assistance (GDA) are given below: -

**Table 4.3(i)(a) State-wise General Development Assistance Grant (1.04.2012 to 31.03.2022)
Released and Number of Beneficiary Colleges**

(₹ in Crore)

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Grant released for GDA during 2021-22		Grant released for GDA (1.04.2012-31.03.2022)		
		No. of Beneficiaries	Grant released	No. of Beneficiaries	Allocation	Grant released
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	219	62.85	31.19
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	7	3.25	2.86
3	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	1	0.21	0.1
4	Assam	0	0	284	115.46	95.28
5	Bihar	0	0	598	96.38	65.14
6	Chhattisgarh	0	0	129	43.39	18.05
7	Daman Diu	0	0	1	0.23	0.06
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
9	Goa	0	0	22	7.65	1.89
10	Gujarat	0	0	349	112.3	30.34
11	Haryana	0	0	215	7.54	7.54
12	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	185	10.26	10.26
13	Jammu & Kashmir*	0	0	44	2.65	2.65
14	Jharkhand	0	0	163	24.57	15.02
15	Karnataka	2	0.09	422	119.18	69.37
16	Kerala	5	0.39	221	90.4	54.38
17	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
18	Madhya Pradesh	1	0.29	309	103.89	45.89
19	Maharashtra	0	0	929	274.76	89.91
20	Manipur	0	0	57	18.48	16.6
21	Meghalaya	0	0	27	14.12	10.96
22	Mizoram	0	0	25	12.21	9.91

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Grant released for GDA during 2021-22		Grant released for GDA (1.04.2012-31.03.2022)		
		No. of Beneficiaries	Grant released	No. of Beneficiaries	Allocation	Grant released
23	Nagaland	0	0	31	11.00	10.54
24	Orissa	0	0	660	94.21	57.68
25	Pondicherry	0	0	9	1.48	0.9
26	Punjab/ Chandigarh	0	0	257	10.53	10.53
27	Rajasthan	0	0	126	55.68	23.91
28	Sikkim	0	0	2	0.6	0.53
29	Tamil Nadu	1	0.02	225	74.14	37.86
30	Telangana	1	0.19	126	29.53	14.42
31	Tripura	0	0	19	8.43	5.03
32	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	320	19.52	19.52
33	Uttarakhand	0	0	69	4.24	4.24
34	West Bengal	0	0	692	123.92	77.7
	Total	10	0.98	6743	1553.06	840.58

*Includes U.T. Ladakh Grant

Graph 4.3(i)(a): State-wise General Development Assistance Grant (01-04-2012 to 31-03-2022) Released (₹ in Crore) and Number of Beneficiary Colleges

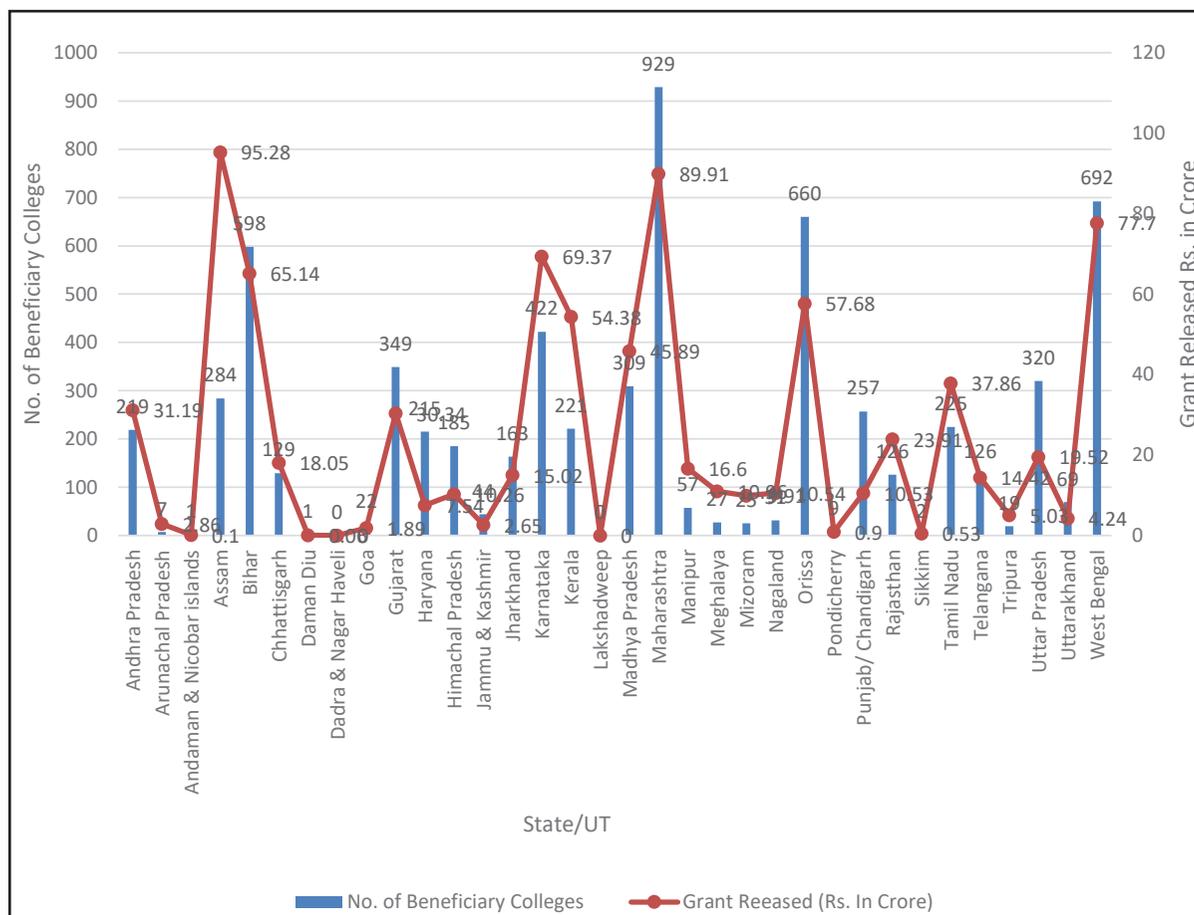
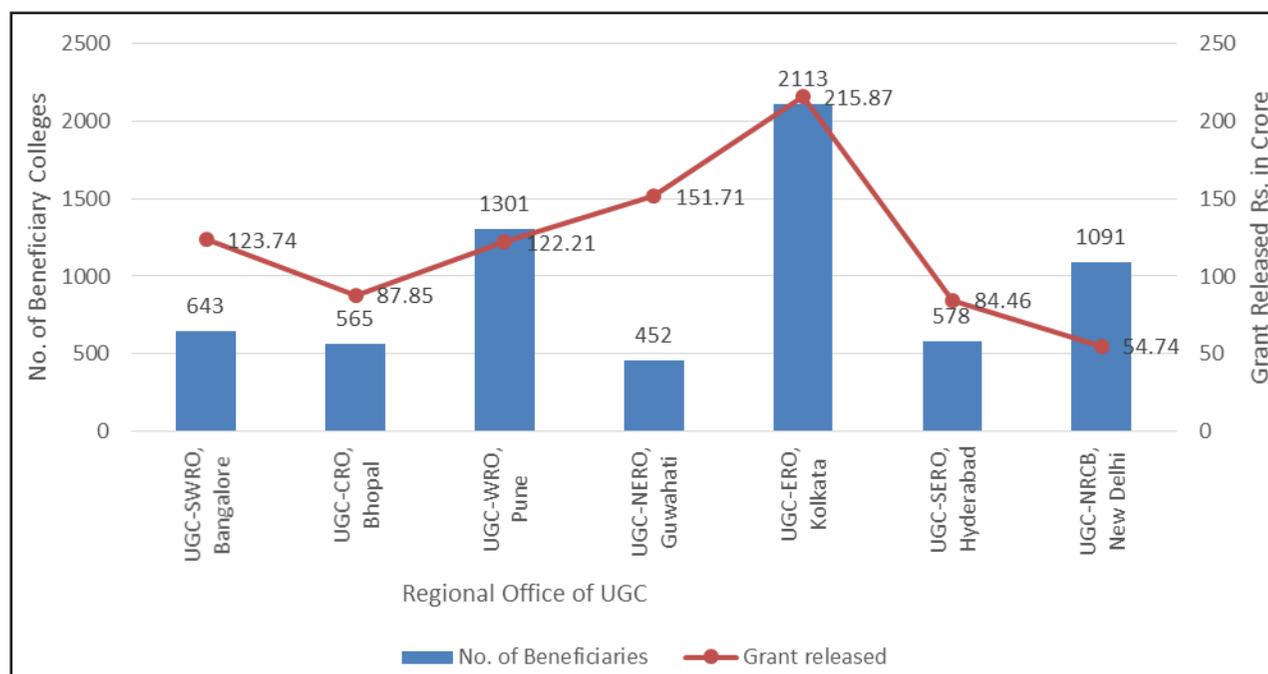


Table 4.3(i)(b) Regional Office wise General Development Assistance Grant (1.04.2012 to 31.03.2022) Released and Number of Beneficiaries

(₹ in Crore)

S. No.	Name of Regional Offices	Grants released for GDA (01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022)				Grant released for GDA (01.04.2012 -31.03.2022)		
		No. of Beneficiaries (Colleges) during 2021-22	Grant-in aid General-31	Capital Asset-35	Total	No. of Beneficiaries	Allocation	Grant released
1	U G C - S W R O , Bangalore	7	0	0.49	0.49	643	209	123.74
2	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	1	0.043	0.243	0.28	565	202.96	87.85
3	UGC-WRO, Pune	0	0	0	0	1301	394.94	122.21
4	U G C - N E R O , Guwahati	0	0	0	0	452	184.33	151.71
5	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	0	0	0	0	2113	339.09	215.87
6	U G C - S E R O , Hyderabad	2	0	0.21	0.21	578	168	84.46
7	UGC-NRCB, New Delhi	0	0	0	0	1091	54.74	54.74
	Total	10	0.043	0.943	0.98	6743	1553.06	840.58

Graph 4.3(i)(b): Regional Office-wise General Development Assistance Grant Released (01-04-2012 to 31-03-2022) (₹ in Crore) and Number of Beneficiary Colleges



4.3(ii) Construction of Women's Hostel for Colleges

With a view to provide hostels and other infrastructural facilities in the colleges to achieve the goal of enhancing the enrolment of women, the Commission introduced a special scheme for the Construction of Women's Hostel during the year 1995-96. The Colleges which come within the purview of the UGC and are fit to receive central assistance under Section 12B of the UGC Act, are eligible to receive financial assistance under this scheme. The financial assistance from the UGC under the scheme is on 100% basis subject to the ceiling given below in Table 4.3(ii)(a).

Table 4.3(ii)(a): Financial Assistance provided under Construction of Women's Hostel Scheme for Colleges by UGC

(₹ in Lakh)

Women Enrolment	Financial Assistance in respect of non-Metropolitan cities	Financial Assistance in respect of Metropolitan cities Jammu & Kashmir, North eastern Regional & Sikkim
(a) Up to 250	40	80.00
(b) 251-500	60	100.00
(c) more than 500	80	120.00

UGC approves funding for the project based on the recommendations of the Expert Committees.

The grants sanctioned under the scheme by the Regional Offices/Bureaus during 2021-22 and for the period 1.04.2012 -31.03.2022 is given below in Table 4.3(ii)(b).

Table 4.3(ii)(b) Regional Office/Bureau Wise Construction of Women's Hostel Scheme Grant Sanctioned for the Period 1.04.2012 -31.03.2022

(₹ In Crore)

S. No.	Name of Regional Offices	Grant released for Women's Hostel 2021-22			Grant released for Women's Hostel (1.04.2012 -31.03.2022)	
		No. of Beneficiaries	Capital Asset-35	Total	No. of Beneficiaries	Grant released
1	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	9	1.23	1.23	282	83.35
2	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	2	0.156	0.156	91	24.96
3	UGC-WRO, Pune	0	0	0	398	63.24
4	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	22	3.54	3.54	475	136.75
5	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	4	0.34	0.34	454	131.53
6	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	3	20	20	208	50.45
7	UGC-NRCB, New Delhi	0	0	0	144	28.82
	Total	40	25.266	25.266	2052	519.1

4.3(iii) Autonomous Colleges

The objective of the Scheme of Autonomous Colleges is to improve the quality of undergraduate education by de-linking colleges from the affiliating structure. College with more than ten years of existence and having NAAC grade B and above were assisted under the programme as per the following ceiling: -

1. ₹ 9 Lakh for single faculty undergraduate college.
2. ₹ 15 Lakh for multi faculty undergraduate college.
3. ₹ 10 Lakh for single faculty at both undergraduate and postgraduate level.
4. ₹ 20 Lakh for multi faculty at both undergraduate and postgraduate level.

An additional grant of ₹ 1.00 Lakh to Rs 2.00 Lakh is given for introduction of National Cadets Corps (NCC) as an elective subject with credit points from the academic year 2013-2014.

An expert committee visits the college and recommends to the UGC for the granting of autonomy. Autonomy will be granted for six years with the provision to extend further.

The Grants sanctioned under the Scheme of Autonomous Colleges by the Regional Offices/Bureau during 2021-22 and for the period 1.04.2012 -31.03.2022 is given below in Table 4.3(iii).

Table 4.3(iii) Regional Office/Bureau Wise Autonomous Colleges Scheme Grant Sanctioned for the Period 1.04.2012 -31.03.2022

(₹ in Crore)

S. No.	Name of Regional Offices	Grant released for Autonomous 2021-22				Grant released for Autonomous (1.04.2012 -31.03.2022)	
		No. of Beneficiaries	Grant-in-aid General-31	Capital Asset-35	Total	No. of Beneficiaries	Grant released
1	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	11	0.59	1.54	2.13	53	48.64
2	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	5	1.438	0	1.438	18	10.09
3	UGC-WRO, Pune	13	2.14	0	2.14	47	10.36
4	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	7	0	0.49	0.49	13	2.69
5	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	2	0.13	0.18	0.31	48	18.91
6	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	64	3.75	0	3.75	169	183.37
7	UGC-NRCB, New Delhi	0	0	0	0	13	1.39
	Total	102	8.048	2.21	10.258	361	275.45

4.3(iv) Minor Research Project for Teachers to Colleges

The objective of the Scheme is to promote excellence in research in higher education by supporting research programmes of college teachers in various disciplines. Teachers of eligible colleges can apply under the scheme of Minor Research Projects and get financial assistance up to ₹ 3.00 Lakh for Humanities & Social Sciences and up to ₹ 5.00 Lakh for Sciences including Engineering & Technology, Medical, Pharmacy, Agriculture etc. During the year 2015-16 the UGC invited the proposal under the scheme through online mode only.

Table 4.3(iv) Regional Office/Bureau Wise Scheme Grant Sanctioned for the Period 1.04.2012 -31.03.2022

(₹ in Crore)

S. No.	Name of Regional Offices	Grant released for Minor Research Project 2021-22								Grant released for Minor Research Project	
		No. of Beneficiaries (Teachers)		Grant-in-aid General-31		Capital Asset-35		Total		(1.04.2012 -31.03.2022)	
		Sc.	Hum.	Sc.	Hum.	Sc.	Hum.	Sc.	Hum.	No. of Beneficiaries	Grant released
1	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	0	2	0	0.004	0	0	0	0.004	4861	48.36
2	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	1	7	0.005	0.028	0	0	0.005	0.028	1598	17.22
3	UGC-WRO, Pune	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4153	32.29
4	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	2	0	0	0.011	0	0	0	0.011	554	35.67
5	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	8	0	0.12	0.16	0	0	0.12	0.16	3718	55.04
6	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	8	0	0.03	0.02	0	0	0.03	0.02	2005	58.66
7	UGC-NRCB, New Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	540	2.66
	Total	19	9	0.155	0.223	0	0	0.155	0.223	17429	249.9

4.3(v) Seminar/Symposia/Conference for Colleges

Under the scheme financial assistance is provided to institutions for organizing Workshops/Seminars/Symposia and Conferences at State National and International level in various fields. Further, the Scheme intends to promote high standards in colleges by way of extending facilities to teachers and researchers by providing a forum for sharing their knowledge, experiences and research. All eligible colleges can apply under the scheme. An amount ranging from ₹ 1.00 Lakh to 2.00 Lakh is provided under the Scheme.

UGC approves funding for the project based on the recommendations of the Expert Committees.

Table 4.3(v) Regional Office/Bureau Wise Scheme Grant Sanctioned for the Period 1.04.2012 -31.03.2022

(₹ in Crore)

S. No.	Name of Regional Offices	Grant released for Seminar/Symposia/Conference 2021-22			Grant released for Seminar/Symposia/Conference	
		No. of Beneficiaries (Colleges)	Grant-in-aid General-31	Total	(1.04.2012 -31.03.2022)	
					No. of Beneficiaries	Grant released
1	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	1	0.003	0.003	486	21.63
2	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	0	0	0	412	5.82
3	UGC-WRO, Pune	0	0	0	2621	15.6
4	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	5	0.02	0.02	484	10
5	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	0	0	0	1744	15.71
6	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	0	0	0	489	9.7
7	UGC-NRCB, New Delhi	0	0	0	411	2.36
	Total	6	0.023	0.023	6647	80.82

4.3(vi) Faculty Development Programme for Colleges

The Programme aims at enhancing the academic and intellectual environment in the Institutions by providing faculty members with enough opportunities to pursue research and also to participate in seminars/conferences/ workshops. Participation in such programmes would enable faculty members to update their research and pedagogical skills.

The objective of the scheme of Faculty Development Programme are: -

1. To provide an opportunity to the teachers of the Colleges to pursue their academic/research activities leading to the award of M.Phil/Ph.D. Degree.
2. To provide an opportunity for the teachers to present papers in academic conferences/seminars or participate in workshops and exchange knowledge and ideas.
3. To provide an opportunity for Young Faculty Members to spend a short period (not less than two weeks and not more than two months) at institutions of their choice for better academic exposure.

UGC provides salary to the substitute the teacher posted in the place of the teacher fellow, in addition to an amount of ₹ 15000 p.a. as a contingency to the teacher fellow. The selection committee, constituted at the level of college, scrutinizes the applications in accordance with the provisions of the guidelines and recommends candidates to UGC.

Table 4.3(vi) Regional Office/Bureau Wise Scheme Grant Sanctioned for the Period 1.04.2012 -31.03.2022

(₹ in Crore)

S. No.	Name of Regional Offices	Grant released for Faculty Development Programme 2021-22			Grant released for Faculty Development Programme (1.04.2012 -31.03.2022)	
		No. of Beneficiaries (Teachers)	Grant-in-aid General-31	Total	No. of Beneficiaries	Grant released
1	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	17	0.85	0.85	5098	128.45
2	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	6	0.31	0.31	436	7.43
3	UGC-WRO, Pune	0	0	0	1468	40.63
4	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	5	0.05	0.05	155	28.07
5	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	1	0.02	0.02	480	12.34
6	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	24	0.43	0.43	858	33.03
7	UGC-NRCB, New Delhi	0	0	0	364	7.68
	Total	53	1.66	1.66	8859	257.63

4.3(vii) Internal Quality Assurance Cell for Colleges

To monitor the standards of the higher educational institutions the UGC has established the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) as an autonomous body, under Section 12(ccc) of its Act in September, 1994. Recognizing the importance of such an institutional internal quality system the UGC has taken a policy decision to direct all colleges to establish IQAC for which it has decided to provide ₹ 3.00 Lakhs as seed money to each college to meet the establishment and strengthen expenditure of IQAC. The scheme was introduced for colleges during 2014-15 (XII Plan).

All Colleges which are under section 2(f) and 12B of UGC Act will be eligible to receive financial support for establishing and strengthening the IQACs in them. It shall be mandatory for every college to get accredited by the Accreditation Agency, after passing out of two batches or six years, whichever is earlier. The expenditure can be incurred as per Table 4.3(vii).

Table 4.3 (vii) Purpose of Internal Quality Assurance Cell Grant for Colleges

S. No.	Purpose of Grant	(₹)
1	Honorarium to the Director/Coordinator, IQAC @ ₹ 1000x12x5	60,000
2	Office Equipments	60,000
3	Hiring Services for Secretarial & Technical Services	60,000
4	ICTs Communication Expenses	70,000
5	Contingencies	50,000
	Total	3,00,000

Table 4.3(vii) Regional Office/Bureau Wise Scheme Grant Sanctioned for the Period 1.04.2012 - 31.03.2022

(₹ in Crore)

S. No.	Name of Regional Offices	Grant released 2021-22for Internal Quality Assurance Cell					
		No. of Beneficiaries (Colleges)	Grant-in-aid General-31	Capital Asset-35	Total	Grant released for Internal Quality Assurance Cell	
						(1.04.2012 -31.03.2022)	
					No. of Beneficiaries	Grant released	
1	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	0	0	0	0	652	19.47
2	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	0	0	0	0	566	16.41
3	UGC-WRO, Pune	0	0	0	0	1214	36.05
4	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	0	0	0	0	442	12.69
5	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	0	0	0	0	1255	37.65
6	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	0	0	0	0	565	16.9
7	UGC-NRCB, New Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	4694	139.17

4.3(viii) Development of Sports Infrastructure & Equipment in Colleges

The objective of the scheme is to create and foster amongst the students of colleges a spirit of healthy participation and cooperative sharing of achievements in games with a capacity to face and effectively deal with challenging situations with courage and determination.

Keeping the above objective in view, the scheme is designed to offer.

- (a) Financial support for the development of new or existing outdoor/indoor infrastructure for ensuring greater participation of students in games. While the students would get an opportunity to avail themselves of such sports facilities, this scheme specially aims to serve first-generation students both in urban and rural areas.
- (b) Students, depending upon their level of 'attainment' in a particular sport, may be offered opportunities to participate in the more advanced level of sport in the same or related area through the availability of better equipment and infrastructure.
- (c) Infrastructure, where already available is intended to be improved/strengthened. Colleges will be assisted in the creation of such standard infrastructural and non-expendable equipment facilities so as to facilitate the conduct of such activities for their students.

There are three different stages of financial assistance the ceiling of these stages is as under: -

- (a) Stage I: ₹ 12.00 Lakh + ₹ 10.00 Lakh for equipment = ₹ 22.00 Lakh.
- (b) Stage II: ₹ 170.00 Lakh + ₹ 10.00 Lakh for equipment = ₹ 180.00 Lakh.
- (c) Stage III: ₹ 240.00 Lakh + ₹ 10.00 Lakh for equipment = ₹ 250.00 Lakh.

Table 4.3(viii) Regional Office/Bureau Wise Scheme Grant Sanctioned for the Period 1.04.2012 -31.03.2022

(₹ in Crore)

S. No.	Name of Regional Offices	Grant released for Development of Sports Infrastructure & Equipment 2021-22			Grant released for Development of Sports Infrastructure & Equipment (1.04.2012 -31.03.2022)	
		No. of Beneficiaries (Colleges)	Capital Asset-35	Total	No. of Beneficiaries	Grant released
1	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	9	0.83	0.83	334	68.55
2	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	1	0.5	0.5	10	3.58
3	UGC-WRO, Pune	0	0	0	51	3.16
4	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	31	4.66	4.66	301	173.11
5	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	0	0	0	109	15.96
6	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	8	1.29	1.29	268	76.55
7	UGC-NRCB, New Delhi	0	0	0	86	17.53
	Total	49	7.28	7.28	1159	358.44

4.3(ix) Granting Special Heritage Scheme to Colleges

Post-independent India has seen an enormous expansion in the field of higher education with increase in quality and quantity thereby enabling increased access to quality education, yet, some colleges have stood the test of time and maintained to provide quality higher education for long. There are institutions which have completed 100 years of their existence and have contributed tremendously not only in the field of higher education but also in maintaining the cultural, social and moral fabric of the long history of our country. Therefore, it is felt that there is a need to recognize and reward such heritage institutions so as to enable them to continue to inspire our younger generation with the values of 'True Education.'

The ceiling of the assistance under this programme to a college is ₹ 5.00 Crore during the 12th Five-year plan.

Table 4.3(ix): Regional Office/Bureau Wise Scheme Grant Sanctioned for the Period 1.04.2012 - 31.03.2022

(₹ in Crore)

S. No.	Name of Regional Offices	Grant released for Granting Special Heritage Scheme 2021-22				Grant released for Granting Special Heritage Scheme	
						(1.04.2012 -31.03.2022)	
		No. of Beneficiaries during 2021-22	Grant-in-aid General-31	Capital Asset-35	Total	No. of Beneficiaries	Grant released
1	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	0	0	0	0	2	3.87
2	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
3	UGC-WRO, Pune	0	0	0	0	3	1.82
4	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	0	0	0	0	1	2.18
5	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	0	0	0	0	1	1.44
7	UGC-NRCB, New Delhi	0	0	0	0	9	2.03
	Total	0	0	0	0	17	11.44

4.3(x) Visually Challenged Teachers

The Scheme has been formulated to help visually challenged permanent teachers to pursue teaching and research with the help of a Reader and by using teaching and learning aids by way of providing Reader's Allowance and funds for the purchase of Braille books, recorded materials etc. 2) The objective of the scheme is to provide facility to help visually challenged permanent teachers to achieve self-dependence by using various aids for teaching, learning and research. Allowance to visually challenged permanent teachers will be ₹ 36000/- p.a.

Table 4.3(x) Regional Office/Bureau Wise Scheme Grant Sanctioned for the Period 1.04.2012 -31.03.2022

(₹ in Crore)

S. No.	Name of Regional Offices	Grants Released for Visually Challenged Teachers (01.04.2021- to 31.03.2022)				Grant Released for Visually Challenged Teachers (01.04.2012 -31.03.2022)		
		No. of Beneficiaries (Teachers)	Grant-in aid General-31	Capital Asset-35	Total	No. of Beneficiaries	Allocation	Grant released
1	UGC-SWRO, Bangalore	3	0.06	0	0.06	21	0.22	0.22
2	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	0	0	0	0	15	0.182	0.182
3	UGC-WRO, Pune	0	0	0	0	13	0.14	0.14
4	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	0	0	0	0	2	0.92	0.92
5	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	0	0	0	0	22	0.36	0.36
6	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	44	0.17	0	0.17	199	1.72	1.72
7	UGC-NRCB, New Delhi	0	0	0	0	7	0.1	0.1
	Total	47	0.23	0	0.23	279	3.502	3.642

4.3(xi) Committed Liabilities (old UGC Schemes)

The grants paid by the Regional Offices to the colleges for the schemes which are discontinued during XII Plan such as One-Time Catch-Up grant, Additional Assistance, Merged Schemes etc during the year 2021-22 and for the period 01.04.2012 to 31.03.2022 are as under **Table 4.3(xi)**.

Table 4.3(xi) Regional Office/Bureau Wise Scheme Grant Sanctioned for the Period 1.04.2012 -31.03.2022

(₹ in Crore)

S. No.	Name of Regional Offices	Grant released for Committed Liabilities 2021-22				Grant released for Committed Liabilities (1.04.2012 -31.03.2022)	
		No. of Beneficiaries during 2021-22	Grant-in-aid General-31	Capital Asset-35	Total	No. of Beneficiaries	Grant released
2	UGC-CRO, Bhopal	0	0	0	0	540	105.35
3	UGC-WRO, Pune	78	1.49	2.34	3.83	2482	325.72
4	UGC-NERO, Guwahati	3	0	0.34	0.34	1241	205.75
5	UGC-ERO, Kolkata	0	0	0	0	2425	154.72
6	UGC-SERO, Hyderabad	0	0	0	0	612	212.33
7	UGC-NRCB, New Delhi	0	0	0	0	1032	133.35
	Total	81	1.49	2.68	4.17	8943	1324.47

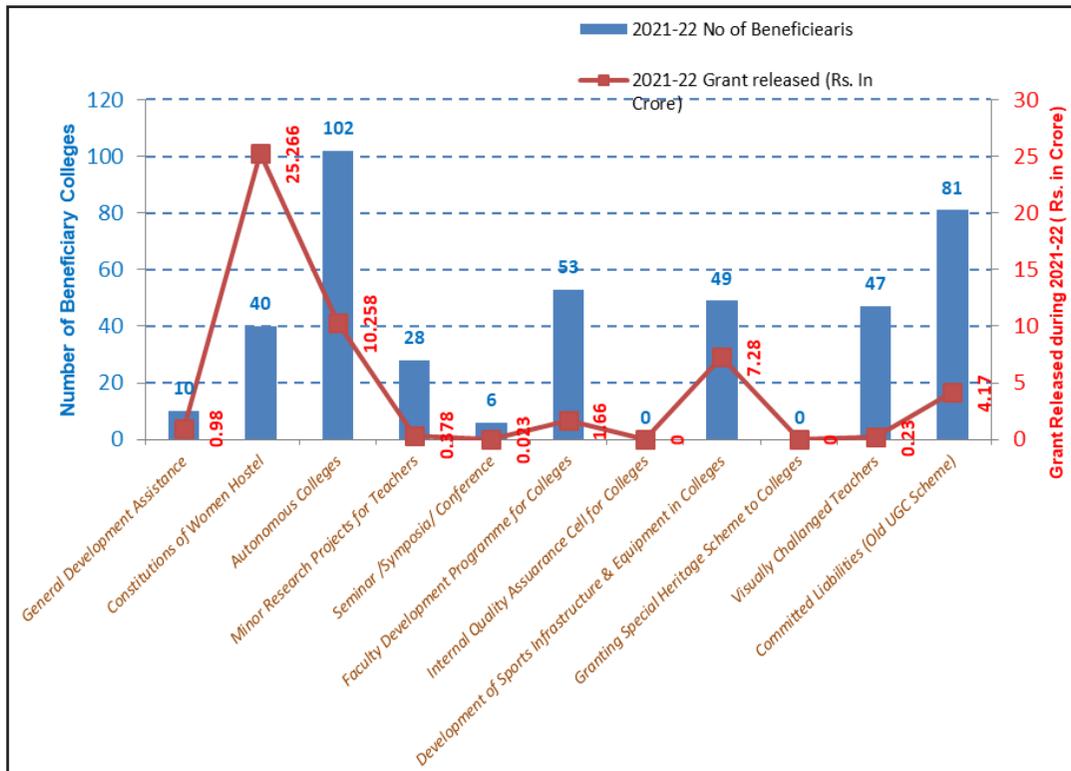
Summary: The Scheme wise details of grants released to the colleges during 2020-21 and for the period 1.04.2012 -31.03.2022 by the Regional Offices are provided in Table 4.3 (xii).

Table 4.3 (xii) Scheme-wise details of grants released to the colleges for the period 1.04.2012 -31.03.2022 by the Regional Offices are given below: -

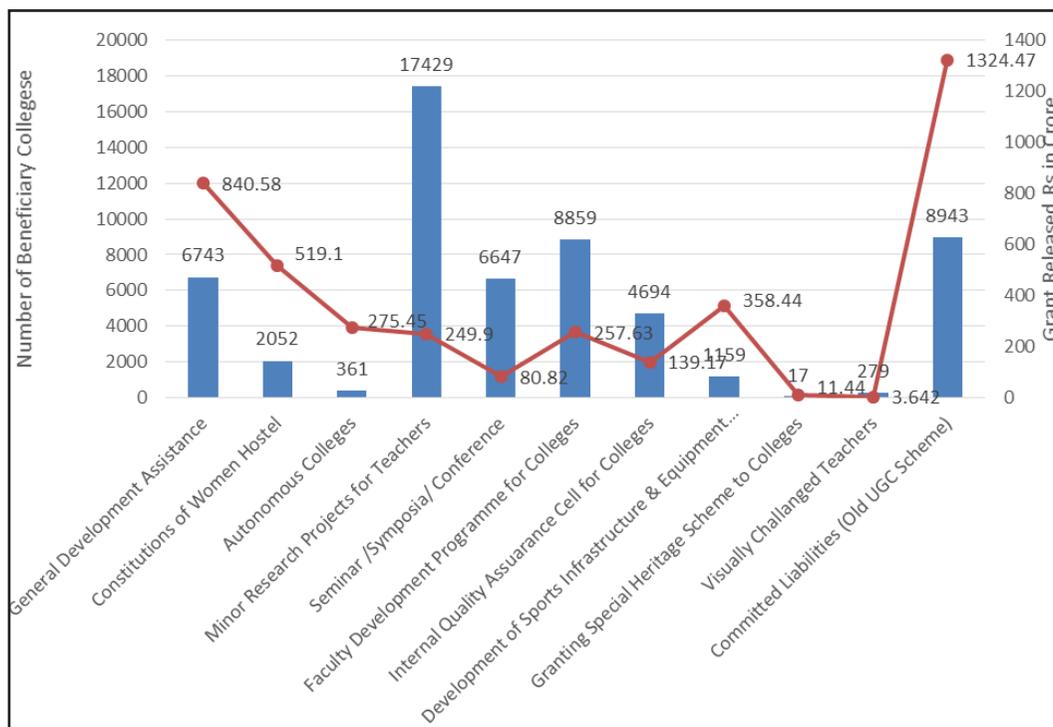
(₹ in Crore)

S. No.	Scheme for Colleges	(a) Grant Released to the Colleges 2021-22		(b) Grant Released to the Colleges 1.04.2012 -31.03.2022	
		No. of Beneficiaries	Grant Released (₹ in Crore)	No. of Beneficiaries	Grant Released (₹ in Crore)
1	General Development Assistance	10	0.98	6743	840.58
2	Construction of Women Hostel	40	25.266	2052	519.1
3	Autonomous Colleges	102	10.258	361	275.45
4	Minor Research Projects for Teachers	28	0.378	17429	249.9
5	Seminar/Symposia/Conference	6	0.023	6647	80.82
6	Faculty Development Programme for Colleges	53	1.66	8859	257.63
7	Internal Quality Assurance Cell for Colleges	0	0	4694	139.17
8	Development of Sports Infrastructure & Equipment in Colleges	49	7.28	1159	358.44
9	Granting Special Heritage Scheme to Colleges	0	0	17	11.44
10	Visually Challenged Teachers	47	0.23	279	3.642
11	Committed Liabilities (Old UGC Scheme)	81	4.17	8943	1324.47

Graph 4.3(a): Scheme wise details of grants released to the colleges during 2021-22



Graph 4.3(b): Scheme wise details of grants released to the colleges during 01.04.2012 to 31.03.2022 by the regional offices



4.4 Grants to the University of Delhi Colleges and Constituent Colleges of Banaras Hindu University

The UGC has been providing financial assistance to 53 Colleges & 11 Hostels affiliated to Delhi University and 4 Colleges admitted to the privileges of Banaras Hindu University (BHU) under a Revenue Grant and 64 Colleges affiliated to the University of Delhi under a Capital Grant. In Addition to this UGC also provides a grant to Colleges & Medical Colleges affiliated to the University of Delhi for Seminars/Conferences/Workshops at the National/International/State level.

4.4(i) University of Delhi Colleges

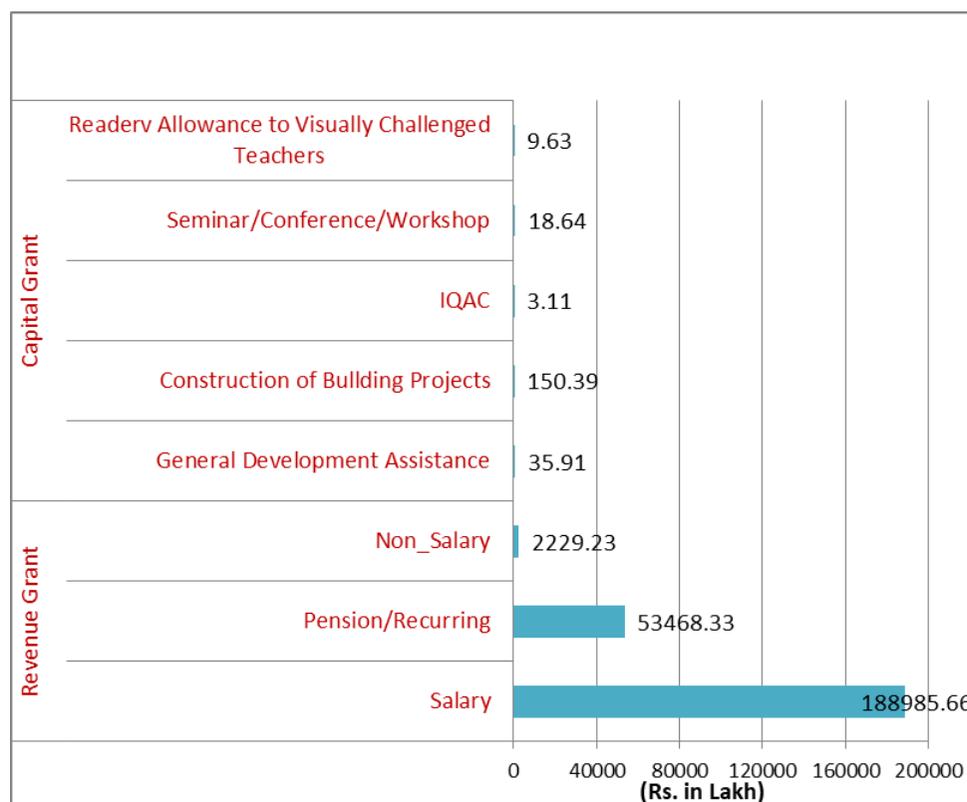
For the financial year 2021-22 the total grant provided for colleges affiliated to University of Delhi is ₹ 24900.9 Lakh. The details of the grant under revenue and capital head are provided in Table 4.4(i).

Table 4.4(i) Details of the Grants Released to the Colleges of University of Delhi from 2021-22

(₹ in Lakh)

Revenue Grant				Capital Grant						Grand Total
Salary	Pension/Recurring	Non Salary	Total	General Development Assistance	Construction of Building Projects	IQAC	Seminar/Conference/Workshop	Reader Allowance to Visually Challenged Teachers	Total	
				Head 31	Head -35	Head-35	Head 31	Head-31		
188985.66	53468.33	2229.23	244683.22	35.91	150.39	3.11	18.64	9.63	217.68	244900.9

Graph 4.4(i): Scheme-wise Grants Released to the Colleges of University of Delhi during 2021-22



4.4(i)(a) Revenue Grant for Colleges of University of Delhi

Budget allocation and Grant released to 53 colleges of Delhi University under revenue grant during 2021-22 is provided in Table 4.4(i)(a)(i)

Table 4.4(i)(a)(i) Budget allocated and Grant released to 53 colleges of Delhi University under revenue grant during 2021-22

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Allocation	Grant released
53 Delhi University Colleges	244683.22	244683.22

Out of 53 Colleges, UGC provides 95% of the maintenance grant to 36 Colleges and 100% to 17 Colleges (8 Evening Colleges + 9 University Maintained Colleges). Among 36 Colleges getting 95% of maintenance grants from UGC, 16 Colleges are managed by Delhi Administration and 20 Colleges are managed by their respective Trusts/Society.

Table 4.4(i)(a)(ii) Category-wise List of Colleges and Hostels Getting Revenue Grant from UGC

S. No.	Category No. 1	Delhi University Maintained Colleges (100% Maintenance Grant is given by UGC).
1	1.1	College of Vocational Studies
2	1.2	Deshbandhu College (Day)*
3	1.3	Dyal Singh College (Day)
4	1.4	Kirori Mal College*
5	1.5	Miranda House*
6	1.6	Ram Lal Anand College (Day)
7	1.7	Zakir Husain Delhi College
8	1.8	Ramanujan College
9	1.9	Aryabhata College
Sub Total:- 9		
	Category No. 2	Evening Colleges (100% Maintenance Grant is given by UGC) (Trust & University maintained)
10	2.1	Dyal Singh College (University Maintain)
11	2.2	Moti Lal Nehru College (Delhi Admn.)
12	2.3	P.G.D.A.V. College (Trust)
13	2.4	Shaheed Bhagat Singh College (Delhi Admn)
14	2.5	Shyam Lal College (Delhi Admn)
15	2.6	Satyawati Co-Ed. College (Delhi Admn)
16	2.7	Sri Aurobindo College (Delhi Admn)
17	2.8	Zakir Husain PG College – (Trust)
Sub Total:- 8		
	Category No. 3	Delhi Administration Colleges (95% Maintenance Grant is given by UGC and 5% by Delhi Administration).
18	3.1	Bharati College

19	3.2	Delhi College of Arts & Commerce
20	3.3	Vivekanand College
21	3.4	Gargi College*
22	3.5	Kalindi College*
23	3.6	Kamla Nehru College*
24	3.7	Lakshmi Bai College*
25	3.8	Maitreyi College*
26	3.9	Moti Lal Nehru College (Day)*
27	3.10	Rajdhani College*
28	3.11	Satyawati Co-Ed. College (Day)*
29	3.12	Shaheed Bhagat Singh College (Day)*
30	3.13	Shivaji College*
31	3.14	S.P.M. College for Women*
32	3.15	Sri Aurobindo College (Day)*
33	3.16	Swami Shradhanand College*
Sub Total:- 16		
	Category No. 4	Trust Colleges (Maintenance Grant is given 95% by UGC and 5% by Trust).
34	4.1	Sri Guru Gobind Singh College of Commerce
35	4.2	Institute of Home Economics
36	4.3	Lady Irwin College
37	4.4	Shri Ram College of Commerce
38	4.5	St. Stephen's College
39	4.6	Atma Ram Sanatan Dharama College*
40	4.7	Daulat Ram College*
41	4.8	Hans Raj College*
42	4.9	Hindu College*
43	4.10	Indraprastha College for Women*
44	4.11	Janki Devi Memorial College *
45	4.12	Jesus & Mary College*
46	4.13	Lady Shri Ram College for Women*
47	4.14	Mata Sundri College for Women*
48	4.15	P.G.D.A.V. College (Day)*
49	4.16	Ramjas College*
50	4.17	Shyam Lal College (Day)*
51	4.18	S.G.T.B. Khalsa College (Day)*
52	4.19	Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa College
53	4.20	Sri Venkateswara College*
Sub Total:- 20		
GRAND TOTAL:- 53		

* Extended Colleges receiving 100% maintenance grant over 1000 students.

These 53 Colleges & 11 Hostels affiliated to the University of Delhi meet salary, pension and non-salary expenditure out of the Maintenance Grants received from UGC. To determine the budget of each College, Budget Estimates/Revised Budget Estimates have been called from Delhi Colleges as well as annual meetings are held with the Principals of the Colleges. College wise details of Revenue Grants released to Delhi Colleges including 11 Hostels during 2021-22.

4.4(i)(a)(iii) College wise Revenue Grant released to University of Delhi Colleges during 2021-22

(₹ in Lakh)

S. No.	Name of college	Salary	Pension/recurring	Non-Salary	Total
1	Atma Ram Sanatan Dharama College	5006.82	950.00	30.00	5986.82
2	Bharati College	1720.00	567.75	40.00	2327.75
3	College of Vocational Studies	1755.00	535.00	10.00	2300.00
4	Dyal Singh College (Day)	4970.00	1295.00	50.00	6315.00
5	Dyal Singh College (Eve.)	1066.48	620.00	20.00	1706.48
6	Daulat Ram College*	3805.00	1425.01	35.00	5265.01
7	Deshbandhu College (Day)	6600.00	1600.00	60.00	8260.00
8	Ramanujan College	2360.00	1070.00	30.00	3460.00
9	Delhi College of Arts & Commerce	2994.24	803.13	25.00	3822.37
10	Sri Guru Gobind Singh College of Commerce	2400.00	345.00	25.00	2770.00
11	Gargi College	5450.00	1199.00	30.00	6679.00
12	Hans Raj College*	4590.00	845.01	60.00	5495.01
13	Hindu College*	5105.00	1265.01	60.00	6430.01
14	Indraprastha College for Women*	2785.00	1397.14	55.00	4237.14
15	Institute of Home Economics	1240.00	818.00	40.00	2098.00
16	Janki Devi Memorial College	3580.00	1055.00	40.00	4675.00
17	Jesus & Mary College	3030.00	1070.00	40.00	4140.00
18	Kalindi College	3403.91	1150.00	30.00	4583.91
19	Kamla Nehru College	3300.00	1500.00	40.00	4840.00
20	Kirori Mal College*	5455.00	1087.00	60.00	6602.00
21	Lady Irwin College*	3880.00	1642.00	60.00	5582.00
22	Lakshmi Bai College	2230.00	1445.00	40.00	3715.00
23	Lady Shri Ram College for Women*	3468.00	1535.01	30.00	5033.01
24	Mata Sundri College for Women	3730.00	1480.00	45.00	5255.00
25	Miranda House*	5196.00	1393.50	60.00	6649.50
26	Maitreyi College	3255.15	1170.00	40.00	4465.15
27	Moti Lal Nehru College (Day)	5613.05	865.00	35.00	6513.05

S. No.	Name of college	Salary	Pension/ recurring	Non-Salary	Total
28	Moti Lal Nehru College (Eve.)	2610.00	480.00	25.00	3115.00
29	P.G.D.A.V. College (Day)	3866.16	1310.00	35.00	5211.16
30	P.G.D.A.V. College (Eve.)	1560.07	610.00	25.00	2195.07
31	Ramjas College*	4410.00	1015.01	60.00	5485.01
32	Ram Lal Anand College (Day)	2933.00	744.50	40.00	3717.50
33	Aryabhata College	3500.00	565.00	40.00	4105.00
34	Rajdhani College	5233.57	1130.00	35.00	6398.57
35	Shaheed Bhagat Singh College (Day)	4465.20	1400.00	40.00	5905.20
36	Shaheed Bhagat Singh College (Eve.)	2371.45	475.00	10.00	2856.45
37	St. Stephen's College*	2600.00	805.00	40.00	3445.00
38	Shri Ram College of Commerce*	2587.60	961.26	45.00	3593.86
39	S.G.T.B. Khalsa College (Day)	5050.00	1900.00	60.00	7010.00
40	Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa College	3160.00	1140.00	20.00	4320.00
41	Sri Venkateswara College	6150.00	1050.00	60.00	7260.00
42	Shyam Lal College (Day)	3415.00	515.00	25.00	3955.00
43	Shyam Lal College (Eve.)	2350.00	440.00	25.00	2815.00
44	Swami Shradhanand College	5000.00	1130.00	40.00	6170.00
45	Shyama Prasad Mukherjee College	4650.00	1030.00	60.00	5740.00
46	Satyawati College (Day)	3318.41	920.00	40.00	4278.41
47	Satyawati College (Eve.)	1650.00	430.00	20.00	2100.00
48	Sri Aurobindo College (Day)	2750.00	720.00	229.23	3699.23
49	Sri Aurobindo College (Eve.)	2445.02	430.00	25.00	2900.02
50	Shivaji College	4340.00	1670.00	30.00	6040.00
51	Vivekanand College	1570.63	865.00	40.00	2475.63
52	Zakir Husain Delhi College (Day)	6210.90	1245.00	55.00	7510.90
53	Zakir Husain Delhi College (Eve.)	2800.00	360.00	15.00	3175.00
Total		188985.66	53468.33	2229.23	244683.22

*Grant released to the colleges including hostels

4.4(i)(b) Capital Grant University of Delhi Colleges

During the year 2021-22, UGC has provided financial assistance towards the Construction of a Building, Seminars/Conferences and reader allowance to visually challenged teachers. UGC also released grants to Colleges & Medical Colleges affiliated to the University of Delhi for organizing Seminars/Conferences/Workshops at the State/National/International Level.

The list of colleges which are getting Capital Grant under the scheme are given below in Table 4.4(i)(b)(i).

Table 4.4(i)(b)(i) List of Colleges Getting Capital Grant from UGC

S. No.	Name of the College	S. No.	Name of the College
1	Atma Ram Sanatan Dharama College	34	Rajdhani College
2	Bharati College	35	Shaheed Bhagat Singh College (Day)
3	College of Vocational Studies	36	Shaheed Bhagat Singh College (Eve.)
4	Dyal Singh College (Day)	37	St. Stephen's College
5	Dyal Singh College (Eve.)	38	Shri Ram College of Commerce
6	Daulat Ram College	39	S.G.T.B. Khalsa College (Day)
7	Deshbandhu College (Day)	40	Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa College
8	Ramanujan College	41	Sri Venkateswara College
9	Delhi College of Arts & Commerce	42	Shyam Lal College (Day)
10	Sri Guru Gobind Singh College of Commerce	43	Shyam Lal College (Eve.)
11	Gargi College	44	Swami Shradhanand College
12	Hans Raj College	45	S.P.M. College for Women
13	Hindu College	46	Satyawati Co-Ed. College (Day)
14	Indraprastha College for Women	47	Satyawati Co-Ed. College (Eve.)
15	Institute of Home Economics	48	Sri Aurobindo College (Day)
16	Janki Devi Memorial College	49	Sri Aurobindo College (Eve.)
17	Jesus & Mary College	50	Shivaji College
18	Kalindi College	51	Vivekanand College
19	Kamla Nehru College	52	Zakir Husain College (Day)
20	Kirori Mal College	53	Zakir Husain PG College (Eve.)
21	Lady Irwin College	54	Acharya Narendra Dev College
22	Lakshmi Bai College	55	Bhagini Nivedita College
23	Lady Shri Ram College for Women	56	Bhaskaracharya College
24	Mata Sundri College for Women	57	Keshav Mahavidyalaya
25	Miranda House	58	Shaheed Raj Guru College of Applied Science for Women
26	Maitreyi College	59	Bhim Rao Ambedkar College
27	Moti Lal Nehru College (Day)	60	Durgabai Deshmukh College of Special Education
28	Moti Lal Nehru College (Eve.)	61	Maharaja Agrasen College
29	P.G.D.A.V. College (Day)	62	Deen Dayal Upadhyaya College
30	P.G.D.A.V. College (Eve.)	63	Aditi Mahavidyalaya
31	Ramjas College	64	Shaheed Sukhdev College of Business Studies
32	Ram Lal Anand College (Day)		

During the year 2021-22, UGC released capital grants to colleges affiliated to the University of Delhi under the schemes mentioned in Table 4.4(i)(b)(ii).

Table 4.4(i)(b)(ii): Scheme-wise Capital Grant Released to the Colleges of University of Delhi

(In ₹)

Subject	Grant Released		Total
	Head-31	Head -35	
General Development Assistance	3590905	-	3590905
Construction/repair of Building projects	-	15039233	15039233
IQAC Grant	310787	-	310787
Seminar/Conference/Workshop	1863578	-	1863578
Reader allowance to Visually Challenged Teachers	963000	-	963000

4.4(i)(b)(iii) College-wise and Scheme-wise Capital Grant Released to the Colleges of University of Delhi in 2021-22

(In ₹)

S. No.	Name of Colleges	Grant Released (GDA of XII)	Grant released (BLDG-GDA) XII	Grant released (construction/repair/renovation/Building)	Grant released (IQAC) XII	Reader allowances to visually challenged teacher	Seminar/Conference
1	Deshbandhu College (Day)						949954
2	Ramanujan College					36000	100000
3	Hindu college	1284100	642050		150000		
4	Janki Devi Memorial College			1000000			
5	Jesus & Mary College	526000	263000		51911		104894
6	Kalindi College						
7	Kamala Nehru College	944324	2100000				
8	Kirori Mal College	361738	362950				150000
9	Lakshmibai College			1000000			152550
10	Lady Shri Ram College for Women			7000000			
11	Miranda House		2671233			72000	
12	Maitreyi College				55309		
13	MotiLal Nehru College (Eve.)	474743				72000	
14	Aryabhata College					123000	
15	Shri Ram College of Commerce					144000	
16	S.G.T.B. Khalsa					216000	
17	Shyam Lal College (Eve)					216000	
18	Shivaji College					84000	406180
19	Zakir Husain PG College (Eve.)				53567		
	Total	3590905	6039233	9000000	310787	963000	1863578

4.4(ii) Banaras Hindu University Colleges

The UGC provides 95% of the maintenance grant to 4 Colleges admitted to the privilege of Banaras Hindu University under the Non-Plan scheme. The list of the 4 BHU Colleges is provided in **Table 4.4 (ii)(a)**.

Table 4.4(ii)(a): BHU Colleges getting 95% of the maintenance grant from UGC

S. No	Name of the college
1	D.A.V. Post Graduate College, Varanasi, UP
2	Vasant Kanya Mahavidyalay, Varanasi, UP
3	Vasanta College for Women, Varanasi,UP
4	Arya Mahila P.G. College, Varanasi, UP

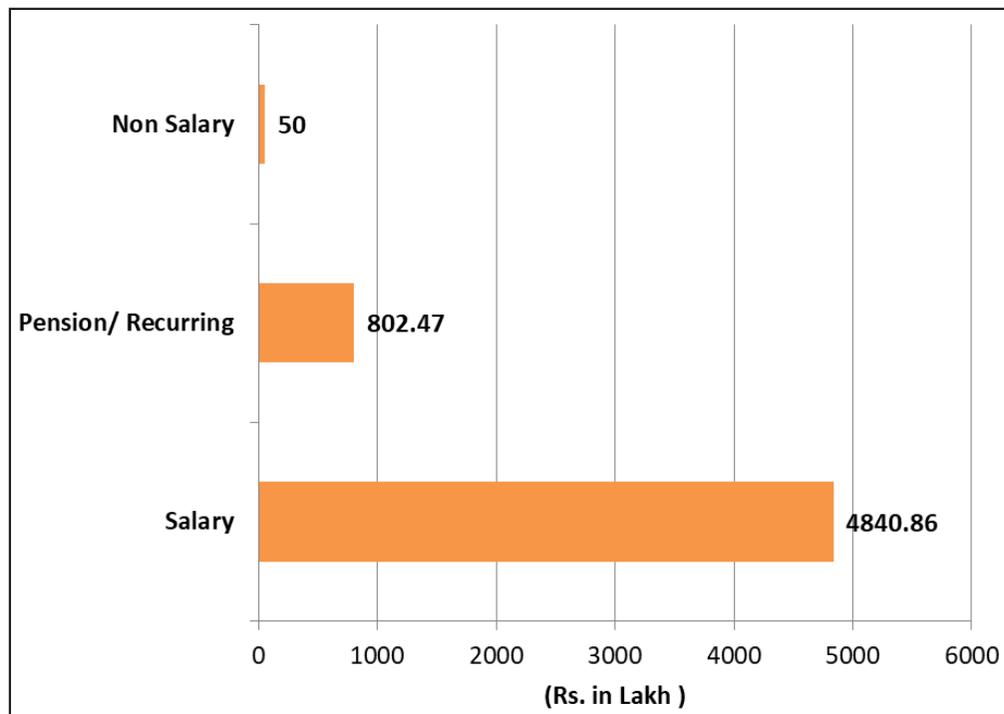
College wise details of the Revenue Grant Released to 4 colleges of Banaras Hindu University during 2021-22 are given in Table 4.4(ii)(b).

Table: 4.4(ii)(b) Colleges wise Revenue Grant Released during 2021-22

(₹ in Lakh)

S. No.	Name of College	Salary	Pension/ Recurring	Non-Salary	Total
1	D.A.V. Degree College	1113.15	220.00	0.00	1333.15
2	Arya Mahila P.G. College	1770.00	290.00	29.00	2089.00
3	Vasanta Kanaya Mahavidyalya	845.00	182.47	21.00	1048.47
4	Vasanta College for Women	1112.71	110.00	0.00	1222.71
	Total	4840.86	802.47	50.00	5693.33

Graph 4.4(ii)(b): Revenue Grant Released to Banaras Hindu University Colleges during 2021-22



Quality & Excellence

- 5.1 Potential for Excellence-Teaching and Research
- 5.2 Special Assistance Programme (SAP)
- 5.3 Autonomous Colleges
- 5.4 Human Resource Development Centres & Regional Centres of Capacity Building
- 5.5 Promotion of Rajbhasha
- 5.6 Bilateral Cultural and Educational Exchange Programme
- 5.7 National Educational Testing
- 5.8 Travel Grant
- 5.9 Inter University Centres
- 5.10 National Facilities Centres
- 5.11 Blended mode of Teaching & learning

5.1 Potential for Excellence- Teaching and Research

The UGC introduced following Scheme of Excellence in Universities and Colleges: The details of the Schemes are as under:-

- 5.1(i) Colleges with Potential for Excellence (CPE)
- 5.1(ii) Universities with Potential for Excellence (UPE)
- 5.1(iii) Centre with Potential for Excellence in a Particular Area (CPEPA)

5.1(i) Colleges with Potential for Excellence (CPE)

The scheme of Colleges with Potential for Excellence (CPE) was started during the X Plan period. Under the scheme, colleges were financially supported to improve their academic infrastructure, adopt innovations in teaching, learning and evaluation and to introduce a flexible approach in the selection of courses at the degree level. The objective of the scheme envisaged to help selected colleges to achieve excellence mainly in teaching activity and initiate a research culture in such Colleges. The scheme was continuing during the XII Plan period, and under the Scheme there were 314, institutions were approved. Out of which 295 Colleges were having the CPE Status and 19 Colleges were having the College of Excellence Status under the CPE Scheme.

5.1(ii) Universities with Potential for Excellence (UPE)

Similarly, the UGC during the IX, X and XI Plan periods adopted a strategy to identify a few Universities with Potential for Excellence (UPE) in teaching and research activities. This initiative continued during the XII Plan period there were 16 Universities were having UPE Status under the Universities with Potential for Excellence (UPE) Scheme. In order to identify a few more universities which have the

potential to achieve excellence not only in teaching and research but also in all related functions that could contribute to a holistic development of the Universities.

The scheme was discontinued in 2020-21.

5.1(iii) Centre with Potential for Excellence in a Particular Area (CPEPA)

The UGC came out with another initiative in the form of a Scheme named as “Centre with Potential for Excellence in a Particular Area (CPEPA)” with objective to encourage and facilitate the chosen departments at the selected university to work together by associating their like minded faculty members to cooperate and collaborate in their programmes and activities on a regular basis, by cutting across departmental and/or discipline barriers. This initiative also was continued in the XII Plan period and there were 29 institutions were having CPEPA Status under the Centre with Potential for Excellence in a Particular Area (CPEPA).

The tenure of the above Schemes have now been completed for fresh induction and the schemes of CPE, CPEPA and UPE have now been closed.

- I) During the year 2021-2022 i.e. (01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022), an amount of ₹ 07,67,030/- (Rupees seven lakh sixty seven thousand thirty only) was released to the 50 Colleges/ Beneficiaries under the CPE scheme.
- II) During the financial year 2021-2022 i.e. (01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022) and the grant was not released to any UPE Universities.
- III) During the financial year 2021-2022 i.e. (01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022) an amount of ₹ 3,06,207/- (Rupees three lakhs six thousand two hundred seven only) was released only one Centre i.e. Tezpur University, Tezpur under the scheme CPEPA.

5.2 Special Assistance Programme (SAP)

The SAP scheme was initiated in 1963 by University Grants Commission keeping in view the recommendations of the Education Commission to facilitate the selected number of University Departments having some potential in research and teaching. The programme is intended to encourage the pursuit of excellence and teamwork in advanced teaching and research to accelerate the realization of international standards in specific fields. The first such programme was initially started as the ‘**Centre of Advanced Study (CAS)**’ in 1963. Some of these Centres also received recognition and financial support from UNDP/UNESCO. The ‘**Department of Special Assistance (DSA)**’ and ‘**Departmental Research Support (DRS)**’ programmes were started in the Departments during 1972 and 1977 respectively to create feeder departments for CAS. SAP levels are (1) Departmental Research Support (DRS) (2) Department of Special Assistance (DSA) (3) Centre of Advanced Study (CAS)

Duration of the Programme -The tenure of the Special Assistance Programme (SAP) will be for a period of **FIVE YEARS** for a particular phase. The UGC will not provide financial assistance for more than three terms (5 years each) at the same level of DRS and DSA

Nature of Assistance - The maximum limit of financial assistance for a period of five years at different level of the programme will be as under:

Programme/ Level	Science, Engineering & Technology (₹ In lakh)	Maths, Statistics, Humanities & Social Sciences (₹ in lakh)
CAS	300	200
DSA	200	150
DRS	150	120

The financial Assistance includes (1) Salary of Project Fellows (2) Non-Recurring as well as recurring items of expenditure.

Present status of SAP- Departments – Number of department as on 31.03.2022

Level/ Section	SAP-I (Science)	SAP-II (Science, Engg. & Tech.)	SAP-III (Humanities and Social Science & Languages)	Total
CAS	10	12	7	29
DSA	3	1	0	4
DRS	19	43	37	99
Total	32	56	44	132

1. No Review and induction of new departments has taken place after 2016-17.
2. Expenditure during the year 2021-22 = ₹ 15.26 Crore
* (₹ 3,89,82,961 + ₹ 7,82,62,416 + ₹ 3,53,32,158) = ₹ 15,25,77,535
3. Number of beneficiary department :- 95

5.3 Autonomous Colleges

The 1964-66 Education Commission pointed out that the exercise of academic freedom by teachers is a crucial requirement for development of the intellectual climate of our country. Unless such a climate prevails, it is difficult to achieve excellence in our higher education system. With students, teachers and management being co-partners in raising the quality of higher education, it is imperative that they share a major responsibility. Hence, the Education Commission (1964-66) recommended college autonomy, which, in essence, is the instrument for promoting academic excellence.

University Grants Commission, in order to promote autonomy of Institutions in the Country, formulated a scheme of autonomous Colleges. The scheme for Autonomy has been in operation for a long time and during this period, large number of Institutions in the country, meeting the quality parameters have benefitted in many ways from such a scheme. The scheme of autonomy contemplates not only fulfillment of certain levels of standard for grant of autonomy but, it also postulates excellence in Higher Education while achieving various reforms in the area of curricular development, reforms in prevalent system of Examination and Evaluation, among other academic endeavors.

Details on objectives and salient features, scope, eligibility and procedure of applying for fresh/extension of autonomous status, procedure for approval by the UGC, monitoring of Autonomous Colleges and Financial Assistance is available on UGC Website <http://www.ugc.ac.in>

Autonomy grant as admissible to the autonomous colleges is being released by the concerned Regional Offices of UGC which are located at Hyderabad, Pune, Bhopal, Kolkata, Guwahati, Bangalore and at Delhi.

Regional Offices released the grant of ₹ 10.258 Crore to 102 beneficiaries during 2021-22.

The Commission shall provide financial assistance to autonomous colleges as per the extant provisions of the scheme guidelines (prescribed separately). However, self-financing colleges shall not be provided autonomy grant. In matters related to utilization of autonomy grant and maintaining the accounts, the college shall remain guided by the scheme guidelines.

As on 31.03.2022 there are 879 Autonomous Colleges spread over in 118 Universities and 25 States.

5.4 Human Resource Development Centre (HRDC) & Regional Centre of Capacity Building (RCCB)

With an aim to maintain high standards of teaching in Universities and Colleges, the Scheme of Academic Staff colleges were introduced in 1986-87. At present, there are 66 HRDCs (formerly known as ASCs) all over India. These colleges, so established, are conducting specially designed Orientation Programmes now FIP (Guru Dakshata) of four weeks duration for newly appointed lecturers and Refresher Courses of three week duration for in-service teachers.

UGC has sanctioned grants to 56 out of 66 HRDCs. The Grant could not be released to 10 HRDCs due to unsettled accounts / non-operationalisation of the Treasury Single Account (TSA), for the year 2019-20, 2020-21 & 2021-22.

Approximately 65000 Teachers-participants have gone through the programmes / courses conducted by the 66 UGC HRDCs.

Standing Committee Meeting was held on 21.05.2021 regarding allotment of courses of Faculty Induction Programme (Guru Dakshata), Refresher Courses, Short Term Programmes, Workshops and others for 2021-22 in respect of 66 Human Resource Development Centres (HRDCs).

An amount of ₹ 58,31,28,910/- (58.31 Crore) has been already released to 56 HRDC's for 2021-22.

5.5 Promotion of Rajbhasha

The Central Government enacted Official Language Act, 1963, an Act to provide for the Language which may be used for the official purposes of the Union. Consequently, all the departments of Central Government were directed to set up 'Rajbhasha Cell' in order to promote the use of Hindi in government business. Following the Official language Act, 1963 University Grants Commission initially established a Rajbhasha Cell which became a fully fledged Official language Section in 1992. According to the policy, the main achievements of the official language Section are as follows:

- Hindi translation of the papers (general orders, memoranda, resolutions, notifications, rules, agreements, contracts, tender notices, parliamentary questions etc.) to be issued under Section 3(3) of the Rajbhasha Act, 1963 has been done.
- In the year 2021-2022, two meetings of the Rajbhasha Implementation Committee were organized through webinar on 06.08.2021 and 22.12.2021.
- Workshop was organized on 30.03.2021 for information on inspection of Parliamentary Rajbhasha Committee on 24.12.2021 and for motivational measures for continuous promotion of use of official language Hindi in official work. In which 47 officers and 30 employees of the commission participated.
- In the year 2021-2022, 2 officers and 1 employee were nominated for Hindi proficiency training and all three passed in first class and each got incentive amount of Rs.10,000/- (Rupees ten thousand only) and one-time increment.
- The translation work of the printing material received for translation from various sections of the Commission has been done by the Rajbhasha Section, such as: Annual Report, 2020-2021, Annual Accounts, 2020-2021 along with Administrative Tender Notices, Forms of Various Leaves prescribed by the Administration (Earned Leave/Casual/Child Care/Medical Leave Encashment, Joining, Resignation etc.), Information for Right to Information and Letters, Administrative Office Orders, Memorandums, Transfers, Postings, Retirements, Disciplinary Orders, Semi-official Letters and Advertisements received by Sections, Circulars and Medical Fulfillment Claim

Forms for Officers and Employees serving in the Commission, Higher Education Regulations on prevention of problem of ragging in institutions, slide of 1956 Apex Regulator for Higher Education, Educational Framework for Global Citizenship in Higher Education in December 2021, etc. have been translated into Hindi.

- The Rajbhasha inspection of the University Grants Commission was conducted on 15.02.2022 by the first sub-committee of the Parliamentary Committee on Rajbhasha. The work to fulfill the assurances given during the inspection is in progress.
- During the year 2021, various competitions such as Hindi dictation, Hindi computer typing, noting and drafting, self-written poetry and debates were organized for the officers/staff of the Commission. ₹ 5,000/-, ₹ 4,000/-, and ₹ 3,000/- cash prizes and citation were given to the first, second and third place contestants in the competition respectively.
- Hindi Pakhwada has been organized from 1st-14th September, 2021 and Hindi Diwas was organized (online) on 14th September 2021 due to the global pandemic Covid-19. A total expenditure of ₹ 96,000/- (Rupees Ninty sixty thousand only) was spent for organizing Hindi Diwas and distribution of prizes.
- In the year 2 virtual meeting of Nagar Rajbhasha Kaaryaanvayan Samiti was organized on 20th July, 2021 and 28th January, 2022 in which the officers and employees of the commission participated.
- Half yearly progress report related to progressive use of official language Hindi from 01.04.2021 to 30.09.2021 has been sent to the Nagar Rajbhasha Kaaryaanvayan Samiti
- In order to comply with the guidelines received from the Ministry of Education/Ministry of Home Affairs in the implementation of the Rajbhasha Policy, grants-in-aid was provided to the universities in the past for the establishment and up gradation of Hindi department in the universities sponsored by the University Grants Commission and the universities which did not spend the grant-in-aid issued by them. Unspent amount has been received from some of the universities.
- Every effort has been made to comply with the instructions given in the annual program 2021-2022 issued by the Department of Rajbhasha, Ministry of Home Affairs.

5.6 Bilateral Cultural and Educational Exchange Programmes

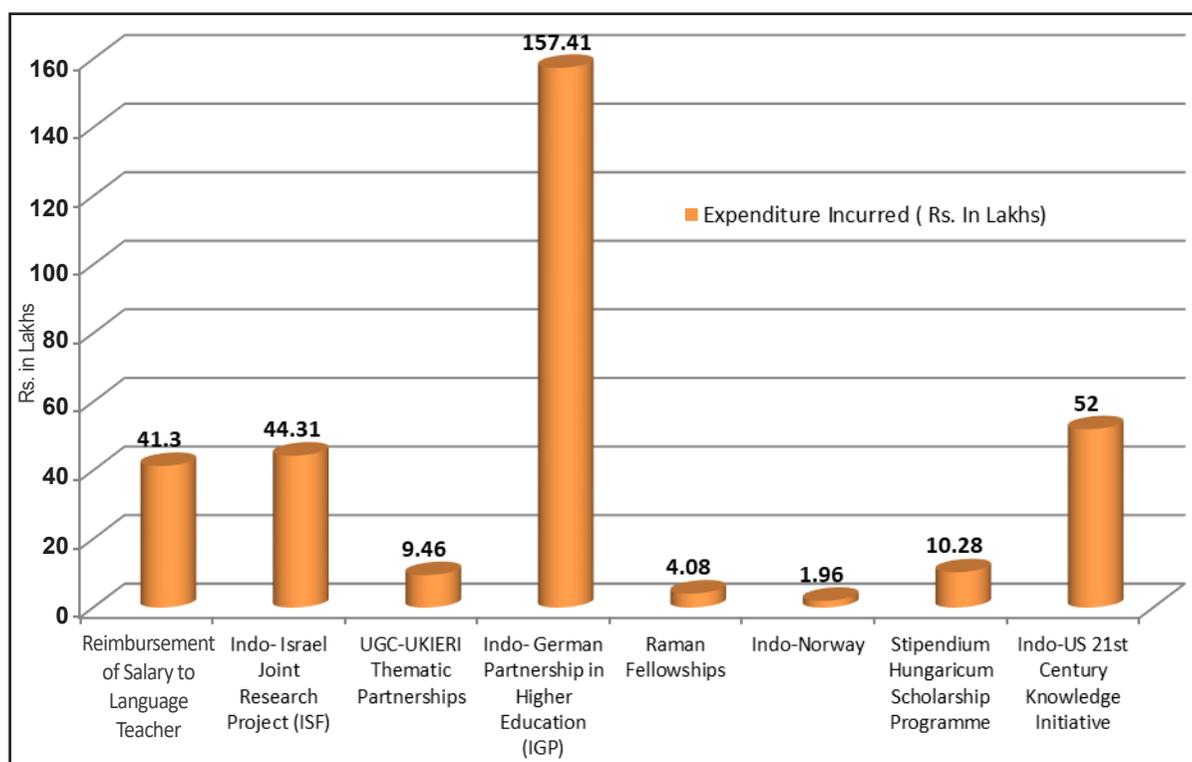
The University Grants Commission, on behalf of the Government of India, has been implementing various collaborative academic programmes between India and foreign countries.

UGC has implemented Joint Research Programmes with countries like USA, UK, Israel, Norway, New Zealand, Germany, and has also facilitated Indian scholars to realize their research potential through scholarship, fellowship and research programmes, such as Stipendium Hungaricum Scholarships, Raman Fellowships for Post-doctoral research in USA, Project-based Personnel Exchange Programme.

The Expenditure incurred for various programmes during the year 2021-2022 (from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022) is as follows:

Name of the Scheme	Expenditure Incurred (₹ in lakhs)
Reimbursement of salary to language teachers under Cultural Exchange Programme	41.30
Indo- Israel Joint Research Project (ISF)	44.31
UGC-UKIERI Thematic Partnerships	9.46
Indo- German Partnership in Higher Education (IGP)	157.41
Raman Fellowships (Reimbursement)	4.08
Indo-Norway (Reimbursement)	1.96
Stipendium Hungaricum Scholarship Programme	10.28
Indo-US 21st Century Knowledge Initiative (Reimbursement)	52.00
Total Expenditure	320.80

Graph 5.6: Expenditure Incurred (₹ in Lakh) for various Bilateral Cultural and Educational Exchange Programmes during the year 2021-2022



5.6(i) JOINT RESEARCH PROJECTS

5.6(i)(a) Indo-Israel Joint Research Programme:

The Joint Research Programme aims to encourage research cooperation between Israeli and Indian scientists.

The programme is activated through an agreement of cooperation between University Grant Commission (UGC) and Israel Science Foundation (ISF), and is funded by the Indian and Israeli governments, through the two funding agencies, each funding its own scientists according to their respective regulations. The programme is open to all disciplines.

So far, 43 projects have been awarded under the programme.

An expenditure of ₹ 44.31 lakh was incurred on Indo-Israel Joint Research Programmes during 2021-22

5.6(i)(b) UGC-UKIERI Thematic Partnerships

The UK India Education and Research Initiative (UKIERI) was started in April, 2006 with the aim of enhancing educational links between the two countries.

Under Phase-I of UKIERI (2006-2011), a Joint Workshop was organised in India during 2009 wherein 14 HEIs of both countries participated. The expenditure on holding the workshop was borne by UGC.

On 16.08.2011, an MoU was signed between India and UK for phase 2 of UKIERI. It was decided to implement a joint research programme under thematic partnerships.

Under Phase-II (2011-2016), total 61 projects were awarded.

Under Phase-III (2016-2021), total 43 joint research projects were awarded.

Under UKIERI Phase III, Higher Education Leadership Development Programme for Administrative Staff of Indian Universities was implemented. The programme was conducted in two phases and the second phase concluded in March, 2022. More than 100 Indian University staff members were trained by UK trainers. The programme was implemented by UGC, British Council and Advance HE, UK. As the programme was delivered online, there was no financial liability on the part of UGC.

An expenditure of ₹ 9.46 lakh was incurred on UGC-UKIERI Thematic Partnerships during 2021-22.

5.6(i)(c) Indo-German Partnerships in Higher Education (IGP):

An MoU was signed between the MHRD (now MoE), India and Federal Ministry of Education and Research, Germany on 11th April 2013 at Berlin on the occasion of 2nd Indo-German Inter- Governmental Consultation.

Through this MoU, both the sides agreed on a new funding programme, called Indo-German Partnerships in Higher Education (IGP). The responsibility for the concept and financial and Organizational administration of the programme lies with UGC and DAAD.

On the basis of the MoU signed between the Ministries and Joint Declaration Intent, an MoU has been signed on 5th October 2015 between the University Grants Commission (UGC), India and German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD), Germany on Indo-German Partnership in Higher Education (IGP). In the 1st cycle, 8 Institutional partnerships have been awarded in 2016 for the project period of four years w.e.f. 1st July, 2016 to 30th June, 2020 extended up to 31st December, 2020.

In the 2nd cycle, 9 Institutional partnerships have been awarded in 2020 for the project period of four years w.e.f. 1st July, 2020 to 30th June, 2024.

An expenditure of ₹ 157.41 lakh was incurred on Indo-German Partnerships in Higher Education (IGP) during 2021-22.

5.6(i)(d) Project Based Personal Exchange Programme (PPP):

The German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) and the University Grants Commission (UGC) in New Delhi have worked out a programme designed to intensify the scientific cooperation through funding

of scholars who would participate in cooperative research projects primarily in the fields of Humanities and social sciences. Priority is given to young Ph.D. and Post-Doctoral scientists and scholars.

Indo-US 21st Century Knowledge Initiative

5.6(i)(e) Indo-US 21st Century Knowledge:

Indo-US 21st Century Knowledge Initiative was announced in 2009 as an affirmation of the commitment to build an enhanced India – United States strategic partnership in education. As a part of its implementation, the UGC announced an open competition under Indo-US 21st Century Knowledge Initiative and invited proposals for Joint Research from the institutions recognized under Section 2(f) and 12B of UGC Act and Institutions of National Importance in the following areas.

- (iii) Energy study
- (iv) Sustainable Development
- (v) Climate Change
- (vi) Environmental Studies
- (vii) Education and Educational Reforms
- (viii) Community Development and Innovation

An expenditure of ₹ 52.00 lakh was incurred on Indo-US 21st Century Knowledge Initiatives.

5.6(ii) Fellowships, Scholarships and Exchange of Scholars:

5.6(ii) (a) Raman Fellowships for Post-doctoral Research in USA

The University Grants Commission has offered these fellowships with the aim to provide excellent opportunity to young Indian researchers and teachers of all disciplines to have international collaborative research training in advance techniques and technologies in emerging fields, thereby furthering their research capacity and ability to contribute to higher education with global perspective and forging long-term relationships with distinguished experts in USA.

An expenditure of ₹ 4.08 lakh was incurred on Raman Fellowship for Post Doctoral Research in USA.

5.6(ii)(b) Stipendium Hungaricum Scholarship Programme

As per the provisions mentioned in the Indo-Hungarian Educational Exchange Programme, signed between the Ministry of Human Capacities of Hungary and The Ministry of Human Resource Development of the Republic of India on 19th November, 2014, UGC invites applications from Indian students to pursue graduate, post-graduate and doctoral studies in Hungary. Under this agreement, Hungarian Government provides scholarship to 200 Indian Students, and the expenditure towards their air fare is borne by UGC after completion of their studies. In the year 2021-2022, 173 Indian students were selected by the Hungarian Scholarship Board under this scholarship programme. The Indian Government through UGC offers 35 scholarships for Hungarian students.

An expenditure of ₹ 10.28 lakh was incurred on Stipendium Hungaricum Scholarship Programme.

5.6(ii)(c) Indo-Bulgarian CEP

As per the Cultural Exchange Programme, four Indian scholars were nominated for participation in International Seminar in Bulgarian language and culture organized by “St. KlimentOhridski: Sofia University and “St. Cyril and St. Methodius” University of VelikoTurnovo.

5.6(ii)(d) Indo-Norwegian Cooperation Programme (INCP)

Indo- Norwegian Cooperation Programme in Higher Education and Research (INCP) is a new initiative that aims at enhancing higher education links between India and Norway. The programme is based on the

MoU on Cooperation in Higher Education between India and Norway, signed on February 14, 2014, and on the Agreement on Academic Cooperation between the University Grants Commission (UGC) India and the Norwegian Centre for International Cooperation in Education (SIU).

INCP is jointly financed through matching grants by the Indian Ministry of Education (MoE) and the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA). UGC, India and SIU, Norway are the implementing agencies for this programme.

Under INCP, UGC, India and SIU, Norway invited applications for joint Research Projects, and selected 13 projects in the year 2014 for a period of 3 years.

An expenditure of of Rs . 1.96 Lakh was incurred on reimbursement during 2021-22 .

5.6(iii) Foreign Language Teachers

The UGC has collaborative programmes which, inter-alia, provide for the appointment of foreign language teachers in Indian universities to teach foreign languages. They are appointed in the Universities in consultation with the Mission of country concerned and the respective Universities. While providing language teacher to a university, it is generally ensured that the university has proper infrastructure for teaching foreign languages.

As per the Educational Exchange Plan (EEP) and Continuous Educational Plan (CEP) appointment of 22 foreign language teachers have been approved in various Higher Education Institutions in India.

German – 3	Spanish – 10	Pushto – 1	Bulgarian - 1	Czech- 1
Portuguese–2	Hungarian – 1	Croatian – 1	Romanian – 1	Polish- 1

An expenditure of of ₹ 41.30 Lakh was incurred during 2021-22 on reimbursement of salary to language teachers under Cultural Exchange Programme.

5.6(iv) NEP, 2020 and Internationalisation of Higher Education

In line with the vision of NEP, 2020 and in order to make efforts towards internationalization of higher education in India, UGC has taken a few initiatives which are as follows:

Office for International Affairs:

Establishment of an Office for International Affairs at institutional level will facilitate and operationalize effective approaches towards internationalization of the higher education system. This office will be responsible for undertaking various activities including, but not limited to:

- Coordinate all matters relating to welcoming and supporting foreign students
- Single point contact for carrying out all collaborative activities with foreign institutions
- Act as a liaison body between the foreign students and the sponsoring agency
- Address the grievances of foreign students in all matters
- Single point contact for foreign student's registration with FRRO/e-FRRO
- Facilitate networking of international students with fellow students
- Extend all possible help to the foreign students to adapt to the new cultural environment and make their stay in India comfortable and enriching
- Provide support services for integration of international students into institution's academic and social activities.
- Disseminate information related to admission process among prospective foreign students

- Conceptualizing and engaging in promotional activities and effective approach towards brand building campaign abroad
- Addressing the concern of Indian students, under Twinning arrangement
- Implementing and monitoring of institution level strategies for internationalization
- Maintaining records and disseminate information related to internationalisation
- Maintain database of foreign students including alumni and carry out survey on their needs and priorities

UGC has already issued necessary guidelines to all the Universities for establishment of Office for International Affairs.

So far, 167 Universities have established Office for International Affairs.

Alumni Connect Cell:

Alumni of foreign origin as well as Indian alumni living abroad can play a crucial role in brand building of the Indian Higher Education Institutions abroad and making India a global study destination. Higher education institutions in India need to create a culture for alumni to reconnect, devise suitable vehicles for brand building and give due recognition to their contributions. The “Alumni Connect” encourages Indian HEIs to engage with Alumni (of foreign origin and Indians living abroad). In order to maintain a continuous engagement with the alumni, the HEIs may undertake a number of activities, such as:

- Coordinate Establish an alumni cell and maintain a detailed database of the alumni living abroad (both Indian and foreign)
- Coordinate Sharing with the alumni regarding the latest initiatives of the institution
- Coordinate Virtually connecting with the alumni and inviting them for participation in conferences/webinars
- Coordinate Networking get-togethers among the alumni including through video conferencing
- Coordinate Providing brochure, pamphlets and other advertising materials about the institution, programmes, courses for its dissemination abroad
- Coordinate Engage in community service activity with help of Alumni
- Coordinate Honouring distinguished alumni for supporting in brand building exercise as well as overall development of the institution

UGC has already issued necessary guidelines to all the Universities for setting up Alumni Connect Cell. So far, 154 Universities have set up Alumni Connect Cell.

5.7 National Educational Testing : Development of Human Resource for Teaching and Research

National Eligibility Test (UGC-NET) is conducted to determine eligibility for Assistant Professor and Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) in order to ensure minimum standards for the entrants in the teaching profession and research in several subjects of Humanities (including Indian and some foreign languages), Yoga, Social Sciences, Computer Science and Applications, Electronic Science, Forensic Science and Environmental Sciences. The Test is conducted normally twice every year in several cities spread across the country, generally in the months of June and December in 81 subjects, apart from Paper-I, which is for examining the candidates on their general awareness, verbal reasoning, logical ability, teaching aptitude and acumen for research.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) was conducting the test for determining the eligibility for the award of Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) since 1984 in order to ensure greater comparability as well as higher degree of validity and reliability in the field of research. In order to maintain a uniform standard of

teaching and research in the country, the Government of India, as per its New Education Policy, 1986 envisaged that “only those candidates who, besides fulfilling the minimum academic qualifications prescribed for the post of lecturer, have qualified in a comprehensive test to be specifically conducted for the purpose will be eligible for appointment as Lecturers”. The University Grants Commission held wide-ranging consultation on the issue of evolving the qualifying test for appointment as Assistant Professor / Lecturer with groups of academicians and educational administrators like State Education Secretaries. Accordingly, UGC coalesced the proposed examination with the test for JRF already being conducted by it and conducted the first National Eligibility Test for Junior Research Fellowship and Eligibility for Lectureship (UGC-NET) on 24th December, 1989 in the subjects falling under Humanities including languages, Social Sciences and some science subjects. Simultaneously, the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) conducted the Joint CSIR-UGC Test for JRF and Eligibility for Lectureship on 31st December, 1989 for disciplines falling under the basic sciences. Since then, UGC- NET and Joint CSIR-UGC Test have mostly been conducted twice every year, generally in the months of June and December.

The University Grants Commission conducted the UGC-NET by itself till June 2014. Thereafter, the conduct of UGC-NET was outsourced to Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) from December 2014 to July 2018. Subsequently, the conduct of UGC- NET has been entrusted to National Testing Agency (NTA) constituted by the Government of India. Consequently, UGC-NET held from December 2018 onwards is being conducted by NTA.

The Joint CSIR-UGC Test is being conducted under the aegis of CSIR in the five core science subjects, viz., Chemical Sciences; Earth, Atmospheric, Ocean and Planetary Sciences; Life Sciences; Mathematical Sciences and Physical Sciences in the months of June and December.

The candidates, who desire to pursue research and avail fellowship from UGC, can opt to appear for Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) either under the UGC-NET and / or under the Joint CSIR-UGC Test. The candidates with higher merit who qualify for JRF, can pursue research in the UGC recognized universities and institutions. They are also eligible for being considered for the post of Assistant Professor in the universities and colleges throughout the country. Over 3200 JRFs are awarded by UGC under each UGC-NET and 1500 JRFs (including 300 fellowships of Basic Science Research Bureau of UGC) are awarded through each Joint CSIR-UGC Test. Fellowship is available for a maximum period of five years.

5.7(i) Performance in UGC-NET

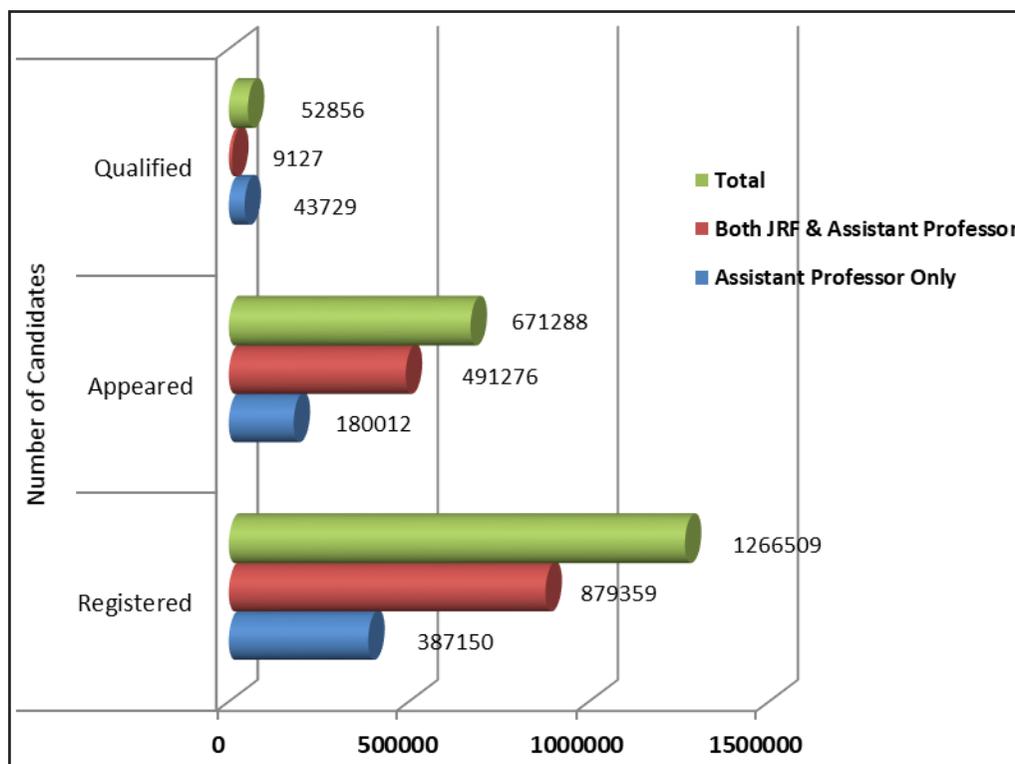
Due to Covid-19, December 2020 UGC-NET could not be held on schedule. Consequently, it was merged with June 2021 UGC-NET. In order to safeguard the interest of researchers, the JRFs of December 2020 and June 2021 examinations were merged.

A brief overview of candidates registered, appeared and qualified for Eligibility for Assistant Professor and Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) in UGC-NET is presented in Table 5.7(i).

Table 5.7(i) Number of Candidates Registered, Appeared and Qualified in the Year 2021-2022 for the UGC NET of December 2020 and June 2021 Merged Cycles

Applied for	Number of Candidates			Percentage from Appeared
	Registered	Appeared	Qualified	
Assistant Professor Only	387150	180012	43729	24.29%
Both JRF & Assistant Professor	879359	491276	9127	1.86%
Total	1266509	671288	52856	7.87%

Graph 5.7(i) Number of Candidates Registered, Appeared and Qualified in the Year 2021-2022 for the UGC NET of December 2020 and June 2021 Merged Cycles



5.7(i)(a) Concession / Relaxation for the Under Privileged Categories

In conformity with the policy of Government of India, the University Grants Commission had been taking a slew of measures for ameliorating the lot of under-privileged sections of the society. Considerable number of concessions and relaxations were being provided to them. Now that UGC-NET has been outsourced to National Testing Agency, it is also continuing to extend full support to the under-privileged sections in the following ways:

- (i) In Fee : While the fee for candidates belonging to the General category is ₹ 1000/-, it is only ₹ 500/- for OBC candidates as per the Central Government list who are not covered under the creamy layer and for the candidates belonging to the EWS category. The candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes , the Scheduled Tribes, trans genders and the persons with disability (PWD) are required to pay a nominal fee of ₹ 250/- only.
- (ii) In Age for JRF : The upper age limit for the General category in order to appear in JRF is 30 years. A relaxation of up to 5 years is provided to the candidates belonging to SC/ST/OBC(Non-creamy layer)/PWD/transgender categories and to women applicants. In view of unavoidable delays due to Covid-19, a further relaxation of one year was provided to all category of candidates for UGC-NET of December 2020 & June 2021 Cycles as a special case.

➤ In Eligibility Conditions for NET:

1.	General Candidates (Including EWS category)	55% mark in Master's Degree (without rounding off)
2.	OBC(Non Creamy Layer)/PWD/ SC/ST/ Transgender Candidates	50% mark in Master's Degree (without rounding off)

- In Qualifying Criteria for UGC-NET : The candidates are required to obtain the following minimum marks in aggregate of Paper-I and Paper-II to be considered for final preparation of result as presented in Table below :

CATEGORY	Minimum Aggregate Percentage
GENERAL (Including EWS category)	40%
OBC(Non Creamy Layer)/PWD/SC/ST/Transgender	35%

As is apparent, the minimum required marks for OBC, SC, ST and PWD categories in NET are lower than that for the General category. Moreover, the reservation policy of Government of India is being employed in the UGC-NET to allocate the slots for JRF as well as for Eligibility for Assistant Professor. The subject-wise cut-offs for transgenders are the lowest among those for SC/ST/ PwD/ OBC–NCL categories in the corresponding subject.

5.7(i)(b) Provision for Personnel from the Armed Forces

In order to apply for Junior Research Fellowship (JRF), a relaxation of up to 5 years is provided to the candidates who have served in the armed forces, subject to the length of service in the armed forces till first day of the month of concerned UGC-NET.

5.7(i)© Introduction of New Subject in UGC-NET

The Commission, in its 556th held on 10.03.2022, has approved the syllabus of “Hindu Studies” framed by the expert committee constituted by the Chairman, UGC for inclusion in UGC-NET. Thus, “Hindu Studies” would be one of the subjects of UGC-NET from June 2022 onwards.

5.7(ii) Joint CSIR-UGC Test

The Joint CSIR-UGC Test is conducted under the aegis of CSIR, normally twice every year in the months of June and December. Among the candidates declared qualified for “Both JRF and Eligibility for Lectureship / Assistant Professor” by the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR), 1500 JRFs are awarded under the UGC scheme. CSIR declares certain number of candidates qualified for Eligibility for Lectureship / Assistant Professor only on behalf of UGC. Since, December 2020 Joint CSIR-UGC Test could not be held by CSIR, the University Grants Commission took the initiative to include its 1500 JRFs with 1500 JRFs of June 2021 Joint CSIR-UGC Test, thus amounting to 3000 fellowships being awarded under the UGC scheme for the June 2021 examination.

Table 5.7(ii)(a) depicts the core science subjects in which the Joint CSIR-UGC Test is conducted by CSIR and Table 5.7(ii)(b) displays the number of candidates qualified for JRF and Eligibility for Lectureship through the Joint CSIR-UGC Test.

Table 5.7(ii)(a) List of Science Subjects covered under the Joint CSIR-UGC NET

S. No.	Subject
1.	Chemical Sciences
2.	Earth, Atmospheric, Ocean & Planetary Sciences
3.	Life Sciences
4.	Mathematical Sciences
5.	Physical Sciences

Table 5.7(ii)(b) Performance of Candidates in the Joint CSIR-UGC Test

Joint CSIR-UGC Test	Number of Candidates Qualified for	
	UGC-JRF	Eligibility for Assistant Professor (including JRF)
June,2021	3300*	7679
December, 2021	Could Not be held due to Covid-19	

Source: Data received from CSIR

*The figure for JRF exceeds 3000 due to allocation of JRF slots among the candidates belonging to the EWS category as per the Reservation Policy of GOI

5.7(iii) National Fellowship for Scheduled Caste Students (NFSC)

There is a provision to award 2000 fellowships per year under the „National Fellowship for Scheduled Caste Students“ for conducting research through M.Phil / Ph.D under the university system of India. Seventy five and twenty five per cent of fellowship are earmarked for subjects covered under UGC-NET and Joint CSIR-UGC Test respectively. The awardees are selected from the candidates who had applied for Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) and Eligibility for Assistant Professor in the UGC-NET or Joint CSIR-UGC Test but could qualify for Eligibility for Assistant Professor Only. One thousand fellowships are allocated through June UGC-NET and Joint CSIR-UGC Test and the other 1000 through these examinations of December cycle.

Accordingly, the result of National Fellowship for Scheduled Caste Students is prepared by employing a rational statistical methodology. On account of December 2020 and June 2021 UGC-NET having been merged and CSIR having been unable to conduct the December exam, a decision was taken by UGC to award all 2000 fellowships through the single UGC-NET and single Joint CSIR-UGC Test that were conducted in the corresponding period.

A bird’s eye view of the results of NFSC declared through UGC-NET / Joint CSIR-UGC Test over the years is as depicted below:

Year & Month	No. of Fellowships Awarded		Date of Result
	Through UGC-NET	Through Joint CSIR-UGC Test	
2018-19 (Through June 2018)	940 (Test held in July)	260	17.09.2019
2018-19 (Through December 2018)	854	257	
June 2019	890	284	27.12.2019
December 2019	958	256	20.05.2020
June 2020	4434*	407*	30.11.2020 & 19.03.2021 (Through UGC-NET) & 11.06.2021 (Through Joint CSIR-UGC Test)
Dec. 2020 & June 2021 Merged Cycles	1600	332@	19.02.2022/28.02.2022 (Through UGC-NET) & 06.05.2022 (Through Joint CSIR-UGC Test)

* In accordance with the directions of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, the backlog of fellowships of the last two years not availed by selected candidates has been offered in this year.

@ Only June 2021 Joint CSIR-UGC Test was held; December 2020 examination could not be held by CSIR due to pandemic.

5.7(iv) National Fellowship for Other Backward Classes (NFOBC)

There is a provision to award 1000 fellowships per year under the “National Fellowship for Other Backward Classes” for conducting research through M.Phil / Ph.D under the university system of India. As in the case of NFSC, seventy five and twenty five per cent of fellowship are earmarked for subjects covered under UGC-NET and Joint CSIR-UGC Test respectively. The awardees are selected out of the candidates who had applied for Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) and Eligibility for Assistant Professor but could qualify for Eligibility for Assistant Professor Only in the UGC-NET or Joint CSIR-UGC Test. Five hundred fellowships are allocated through June UGC-NET and Joint CSIR-UGC Test and the other five hundred through these examinations of December cycle.

As December 2020 and June 2021 UGC-NET were merged and CSIR was unable to conduct the December exam, a decision was taken by UGC to award all 1000 fellowships through the single UGC- NET and single Joint CSIR-UGC Test that were conducted in the corresponding period.

A comprehensive picture of the results of NFOBC declared through UGC-NET / Joint CSIR-UGC Test since 2019 is depicted below:

Year & Month	No. of Fellowships Awarded		Date of Result
	Through UGC-NET	Through Joint CSIR-UGC Test	
2019-20 (June Cycle)	659	150	21.05.2020
2019-20 (December Cycle)	578	133	
June 2020	469	135	30.11.2021 & 19.03.2021 (Through UGC-NET) & 29.09.2021 (Through Joint CSIR-UGC Test)
December June 2021 Cycles	834	260@	19.02.2022/28.02.2022 (Through UGC-NET) & 06.05.2022 (Through Joint CSIR-UGC Test)

@ Only June 2021 Joint CSIR-UGC Test was held; December 2020 examination could not be held by CSIR due to pandemic.

5.7(v) Maulana Azad National Fellowship for Minority Students (MANF)

There is a provision to award 1000 fellowships per year under this scheme for carrying out research through M.Phil / Ph.D under the university system of India. As in the case of NFSC, seventy five and twenty five percent of fellowship are earmarked for subjects covered under UGC-NET and Joint CSIR-UGC Test respectively. The awardees are selected from among the candidates who had applied for Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) and Eligibility for Assistant Professor but could qualify for Eligibility for Assistant Professor Only in the UGC-NET or Joint CSIR-UGC Test. Five hundred fellowships are allocated through June UGC-NET and Joint CSIR-UGC Test and the other five hundred through these examinations of December cycle.

On account of December 2020 and June 2021 UGC-NET having been merged and CSIR having been unable to conduct the December exam, a decision was taken by UGC to award all 1000 fellowships through the single UGC-NET and single Joint CSIR-UGC Test that were conducted in the corresponding period.

In nutshell, the performance of candidates drawn by compiling the results of MANF through UGC-NET / Joint CSIR-UGC Test is as presented below:

Year & Month	No. of Fellowships Awarded		Date of Result
	Through UGC-NET	Through Joint CSIR- UGC Test	
2019-20 (June Cycle)	469	133	31.07.2020
2019-20 (December Cycle)	526	125	
June 2020	479	129	30.11.2020 & 19.03.2021 (Through UGC-NET) 29.09.2021 (Through Joint CSIR-UGC Test)
December June 2021 Cycles	966	108@	19.02.2022/28.02.2022 (Through UGC-NET) & 06.05.2022 (Through Joint CSIR-UGC Test)

@ Only June 2021 Joint CSIR-UGC Test was held; December 2020 examination could not be held by CSIR due to pandemic.

The Fellowship Award Letters of the qualified candidates of above three national level fellowship schemes are uploaded on the UGC website www.ugcnetonline.in.

5.7(vi) Demand for UGC-NET Qualified Candidates for Employment in the Public Sector

The UGC-NET has come to be recognized as an authentic source of talent pool in the last few years; being viewed with prestige among public sector undertakings of the Government of India. The University Grants Commission has been formally approached by several premier government bodies for permission to utilize the UGC-NET scores of candidates in various disciplines for recruiting its officers. Even in the year 2021-22, a request was received from Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) to be allowed to use NET scores in their recruitment process for administrative, managerial, legal and financial posts. In all, the following public sector undertakings have approached UGC to be allowed to utilize UGC scores in their recruitment process. They are:

- Indian Oil Corporation Limited
- Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC)
- Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL)
- Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited
- Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited
- Power Grid Corporation of India Limited
- Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.
- Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited
- THDC India Limited
- Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited
- Power System Operation Corporation Limited
- National Hydroelectric Power Corporation (NHPC) Limited
- National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) Ltd.
- Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL)

The University Grants Commission has already conveyed its willingness to share its data in this regard and it is also providing inputs to the public sector undertakings on requests received from time to time.

5.7(vii) State Eligibility Test (SET)

In accordance with the mandate of the Government of India through its notification dated 22.07.1988, UGC, on request of State Governments, decided to have State Level Eligibility Test (SLET), now known as State Eligibility Test (SET) duly accredited by UGC for a fixed term. The pattern of SET is same as that of UGC-NET.

In response to the proposal of some states/ cluster of states to conduct SET, University Grants Commission accords accreditation to them for conducting SET for Eligibility for Assistant Professor for a fixed term not exceeding three years after examining their proposals and thorough assessment of their competence and capability. The performance of SET agencies is reviewed periodically by UGC with the assistance of expert committee(s). The candidates who had cleared the State Eligibility Test (SET), accredited by UGC for Lectureship prior to 1st June 2002, are exempted from appearing in NET and are eligible to apply for the post of Assistant Professor anywhere in India. For SET scheduled in or after June 2002, the qualified candidates shall be eligible to apply for the post of Assistant Professor, only in the universities/colleges situated in the state from where they have cleared their SET. However, such candidates are also eligible to apply for NET, if they so desire.

The criteria for allocating slots for Eligibility for Assistant Professor as per the reservation policy of the Government of India being applied in UGC-NET, has been extended to the SET scheme with the difference that in SET, the total slots for Eligibility for Assistant Professor derived as per the qualifying criteria prescribed by UGC, are allocated in accordance with the reservation policy of the concerned state.

Till now, the following states/ clusters of states have conducted SET:

- Andhra Pradesh
- Bihar
- Chhattisgarh
- Gujarat
- Haryana
- Himachal Pradesh
- Jammu & Kashmir
- Jharkhand
- Karnataka
- Madhya Pradesh
- Maharashtra & Goa
- North Eastern states (participating states: Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura & Sikkim)
- Rajasthan
- Tamil Nadu
- Telangana
- Uttarakhand
- Uttar Pradesh
- West Bengal

From among these, the states / cluster of states that conducted SET during the period ranging from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022 is as presented below:

- ii) Andhra Pradesh
- iii) Gujarat
- iv) Karnataka
- v) Maharashtra & Goa
- vi) North Eastern States
- vii) West Bengal

During the period from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022, the following states have been accorded fresh accreditation to conduct SET for another three years:

- 1 Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh
- 2 West Bengal

5.8 Travel Grant

Travel Grant Scheme is for providing financial assistance to permanent teachers and librarians of colleges and Vice-Chancellors of State Universities, Deemed to be Universities and Central Universities, recognized under section 2(f) and 12 (B) of the UGC Act. The objective of the scheme is to encourage the college teachers to present research papers at international conferences conducted by foreign educational institutions abroad and to study the working mechanism of higher education in those countries. In addition, this facility is available to the permanent teachers of Institutions of National Importance with a cap of 10% of the total approved cases in a year. The Commission members and UGC Officers at the level of Education Officer/Under Secretary and above are also eligible to apply under this scheme. The maximum age limit for College Teachers/College Librarians/UGC Officers is up to the age of superannuation and for Vice-Chancellors and Commission Members they should be in position.

The permanent teachers and librarians of the colleges enlisted under Section 2 (f) and 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956 are being provided with 100% grant for travel, registration fee, per diem allowance and visa fee etc. once in a period of three years. Whereas, Vice-Chancellors of State Universities, Deemed to be Universities and Central Universities recognized under section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956 Commission Members, UGC Officers and SC/ST/OBC (non creamy layer) college teachers will be provided financial assistance on 100% basis once in a period of two years. Applications for assistance under the UGC Travel Grant Scheme are to be submitted two months prior to the commencement of the Conference along with research paper to be presented and acceptance letter from the organizers of the conference.

Proposals received under the said scheme are evaluated by the Expert Committee constituted by Hon'ble Chairman, UGC and the recommendations given by the subject Experts are being considered by the Commission.

The details of number of beneficiaries and expenditure incurred during 2021-2022 are as under:

Years	No. of beneficiaries						Expenditure (in crores)
	Vice Chancellor	College Teachers/ Librarian	Commission Members/ UGC Officers	Women	SC	ST	
2021-2022	-	105	-	37	23	07	1.29

5.9 Inter University Centers (IUCs)

The University Grants Commission has established various Inter University Centres (IUCs) since 1984 under section 12(ccc) of the UGC Act, 1956. The Inter University Centers are autonomous bodies within the University system with a view to provide centrally the state-of- the-art equipment and facilities, which are not generally available at many Universities due to cost factor, for the benefit of researchers working in different Universities. UGC has established 8 Centers, so far, mainly in the field of Science, Technology & Education. The Inter University Accelerator Centre (IUAC), New Delhi (formerly Nuclear Science Centre) was the first among such Centre established in 1984 in New Delhi. The main objectives to establish these Inter University Centers were/are:-

- To provide common & advanced centralized facilities/services for universities which may not invest the larger shares of their receipts in infrastructure and other inputs.
- To play a vital role in offering the best practices & expertise in each field of higher education to teachers and researchers across the country.
- To provide access for the research community and teaching faculty to the state-of- the-art equipment and excellent library facilities which are comparable to International standards.

The UGC remained instrumental since long in producing more than a thousand educational films and programs through various Educational Multimedia Centers established in selected Universities in the country under the guidance and co-ordination of Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC), New Delhi. The first countrywide classroom (CWCR) programmer was telecasted on the National Network on 15th August, 1984.

Inter University Centers with their specific objectives are as given in the following table:-

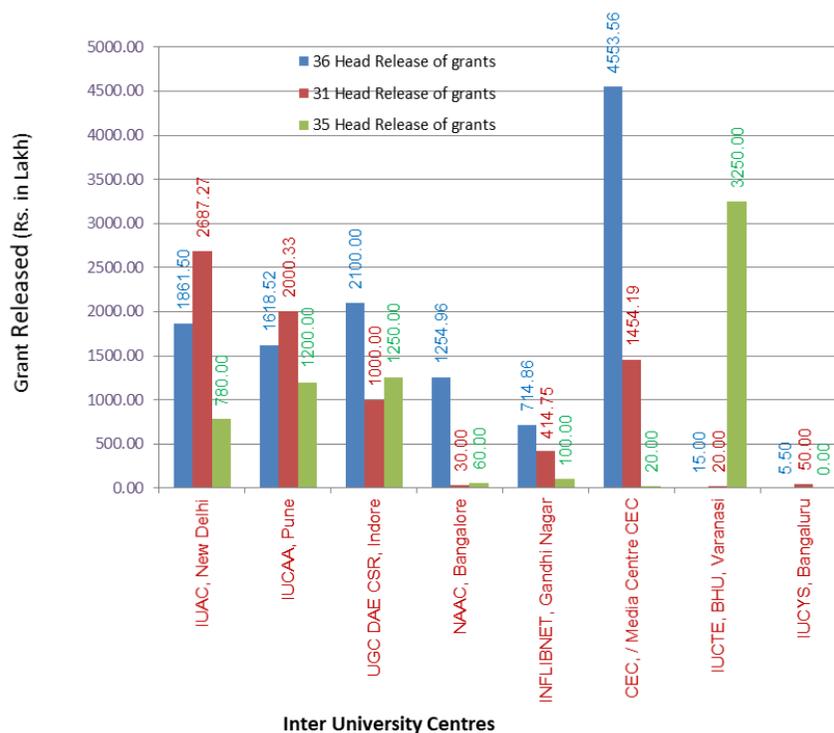
Table 5.9(a) : Inter University Centers with their specific objectives

S. No	Name of the Centers	Year of establishment	Objectives
1	Inter University Accelerator Centre (IUAC)	1984	Accelerator oriented research
2	Inter University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics, Pune-411007	1988	State-of-the-art instrumentation for research in Astronomy.
3	UGC-DAE Consortium for Scientific Research, Indore- 452001	1989	Use of facilities of Department of Atomic Energy
4	National Assessment and Accreditation Council, Bangalore-560010	1994	To assess and accredit public and private Institutions of Higher Learning.
5	Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET), Gandhi Nagar	1991	Networking of libraries through electronic media
6	Consortium for Educational Communication, Aruna Asaf Ali Marg, New Delhi-110067	1993	To disseminate Country wide class room programs through television. 21 Educational Media Research Centers Established in different Universities in different States.
7.	Inter University Centre- Teacher Education, Kakinada	2013	To strengthen the knowledge base of teacher education by generating new knowledge in education, in general and teacher education in particular.
8.	Inter University Centre- Teacher Education, Varanasi	2014	
9.	Inter University Centre for Yogic Sciences	2018	To strengthen the knowledge of yoga and yogic sciences by generating new knowledge in Yoga Education, comparative studies of curricula and disseminate the benefit of yoga and its practice.

Table 5.9(b) : The budgetary release of grants (₹ In Lakh) to Inter University Centers during the year 2021-22

S. No.	Name of the Centre	36 Head	31 Head	35 Head
		Release of grants	Release of grants	Release of grants
1	IUAC, New Delhi	1861.50	2687.27	780.00
2	IUCAA, Pune	1618.52	2000.33	1200.00
3	UGC DAE CSR, Indore	2100.00	1000.00	1250.00
4	NAAC, Bangalore	1254.96	30.00	60.00
5	INFLIBNET, Gandhi Nagar	714.86	414.75	100.00
6	CEC, / Media Centres CEC	4553.56	1454.19	20.00
7	IUCTE, BHU, Varanasi	15.00	20.00	3250.00
8	IUCYS, Bangaluru	5.50	50.00	0.00
	Total	12123.90	7656.54	6660.00

Graph 5.9(b) : Budgetary Release of Grants (₹ in Lakh) during 2021-22



HIGHLIGHTS OF VARIOUS INTER-UNIVERSITY CENTRES

5.9(b)(i) Inter University Accelerator Centre, New Delhi (IUAC)



Inter University Accelerator Centre (IUAC) was set-up by the University Grants Commission as first Inter-University Centre (IUC) called Nuclear Science Centre after due approval of the Planning Commission and the Prime Minister in October, 1984. The Centre became the first National User Facility of its kind on July 8, 1991 after a series of beam tests and optimization of the operating parameters of the

India's largest Tandem Accelerator known as 15 UDPELLETRONT and em Accelerator. Subsequently, IUAC developed other accelerators, like state-of-the-art Superconducting Linear Accelerator (SC-LINAC) using Niobium Quarter Wave Resonators(QWRs), 1.7 MVPELLETRONT and em Accelerator, 0.5 MVPELLETRONT andem Accelerator based Accelerator Mass Spectrometer (AMS), Electron Cyclotron Resonance(ECR) ion source based Ion Beam Facility, Negative Ion Beam facility, etc. More than one thousand research scholars completed their PhD degree using the world class ion accelerator based research facilities at IUAC. IUAC Delhi is presently the premier Ion Accelerator Facility in the country. In addition to the various Ion Accelerator Facilities, IUAC provides following state of the art experimental research facilities for experimental research facilities for research in the area of Nuclear Physics, Materials Science, Radiation Biology, Atomic and Molecular Physics and Earth Sciences. A High Power Computing (HPC) facility (70TF) has been set up at IUAC which is being used by more that 400 researchers from all over India.

Under the outreach program, the compact computer interface for science experiments (ExpEYES), developed at IUAC has been extensively used by the academic community. The teachers and researchers from all over the country are being trained regularly on computer interfaced science experiments, Python programming based data analyses, visualization and installation of open source educational software.

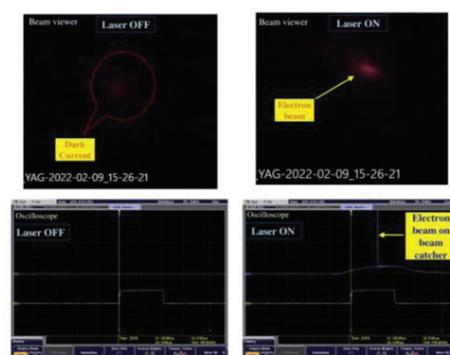
Objective of Inter-University Accelerator Centre (IUAC) is to provide front ranking accelerator based research facilities to create possibilities for internationally competitive research within the university system using resources optimally. The Centre's accelerator systems and experimental facilities are hectically used by several universities for research in the areas of Nuclear Physics, Materials Science, Atomic Physics, Radiation Biology, Radiation Physics and Accelerator Mass Spectrometry leading to high impact journal public at ions and Ph.D thesis.

Commissioning and operational status of the compact THz radiation and electron beam facility at IUAC

A compact THz radiation facility known as Delhi Light Source (DLS) is being commissioned at Inter University Accelerator Centre (IUAC), New Delhi. The facility will produce intense Tera- hertz (THz) radiation in the frequency range of 0.18 to 3.0 THz by injecting the energized electron beam with a maximum energy of 8 MeV in to a compact undulator. The beam line installation is completed up to the Undulator magnet (figure 1(a)) and the laser induced photocurrent electron beam has been produced for the first time at IUAC (figure 1(b)) in February 2022. Based on the experimental data, the energy and charge collected at a repetition rate of 20 Hz of the electron beam has been estimated to be around 1.3 MeV (max.) and ~ 1 pico-Coulomb respectively. Effort is being dedicated to increase the energy of the electron beam up to 8 MeV and to produce intense THz radiation by injecting this electron beam in to the compact undulator. It is expected to produce the first signature of THz radiation by 2022.



(a) Figure 1. (a) Beam line commissioning up to the Undulator



(b) First signature of electron beam

The compact THz project is jointly funded by University Grant Commission through IUAC and Board of Research in Nuclear Science (BRNS), Department of Atomic Energy (DAE). Besides the permanent employees of IUAC, a few students like Junior/Senior Research Fellows (JRF/SRF), Research Associate, D.S. Kothari Research fellow, etc. have contributed to this project. An international Twin Workshops involving Indian and foreign researchers to perform experiments with THz and electron beam in the multidisciplinary areas was conducted in June 2021 to develop the user base of this facility in near future.

High Current Injector: Facility Details & Present Status

High Current Injector has been designed to accelerate ion beams extracted from PKDELIS ECR ion source, installed on a 200 kV high voltage deck, using a RFQ and six DTL cavities to final energy of 1.8 MeV/amu.

Installation of accelerating section, including RFQ and DTL cavities have been completed. With this Beam Hall # 3 installation is fully achieved. Figure 1 shows complete installed view of BH#3.



Figure 1: View of High Current Injector Facility in BH#3

After the installation beam was accelerated to validate the design of HCI by successfully accelerating the N^{+5} beam to energy of 1.8 MeV/amu. Energy gain by all individual accelerating cavities were also successfully validated. Details of successful test are as per table below

Cavity	DTL #1	DTL #2	DTL #3	DTL #4	DTL #5	DTL #6
Design Energy Gain	0.32					
MeV/u	0.55 MeV/u	0.85 MeV/u	1.15 MeV/u	1.46 MeV/u	1.8 MeV/u	
Energy Gain for N^{5+} Beam	0.32					
MeV/u	0.55 MeV/u	0.85 MeV/u	1.15 MeV/u	1.46 MeV/u	1.8 MeV/u	

After the test, the HCI control has been sifted to existing Pelletron Control Room and beam tuning is being done from this room. The conditioning of RFQ and DTL's are underway to achieve required higher power level. Progress has been made in HEBT section to ensure timely coupling of HCI with

SC Linac by initiating the purchase process of HEBT components. The fabrication of two rebunchers (spiral bunchers) for HEBT section has been started. It is planned to get the copper plating of these spiral bunchers done at CSIR-CECRI laboratory on Government to Government basis. Earlier for MEBT spiral buncher CSIR-CECRI has successfully carried out the copper plating.

Work related to radiation permission from AERB for reconfigured Beam Hall #1 is also under progress.

Major Indigenous Development

- 1) *Fabrication of Radio Frequency Quadrupole was successfully completed using Indian fabricators.*
- 2) *Outer chambers of Drift Tube Linac cavities were fabricated through MoU with TRIUMF, Canada. The ridges and stems for all six cavities, a critical part, were fabricated indigenously.*
- 3) *Spiral Buncher was completely indigenous development.*
- 4) *Copper plating of spiral buncher was done using facilities of Central Electrochemical Research Institute (CSIR-CECRI), Karaikudi. We also used copper plating facilities of Raja Ramanna Centre for Advanced Technology, Indore. This demonstrated inter institute collaboration.*
- 5) *Highly compact diagnostic chamber with devices was fabricated indigenously.*

Nuclear structure lab :

Experiments Done: The users from Universities across the country used the nuclear structure facilities and did ten experiments addressing various aspects of nuclear interaction. The experiments comprised of study of lifetime of excited nuclear states using plunger device and Doppler shift attenuation method along with high spin spectroscopy in INGA. Coulomb excitation and incomplete fusion studies were done using clover Ge detectors in GDA. A total of about 150 shifts of beam time was utilized for these studies.

Electronics developed:

A new VME based data acquisition system (DAS) consisting of Crate controller and global event trigger (GEM) module with associated software was developed by in-house engineers and employed the new VME DAS in in-beam experiments of National neutron detector array (NAND) and INGA. The necessary VME crates, ADC, TDC and QDC electronic modules were procured from vendors. The new DAS helped in collecting much more data due to higher throughput, compared to old CAMAC based DAS, for identical nuclear reaction conditions, enabling the possibility of looking at finer aspects of nuclear reaction and structure. The time clock (in ns) based data collection, which is part of GEM, will allow correlation of events from two parallel data acquisition systems working and allow fast - slow coincidence for nuclear isomer studies. For 10 kilo gamma-gamma trigger rate received about 80% triggers were accepted by the system.

A new “clover extender module” prototype is being made to record individual timing from four crystals of Clover Ge detectors which will enable to improve signal to noise ratio in Compton suppressed spectra.

Academic activities:

We conducted one workshop on “INGA Recent results and future perspectives” on 28-29 June 2021. The workshop coincided with the centenary of discovery of nuclear isomerism, a special lecture on nuclear isomers was given by Prof. Philip Walker from University of Surrey, U.K. A school on “Nuclear structure using gamma ray spectroscopy” on 20-24 September 2021 was organised which had invited speakers from other institutions as well. Young scholars (doing PhD and faculties) attended both events and got

benefited immensely as it dealt with various techniques of experiments, data analysis, data reduction and interpretation. The school covered topics on lifetime measurements of excited nuclear states in different ranges, angular correlation and polarization measurements of gamma rays, Coulomb excitation studies, digital pulse processing and gamma ray tracking detectors. The school was attended by about 80 students and young researchers. The lectures were given by faculties from India, Germany and Poland.

Two schools on Data acquisition systems (February 21-22, 2022) and ROOT based data analysis (March 1-3, 2022) were also organised with the Data support group in the hybrid mode. The details of the school are given in section on Data support lab activities.

The scholars of B.Sc., M.Sc., B.Tech. and M.Tech. from various Universities did intern projects, as part of their curriculum requirement in 2021 albeit in online mode due to pandemic situation, using the resources of laboratories. A project of Ms. Yogita Kumari entitled “Determination of Properties of Nuclear Matter via Computational Methods” during B.Sc summer program-2021 done in INGA lab, under mentorship of Mr. Yashraj, won one of the best three projects in IUAC. The results from previous experiments lead to publications and covered studies of observation of multiphonon transverse wobbling in ^{133}Ba Parity identification of 5- state in $^{126, 128}\text{Xe}$

Systematic study of fusion-fission events in $^{19}\text{F}+^{175}\text{Lu}$ interactions at low energies Projectile Break-up Effect on Fusion $^{16}\text{O}+^{156}\text{Gd}$ Reaction at Energy 4.3-6.3 MeV/A Antimagnetic rotation and role of gradual neutron alignment in ^{103}Pd

Octupole correlations in ^{127}I

Evidence of antimagnetic rotational motion in ^{103}Pd Collective and noncollective states in ^{66}Zn

Effect of neutron excess in the entrance channel on the $^{18}\text{O}+^{93}\text{Nb}$ system: An experimental study relevant to incomplete-fusion dynamic

Fabrication of thin Nb target for lifetime measurements of short lived excited nuclear states Shape coexistence and octupole correlations in ^{72}Se

Fabrication and characterization of ^{169}Tm target for Nuclear Lifetime Measurements Systematic Study of fusion Suppression for tightly bound projectiles at above-barrier energies Shape Coexistence in Proton Rich Se Isotopes

Evolution of nuclear structure through isomerism in ^{216}Fr Level structure in the transitional nucleus ^{215}Fr

Role of the entrance channel in the experimental study of incomplete fusion of ^{13}C with ^{93}Nb

HIRA and HYRA – Nuclear Physics Group – IUAC:

HIRA and HYRA, the only two operational Recoil Mass Separators/Spectrometers (RMS) in India and among a few in the world, were used in the following experiments in 2021-2022 as part of thesis work of research scholars from various universities in the country. These are experiments carried out in the direction of the primary beam from the 15UD Pelletron (and SC- LINAC, in the last case) accelerator(s). Such zero-degree measurements become possible due to the extremely efficient primary beam rejection (several billion to trillion times) and selectivity of reaction products by HIRA and HYRA facilities.

- $^{16}\text{O} + ^{107,109}\text{Ag}$ systems leading to $^{123,125}\text{Cs}^*$ compound nuclei (Thesis experiment of Mr. A. Vinayak, Karnatak University, Dharwad) – Sub-barrier transfer and fusion, quasi elastic back-scattering.
- $^{19}\text{F} + ^{191,193}\text{Ir}$ systems leading to $^{210,212}\text{Rn}^*$ compound nuclei Thesis experiment of (Mr. Amritraj Mahato, Central University of Jharkhand, Ranchi) – Sub-barrier fusion and quasi elastic back- scattering.

- $^{16}\text{O} + ^{116}\text{Cd}$ and $^{140,142}\text{Ce}$ leading to $^{132}\text{Ba}^*$ and $^{156,158}\text{Dy}^*$ compound nuclei (Thesis experiment of Mr. Rohan Biswas, IUAC/JNU, New Delhi) – Sub-barrier fusion and quasi elastic back- scattering.
- $^{32}\text{S} + ^{208}\text{Pb}$ leading to $^{240}\text{Cf}^*$ compound nucleus (Thesis experiment of Ranjan Sariyal, PU, Chandigarh) – Evaporation residue cross sections and angular momentum distributions for highly fissile compound nucleus to extract nuclear viscosity; $^{32}\text{S} + ^{154}\text{Sm}$ leading to $^{186}\text{Pt}^*$ compound nucleus used for calibration.
- Near barrier transfer studies in $^{19}\text{F} + ^{64,68}\text{Zn}$ (Thesis experiment of Shoaib Noor, Thapar University, Patiala) by detecting the target-like particles at zero degree (ie. direction of primary beam).

As can be observed, in each experiment, more than one aspect of the reaction dynamics was studied simultaneously by appropriate choice of detection systems, thereby, optimally making use of the beam time. The fourth experiment was carried out in Beam Hall – II using Pelletron + SC-LINAC beam and by using the powerful combination of HYRA gas-filled mode and TIFR 4p Spin Spectrometer to carry out the difficult measurements of fusion evaporation residue gated angular momentum distributions in heavy nuclei.

VME-based Data Acquisition System (DAS) has been implemented in the HIRA facility, initially tested with pulser, alpha particles and finally tested with beam in a facility test run. The software

/hardware settings for proper strobe were optimized and the fifth experiment was carried out with VME DAS system. A similar system for HYRA has been tested with pulser and other tests with alpha particles and beam are to be carried out before employing in user experiments.

A few more experimental proposals have been made and successfully defended by university users in the two AUC meetings at IUAC in 2021 with the help of HIRA/HYRA group.

Ms. Anjali Rani (research scholar from Delhi University) won one of the best poster awards, for her experimental work in 2021 using HIRA facility, in DAE Symposium on Nuclear Physics held at BARC, Mumbai in a hybrid mode during December 01-05, 2021.

Two manuscripts based on experimental work carried out using HIRA have been published and another based on experimental work carried out using HYRA has been accepted in Physical Review C (of American Physical Society). Based on experimental work using HYRA has been published in Nuclear Physics A (Elsevier).

A two-day online workshop on “Physics with Recoil Separators” was held on February 24 and 25, 2022 which was attended by more than 100 participants. The invited speakers included those from Argonne National Laboratory (USA), University of Massachusetts (USA), ANU (Australia)/RIKEN (Japan), INFN-LNS (Italy), GANIL (France), FLNR-JINR (Russia), TRIUMF (Canada), GSI (Germany) in addition to several from within India. Late evening session was included to facilitate speakers from North America due to the large time difference.

An orientation programme on HIRA/HYRA usage was conducted online on February 23, 2022 for the benefit of research scholars from various universities and institutes. The scholars were introduced to the HIRA and HYRA facilities, their operation, experimental planning and preliminary calculations, focal plane detectors, extraction of transmission efficiency, optimization for fusion, transfer and quasi-elastic back-scattering experiments, aberrations and their minimization to improve the mass resolution, etc. through lectures.

Due to paucity of funds in 2021-2022, only ₹ 1.28 Lakhs was spent under HIRA budget head and none under HYRA budget head.

Scheme specific Advisories/letters issued to Universities & Colleges related to prevention & precautionary measures to combat COVID-19/Omicrone/delta

Experiments and Workshop/Orientation programme carried out taking adequate precautions as per COVID related protocol.

15 UD Pelletron Accelerator

15 UD Pelletron accelerator was in regular operation throughout the year including the Pandemic period during which the whole group ensured round the clock operation of the accelerator.

- In the last financial year, 595 shifts of beam time were delivered to 55 users from 30 different Universities / Colleges / Institutes from all over India. Out of 595 shifts 152 shifts beamtime were delivered to the users from Pelletron accelerator via superconducting Linear accelerator (LINAC) so that users can avail higher energies. (1 shift is 8 hours of operation of accelerator).
- 22 users of Nuclear physics experiment and 28 users of Material Sciences facility from all over India utilized the beamtime from Pelletron accelerator. Material science users included users from Indian Space research organization (ISRO).
- Proton beamline facility was resurrected and was tested with 25 MeV proton beam. During this test all mandatory regulations were taken care of.
- Highest terminal potential at which the beam was delivered to the user was 13.74 MV (millions of Volts) and the lowest terminal potential was 6.33 MV. Besides this, the accelerator was tested with ${}^7\text{Li}$ beam at the potential as low as 4.0 MV.
- Higher and stable terminal potential operation of the Pelletron accelerator was possible due to rigorous maintenance carried out by the Pelletron group members and replacement of damaged/worn out parts by suitable spares. To address various needs of the user community and to utilize the capabilities of accelerator to the fullest Pelletron group keeps on working with accelerator between two experiments.
- ${}^1\text{H}$, ${}^7\text{Li}$, ${}^{10}\text{B}$, ${}^{11}\text{B}$, ${}^{12}\text{C}$, ${}^{14}\text{N}$, ${}^{16}\text{O}$, ${}^{19}\text{F}$, ${}^{28}\text{Si}$, ${}^{30}\text{Si}$, ${}^{32}\text{S}$, ${}^{35}\text{Cl}$, ${}^{48}\text{Ti}$, ${}^{58}\text{Ni}$, ${}^{107}\text{Ag}$, ${}^{197}\text{Au}$ beams were delivered to the users for their experiments. To ensure continuous operation the ion source opened and source materials were loaded 7 times in this year.
- A Brief maintenance was carried out in the Pelletron accelerator facility to repair broken rubber coupler of shaft inside the machine. There was one breakdown in the ion source of Pelletron accelerator as well, in which the focussing element was malfunctioning. It was rectified in the shortest possible time to ensure minimal loss to the user beam time.
- The status of the 15 UD Pelletron accelerator was showcased in SNEAP conference (online). This conference is meeting point of accelerator technologists from all around the world. The status of 15 UD Pelletron at IUAC accelerator and operational features were highly appreciated.

1.7 MV (5SDH-2) Pelletron Accelerator based Ion Beam Analysis Facility

- i) 1.7 MV(5SDH-2) Tandem accelerator for Ion Beam Technique: Rutherford Backscattering Spectrometry (RBS), RBS-Channeling, Resonance - RBS, Elastic Recoil Detection Analysis (ERDA) measurements for hydrogen is in continuous operation.
- ii) In the year 2021-22 total 816 measurements of 49 users from 22 Universities, colleges and institutes were performed.
- iii) The RF charge exchange ion source maintenance was performed twice during this period, first in the month of April-May 2021 and the second was in the month of November 2021.

- iv) The Source was opened and charge exchange cell was cleaned and reassembled with new beam exit bore and insulator canal.
- v) The residual Rubidium was disposed properly and fresh two ampules (5gm each) Rb loaded.
- vi) The stable He⁻ beam extraction was possible with few a hours of source conditioning.
- vii) The facility operation in this period is smooth and stable.

Negative Ion Beam facility (NIBF)

The primary objective of the negative ion implanter facility at IUAC is to provide an experimental facility which can deliver varieties of low energy, 30 -200KeV, ion beams to the users for focused researches in material sciences, atomic physics and other allied sciences.

Bringing NIBF accelerator back in normal operation - Since the operation of the accelerator facility was hindered by few major breakdowns primarily due to electrical shorting of the ceramic insulation gaps of general purpose accelerating (GP) tubes as well as cathode voltage fluctuations, the first target set was to build the NIBF accelerator back in normal operation with improved stability.

The injector beam line was dismantled and reinstalled after regenerating its General Purpose accelerating tubes, ion source, ion extraction system and focusing lens. Cockcroft Walton voltage multiplier was also thoroughly cleaned. The contaminated coolant that lost its insulation property was replaced by fresh coolant. The normal operation and stability of the accelerator system with its highest acceleration voltage, 200KeV was achieved after conditioning of the machine. The indigenously developed control system was employed to control the entire accelerator components.

Development Activities :

New Beam Development- Routinely, attempts were being made to develop new ion beams in addition to improving ion intensities of various ion species. During this academic year, we could deliver a new beam, ¹³⁰Te for ion implantation experiments.

Automation of shutting down of the entire implanter accelerator- A source code was written and installed in the control system. The incorporated programme code was successful in shutting down the entire accelerator system except for high voltage. Soon we will be incorporating the high voltage part as well in the program.

Beam delivery for experiments – The COVID-19 pandemic as well as the major breakdown affect the operation and beam delivery of the NIBF accelerator facility. Ion beam delivery started from October, 2021 after the breakdown maintenance and since then, the performance of the implanter accelerator has been excellent. The operational statistics of the facility is as there were total no. of users: 18, Total time utilized for implantation=448 Hrs. ,Total number of samples implanted=581,Ion beams delivered: ⁷Li, ¹²C, ¹⁶O, ²⁸Si, ³¹P, ⁴⁰MgO, ⁵⁶Fe, ⁵⁸Ni, ⁵⁹Co, ⁷⁴Ge, ¹⁰⁷Ag, ¹³⁰Te and ¹⁹⁷Au with Energy range: 30 to 200 KeV ,Ion Fluences: 1x10¹³ to 5x10¹⁶ ions/cm² and few experiments utilized tilt angle to reduce the depth of ion implantations.

National Geochronology Facility:

National Geochronology Facility (NGF) at IUAC is being established with the financial support from Ministry of Earth Science (MoES), Govt of India. This facility is providing sample preparation and measurement facilities for almost all the chronological needs of the Earth Science researchers at par with international standards and offers equal opportunity to all Earth scientists with scientific merit & innovative ideas being the only criterion. Under NGF following targets were achieved through various instruments during last financial year 2021-22.

- **500 kV XCAMS Accelerator Mass Spectrometry (AMS) facility:**

An Accelerator Mass Spectrometry facility for the measurement of ^{14}C , ^{10}Be and ^{26}Al , based on a dedicated 500kV ion accelerator (Pelletron) is in operation since March 2015. Carbon sample processing and graphitization are performed in a dedicated comprehensive graphitization laboratory while ^{10}Be and ^{26}Al samples are processed in a clean chemistry laboratory. Due to corona pandemic, half of the year samples have been sent by users and we have performed their sample preparation and measurement. Later on, when pandemic situation was improved, we have invited users to perform their analysis by themselves. Physical targets achieved during FY 2021–22 are described below.

- (i) Graphitization laboratory: 1062 samples were pre-treated and graphitized by 56 users from different universities and institutes for their research work.
- (ii) Clean chemistry laboratory: 320 samples (^{10}Be -190 and ^{26}Al -130 samples) belonging to 10 users from 8 institutes were processed for AMS measurements. A new technique of quartz purification was established.
- (iii) XCAMS- AMS system: 1136 samples of ^{14}C , ^{10}Be and ^{26}Al were measured by 51 users from different institutes/universities of the country. A SSBD detector was also installed after the ESA to make AMS system more user friendly for ^{14}C measurements

- **High Resolution Secondary Ion Mass Spectrometer (HR-SIMS):**

- (i) This is India's first large geometry secondary Ion Mass Spectrometer and will be used for understanding evolution of continents, chronology of crust formation and environmental applications.
- (ii) Installation of this system was completed in Dec 2021. Acceptance tests were conducted and system is commissioned and producing quality chronological data.
- (iii) Inter-comparison of Zircon dates of various samples from HR-SIMS and LA-HR-ICPMS was performed and excellent agreements was found between results from both the systems.

- **Quadrupole -Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometer (Q-ICPMS)**

- (i) The Q-ICPMS instrument is a very efficient and convenient tool for elemental analysis at ppb level.
- (ii) 2600 samples for 20 users from different institutions have been measured in FY 2021-22.
- (iii) Six (6) international publications were published using Q-ICPMS.

- **Femto-second laser ablated High resolution ICPMS (Fs-LA-HR-ICPMS)**

- (i) The LA-HR-ICP-MS at IUAC has significantly contributed to understand the crustal evolution of the Indian Craton and the different stages of Himalayan orogeny.
- (ii) In laser mode ~600 grains were ablated for U-Pb dating of Zircons for 6 different users.
- (iii) In solution mode and ~400 samples (unknown + standards) were measured for Lu isotopes.

- **X-Ray Diffractometer (XRD)**

- (i) XRD is used for the identification of minerals present in any sample.
- (ii) 672 samples of 34 users from 12 different universities and 5 institutes, were measured using XRD.

- **Wavelength dispersive X-rays fluorescence spectrometer (WD- XRF)**

- (i) It is an excellent tool for major elemental analysis for geological samples and other types of samples.
- (ii) System calibration was carried out using standards of various rock types.
- (iii) 115 samples were analysed during last FY 2021-22

- **Field Emission–Scanning Electron Microscope (FE-SEM)**
 - (i) It is versatile imaging tool to study the surfaces topography of various geological samples and nuclear targets.
 - (ii) More than 30 users from 17 Universities/Institutes all over India utilized the facility during FY 2021-22.

Superconducting Linac, Cryogenics & SRF Programme

This year, the scheduled operation of the Superconducting Linear Accelerator (Linac) was planned from April 2021 onwards. During January-February '21, the Linac was readied for this purpose. Cooldown of the Linac started in mid-March and during the preparatory period in March-April, offline conditioning of the resonators and measurements were performed. All the resonators could be phase locked at an average accelerating gradient of 3.15 MV/m and the Linac was ready for beam acceleration & delivery for user experiments. However, due to the spurt in the Covid-19 cases across the country in the second wave of the pandemic, the Linac run had to be aborted in the last week of April. But a few experiments connected to the facility development were conducted to characterize an existing LHe level sensor to be used as a temperature sensor. These sensors are already installed inside the Dewars and LINAC cryostats. From the experiments, it could be established that the level sensor can also be used as a temperature sensor and the response curve is linear using 70 mA activation current from room temperature electronics. The results from the experiments along with the theoretical analysis have been published [1]. In August, after the pandemic started showing signs of abatement, it was decided to restart the Linac run. The Liquid Helium plant was restarted in mid-September and operated for around three months (~150 shifts) till 31st December 2021. Before starting the scheduled beam delivery, a couple of offline experiments were carried out to characterize the subcomponents related to the MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) project using a separate LHe Dewar. After a month-long offline conditioning and measurements on the resonators, three different beam species, namely ^{19}F , ^{28}Si and ^{32}S were accelerated through the linac and delivered for scheduled user experiments. A total of six experiments of PhD students registered in Delhi University, Panjab University and one IUAC student registered in Jawaharlal Nehru University, were completed with the Linac beams.

After the Linac run was over, the 3rd Linac Module was opened and three resonators whose performance could be improved by doing additional processing, were taken down and the cryomodule was again closed. The first of these resonators has been given a round of high pressure rinsing and loaded in the offline test cryostat facility for a 4K cold test. Based on the result of this test, a decision will be taken regarding the heat treatment of the second resonator for improving its performance. The liquid helium plant also underwent its scheduled maintenance work after the Linac run. This entire work was carried out by the in-house personnel. Along with the testing of the resonator and a couple of MRI project related tests, it is also planned to cool down the first Linac Module during this run of the liquid helium plant.

A few spare QWRs are being constructed to provide flexibility in our overall efforts in operating the SC linac with high energy gain. The spare resonators will also provide opportunity to conduct offline developmental activities. In addition, the group is involved in reworking of QWRs as and when the need arises. In this series, a resonator that had been reworked and tested at 4K and had earlier achieved the nominal design goal of 4 MV/m accelerating gradient at less than 6 W RF input power, was heat treated at 650 °C in the high vacuum furnace available in IUAC. The QWR was retested at 4K in the offline test cryostat facility just before the cryomodules were cooled down for the Linac run in March 2021. This time the resonator quality factor improved by ~50% at low gradients, although neither improvement nor degradation in it at higher gradients was observed. It is planned to do Nitrogen-doping on this QWR which is expected to show significant improvement in its performance. Not many studies on TEM class resonators in this area have been conducted.

Electronics developments

- (i) A low cost distributed replacement for the existing obsolete VME system for 48 channel temperature & vacuum measurements (TRV) and DA system has been designed. It can replace the commercial temperature monitors and supports DT-470, 670, Pt-100, Carbon Ceramic Sensors, custom sensors for TRV measurements. It supports ₹ 232, USB, Ethernet etc. Firmware development is included. Six such devices have been fabricated and tested. Two of these units have been successfully tested in the recent Linac run during Sept-Dec 2021.
- (ii) Misc. developments: (i) FPGA based control room instrumentation & cabling (ii) fast Data Acquisition (DA) software version 1.0 (iii) 24 fast digitizers of 0.5 milli seconds sampling (iv) Quench monitoring & logging.
- (iii) A person detection algorithm was tested and built for automatic radiation access announcement. As a proof-of-concept, we used a low-power microcontroller and an ArduCam Mini 2MP along with TensorFlow Lite library, to automatically turn on/off a digital audio announcer of radiation limits when a person is recognized.

References

- [1] Use of superconducting liquid helium sensor as a temperature sensor and its applications, Anup Kumar Choudhury, Cryogenics, 121 (2022) 103413
- [2] Operational experience with the mechanical tuner systems in the superconducting Linac at IUAC, A. Pandey et al., to be published in Proceedings of 20th International Conference on RF Superconductivity – SRF 2021 (Virtual Conference), Michigan State University, East Lansing, USA, 28 June 2021 to 2 July 2021

Materials Science programme

The materials science facilities support research programmes of a large number of users from different universities and institutions from all over india. Even though there were disruptions during second Covid wave, extra efforts were made to complete user runs by getting their samples whenever physical visits by users were not possible due to various restrictions. A total of 28 user experiments spread over 108 shifts and were performed this year (April 2021- March 2022). During this period there were no major breakdown of facilities resulting in beam time loss in materials science beamline in beamhall I. BTA experiments associated with students' Ph.D. programmes were given priority with special emphasis being given to scholar's in fifth year of Ph.D and 17 scholar's runs spread over 61 shifts were completed. Besides regular user experiments two special runs from URSC Bangalore and SCL, Mohali involving low fluence irradiation was performed in the GPSC. 2 runs of 7 shifts including a run in BH II for facility testing also took place. The studies have resulted in more than fifty publications in high impact reputed journals such as J, App. Phys, J. Lumin, J Phys:D, Plos ONE, J. All. Com, Vacuum etc

Besides ion beam experiments, off-line characterizations also continued keeping Covid protocols in place. SEM, EDX, TEM (including sample preparation), AFM, Optical Microscope, Contact Angle Measurement, Transport measurement, PL, FTIR, UV-Vis etc facilities were used for analyzing more than 1500 samples besides synthesis of nearly 140 samples by evaporation and sputtering setups. Target lab has provided major support to Nuclear physics experiments with help in preparation of 275 targets for users. Support to accelerator with 600 carbon foils was also provided.

Application oriented important runs

Two application oriented runs associated with ISRO and related groups (URSC Bangalore and SCL Mohali) also took place this year (Jan 2022).

Awards to IUAC students

Ms. Anusmita Chakravorty and Mr. Abid Hussain won Best Poster Awards in Joint ICTP-IAEA Virtual Workshop on Atomistic Modelling of Radiation Damage in Nuclear Systems (October 2021)

International/ National Conferences/ Schools organized

Major efforts were made to continue academic activities in Online mode for benefit of researchers from all parts of India

- (i) 6th International Virtual Conference on Nanostructuring by Ion Beams (ICNIB 2021) was organized on 5-8 October 2021, with IOP (Bhubaneswar), IIT Bhubaneswar, NISER Bhubaneswar and IBSI in ONLINE mode. There were 23 invited talks (including 10 from abroad), 23 oral presentations and 50 flash presentations.
- (ii) Online School-cum-workshop on Ion Beams in Sensors Development was oirganized on 7- 8 September 2021 in Onl;ine mode. There were 250 participations and lectures were given by 16 resource persons (including 2 from abroad)
- (iii) Virtual School on Microscopic Characterization Techniques (TEM/SEM/AFM) was also organized by IUAC on 9-12 November 2021. The school was attended by 205 participations and lectures were given by 17 resource persons including 4 from abroad.

Setting up 3PF computing Facility at IUAC

National Supercomputing Mission (NSM) has approved installation of 3 PF Supercomputing system at IUAC with support of technical team from CDAC. This computing facility will be used by various university users and work as inter university computing centre. The design specification of the upcoming computing facility is shown in figure1. Appropriate data centre with storage facility is being worked out in consultation with CDAC. Approximately 1800 Sq. ft. place is identified in the existing building of IUAC for the setting up the server room along with another 2000 Sq. ft. for supporting infrastructure. The Data Centre along with required supporting system will be located on the ground floor to withstand load of the servers which is estimated up to 2Ton per sq. m. The computing facility is being designed and manufactured by CDAC under make in India supercomputing facility in phase 3 plan of NSM. A Memorandum of Understanding is signed with the CDAC for setting up the facility at IUAC. The Computing facility will serve as virtual inter university computing centre and provide high performance computing access to all the researchers in the university system. IUAC is also started interacting with various computing user community for creating potential user base from interdisciplinary branches within the university community.



Figure. IUAC Computing facility specification with physical lay out

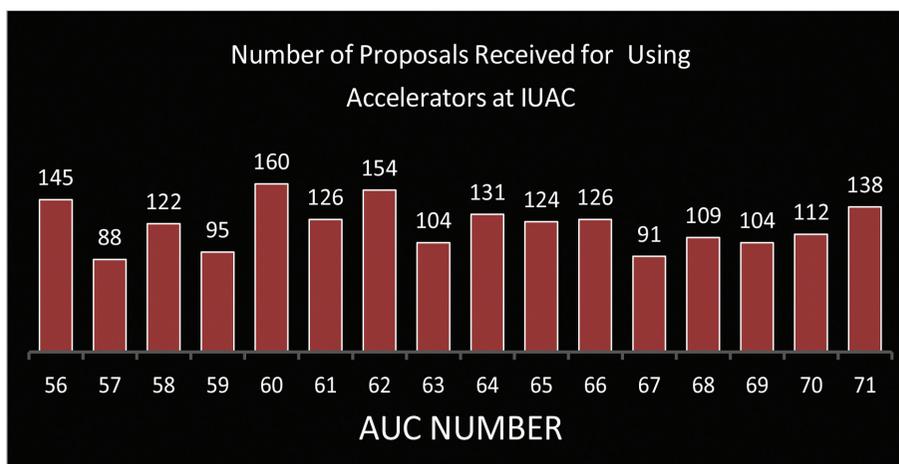
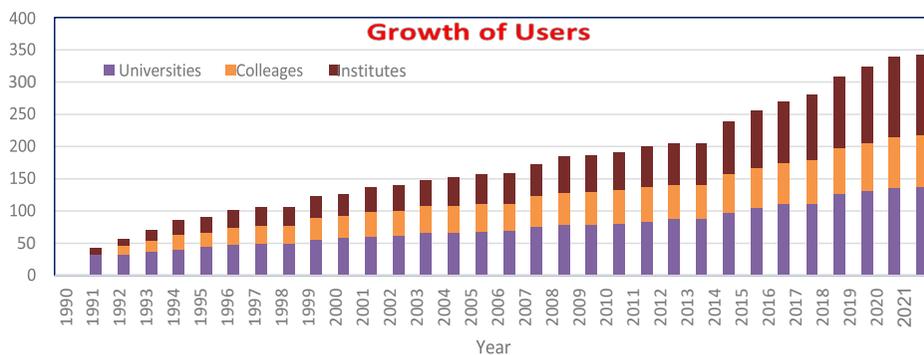
ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES: -

During this period IUAC invited users for experiments with COVID-19 restriction/SOP in place. It was ensured that beam time experiments are not affected considering SOP/guidelines of COVID-19. Pelletron was operational throughout this period for user experiments.

Summary of Beam time usage from January to December 2021

January-June 2021											
Facility-wise break-up of shifts						Fieldwise break up					
Pelletron (Shift)						LENFIIF (Shift)	Pelletron (Shift)			LENIIF (Shift)	
MS	GPSC	HIRA	GD	NAND	RB	Low Energy Negative Ion Implanter Facility	MS	NP	Other	Low Energy Negative Ion Implanter Facility	
38	9	87	15	36	6	3	38	147	6	3	

July- December 2021													
Facility-wise break-up of shifts							Fieldwise break up						
Pelletron (Shift)							LEIBF (Shift)	LENFIIF (Shift)	Pelletron (Shift)			LEIBF (Shift)	LENIIF (Shift)
MS	GPSC	HIRA	GDA	NAND	INGA	AMS (Samples)	Positive Ion	Negative Ion	MS	NP	AMS (Samples)	Positive Ion	Negative Ion
22	16	15	43	99	30	224	1	12	22	203	224	1	12



Details of Beam Time Requests

Low Energy Ion Beam Facilities (LEIBF)/ BTR-5= 13

No. of Proposals Received for AUC-70 (July 2021)				
Category	New Proposals	Thesis Proposals	UFR Proposals	Ongoing Proposals/Beam Time
	(BTR-1)	(BTR-2)	(BTR-3)	(BTR-4)
Materials Science	5	10	19	1
Nuclear Physics	7	12	3	0
Atomic Physics	1	3	1	0
Radiation Biology	0	0	1	0
AMS	13	20	3	0
Total=99	26	45	27	1

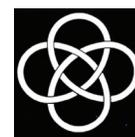
Low Energy Ion Beam Facilities (LEIBF)/ BTR-5= 18

No. of Proposals Received for AUC-71 (December 2021)				
Category	New Proposals	Thesis Proposals	UFR Proposals	Ongoing Proposals/Beam Time Extn.
	(BTR-1)	(BTR-2)	(BTR-3)	(BTR-4)
Materials Science	13	10	29	1
Nuclear Physics	3	8	11	0
Atomic Physics	1	1	0	0
Radiation Biology	0	0	0	0
AMS	18	22	2	2
Total=120	35	41	42	2

Detail of Grants released by UGC and expenses incurred during FY 2021- 22

(₹ in lakhs)

Grant Released	Expenses incurred
5328.77	6279.00



5.9 (b)(ii) Inter-University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics (IUCAA), Pune:- IUCAA

The University Grants Commission (UGC), under Section 12 (CCC) of the UGC Act No. 3 of 1956, has established the Inter-University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics (IUCAA), Pune, in 1988, as an autonomous centre of excellence.

Objectives for which IUCAA has been established:

- To conduct vigorous research programme of its own in Astronomy and Astrophysics (A & A), and to provide a centre of excellence within the Indian University sector.
- To promote nucleation and growth of active groups in A & A in Indian Universities/ Colleges.
- To function as a field station and resource centre, and to provide general guidance and help for A & A activities in India and neighbouring countries.

To fulfil the above objectives, IUCAA has devised many programmes, and a few of them are mentioned below:

- (a) Basic Research in A & A.
- (b) Teaching A& A to postgraduate students.
- (c) Vacation Students' Programme and Summer School for University/College students.
- (d) Refresher Course for University/College teachers.
- (e) Associateship Programme for University/College teachers.
- (f) Visitor Programmes for National and International researchers.
- (g) IUCAA Centres for Astronomy Research and Development (ICARD) at various Indian Universities/ Colleges.
- (h) Conducting Schools, Workshops, and Conferences in and outside IUCAA.
- (i) Operating IUCAA Girawali Observatory for University/College faculty and students.
- (j) Access to Southern African Large Telescope (SALT) for University/College faculty and students via partnership.
- (k) Extensive Public Outreach Programme for University/College/School students and general public.
- (l) Leading role in National Mega-Projects in A & A:
 - (i) Science and Computing in Laser Interferometric Gravitational-Wave Observatory (LIGO) - India.
 - (ii) Thirty Metre Telescope.
 - (iii) Square Kilometre Array - India.
- (m) Leading role in University/College users interface in ISRO scientific activities:
 - (i) AstroSat - Multi-purpose astronomical satellite, launched in 2015.
 - (i) Aditya - L1 - Observatory in space to study Sun, to be launched.
- (n) Operating Data Centres.
- (o) Teaching Learning Centre in A & A (under the Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching Scheme (PMMMNTTS), by MoE).
- (p) National Resource Centre in A & A (under the PMMMNTTS, by MoE).
- (q) Precision and Quantum Measurement Laboratory.
- (r) Pune Knowledge Cluster.

Number of IUCAA Academic Members and Visiting Associates and their Publications:

Year	No. of IUCAA Academic Members	No. of Publications by IUCAA Members	No. of Visiting Associates	No. of Publications by Visiting Associates
2021	115	226	197	338

Target groups and the number of beneficiaries (2020 - 2021):

In the table below, the Number of Beneficiaries refer to visitors to IUCAA as well as the beneficiaries from the conferences/workshops/schools conducted in IUCAA and outside.

Target Groups	No. of Beneficiaries
Researchers	189
Universities	24
University Students	78
Colleges	10
College Students	2500
Schools	100
School Students	7000
University/College/School Teachers	2300
General Public	49000 (online and offline)

Among these, about 30% were women.

- Number of National and International Conferences/Workshops and other Meetings organised:

Workshops in IUCAA: 4 (Online) Workshops outside IUCAA: 4

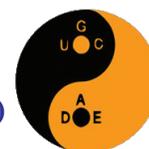
As a result of Covid-19 pandemic and the subsequent lockdown, no visitors and Visiting Associates were invited to visit IUCAA since March 2020 till date.

Budget

Detail of Grant released by UGC and expenses incurred during FY 2021- 22

(₹ .in lakhs)

Grant Released	Expenses incurred
4818.85	5249.44



5.9 (b)(iii) UGC-DAE Consortium for Scientific Research, Indore (UGC-DAE-CSR)

C-DAE Consortium for Scientific Research has the mandate of making “Big-Science” facilities of DAE available to the researchers in the University system. Accordingly, the Consortium has three Centres at Indore, Kolkata and Mumbai, and a Node at Kalpakkam with the head office at Indore. Over the years, the Consortium has also enlarged the ambit and university researchers were provided access to the Low Energy Ion Accelerator facilities of DAE at IGCAR, Kalpakkam and IOP, Bhubaneswar. A low energy heavy ion ECR based accelerator has also been made available at VECC, Kolkata. In addition to DAE facilities, the Consortium has also established highly sophisticated and advanced research facilities and has carved out a unique place in the country for providing Low Temperature and High Magnetic Field facilities to the university researchers. All the facilities are made available to researchers free of cost.

1.1 Major events/New Initiatives/ special achievements:

The access to the DAE mega facilities has been through long term (3 years) Collaborative Research Schemes (CRS) mostly with project staff assistance. The access to the in-house facilities set-up within

the Consortium laboratories is available to university researchers for both long term and short term utilization including one-shot experiments.

In spite of on-going COVID-19 pandemic, the user programme was successfully managed through newly developed user portal: www.csuserportal.com (a portal developed by in-house staff) in online mode, where the samples were accepted by post. A total of ~2800 researchers registered on this portal till date, which shows the success of portal and Consortiums activities.

The Nuclear Physics group at the Kolkata Centre participated (in remote mode) in an ion-beam experiment at the Argonne National Laboratory (ANL), USA, using the GAMMASPHERE facility therein. The group also undertook additional efforts to bring aboard two personnel from the Auro University, Surat, for participation in this exercise. The successful transportation of an alpha-beam of 20 MeV into Channel # 3 of the Room Temperature Cyclotron (RTC) at VECC is one of the highlight of successful implementation of campaign of the Digital INGA (Indian National Gamma Array) at VECC.

The Consortium regularly conducts awareness workshops to emphasize the capabilities of the facilities available to university researchers and thematic workshops to highlight the internationally competitive research that could be carried using these facilities. Five such Awareness workshops (in online mode) were organized from 2nd August to 6th August 2021. One of the outcome of this exercise was the receipt of more than 676 proposals against our call for long term CRS projects. Out of these 296 projects has been sanctioned.

The Consortium in collaboration of DAE institute and universities conducted 5 workshops/ meetings (in online mode), some of these are; Materials Science with Synchrotron Radiation Source on 22 Oct 2021, Neutron Scattering at Dhruva reactor and Prospects for the future on 24 June 2021 at Mumbai, Theme Meeting on Science and Engineering of Materials using Ion Beams on 16 July 2021 at Kolkata. In addition to it, 5 colloquia (online) were also conducted, in which eminent speaker across India were invited to deliver a talk.

Consortium also take care of local hospitality of visiting researchers, the number of which is increasing steadily over the years. To cope with this demand, a new Users' guest house building (comprising 2-bedded 10 rooms and a canteen facility) was inaugurated on 9th November 2021 by Honourable Chairman UGC, Prof. D.P. Singh at Indore Centre.

For the upcoming building for UGC-DAE CSR Mumbai Centre at Panvel campus, DCS&EM, DAE has prepared a building plan which was discussed by the building works committee. With inputs from the committee, the final plan is being prepared for submission to UGC for funds.

1.2 Statistical indicators

At present 233 projects are supported under CRS and in this period more than 925 users have used the facilities of the consortium under these CRS scheme as well as through short term proposals. Out of these, about 46% were from University/college and 50% were women. There were about 300 journal publications, in peer-reviewed international journals of repute, emanating from these CRS projects as well as in-house research.

Description	Number
Users	925
(Women 465, Student 305, University 426, College 101, Institute 398)	
CRS projects	233
Publication- Journals	300
Workshops/meetings	9
Colloquium	5

Honours and awards:Dr. Vasant Sathe, Faculty at CSR Indore Centre received Materials Research Society of India Medal for 2021 for significant contribution in the field of materials science. Dr. Pampa Sadhukhan(Ph.D. student) received best thesis award and Ms. Anita Bagri(Ph.D. student)received best poster award at 65th DAE SSPS, held at BARC Mumbai in December 2021. More than 10 in-house student received Ph.D. degrees.

Budget

Detail of Grant released by UGC and expenses incurred during FY 2021- 22

(₹ in lakhs)

Grant Released	Expenses incurred
4350.00	5050.87

5.9 (b)(iv) National Assessment and Accreditation Council(NAAC), Bengaluru



NAAC is celebrating its 25 years of meaningful existence. NAAC is one of the largest accreditation agency in the world in terms of number of accreditations and the variety of institutions that it caters to.

The NAAC as a premier Quality Assurance Agency has always been responsive to the ever- changing higher education scenario as well as stakeholders requirements.

As an outcome of the ideas contained in the National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 and Programme of Action (POA), 1992, the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) was established on 16th September 1994 as a positive thrust in the direction of quality enhancement of the Indian Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs). Over these years, the NAAC has almost become synonymous with quality in higher education in India. NAAC has reached its stakeholders in one way or the other, either directly or indirectly. 'Quality' has become the buzzword on the academic campuses of Higher Education Institutions today and it is a matter of great satisfaction for those visionaries who made space for NAAC, worked day-in and day-out to realize the vision with which NAAC was established. It is not only the time for euphoria for all the people connected with NAAC in one way or the other but also it is time for continuous introspection and serious engagements to improvise.

The NAAC functions through its General Council (GC) and Executive Committee (EC), where educational administrators, policy makers and senior academicians of a cross section of the system of higher education are represented. The Chairperson of the UGC is the President of the GC of NAAC and the Chairperson of the EC is an eminent academician, nominated by the President GC. The Director is the academic and executive head of NAAC, and is also the member-secretary of both, the GC and the EC. The NAAC has core staff, supplemented by consultants, to undertake its various functions.

NAAC is entrusted with the task of conducting performance evaluation, assessment and accreditation of universities and colleges in the country. The philosophy of NAAC is ameliorative and enabling rather than punitive or judgmental, so that all constituencies of institutions of higher learning are empowered to maximize their resources, opportunities and capabilities

- **NAAC Vision, Mission and Objectives :-**

- - Vision
To make quality the defining element of higher education in India through a combination of self and external quality evaluation, promotion and sustenance initiatives.
- - Mission
- To arrange for periodic assessment and accreditation of institutions of higher education or units thereof, or specific academic programmes or projects;
- To stimulate the academic environment for promotion of quality of teaching-learning and research in higher education institutions;
- To encourage self-evaluation, accountability, autonomy and innovations in higher education;
- To undertake quality-related research studies, consultancy and training programmes, and
- To collaborate with other stakeholders of higher education for quality evaluation, promotion and sustenance.

- **Value Framework**

To promote the following core values among the HEIs of the country:

- Contributing to National Development
- Fostering Global Competencies among Students
- Inculcating a Value System among Students
- Promoting the Use of Technology
- Quest for Excellence

- **Objectives and salient features**

The prime agenda of NAAC is to assess and accredit institutions of higher learning, universities and colleges or one or more of their units, i.e., departments, schools, institutions, programmes, etc.

- **The main objectives of assessment and accreditation are to:**

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

- **Major policy decision and developments at NAAC**

NAAC which intends to change the eco-system of Indian Higher Education through its quality initiatives, spreading of quality culture among its stakeholders, effective and efficient accreditation process is also constantly changing. In tune with the changing scenario and aspirations of the system as well as the stakeholders of higher education, the NAAC has introduced a new system which is called RAF (Revised Accreditation Framework). RAF is completely transparent, unbiased, system-based, stakeholder friendly method of assessment and accreditation.

The year 2021 also witnessed challenges of Covid -19 pandemic and assessment process visit challenges. NAAC carried out the conceptualization of customized manuals for a variety of institutions i.e. Conventional Institutions (Revised Manuals for General Universities/Autonomous Colleges/Affiliated Colleges) and Professional institutions and AQAR's formats.

As the country's premier accreditation body and one of the most experienced and recognized quality assurance body internationally, NAAC is always in forefront of undertaking various reforms in accreditation process. Some of the recent initiatives are highlighted below:

- ✓ Introduction of fully online Institutional Eligibility for Quality Assessment (IEQA) system for affiliated colleges.
- ✓ Provision of uploading of SSRs of HEIs on institutional website before submitting to NAAC, in addition to uploading of accreditation outcomes on NAAC's website.
- ✓ Establishment of Internal Data Validation and Verification Unit
- ✓ Increasing objectivity and minimizing subjectivity in Assessment and Accreditation process: NAAC constantly fine tunes the process of Assessment and Accreditation to be more objective and minimize the subjective element.
- ✓ Video recording of onsite visit: As a policy measure, the NAAC has decided to video record the entire proceedings of the Peer Team Visit. The video recording has to be submitted by the institutions to NAAC immediately after the visit and also to upload the video on their website.
- ✓ Promotion of National Language: An Official Language Implementation Committee has been constituted in NAAC to implement Official Language Policy of Government of India.
- ✓ Introduction of quantitative assessment indicators as additional tool for qualitative evaluation of universities.
- ✓ Introduction of new concepts like Learning Outcomes, Institutional Social Responsibility and Environmental Consciousness as part of evaluation framework.
- ✓ Besides the above initiatives, efforts are being made on the following aspects of Assessment and Accreditation:
 - ✓ Take up Research and development in the higher education domain using the large data resource available with NAAC – both quantitative and qualitative- based on the inputs from the SSRs, peer team reports and grade sheets
 - ✓ Benchmarking and development of standards for HEIs
 - ✓ Complete automation of Assessment and Accreditation process
 - ✓ Expanding and reviewing the collegiums of Assessors

Any successful transformational process requires that the staff are actively engaged in the conceptualisation of the change and of ensuring implementation process. Attempts would be made to rationalise the structures and operating model for outcomes. As we bring in various changes in NAAC, it is also required that there is a clarification of roles and responsibilities within and beyond NAAC, simultaneously taking care of the capacity building in the field. This means that the whole approach now becomes the “topdown” and “bottomup”.

In order to meet its mandate NAAC has been taking the following steps:

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

- e) Ensure an optimised use of resources and the achievement of the identified goals of institutions of higher learning;
- f) NAAC may collaborate with institutions, Indian and foreign, engaged in work of a similar nature and may also undertake on request assessment and accreditation of institutions of higher education, abroad.

- **End-to-End ICT Solution at NAAC**

NAAC has started an end-to-end automation process that is robust, transparent and uniform. The RAF which consists of both Quantitative Assessment, that is based on a set of Quantitative metrics and Qualitative assessment based on a set of qualitative metrics is devised to provide a well defined methodology for automating the assessment and accreditation process.

Various modules in the E-2-E solution for NAAC comprises Institution Information for Quality Assessment (IIQA), Self-study Reports (SSR), Students' Satisfaction Survey (SSS), Data Validation and Verification (DVV), Assessor Management, Peer Team Selection Module, Onsite Peer Team Visit, Executive Committee and Governance (EC&G) Module, Appeal Module, Annual Quality Assurance Report (AQAR) Module, Finance Module, Logistics Module, Inflibnet Module and Issue Management System (IMS) module. A mechanism called Centralised Complaint Management Committee (CCMC) has been evolved to address grievance /complaints for various stakeholders form various parts of the country. As on date NAAC has received an disposed around 500 complaints successfully. Various dashboards are provisioned for facilitating the stakeholders. Robust andtransparent system has been designed for the purpose of online Assessment and Accreditation process. A new website of National Assessment and Accreditation Council was released for the convenience of the stakeholders thatwas designed by KELTRON and hosted in NIC server. The web-based portals facilitate Higher Education Institutions (HEI's) to submit online application of Institutional Information for Quality Assessment (IIQA) and online Self-study Report (SSR) through the HEI Portal link available in the website as per the new methodology.

The NAAC has accredited 77 Universities and 614 Colleges and carried out accreditation of total 691 instiutions from (1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022).

- **Administrative process and Activity**

- National Assessment and Accreditation Council, with the able *leadership* of Director, NAAC, we could quickly and efficiently migrate most of the Covid -19 pandemic challenges and assessment and accreditation process to Digital platform. This helped most of the higher education institution in the country.
- Covid-19 precautionary measure were taken at NAAC. Photo image attendance was introduced.
- NAAC coordinated with BBMP for testing and medical assistants to the NAAC staff members towards Covid -19 pandemic treatment.
- Whole campus was sanitised from time to time to maintain the hygiene.
- CISCO webex platform was introduced and commissioned, due to this we were able to connect more than 1000 institution at a time for online interaction.
- Purchase committee meetings, internal meetings was streamed through webex platform and the decision making process was greatly streamlined.

- **ICT RELATED ACTIVITY**

- **MoE Dashboard**

In order to have synchronization and to share the day-to-day progress of work with MoE, a dashboard was designed and shared with MoE. This dashboard is dynamic dashboard and represents concurrent work status of different activities like IIQA, SSR, DVV, Peer Team Visits and Results. The dashboard covers end to end work status with NAAC for Assessment and Accreditation.

- **Online Assessor Module**

Keeping the present and future requirements a database for assessors were designed. The legacy assessor details in NAAC did not fit in the requirement of the database. Also, there was an immediate need to expand the assessors. Assessor registration was made provisional online, and the data base was scrutinized to prepare clear details of assessors so as to enable the system to auto-select the assessors for the Peer Team Visits. This was achieved in less than six months time with constant follow ups with dedicated team. An Exclusive Dash board is also maintained to follow the status of assessors.

- **In-house Development of Issue Management Software**

An innovative way of addressing the day-to-day problems of the HEI was a first job at hand with NAAC. Though provisions were made earlier with email and phone calls, did not effectively work with issues related to RAF since it involves different facet of coordination. Hence an Issue Management System (IMS) was designed and integrated with the dashboard of HEI, process owners and academic coordinators. Institutions are enabled with a system to raise their doubts, concerns and apprehensions through portal at any point of time. The same is allocated to the concerned based on the field in which the concerns or issues are raised. The turnaround time is within a day and are been closely monitored by dedicated team. This feature has achieved great response from the HEI and has been appreciated the most by the HEIs. Issues being raised online, and solutions provided by the concerned online, the status being monitored by NAAC and MoE has raised the transparency level of functions of NAAC. More specifically, NAAC takes pride in announcing that this module was an in-house preparation which was developed and deployed by the ICT team of NAAC without outsourcing the work, talks about the efficiency of the team.

- **NAAC Video Tutorials**

Hand holding of the HEIs to the digital RAF was a great challenge. Digital literacy with the HEI in remote landscapes was an issue of concern to NAAC. In order to overcome the same, video tutorials were prepared to guide the institutions step-by step in the process of assessment and accreditation and the know-how of the portals were also provided in the same. These videos were also produced in-house by the newly recruited Assistant Advisers. This has proved to be the sigh of relief for the institutions and guides them end to end giving them the glimpses of the portal, and 9 frequently asked questions are addressed here. These videos are elaborate and are hosted in NAAC website of the institution's download and use.

- **Streamlining DVV**

Data Validation and Verification is the heart of RAF and is the crucial component in determining the quality of the institution. The process of DVV is well streamlined and stabilised. The Standard Operating Procedures are finalised and hosted on the website to bridge the gap between the understanding of the metrics and sharing of the documents. Through this, it is being ensured that the DVV partners who verify the institution's data and the institution who provide the data are in the same page of understanding with the metrics that NAAC has provided. It is also being ensured that the DVV process of the institutions complete within 30-40 days.

– Mechanism to Deal with Appeals

The modalities to process appeals were finalised and implemented. Appeals also are being made ICT enabled from end to end. Any aggrieved institution is been enabled to appeal within stipulated time. The Appeal Committee can suggest course of action and the same can be implemented online. The end results of appeal also is being planned to be communicated to the institution online. Since one year, the appeal issue was pending with NAAC, since it would be a new process under RAF. This was taken up on priority and was cleared. The first results of the appeals are being announced.

Budget

Detail of Grant released by UGC and expenses incurred during FY 2021- 22

(₹ in lakhs)

Grant Released	Expenses incurred
1344.96	1730.45

5.9 (b)(v) Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) Centre, Gandhinagar



- **Historical Back drop of the INFLIBNET**

The Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) Centre, set up in May 1996, is an autonomous Inter-University Centre (IUC) of the University Grants Commission (UGC) located at Infocity, Gandhinagar. Major activities and services of the Centre are geared towards the modernization of academic libraries and information centres, to promote information transfer and access, to support scholarship, learning and academic pursuits. The Centre acts as a nodal agency for networking of libraries and information centres in universities, institutions of higher learning and R&D institutions in India.

- **Human Resources**

The Centre employs administrative, scientific & technical personnel for achieving its defined objectives. The scientific and technical personnel are mostly qualified and having expertise in library and information science, and computer science.

As on 31st March 2022, there are 28 numbers of scientific & technical, and 15 numbers of administrative and supporting staff working in the Centre headed by a Director. All the scientific and technical manpower available in the Centre is clustered into the various working groups based on functional requirements of the Centre, i.e. Access Management Group, Database Management and R&D Group, e-Resource Management Group, Human Resource Development (HRD), Network & QC Group, Open Access R&D Group, Open Source Software Group, Web Services R&D Group, Software R&D, Bibliometrics and Research Assessment Group, e-Learning and e-Content Development Group and Publications Division. Major scientific and technical activities/initiatives undertaken by these functional groups at the Centre during the period under report are briefly presented.

- **Major Initiatives**

Technology is a driving force in the contemporary education system. The Centre has taken up several initiatives for the benefit of the academic community in India. These initiatives can be broadly grouped into 12 categories as follows:

– **Automation of University Libraries**

The Centre proactively helps universities to automate their libraries by various means. The INFLIBNET Centre signed MoUs with 166 universities for library automation, which provides for universities to contribute their bibliographic records of documents available in their libraries to the IndCat: Union Catalogue of the INFLIBNET Centre.

– **IndCat: Union Catalogue of Indian Universities**

IndCat consists of a union catalogue of Books, Serials and PhD theses available in university libraries. It contains bibliographic records of 1,76,10,005 books from 205 university libraries, 35,614 unique journals having holding information for 226 universities and 4,41,725 bibliographic records of theses from 444 universities.

i) **GujCat (Online Union Catalogue of Gujarat Colleges):** GujCat (Online Union Catalogue of Gujarat Colleges), developed by the INFLIBNET Centre was launched online by the Director of Higher Education - Govt. of Gujarat, Shri Nagarajan on 22nd September 2021. It contains 6,03,366 records of 33 college libraries of Gujarat..

ii) **OCS (Online Copy-Catalogue System):** OCS has been launched by Prof. Yogesh Singh (Hon'ble Chairman of Governing Board, INFLIBNET Centre and Vice- Chancellor of DTU, New Delhi) on 18th August 2021. It contains 5,990 unique records of 27 universities.

• **Software Development: SOUL 2.0 & 3.0 (Integrated Library Automation Software)**

INFLIBNET Centre contributes towards the automation of libraries through in-house developed SOUL (Software for University Libraries) software. SOUL has a total of 4002 installations across the country. In 2021, INFLIBNET Centre developed the new version of SOUL that is SOUL 3.0 which was launched online by Prof D P Singh, Hon'ble Chairman, University Grants Commission, New Delhi and Hon'ble Chairman, Governing Council, INFLIBNET Centre on 24th February 2021. During the reported period, 98 SOUL installations have been done for institutions in the country.

• **Open Access, Open Data Initiatives, and Plagiarism Detection Software (PDS)**

i) **Shodhganga:** Launched in January 2010, Shodhganga, a reservoir of Indian Theses, at present, hosts 3,50,000+ full-text theses contributed from 538 institutes. During the period of this report, approx. 47,974 full-text theses are uploaded from 437 contributing universities as well as 87 MoUs (Univ+INI/CFTIs) are being signed. The launching ceremony for 3,00,000 thesis as “Uploading of 3,00,000th Thesis into Shodhganga (A reservoir of Indian Theses)” was organised online by the INFLIBNET Centre on 09th April 2021 and the launching of the thesis was done by Prof Rajnish Jain, the Hon'ble Secretary, UGC, New Delhi in the presence of Prof J P Singh Joorel, Director, INFLIBNET Centre.

Many new features are added into Shodhganga and other advanced features are in the pipeline to develop. The major features include adding recommendations as a module in Shodhganga by capturing recommendations from theses and its subject wise aggregated display, duplicate checking of titles etc. For users' benefit, features like live update statistics, full-Text download of Thesis as a single file, support for downloading citation in BibTeX format as well as ASCII, new dashboard is also integrated with Shodhganga for subject wise alphabetical order display of Universities etc, were added. For University Coordinators and Admin of Shodhganga, updates are made for adding keywords from Library of Congress Subject Heading (LCSH), display of State/University wise count of Theses, separate recommendations module, checking of duplicate titles of Thesis while uploading Thesis etc.

- ii) **Shodhgangotri:** Initiated in 2013, Shodhgangotri is a repository of research in progress that hosts a total of 8,571 Synopses/Major-Minor Research Projects (MRP)/Post-Doctoral Fellowship (PDF)/Emeritus Fellowship contributed by 115 Institutes.
- iii) **ShodhShuddhi - Plagiarism Detection Software (PDS):**The Ministry of Education (MoE) (erstwhile the Ministry of HRD), Govt. of India initiated to provide Plagiarism Detection Software (PDS) to all Indian Universities/Institutions including Central Universities, State Universities, Deemed to be Universities, Private Universities, Centrally Funded Technical Institutions (CFTIs), Institute of National importance (INIs), Inter-University Centres of UGC (IUCs). The INFLIBNET Centre is the nodal agency to execute the project/initiative under the aegis of the Ministry of Education. The anti-plagiarism software facilitates the comparison of submitted documents with multiple databases of documents which covers subscription-based resources, current & archived Internet web pages & web documents, open-access resources from primary publishers and aggregators, student papers database, etc. During the reported period, 15 Pan-India State Level Awareness Programmes on PDS- ShodhShuddhi were conducted (June-July 2021) where a total of 2,864 participants participated from 1040 institutions across the country. Total no. of 8,73,905 documents were submitted during the period in the report for checking plagiarism by 817 Institutions and overall 19,88,174 documents are scanned (till 31st March 2022) since its inception from 1st September 2019 by PDS tools/software. The PDS software name was URKUND when it was procured and the name is changed to ‘Ouriginal’ on 15th March 2021 after URKUND merged with another PDS called PlagScan. The owner of other software Turnitin bought Ouriginal I as part of business deal, now Ouriginal is formally a part of Turnitin from November 30, 2021.
- iv) **ICSSR Data Service - Indian Social Science Data Repository:** The project was assigned to the INFLIBNET Centre in 2015 by the ICSSR, hosts 140 datasets from MoSPI on the platform customized using NADA software. Currently, there are 5073 registered users in the Repository. This has been quite popular in the research community and has over 50 lakh+ resource downloads. Further, the Centre has developed a data analytical tool called “ICSSR Data Analytic Tool” using “R” language that facilitates users to explore and visualise unit-level data available in datasets online.
- vi) **IR@INFLIBNET:** The Centre has established an institutional repository called IR@INFLIBNET using DSpace, open-source software accessible at <http://ir.inflibnet.ac.in/>. The papers published in the proceedings of the CALIBER and PLANNER are uploaded into the repository. The Repository also includes course materials, newspaper clippings, etc. The repository has 1,859 full-text articles.
- vi) **INFOPORT: A Subject Gateway to Indian Scholarly Internet Resources:** INFOPORT is designed to facilitate registering of an internet resource into the portal and extending its access to users. INFOPORT supports browsing of internet resources by Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) Scheme. During the year under report, several features and functionalities of the subject gateway were enhanced based on feedback from users and additional internet resources were added to the portal. The interface is populated with 1,742 e-resources.
- vii) **National Research Data Repository (NRDR):** The National Research Data Repository is envisaged to build up a Research Data Repository with the research datasets generated by the academic and research institutions from across India. The research data generated by the faculty and research scholars would be considered for depositing into the NRDR. The National Education Policy 2020 (Point No. 24.4(C)) encourages online education and emphasizes the creation of digital repositories. The Centre has developed a pilot instance of NRDR and it will be made available to the academic community as soon as it is officially launched.

- **Library Consortium and its by-products**

- i) **e-ShodhSindhu:** Launched in 2015, e-ShodhSindhu provides access to more than 7,145 e-journals and 6 lakh+ e-books (through NDLI) to more than 448 institutions that include universities, centrally-funded technical institutions. NLIST is a college component of e-ShodhSindhu that provides access to 6,500+ electronic journals and 1,99,500+ e-books to more than 5.22 lakh users spanned across 3,414 colleges.
- ii) **InfStat:** InfStats, a by-product of e-ShodhSindhu launched in 2015 facilitates monitoring and evaluation of usage statistics of subscribed e-resources made accessible to the member institutes under e-ShodhSindhu.
- iii) **INDIAN Access Management Federation (INFED):** Started in a full-fledged manner during 2017 by the INFLIBNET Centre, INFED provides off-campus access to e-resources to users in institutes covered under e-ShodhSindhu. Currently, more than 210 institutions have signed the membership to join INFED, and 158+ institutions are actively using the services. Further, a total of 42 publishers have joined INFED.
- iv) **J-Gate Plus:** The J-Gate Plus@e-ShodhSindhu is a virtual library of journal literature created as a customized e-journal articles access gateway and database solution for member institutions of e-ShodhSindhu. It provides article-level access to e-journals subscribed under the Consortium as well as e-journals subscribed by 25 university libraries designated as ILL Centres of the INFLIBNET Centre.

- **e-learning, Content Development and MOOCs**

- i) **e-PG-Pathshala:** Initiated in 2012, the INFLIBNET Centre has completed the e-PG Pathshala, an MoE initiative under its National Mission on Education through ICT (NMEICT), executed by the UGC. Currently, the Centre is maintaining the portal. Further, the Centre is deriving e-Books from the e-PG Pathshala content with 23000+ modules including 700+ PG courses.
- ii) **Vidya-mitra:** The Vidya-mitra Project was assigned to the INFLIBNET Centre in May 2014. It is an integrated e-Content Portal for all the e-content projects developed under the NMEICT, MoE. Vidya-mitra hosts 66,000+ Video (Self-learning / e-Tutorial) and 44,000+ e-Text. Though the project has been completed, INFLIBNET Centre is providing free hosting services for e-contents developed by faculty members/academia across Indian institutions on a request basis.
- iii) **SWAYAM: Massive Open Online Courses (for PG Courses):** Launched on 9th July 2017, the INFLIBNET Centre is a nodal agency for coordinating MOOCs for PG courses. The Centre is executing this project with the guidance of UGC. The major role of INFLIBNET is fund disbursement (before the 2021 session) to all course coordinators, the development of a web interface for course proposals and a dedicated portal for UGC-MOOCs. Portal provides a dashboard for SWAYAM coordinators, mentors, information on PG-courses updates, workshop details, etc. During this reported year, an expression of interest (EoI) for content creation was added in the UGC-MOOCs portal.
The INFLIBNET Centre as an Anchor Institute successfully conducted the UGC SWAYAM-MOOC Course (4 Credits - 15 Weeks Course) on Research Ethics under 'Development of Non-Technology PG Degree Online Courses' for the 3rd consecutive year in 2021 (July-December, 2021 Semester) during the report period. There were 3063 learners/students enrolled in this course. Further, 914 learners/students registered for the final exam which was conducted during 21st & 22nd February 2022 by the National Testing Agency (NTA).

- iv) **SWAYAM-PRABHA:**The SWAYAM PRABHA, a MoE project under NMEICT, is conceived as a group of 34 DTH educational channels devoted to telecasting high- quality educational programmes on a 24X7 basis. The INFLIBNET Centre has continued the task of development and maintenance of the SWAYAM PRABHA portal and its hosting including archiving of videos for all the channels. There are 12 channels assigned to school education and the remaining channels assigned to higher education (HE). Total subscriber 124,390, video 15,246 and having 11,801,405 views (for HE Channels)) in the said report period.
- v) **INFLIBNET Learning Management Service (ILMS):**INFLIBNET Learning Management Service (ILMS) is a service offered by the Information and Library Network Centre to the institutions of higher education across the country. This service is being offered to all the Central, State and Deemed universities. Some of the core features are Course creation, Enrolment, Assignment & Assessment, Discussion forum, etc. During this report period, the INFLIBNET Centre deployed its free ILMS service for 14 institutions in the country. Further, 300+ courses were added to the repository.

- **Ranking of Institutions and Accreditation Work for NBA and NAAC**

- i) **India Rankings 2021 (NIRF):** The first edition of India Rankings was launched in 2016 under the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF). The Centre has continued the project NIRF and executed its 6th exercise of “India Rankings 2021” under the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF)” during the report period. India Rankings 2021 was e-released by Hon’ble Minister of Education, Shri Dharmendra Pradhan in the august presence of Hon’ble Ministers of State for Education, Smt. Annapurna Devi and Dr Subhas Sarkar, and Dr Rajkumar Ranjan Singh, Hon’ble Minister of State for External Affairs and Education on 09th September 2021. The work done by INFLIBNET Centre was appreciated. The Centre was responsible for the development of the NIRF Web Portal including the data capturing system, perception capturing system, the feedback mechanism and the ranking platform. The Centre also provided and verified data on publications, citations, patents and highly cited papers.
The work-related to India Rankings 2022 under the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) started during the reported period and is in progress. The INFLIBNET Centre has been given the task to execute the 7th exercise of NIRF i.e. India Rankings 2022.
- ii) **e-NBA: Accreditation Workflow Management System (AWMS):**The project, called “Accreditation Workflow Management System (AWMS)” is related to the accreditation of the technical institution’s programme. The Centre is involved in developing a full-fledged online platform of accreditation workflow management system for technical institutes based on requirements provided by the National Board of Accreditation since 2018.
- iii) **Atal Ranking of Institutions on Innovation Achievements (ARIIA):**ARIIA is an initiative of the Ministry of Education to systematically rank all major higher educational institutions and universities in India on indicators related to “Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development” amongst the students and faculties. The INFLIBNET Centre has successfully executed the 3rd year exercise of Atal Ranking of Institutions on Innovation Achievements (ARIIA) framework which was launched by Hon’ble Minister of State for Education, Dr Subhas Sarkar on 29th December 2021 during the report period. The Centre is a technical partner of ARIIA project and has signed MoU with AICTE for the same. The registration for the 4th annual exercise has started during the report period..
- iv) **NAAC:** The INFLIBNET Centre has been assigned the job of providing publications, citations, H-index and other related bibliometric data to NAAC for institutions that are to be accredited by NAAC since November 2017.

- **VIDWAN and Indian Research Information Management System (IRINS)**

- i) **VIDWAN:** Project assigned to the INFLIBNET Centre in May 2014 by NMEICT. VIDWAN consists of detailed profiles of more than 1,21,988 faculty members and scientists working in 12,510 academic institutions till the reported period. The VIDWAN project retrieved 17.12 lakhs of publication metadata from various sources. And, during the report period, 33,527 numbers of profiles were created/added in VIDWAN.
- ii) **Indian Research Information Network System (IRINS):** Project assigned to INFLIBNET Centre from the Ministry of Education under NMEICT Phase-II in 2018. IRINS is a Web-based Research Information Management (RIM) service provided to higher education institutions in India. IRINS facilitates the academic, R&D organisations and faculty members, scientists to collect, curate and showcase the scholarly communication activities and provide an opportunity to create the scholarly network. The INFLIBNET Centre has created a total number of 475 IRINS instances for Institutions till the reported period and connected 75,804 faculty members through this project. The project retrieved 13.45 lakhs of publications metadata from various sources and received 148 lakhs of citations & received 41.84 lakhs of Altmetrics mentions till the reported period. And, during the report period, 186 numbers of instances were created, where 19,073 number of faculty members got connected, and 2,21,317 number of publications metadata were retrieved.

- **INFLIBNET's Website Development and Maintenance**

The Centre maintains a comprehensive website of its own both in English and Hindi available at <https://www.inflibnet.ac.in/>. The Centre uses web technology to provide organised and structured access to its services and resources to the academic community through the Centre's Website as well as through websites of its all services and products. Web 2.0 features and functionalities including Wiki, Blog, Chat and Discussion Forum, RSS feed, etc. have been incorporated into the Website. Also, the Centre maintains an Intranet Portal for storing & easy access to various official documents like rules and regulations, office circulars & notices, committees' details, list of holidays & presentations, etc. at one place; and an IHRMS Module (INFLIBNET Human Resource Management System), a web-based interface which facilitates routine administrative activities.

- **Web Portals & Websites of Various Government Initiatives and Institutions**

The Centre maintains several websites & portals for various Government Initiatives/Agencies as a part of the assigned projects to the Centre.

- i) **Study in India:** Study in India is a web portal designed for foreign students seeking to study in India. It provides all the information one needs on Indian education institutions in India, how to plan their studies, how and where to stay in India, what kind of events are planned, application processes, etc. The core part of the portal is the institute login (where institutes can define their seats to the foreign students) and student login (where a registered student can participate in the choice filling, including mock counselling and final counselling). The Centre successfully executed the yearly exercise of Study in India.
- ii) **Ek Bharat Shreshta Bharat (EBSB):** A portal hosts details of events being organized by different states. Events include a cultural programme, academic programme, etc. EBSB is designed to promote the spirit of national integration through a deep and structured engagement between all Indian States and Union Territories through a year-long planned engagement between States. HEI, different ministries and other government agencies are providing the data in 13 different activities.

- iii) **Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching (PMMMNMTT):** PMMMNMTT is a Scheme launched by the Ministry of Education, Government of India. The scheme aims to improve the quality of the school and higher education by comprehensively addressing all issues related to more than 1,00,000 college and university teachers, teaching, teacher preparation, professional development, Curriculum Design, Designing and Developing Assessment. INFLIBNET Centre is providing web and technical development support.
- iv) **National Testing Agency (NTA):** INFLIBNET Centre provides website development and technical support to NTA. The portal facilitates a platform that automates the complete administration and management process of “Exam Observer”, “Training Practice Centre”, etc.
- v) **Activity Portal for Association of Indian Universities (AIU), New Delhi:** The INFLIBNET Centre has developed an activity portal for the Association of Indian Universities (AIU). The AIU portal provides value-added services to its members in terms of completely automating the equivalence of foreign degrees with Indian Universities. The Centre has developed several modules such as AIU Stakeholders Management, Identification of best Department/Faculty in each Member University to facilitate national and AIU collaboration portal, Equivalence of Foreign Degrees/ PGDM /Doctorate Degrees, International Students Portal, sport event, etc.
- vi) **National Portal for Transgender Persons (Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment):** The Centre has signed MoU with the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India to create National Portal for Transgender Persons which enables a transgender person to apply for a certificate and identity card digitally from anywhere in the country, without having to visit any office. “Garima Greh” module has been added.

Further, 35 online Training Programs were conducted on National Portal for Transgender Persons under the Transgender & Beggary Division of National Institute of Social Defence (NISD), for the District Magistrates/Collectors and concerned officials during the report period. The aim of the training programs was to sensitize the District Officials about the working of the portal and to clarify their doubts and technical issues related to the issuance of TG Certificate and ID Cards.

- **Other Institutional Website Development and Maintenance**

The INFLIBNET Centre maintains several Indian Institutes/Universities websites from the beginning stage such as development, management up to hosting as a part of the Institute’s assigned project to the Centre

- **Revamping of Central University of Gujarat’s Website and its Hosting:** The INFLIBNET Centre was given a project for revamping the Central University of Gujarat’s website and its hosting during the report period.
- **Jagat Guru Nanak Dev Punjab State Open University (JGNDPSOU), Patiala:** The INFLIBNET Centre signed MoU with Jagat Guru Nanak Dev Punjab State Open University (JGNDPSOU), Patiala for automation/computerization of its various activities and processes required for effective and efficient day-to-day functioning during the report period.
- **Development of Website for Sri Sri Aniruddhadeva Sports University, Dibrugarh, Assam:** The INFLIBNET Centre was given a project for developing, commissioning, and managing a website for Sri Sri Aniruddhadeva Sports University, Dibrugarh, Assam.
- **Development of Portal and Recruitment System for Children University, Gandhinagar, Gujarat:** The INFLIBNET Centre was assigned a project for developing a web-based portal and recruitment system for Children University, Gandhinagar, Gujarat.

- **Institutional Repositories Customizations, Support and Hosting Services**

The INFLIBNET Centre is assisting institutions of higher learning in the process of creation and maintenance of institutional repositories. The Centre is using self- developed expertise in open source software like DSpace, Linux, Perl, Java, Apache Tomcat, PostgreSQL, MySQL etc. Under this initiative, the Centre has installed, configured, customized and hosted institutional repositories for various institutions.

- **UGC Website and e-Governance @UGC**

- **UGC Website:** The UGC has assigned the responsibility for the development and maintenance of its website to the INFLIBNET Centre, which includes automation of its various schemes, Grant Management System and e-Scholarship- Fellowship Award Registration Tracking System (e-SARTS) etc.

- **e-Governance @UGC-Schemes:** INFLIBNET Centre has developed more than 30 web services for UGC for its scholarship, fellowships, travel assistance, General Development Assistance, Women’s Hostel, Autonomous and Heritage institutions, Distance Education, etc.

- **Development of Web Portal for Distance Education Bureau – UGC:** The INFLIBNET Centre has developed a web portal for Distance Education Bureau - University Grants Commission. The main aim of the portal is to automate all the UGC - DEB activities. The Centre has automated the UGC-DEB activities such as inviting proposals, online meetings, virtual visits, etc.

- **Human Resource Development, Capacity Building Programmes & Consultancy:** Since its establishment, the INFLIBNET Centre has been actively involved in various capacity building programmes, i.e. in-house and off-site workshops, conferences, seminars, specialized training programs etc. During the period under report, the Centre conducted 58 online short-term and long-term training programmes/workshops including webinars, awareness and other collaborative programmes and 01 offline collaborative programmes that were attended by a total of 9,254 participants.

- **Hosting of NEP Programme for Western Region:**The INFLIBNET Centre as Coordinating Organization hosted the National Consultation on Regulatory System of Higher Education: Encouraging excellence and public-spiritedness envisaged by NEP, 2020, organized by Ministry of Education on 29th December 2021 for Western India for the states: West Bengal, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Goa, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Lakshadweep, and Dadra.

- **Publications**

The INFLIBNET Centre has two major publications, i.e. Quarterly INFLIBNET Newsletter and Annual Report. Both publications are downloadable in PDF and e-book format available at the “Publications” page of the INFLIBNET Centre website at <http://www.inflibnet.ac.in/publication/>. The copies of Annual Reports, PLANNER and CALIBER proceedings, and publications like articles, conf. papers, user guides and manuals published by Scientists & staff members of the Centre are also available through the Institutional Repository (IR) of the Centre at <http://ir.inflibnet.ac.in>.

Number of Beneficiaries (Cumulative) INFLIBNET Activities at a Glance:

S. No.	Activities, Services and Projects	Year of Commencement	Number of Univ.	Cumulative No. of Records
1	IndCat: Union Catalogue of Books, Serials and Theses in university libraries	1991		
	No. of Contributing Universities/No. of Books		205	1,76,10,005
	No. of Contributing Universities/No. of Serials		226	35,614
	No. of Contributing Universities/No. of Theses		444	4,41,725
	GujCat: Online Union Catalogue of Gujarat Colleges	2021	33	6,03,366
	OCS (Online Copy-Catalogue System)	2021	27	5,990
	Access: Available in Open Access to the worldwide community			
2	IR@INFLIBNET: Institutional Repository	2004		1,859
	Access: Available in open access to the worldwide academic community			
	Usage: Collection Views			45,874
3	Training and Workshops (including IRTPLA, e-Resource Awareness, DSpace, Shodhganga, Bibliometrics & Other Specialized Programmes/ Webinars) (2021-2022)	1991		59
	Total No. of Participants (2021-2022)			9254
	PDS - No. of Programmes (Regional Programmes) (2021-2022)	2019		15
	PDS - No. of Participants			2864
4	SOUL Library Automation Software	2000		4002
	SOUL 3.0: No. of Installations (April 2021-March 2022)	2021		98
	SOUL 2.0 to SOUL 3.0: No. of Upgradations	2021		536
	SOUL 3.0: Training programmes conducted (Online Mode)	2021		13
	Participants trained in SOUL			526
5	Shodhganga: A Reservoir of Indian Theses	2010		
	MoUs Signed in 2021-2022			87
	Total MoUs Signed till 31 st March 2022	(640 Univ.+ 45 CFTI)		685
	No. of Theses Received in 2021-2022			47,974
	Total Number of Theses in Shodhganga			3,50,000
	No. of Contributing Universities/Institutes			538
6	e-PG Pathshala: e-Content for PG Courses	2011		
	No. of Subjects			70
	No. of Modules (e-text)			23,000

S. No.	Activities, Services and Projects	Year of Commencement	Number of Univ.	Cumulative No. of Records
	No. of Modules (video)			23,000
	Access: Available in open access to the worldwide academic community			
7	Shodhgangotri: Repository of Approved Synopses for Doctoral Dissertation Thesis	2013		
	No. of Synopses/MRPs/PDFs/Fellowships			8571
	No. of Contributing Institutions for Synopses /MRPs/PDFs/Fellowships			115
8	VIDWAN: Expert Database & National Researcher's Network	2013		
	No. of Expert's Profiles			1,21,988
	No. of Contributing Institutions			12,510
	Access: Available in open access to the worldwide academic community			
	No. of Expert's Profiles created in 2021- 2022			33,527
9	IRINS: Indian Research Information Network System	2018		
	Total Instances			475
	No. of Profiles created			75,804
	No. of Publications Metadata retrieved			13.45 lakhs+
	No. of Citations received			148 lakhs+
	No. of Altmetric Mentions received till date			41.84 lakhs+
	No. of Instances created in 2021-2022			186
	No. of Profiles created in 2021-2022			19,073
	No. of Publications Metadata retrieved in 2021-2022			2,21,317
	Access: Available in open access to the worldwide academic community			
10	Vidya-mitra: Integrated Repository of all e-Content Project Repository of all MoE e-Content project funded by the MoE	2013		
	No. of e-Text			44,450
	No. of e-Tutorials			66,174
	Other e-Materials			37,827
11	India Rankings (NIRF)	2015		
	No. of Institutes participated for India Rankings 2021			6,272
12	Atal Ranking of Institutions on Innovation Achievements (ARIIA)	2019		
	No. of Institutes participated for ARIIA 2021			1,438
13	ICSSR Data Service: Indian Social Science Data Repository	2015		
	No. of Datasets			140
	Usage: Total number of resources downloads			50 lakhs+
	Total Registered Users			5073

S. No.	Activities, Services and Projects	Year of Commencement	Number of Univ.	Cumulative No. of Records
14	e-ShodhSindhu: Access to e-Resources (e-Journals, e-Books and databases) to Indian Institutes	1 st December 2015 (2016)		
	No. of Core Members (CFTIs)			98
	No. of Core Members (Universities)			217
	No. of Technical Institutes (AICTE)			133
	No. of e-Journals			7,145
	No. of Bibliographic Databases			4
	No. of e-Books (through NDLI)			6,00,000
	N-LIST: e-Resources to Colleges			
	No. of Colleges			3,414
	No. of e-Journals			6,500+
	No. of e-Books			1,99,500+
	Usage: No. of User ID Created for Access			5,22,010
15	ShodhShuddhi: Plagiarism Detection Software: No of Institutions Covered	2019		
	No. of Universities given access to anti- plagiarism software URKUND under ShodhShuddhi			1,061
	Number of Documents scanned for Plagiarism check under MOE scheme ShodhShuddhi since 1 st Sep 2019 Number of Documents scanned in 2021- 2022			19,88,174 8,73,905
	No. of Users created No. of Users added in 2021-2022			1,27,777 22079
16	SWAYAM Prabha: 34 Academic DTH Channels	2017		
	No. of Channels			34
	No. Video Lectures (unique) Higher Education			15,246
	No. of Total Subscribers			1,24,390
	No. of Total views for HE Channels			11,801,405
17	INDIAN Access Management Federation (INFED)	2017		
	No. of Institutes Signed for INFED			210
	On Production			158
	No. of Publishers			42
18	INFLIBNET Learning Management System (ILMS)	2020		
	No. of Institutes Participated for ILMS			52
	No. of Institutes' ILMS status active			30
	No. of Implementation in 2021-2022			14
19	National Portal for Transgender Persons (Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment)	2020		
	No. of Online Training Programmes on National Portal for Transgender Persons for District Magistrates/ Collectors and concerned officials (2021-2022)			35

Budget

Detail of Grant released by UGC and expenses incurred during FY 2021- 22

(Rs.inlaks)

Grant Released	Expenses incurred
1229.61	1142.09

5.9(b)(vi) Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC) / Media Centres



Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC) is an Inter-University Centre (IUC) on electronic media established by the University Grants Commission (UGC) on 26th May, 1993 under section 12(ccc) of UGC Act, 1956. It is mandated to address the higher education needs by developing educational multimedia content and its dissemination through various modes such as TV, Radio, CEC Gurukul, web portals and also through offline mode. It has 21 Educational Media Research Centers (EMRCs) as Consortium Members located across India with state-of-art equipment and technical manpower to produce quality digital educational content.

Location of EMRCs



Major focus areas of CEC fall under three main domains-

- a) Production
- b) Dissemination
- c) ICT Environment Building

Educational Videos

CEC and its media centers are engaged in the production of two types of educational video programmes:- Curriculum based and Enrichment based (for supplementary learning). These programs cover different subjects across 4-streams:

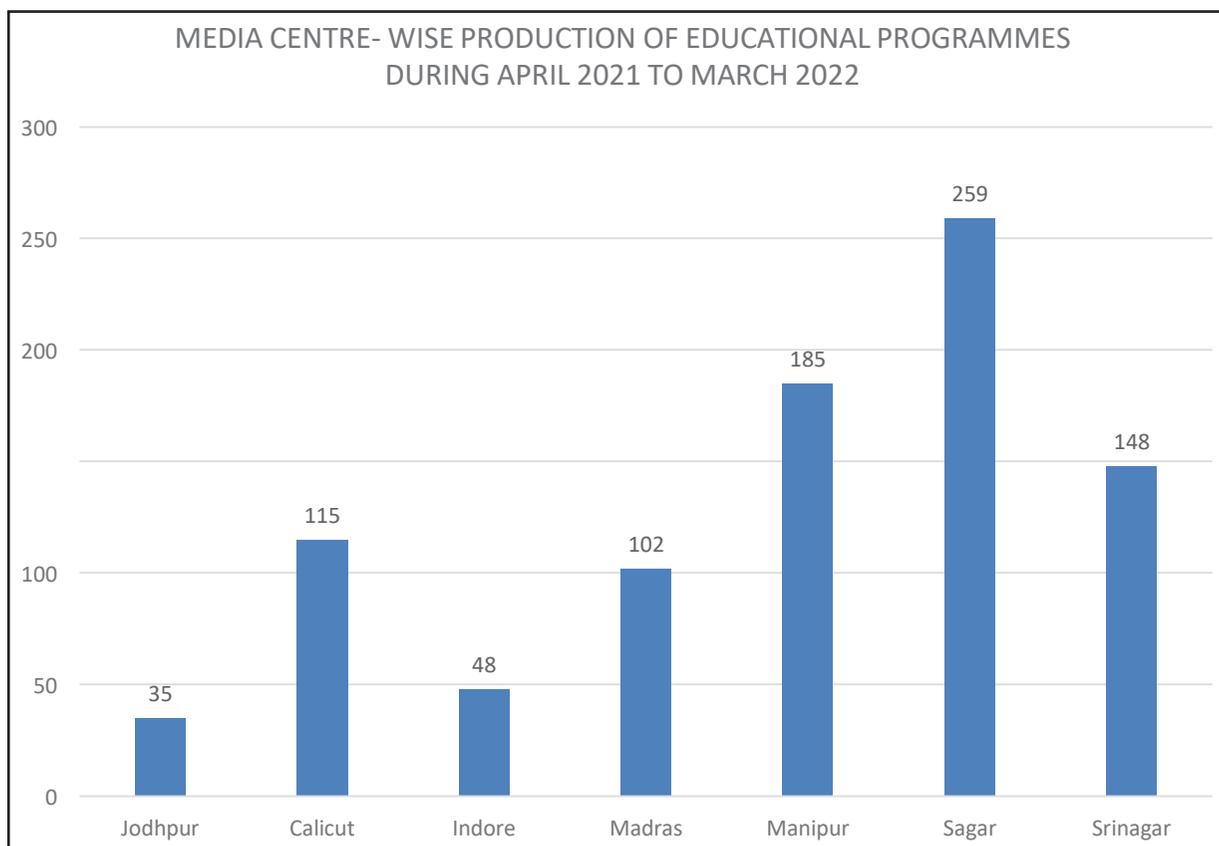
1. Language/ Literature/Art and Culture
2. Social Sciences
3. Management and other Professional Subjects
4. Natural and Applied Sciences

CEC has a knowledge repository of 42217 educational video programmes on different topics and subjects, available in English and Hindi. A further 892 Video Programmes on various subjects and topics were added this year as received from CEC's media centers. The entire collection of video programmes is being digitized to render them more user friendly and digitally compatible ensemble for a long shelf life and enhanced portability.

VIDEO PROGRAMMES RECEIVED FROM MEDIA CENTRES

Media Centers	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Febs	Mar	Total no. of Progs. recd. till March'2022
	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2022	2022	2022	
EMRC													
Ahmedabad													
Calcutta													
Delhi (Jamia)													
Hyderabad(EFLU)													
Jodhpur	15				15						5		35
Madurai													
Pune													
Calicut	1				14							100	115
Hyderabad (OSM)													
Indore				48									48
Madras		20		27					16		5	34	102
Manipur				55		39		45				46	185
Mysore													
Patiala													
Roorkee													
Sagar				107			31		25		49	47	259
Srinagar	1	12	13	13	7	7				71	20	4	148
Lucknow													
Grand Total	17	32	13	250	36	46	31	45	41	71	79	231	892

A total of 892 educational programmes were produced from April 2021 to March 2022 as shown below.



Preview of the Video Programmes

The educational programs produced by CEC and its Media Centres undergo a preview process to ensure the quality and to authenticate the content. The preview process is basically an overall process of analyzing the content at macro and micro levels which includes analysis of conceptual clarity, authentication of the content, overall structure of the programmes and analysis of technical adequacy with respect to video and audio quality. The preview committee evaluates the educational programmes and recommends whether the programmes can be accepted or should they be revised. In some cases, the programmes are rejected for not meeting standards. The errors in presentation, caption/ graphics, of the programmes produced are noted and rectified prior to releasing them in the public domain. During April 2021 to March 2022, a total of 800 video programmes were previewed. The month-wise data of the number of video programmes previewed from April 2021 to March 2022 is tabulated as follows:

S.No.	Month	No. of Programs Previewed
1.	April 2021	70
2.	May 2021	#
3.	June 2021	#
4.	July 2021	80
5.	August 2021	80
6.	September 2021	90

S.No.	Month	No. of Programs Previewed
7.	October 2021	80
8.	November 2021	80
9.	December 2021	80
10.	January 2022	80
11.	February 2022	80
12.	March 2022	80
	Total	800

Preview suspended due to COVID-19 outbreak.

Programs Developed Under Gap Areas for MOOCs under Gurukul Live Transmission

The Gurukul Transmission was revived in January 2019 with the philosophy to provide live feed to Vyas Higher Education Channel and to repurpose live programs for further use to disseminate through Swayam Prabha DTH Channels It was further agreed upon to develop series on gap areas identified by the academic committees for MOOCs in November 2020. Accordingly, 13 series on gap areas were identified. The software unit has developed three courses (video quadrant) in the subject given below:

S. No.	Title of MOOCs	Subject	Proposed Lectures	Completed
1.	Gender in Indian History upto 1500 CE	History	24	24
2.	Inequality and Difference	History	22	22
3.	History of India 1750-1857	History	30	30

The courses in pipeline include Fundamentals of Investment, Introduction to C++ Programming and Gender in Indian History 1500-1950.

S. No.	Title of MOOCs	Subject	Proposed Lectures	Completed
1.	Fundamentals of Investment	Commerce	34	18
2.	Introduction to C++ Programming	Mathematics	32	18
3.	Gender in History 1500-1950	History	14	08

CEC Gurukul Live Lectures

CEC's live lectures delivered by eminent subject experts are telecast live on Vyas channel and are also available on popular video networking site - YouTube as CEC YouTube channel. The live lectures are broadcast in the area of Arts & Literature, Management & Professional Studies, Social Sciences, and Natural & Applied Sciences. The lectures are based on emerging knowledge fields, fundamentals of the subjects and career orientation. Learners from different parts of the country can ask questions, and give feedback through e-mail and toll free number provided during the lectures.

S.No.	Month	Total No. of Lectures
1.	April 2021	80
2.	May 2021	4 telecast through Vyas and 10 Home Recorded*
3.	June 2021	16 telecast through Vyas and 47 Home Recorded*
4.	July 2021	126

S.No.	Month	Total No. of Lectures
5.	August 2021	136
6.	September 2021	150
7.	October 2021	132
8.	November 2021	134
9.	December 2021	144
10.	January 2022	60 telecast through Vyas and 12 Home Recorded*
11.	February 2022	44 Home Recorded*
12.	March 2022	140
	Total	1235

*During lockdown between May 2021-June 2021 & Jan 2022-Feb 2022, a total of 113 lectures were recorded from home by subject experts, and later uploaded on CEC YouTube Channel.

CEC – YouTube Channel

The YouTube Channel of CEC started in 2010 and instantly became one of the most popular means of dissemination of CEC's educational videos.

To further increase the reach and access of CEC Gurukul Live Lectures, these are subsequently uploaded on CEC's YouTube Channel (CEC-UGC) to attract young minds through social media network which can be watched anytime. During April 2021 – March 2022, 1235 videos were uploaded on the YouTube.

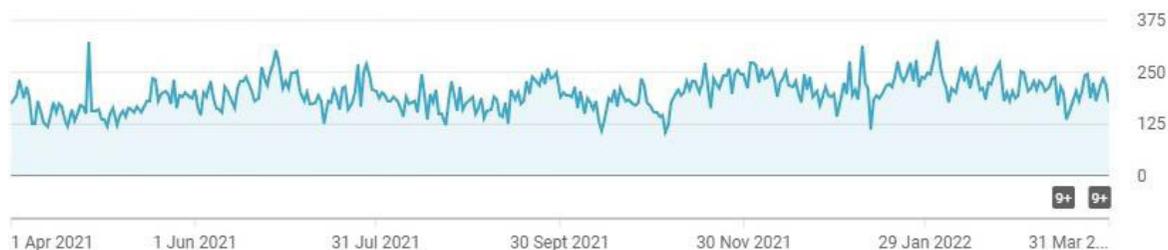
These lectures are very popular on YouTube and have a wide viewership. Lectures in April 2021 – March 2022 witnessed a footfall of more than 72,79,4000 regular subscribers with 6.6 million views and a watch time of 708,372.8 hours.

S. NO.	Month	Total No. of Lectures on CEC GURUKUL	Total No. of Lectures uploaded on You tube
1.	April 2021	80	80
2.	May 2021	4	4 telecast through Vyas and 10 Home Recorded*
3.	June 2021	16	16 telecast through Vyas and 47 Home Recorded*
4.	July 2021	126	126
5.	August 2021	136	136
6.	September 2021	150	150
7.	October 2021	132	132
8.	November 2021	134	134
9.	December 2021	144	144
10.	January 2022	60	60 telecast through Vyas and 12 Home Recorded*
11.	February 2022	-	44 Home Recorded*
12.	March 2022	140	140
	Total	1122	1235

CEC YouTube Channel Analytics: The report generated from YouTube source w.r.t. views of programmes during April 2021 – March 2022 is given under.

In the selected period, your channel got 6,561,388 views

Views 6.6M	Watch time (hours) 708.4K	Subscribers ▲ +72.8K
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CEC's YouTube Channel's viewership

SWAYAM PROJECT (MOOCs)

Status from 1st April, 2021 – 31st March, 2022 under UG MOOCs:

- SEG meetings were conducted for around 18 Subjects through SWAYAM EoI portal & Physical mode
- AAC meetings were conducted in 7 subjects through SWAYAM EoI portal
- Total number of proposals recommended by SEG- 160 (approx.)
- Out of these 160, Total Courses approved by AAC- 39

Sl. No.	Semester	Courses Developed	Offered Courses	Enrolled Students	No. of Credit Certificate Issued
1.	y – December, 2021	32	82	139415	Result awaited
2.	nuary – July, 2022	29	102	206414	Exam scheduled

Status from 1st April, 2021 – 31st March, 2022 under PG MOOCs:

No.	Semester	Courses Developed	Offered Courses	Students Enrolled	No. of Credit Certificate Issued
1.	y – December, 2021	0	40	143439	Result awaited
2.	nuary – July, 2022	2	48	112027	Exam Scheduled

SWAYAM PRABHA PROJECT (DTH):

Status from 1st April, 2021 – 31st March, 2022 under SWAYAM Prabha DTH Project:

Channel Number	Channel Organizationn	Name of Channel	Subject Coverage	Membersership (April' 21 – March' 2022)	of Subscriber (April' 21 – March' 2022)	Schedule Duration
CEC-UGC 01	EMRC EFLU Hyderabad	वागीश	Language and Literature	1276717	17392	08
CEC-UGC 02	CEC ,New Delhi	संस्कृति	History, Culture & Philosophy	4225720	34415	08
CEC-UGC 03	EMRC Jodhpur	प्रबोध	Social & Behavioral Sciences	688305	9219	08
CEC-UGC 04	CEC ,New Delhi	सारस्वि	Education and Home Science	595185	6130	08
CEC-UGC 05	MCRC, Jamia Milia New Delhi	प्रबंधन	Information, Communication and Management Studies	763487	8746	08
CEC-UGC 06	EMRC Patiala	तत्त्वधक	Law and Legal Studies	349,259	5274	08
CEC-UGC 07	EMRC Ahmadabad	कौतिल्य	Economics and Commerce	171412	2447	12
CEC-UGC 08	EMRC Calicut	आर्यभट्ट	Physical and Earth Sciences	438052	4784	08
CEC-UGC 09	EMRC Srinagar	स्पंदन	Life Sciences	443950	8343	08
CEC-UGC 10	EMRC Chennai	दक्ष	Applied Sciences	637301	7309	08
CEC-UGC 21	CEC , New Delhi	व्यास	Band 01: Arts/Literature Band 02: Social Science Band 03: Management and other Professional Courses Band 04: Natural and Applied Science	No. of Views: 6561388 Watch Hours – 708372.8 Hrs	486284	12

MoU signed by CEC with various Universities/Institutes:

S. No	Signed with	Date
1.	Gurunanak Dev University, Amritsar, Punjab	28 th June, 2021
2.	Commisionerate of Collegiate Education (CCE), Govt. of Telangana, Hyderabad	22 nd July, 2021
3.	Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar, M.P	1 st October, 2021
4.	Makhanlal Chaturvedi National University of Journalism & Communication, Bhopal, M.P	6 th October, 2021

International/National Conventions, Meetings, Training/Workshops and Seminars:

- CEC organized a Capacity Building Workshop at EMMRC Pune on 14th - 15th March, 2022. A Total of 17 staff from the various EMRCs across the country attended the workshop.
- CEC organized a two-day national workshop on new & innovative digital media titled: “Digital Education: Multimedia Content Development & Delivery” in collaboration with the School of Journalism & Mass Communication (SJMC), Aryabhatta Knowledge University, Patna from 7th to 8th March, 2022 at SJMC.
- Director CEC and Additional Director CEC attended an Online Meeting organized by Ministry of Education (MoE) to discuss the Implementation of SWAYAM & SWAYAM Prabha and Roadmap for the Future Implementation. The meeting was convened under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary, (Edu) and held on 26th December, 2021.
- Director CEC and Additional Director CEC attended an Online Meeting organized by the Chief Coordinator SWAYAM Prabha Project, IIT Madras to discuss various important points related to the Project. The meeting held on 10th December, 2021.
- Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) – XX Meeting was organized by CEC to analyze the equipment requirement at EMRCs and discuss various aspects to upgrade the existing technical facilities at all the EMRCs. The meeting was held at CEC New Delhi on 25th October, 2021.
- CEC organizes Educational Video Competition to nurture, encourage and recognize technical excellence in the field of educational video production. Prakriti International Documentary Film Festival is also organized to encourage filmmakers, students, academics, administrators, development workers and media to come together and appreciate the artistic genre of documentary film-making. It is a move towards a broad alliance of people working on the educational aspects of equity, ethics, ecology and hygiene. This year, the joint Award-cum- Screening of CEC’s Educational Video Competition from 24th-25th November, 2021 and Prakriti International Documentary Film Festival from 26th-27th November, 2021 was organized at the University of Mysore, Mysuru. During the Educational Video Competition, 12 films were screened. In the Prakriti International Documentary Film Festival 17 documentaries were screened. The winning entries in the Educational Video Competition featured in 10 different categories and were awarded cash prize ranging from Rupees 25 thousand to 1 lac, along with special screening certificates. The awardees of Prakriti festival were given a cash prize of Rupees 50 thousand along with special screening certificates.
 - Hindi Pakhwada was held between 14th to 30th September 2021. During the Hindi Pakhwada three main competitions Essay Writing, Extempore Speech and Work Done in Hindi Language throughout the year were organized. All the staff actively participated in all the events. Cash awards in different categories of various competitions amounting to Rupees 12,200/- were distributed to the winners.
 - 102nd Coordination Committee was organized by CEC to discuss and evolve short & long term plans, policies and procedures for the activities of the Consortium. The meeting was held at EMRC, Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow on 28th & 29th July, 2021.
 - Dr. Asmita Bakshi, Academic Coordinator attended Online Workshop on “How to incorporate MOOCs/SWAYAM Courses in University Curriculum” organized by Shri Vishwakarma Skill university on 10th & 17th June, 2021.

Marketing and Brand Building

To enhance the reach of CEC content and to spread awareness relating to the organizations functions and activities amongst students and working professionals and other stake holders, regular social media posts are being created and updated. These posts are made available through CEC’s social media handles on

Twitter, Instagram and Facebook.

Through these social media handles, CEC is committed to spread awareness about the 11 CEC SWAYAM Prabha DTH Channels and Vyas Channel. Admission guidance about various SWAYAM MOOCs Courses being conducted by CEC, their results and other related information is also notified through the social media handles. During the global COVID-19 pandemic, a special drive to educate the students about the various courses was carried out which helped increase the number of registration to these courses tremendously.

Regular branding exercises relating to the digital content available with CEC are being carried out on various intervals to educate the students and working professionals through social media handles.

CEC Newsletter

Every month, CEC publishes articles by select eminent academics on different themes in the CEC Newsletter – CEC News. The Newsletter also provides information about the events and activities organized by both CEC and its 22 Educational Media Research Centres (EMRCs) every month. CEC Newsletter is published bilingually in Hindi and English, and it is widely circulated among eminent higher educational institutions and top governmental organizations.

The list of Media Centres are as follows:-

1. Educational Multimedia Research Centre Gujarat University, Guru Nanak Bhavan Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-380009
2. Educational Multimedia Research Centre, St. Xavier's College, 50, Circus Avenue Kolkata- 700017.
3. Educational Multimedia Research Centre The English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad-500017
4. Educational Multimedia Research Centre, Jai Narain Vyas University, Faculty of Engineering Campus, Jodhpur-342001
5. Educational Multimedia Research Centre, Madurai Kamraj University, Palkalai Nagar, Madurai.
6. Educational Multimedia Research Centre, University of Poona, Ganeshkhind Pune-411007
7. Educational Multimedia Research Centre, 2nd Floor, Osmania University Library Building, Osmania University, Hyderabad-500007
8. Educational Multimedia Research Centre, Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, A.B Road, Bhanwar Kuan Indore-452001.
9. Educational Multimedia Research Centre, College of Engineering, Anna University, Chennai-600025.
10. Educational Multimedia Research Centre, Mysore University, Mysore-570006
11. Educational Multimedia Research Centre, Manipur University, Canchipur, Imphal-795003.
12. Educational Multimedia Research Centre, Punjabi University, Patiala-147002

13. Educational Multimedia Research Centre,
IIT, Roorkee, Roorkee-247667(U.P)
14. Educational Multimedia Research Centre,
Kashmir University, Srinagar-190006(J&K)
15. Educational Multimedia Research Centre,
Department of Mass Communication, University of Calicut, Calicut-673635
16. Educational Multimedia Research Centre, Dr. Hari Singh Gaur University,
Sagar-470003(M.P)
17. Educational Multimedia Research Centre,
Mass Communication Research Centre (MCRC),
Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi
(Part of the Central University)
18. Educational Multimedia Research Centre,
National Institute of Social Work & Social Sciences (NISWASS),
3, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneshwar-751023,Orissa (Non-functioning)

During 2010-2011, Four(4) new Media Centers were shortlisted in different part of the country, however, the list is as under:-

1. Dibrugarh University Dibrugarh, Assam-786004.
2. Magdah University Bodhgaya, Bihar-824 234.
3. Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University Vidya Vihar, Raibareli Road Lucknow-226005. (UP)
4. EMMRC, Pondicherry University, Puducherry-605014

Budget

Detail of Grant released by UGC and expenses incurred during FY 2021- 22

(₹ in lakhs)

Grant Released	Expenses incurred
6027.75	5280.85

5.9(b)(vii) Inter University Centre for Teacher Education, Banaras Hindu University (IUC- TE, BHU), Varanasi



Inter University Centre for Teacher Education (IUCTE), BHU came into existence with its launching by the Honourable Prime Minister of India on 25th December 2014 at Swatantrata Bhawan, BHU, Varanasi. The IUCTE is an autonomous body Registered under society Registration Act 1860 and Established by the University Grants Commission U/S 12 (ccc) of its Act (No. 3 of 1956).

The Honorable Prime Minister also launched the Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya National Mission for Teacher and Teaching (PMMMNMTT) on the same day. The objectives of IUCTE is to provide impetus to the Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya National Mission for Teacher and Teaching (PMMMNMTT) that envisages addressing comprehensively all issues related to Teachers, Teaching, Preparations of Teachers,

Teachers Educators and their Professional Development, Curriculum, Assessment and Evaluation and developing Effective Pedagogy.

- I Buildings Work Status

- Work Progress till 31st March, 2022

The status of the building construction of the IUCTE at its permanent site is that there are three major vertical buildings under construction which have been approved by the Building and Works Committee and Establishment Committee of the IUCTE and UGC. The work status of different buildings as on March, 2022 is given below:

S. No	Name of Building	Status
1	Guest House cum multipurpose building (G+7)	Almost completed, may be ready for occupation
2	Academic cum Administrative Block (B+G+6)	Nearly 80% of the work is completed
3	Residential Block (S+6)	Nearly 75% of the work is completed
4	Director Bunglow (G+1)	Only 40% of the work is completed

As per our physical observation of the Project, Sewage and Electricity connectivity is not completed for all the buildings. CPWD has assured to handover the Project till 30th April, 2022.

- **Progress during lockdown period (April to June, 2021)**

During the peak phases and complete lockdown period (April to June, 2021) online work was promoted by the institution. More than 75% office staffs were affected with Covid-19. From 21st June, 2021 the IUCTE started functioning from the office by maintaining all safety protocols. Following activities have been performed:

- The preparation of Annual Report for the year 2020-21 was completed and sent to UGC, New Delhi.
- Constitution of 4th RAC by the Hon’ble Chairman, GB Prof J S Rajput
- Brainstorming meeting was organized on 13th August, 2021 at IIC, New Delhi. A brief discussion was held during the meeting on Academic Activities of IUCTE.
- One meeting with Prof K Ramachandran was also convened to discuss and prepare academic activities for the year 2021-22.
- Ancient Indian Knowledge Systems and Its Implications in Modern Education System (ongoing)
- The 4th RAC was held on 7th September, 2021 and the proposals of Academic Programmes for the year 2021-22 were thoroughly discussed. The esteemed members approved the above mentioned Academic Programmes for the year 2021-22.
- Two online meetings have been organized involving senior experts to discuss the outline of the programmes. On the basis of the discussions, the programmes are being undertaken as follows:

- Trend Analysis of Researches in Teacher Education.

Teacher educational researches have always been the reflection of our immediate socio-cultural milieu and are connected to social and national needs and priorities. Teacher education courses are very much connected to practice as well as theory. Teacher education programs focus to build teacher proficiency and competence; candidates are able to face new challenges in educating students. In today’s world,

the demands on teachers are increasing. They must be able to create understanding with investigative minds; assimilating the required transformation and accommodating and responding to universal needs. It is well known that teachers have a pivotal role in the development of an inclusive education system. Highly motivated, qualified, and trained teachers are important factor for ensuring meaningful access to education. Teacher education is the process for the development of proficiency and competence of teachers which in turn enable and empower them for meeting the requirements and challenges of the profession in present times.

The researches help to revive our social and national framework transcending the body of knowledge in the field of teacher education. They also contribute to human pursuit of discovering new knowledge. The reason for understanding, strengthening and accelerating research on teacher education is explained by the need for systematically developing an empirical base for taking sound decisions about teacher education. The major thrust of such concentrations was limited to research activity leading to degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Education, unpublished researches, research paper in journal and Dissertations.

In-service teacher education is important as pre-service teacher education. Teacher education researches were mainly focused on in-service and pre-service teacher education but teacher education for primary school teachers and secondary school teachers become important fields of educational research therefore it has been considered. Much of teacher education is viewed in terms of its impact on teachers and their behavior and students gain in schools. Various studies were done on prospective teachers. However, the teacher educational research is more complex because it can use various approaches and strategies to solve problems in educational setting. It can also involve variety of disciplines such as sociology, psychology, behavior, curriculum, leadership, framework, job satisfaction, ICT and so on. In addition, teacher educational research is important because of contributing knowledge development, practical improvement, and policy information. It can be used by all educators to improve their competencies and teaching-learning process.

A report of trend analysis of researches from 1947 to 2021 is based on 1.Previous teacher education Educational research Buch(ed.) (1974), 2.Buch (ed).(1979),

- Buch (ed) (1987),
- Buch (ed) (1991),
- NCERT (1997) Singh etal (2011) as far as
- Doctoral researches and research project at school of education, Devi AhilyaVishwidalaya, Singh, S.K.(2020) Survey of researches in Education Vol. III ,
- Chand. M, & Yadav, A.S List Of Ph.D. thesis submitted to JAWAHARLAL NEHRU UNIVERSITY,
- Online survey of research in education by NCERT (www.osre.ncert.gov.in)
- Shodhganga : a reservoir of Indian theses @ INFLIBNET and
- New findings provided on net and university library.

The focus is especially on teachers in higher education. The review of the researches reflects that in order to understand the gradual paradigm shift during different passages of time the entire time period of conduction of the teacher educational researches has been divided in five phases for the brevity of presentation. Each Phase of TeacherEducationwasfirstly broadly divided into 2- Pre-service andIn-service, and then further divided into various sub- groups each. A few studies have been placedundermorethanonesub-group.The 5 phases are as follows:

- Phase I – 1947 to 1985
- Phase II – 1986 to 1990

- Phase III – 1991 to 2000
- Phase IV – 2001 to 2010
- Phase V – 2011 to 2020

Phase I: -The first division of time frame to understand studies is 1947 to 1985. From 1947 to 1963 there was no such studies recorded on teacher education pertaining to higher education. From 1964 to 1985 some researchers found regarding teacher education with pre-service and in-service teachers. During this phase, 40 studies have been recorded regarding teacher education. The dominant area during this phase was, Professional Development, Teaching Skills, Microteaching and Educational Management. Pandya (1972) studied on Professional Tests for Teachers, Saran (1975) studied on Study of Teacher's Attitude towards Teaching Profession and Certain Personality Variables as Related to their Level of Education and Amount of Experience, Bhattacharya (1975) studied about microteaching in training of polytechnic teacher, Umadevi (1983) studied about Organizational Goal, Organizational Climate and Faculty Performance Assessment- A Case Study of Andhra University. Some of the other areas covered under teacher education like Academic Criteria, Teachers Motivation, Psychological Needs, Teaching Behaviour, Teachers Personality, Supervision, Educational Management and so on.

Phase II :-In the next time frame looking to big number of studies a decade of 1986 to 1990 was taken and it was observed that in comparison to previous time frame there is surge of number of studies in the field of education. A total of 46 studies have been recorded in this phase covering various new research areas in Teacher education.

Phase III: - Researches in Education during the years 1992-2000. By the year 1992 the scenario of researches in teacher education became vivid and diverse attending different areas of teacher. During this phase 76 studies have been considered till now. Largest number of studies during this phase was conducted under primary and secondary school teachers and few studies have been done on academic staff college and higher teachers. The number of researches on In-Service teachers was 53 in number and numbers of researches on Pre- service teachers were 23. The most frequent researches were done on job satisfaction, attitude of teachers, competence of teacher, efficiency of teachers, while few researches were done on Academic staff college, DIET/SCERT, Educational technology and professional skills. Very less focus is on, special educators, curriculum, approaches etc.

Phase IV: - Researches in Education during the years 2001-2010. In this decade the scenario of teacher education is mainly focus on digital technology, latest pedagogy and distance learning. Largest number of studies during this phase was conducted on educational technology and secondary school teachers and on prospective teachers. A total of 74 studies have been recorded in this phase till now. Trend study of this decade is undergoing.

Phase V: - Researches in Education during the years 2011-2021. In this decade the scenario of teacher education became vivid and diverse attending different areas of Teacher. Largest number of studies during this phase was conducted on teacher framework, curriculum, ICT, collaborative learning, E-learning constructivist learning theory, multicultural education Team teaching under primary and secondary school teachers and on prospective teachers. Trend study of this decade is undergoing. Trend study of this decade is undergoing.

Future work to be done:

1. The trend analysis of researches in Teacher Education is an exhaustive study which is incomplete without the visiting of the National Libraries, Digital Archives (online) CASE, IASE and department of Teacher Education in Higher Education institutions by the Senior Project Fellows. Hence the library visits need approval and systematic planning.

2. Meetings to be arranged with the experts in the field of Teacher Education to understand the categorization of the different trends at different time period.
 3. Phase IV (2001 to 2010) and phase V (2000-2010) has to be done.
 4. Furthermore review studies have to be added in phase I (1947 to 1985) and III (1990-2000) also.
 5. Towards the end the entire research works needs to be compiled in single draft.
- Professional Standards for Faculty in Higher Education

While carrying out the study, initially detailed research and review of the Professional Standards of foreign countries like Australia, California, Finland, Colorado, South Korea, Commonwealth, United Kingdom (UK), Philippines, New Jersey, Scotland, Wales and National Professional Standard for Teachers prepared by NCTE was done along with the review of international bodies like Educational International, UNESCO Global framework and many more. After detailed review of the professional standards developed by different nations and prominent international agencies the present draft structure of the Professional Standards for Faculty in Higher Education in India has been conceptualized. The four career stages in the Standards provide benchmarks to recognize the professional growth of teachers throughout their careers. The descriptors across the four career stages represent increasing levels of knowledge, practice and professional engagement for teachers. Progression through the stages describes a growing understanding, applied with increasing sophistication across a broader and more complex range of situation.

The four career stages in the Standards:

1. Initial
2. Proficient
3. Highly Accomplished Teacher
4. Master Educators

The Professional Standards for Faculty in Higher Education in India may be divided under the following four categories or domains which will remain same according to the needs of the four career stages mentioned above.

- *Professional Knowledge and Understanding*
- *Core Values & Ethics*
- *Professional Practice*
- *Professional Relations*

Work to be done further:-

We have come up with the initial draft of the PST for faculty in Higher Education. In the next step to take the work forward, a series of academic meetings and brain-storming sessions with National level experts and stakeholders involved are urgently needed.

- Define each standards & domains at length
 - Reiterating the role of regulatory bodies
 - Defining the implementation process in HEIs
 - Development of monitoring & evaluation procedure
 - Inclusion of performance indicators (knowledge, skills and attitude etc).
- Mahamana Sampurna Vangmaya;

IUCTE is also contributing in the Mahamana Sampurna Vangmaya; a prestigious nationwide project focusing on the theme “Mahamana aur Shiksha Ka Darshan”. This is being carried out under the

supervision of Prof. D. P. Singh, Hon'ble chairman, UGC. A team of academics are working on this project under the guidance of Prof. B. K. Tripathi, Director, and IUCTE who is deeply engaged with the task. We have collected original materials on Mahamana's philosophy of education taken from speeches, writings, letters and notes etc by Mahamana and the work is in final phase.

At the outset, Prof B K Tripathi, the Member Secretary of the GB expressed his deep sense of gratitude to the Hon'ble Chairman of the GB and requested him to provide his valuable guidance and initial remarks to proceed for the meeting.

Prof. J S Rajput, Hon'ble Chairman of the Governing Board extended warm welcome to the esteemed members of the GB. He made his valuable observations on the objectives and functions of the IUCTE and desired that the Center may take up its academic plan and actions accordingly. The Hon'ble Chairman desired that the Director, IUCTE may take up the agenda.

Prof B. K. Tripathi, Director, IUCTE, BHU, the Member Secretary of the GB expressed heartfelt thanks to the Hon'ble Chairman and all esteemed members for presence despite of their busy schedule. The following agenda items were then taken up for discussion:

- Confirmation of 6th Governing Board Meeting held on 23rd Feb., 2021
- Action taken on the Minutes of the 6th Governing Board Meeting held on 23rd Feb., 2021
- Approval of the Minutes of 5th Finance Committee Meeting
- Approval of the Minutes of 4th Research Advisory Committee Meeting
- Approval of the Annual Report 2020-21
- Approval to enter into Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Research for Resurgence Foundation (RFRF), Nagpur
- Approval of Areas, Disciplines and Specialization of Non-Vacation Academic Posts of IUCTE

Budget

Detail of Grant released by UGC and expenses incurred during FY 2021- 22

(₹ in lakhs)

Grant Released	Expenses incurred
3285.00	3544.59

5.9(b)(viii) Inter University Centre for Yogic Sciences (IUC-YS), Bengaluru

- Inter-University Centre for Yogic Sciences, Bengaluru is an autonomous body established under section 12(ccc) of the UGC Act, 1956 with an objective to strengthen the knowledge of yoga and yogic sciences by generating new knowledge in Yoga Education, carry out comparative studies of curricula and disseminate the benefit of yoga and its practice.

Inter University Centre for Yogic Sciences (IUC-YS) was registered on 27th July, 2018 under Karnataka Government Society Act, 1960. As per records, the address of IUC-YS is C/o. National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), PO Box No.1075, Nagarbhavi, Rajarajeshwari Nagar, Bangalore-560072. Memorandum of Association and Rules were framed.

rektor, IUC-YS sent a letter No. IUC-YS/2020/2/5582 on 8th January, 2020 to Vice-Chancellor, Bangalore University for allotment of land for implementing the prestigious project of Ministry of HRD, Government of India. On 15th February, 2020, Vice Chancellor, Bangalore University has agreed for 15 Acres of land for IUC-YS and in accordance with a decision taken by the Government of Karnataka, vide Order No. ED/21/UBV/2020 dated 17th March, 2020, sanction was

accorded under section 3(4) of the Karnataka Universities Act, 2000 for transferring the extent of land measuring 15 acres within the precincts of the Bangalore University at Jnanabharatti Campus, Bangalore to Inter-university Centre for Yogic Sciences(IUC-YS), Bengaluru.

- The year of April 2021 started with second wave of COVID – 19, wherein everything came to stand still. But as our Hon’ble Prime Minister said “*At a time when the whole world is fighting the coronavirus Pandemic, Yoga remained a ray of hope*”. Hence, slowly and steadily all the activities fallen into place. To commemorate the International Yoga Day on 21st June, 2021 (Theme: ‘Yoga for Wellness’). The IUC-YS, Bengaluru approached 40 Universities/ Institutes having yoga curriculum through a message from the Chairperson, UGC and President, Governing Council of IUC-YS, for conducting webinars /workshop at various universities/institutes. IUC-YS provided financial support to the tune of ₹ 9,82,420/- (Rupees Nine Lakh Eighty-Two Thousand Four Hundred and Twenty only) for conducting programmes by universities as per details given below.

Huge number of students around India and abroad has been benefited through these webinars helping them fighting these unprecedented times.

S. No.	Name of the University	Programme Convenor	Webinar Title
1	Mangalore University, Mangalore, Karnataka.	Dr. K.Krishna Sharma, Professor & Chairman Dept. of Human Consciousness and Yogic Sciences	International Webinar on yoga during 22nd June- 27 th June, 2021
2	Barkattullah University, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.	Dr.Sadhana Dauneria, Head of the Department of Yoga.	International webinar on (i) Strengthening the immunity. (ii) Preventive & limiting the spread of Covid-19. Through Yogic life style. (iii) Mental Health, Emotional Health and social wellbeing during 19 th June- 21st June, 2021.
3	Central University of Rajasthan, Ajmer, Rajasthan.	Dr.Sanjib Patra. Head of the Dept. of Yoga.	Webinar on Role of Yoga for the management and prevention of Diabetes mellitus(DM), Yoga Protocol practice for Type 2 DM, Yoga protocol practice for Chronic Lower Back pain(CLBP) and Neck pain, Yoga: A potential tool for the management and prevention of Chronic Lower back pain and Neck pain, Yoga protocol practice for Hypertension and related Cardiovascular diseases, Yoga an Effective tool for the management and prevention of Hypertension and Cardiovascular risks, Yoga protocol practice for the management of Covid induced symptoms and rehabilitation of Post Covid, The potential role of Yoga the effective management of Covid symptoms and post Covid risk during 21st June- 24th June, 2021.
4	University of Lucknow Uttar Pradesh	Dr.Amarjeet Yadav, Co-ordinator, Faculty of Yoga and Alternative Medicine.	National Webinar on Yoga and Mental Health to be held on 09 th June-21 st , June,2021
5	Gurukula Kangari(Deemed University) Haridwar	Dr.Surendra Kumar, Head, Department of Yogic Sciences.	National Webinar on Yoga for Mental Health, Emotional Health and Social well-being dates yet be finalised.
6	Bundelkhand University, Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh	Prof. S. H. Kabia, Director IQAC	Webinar on behalf of International Yoga Day to be held on 21/06/2021.

S. No.	Name of the University	Programme Convenor	Webinar Title
7	Rama Krishna Mission Vivekananda educational and Research Institute (Deemed University), West Bengal	Swami Atmapriyananda, Pro Chancellor.	Webinar on Meeting the challenges of Covid-19 pandemic: Yoga way to be held on 16th June to 4th July, 2021.
8	Maharshi Mahesh Yogi Vedic Vishwavidyalaya Katni, Madhya Pradesh	Prof. Omnarayan Tiwari, Head, Department of Yoga.	Inter National webinar on Role of Yoga in Holistic Health during Covid-19 world pandemic to be held on 20-21st June, 2021.
9	Lakulish Yoga University, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.	Dr.Sahana, Asst.Registrar	National Webinar on Yoga for Post Covid Pulmonary Rehabilitation to be held on 21st June, 2021. Quality Learning Among Students during Pandemic on 22/06/2021 and Yoga for Post Covid Cardiac Rehabilitation on 23/06/2021
10	Bharat Adyayan Kendra, Banaras Hindu University, Uttar Pradesh	Dr.Geeta Bhat, Co-Ordinator. Bharat Adyayan Kendra, BHU,	Webinar on the occasion of 7 th Inter National Yoga day on 21st June, 2021.
11	Andhra University, Visakhapatnam.	Prof. O.S.R.U. Bhanukumar Department of Yoga, Andhra University.	Inter National Seminar on Dynamic Approaches to strengthening the immunity (Traditional and Modern Methods) during 24 th June, 25 th June, 2021.
12	Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur, Chhattisgarh	Dr. Rajeev Choudhary, Convener.	Webinar on Rejuvenation through Yog during 22nd June, - 24 th June, 2021.
13	Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, West Bengal.	Prof.Samiran Mondal, Head, Department of Yogic Art & Science.	Webinar on Yoga and Indian Music (Music Therapy) during 14 th June, 2021 to 18 th June, 2021 & Fighting Against Covid-19 Pandemic: Prevention, Care and Rehabilitation through Yoga Date & Time: 19 th June, 2021 at 10.30 A.M. to 1.30 P.M. Fighting Against Covid-19 Pandemic: Prevention, Care and Rehabilitation through Yoga Date & Time: 20 th June, 2021 at 10.30 A.M. to 1.30 P.M.
14	Central University of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh	Dr.Himanshu Pandey, Director (CTE) Dy.Director (Admin).	National Webinar on Yog and Mental Health during 17 th June-18 th June, 2021.
15	SobanSinghJeenaUniversity, Almora, Uttarakhand.	Dr.Naveen Chandra Bhatt. Convener & Head of the Department.	Inter National Webinar on Role of Yoga in Holistic Health during Covid-19 world Pandemic during 26 th June- 27 th June, 2021.
16	Morarji Desai Institute of Yoga, Ashok Road, new Delhi	Dr.Vandana Singh. Co-ordinator.	Webinar on Yoga A Holistic way for wellness on 17 th June, 2021.
17	University of Lucknow	Dr.Amarjeet Yadav, Co-Ordinator, Faculty of Yoga and Alternative Medicine.	National webinar on Role of Yoga and Naturopathy during Pregnancy during 30/11/2021 to 01/12/2021.

- Annual Accounts for the year 2020-21 were presented and approved by the Finance Committee and Governing Board of IUC-YS and duly forwarded to UGC for approval.
- The 3rd Governing Board in its meeting held on 5th January, 2022 at Ministry of AYUSH duly constituted following Committees to look into the future course of action and to initiate the activities of IUC-YS: -
 - (i) Committee for Quality Assurance, Constituted by IUC-YS.
 - (ii) Committee for Operationalization of Makeshift office, Constituted by IUC-YS.
 - (iii) Committee for Yoga Science Communication, Constituted by IUC-YS.
 - (iv) Committee for Policy on Yoga Education, research and outreach, Constituted by IUC-YS.

- The work related to website development is also under progress and the same will be concluded during F.Y.2022-23.

Budget

Detail of Grant released by UGC during FY 2021- 22

(₹ in lakhs)

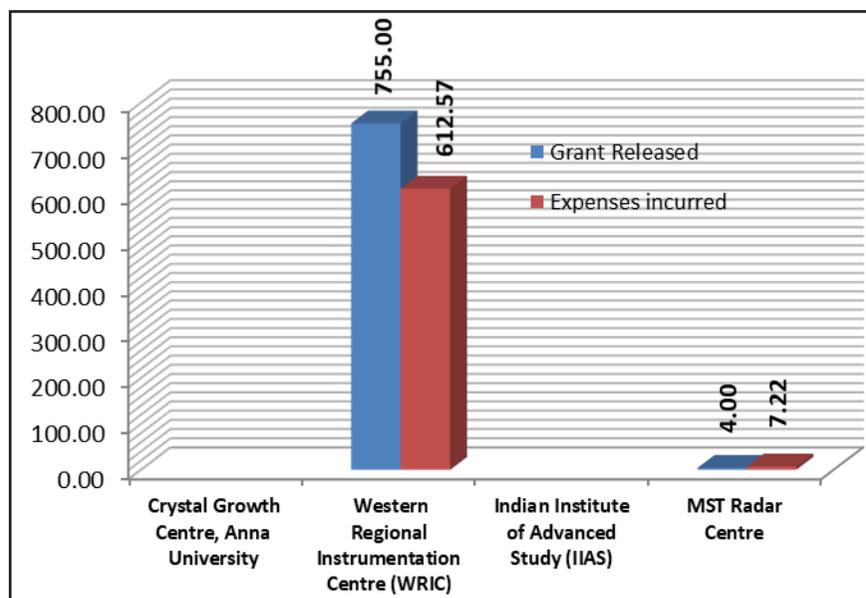
Grant Released
55.50

5.10 National Facilities Centres

UGC has established 4 National Facility Centres, which are as under

- Crystal Growth Centre, Anna University, Chennai
- Western Regional Instrumentation Centre (WRIC), Mumbai
- Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS), Shimla
- MST Radar Centre, S. V. University, Tirupati

Graph 5.10 Grants Released (₹ in Lakh) by UGC and Expenses incurred (₹ in Lakh) during 2021-22



5.10(i) Crystal Growth Centre, Anna University, Chennai

The Crystal Growth Centre, Anna University, Chennai was established in 1982 with the following objectives:-

- To develop facilities for Growth and Characterization of crystal of Technological and industrial importance.
- To bridge the gap between needy industries and Laboratory Research.
- To cater to the needs of various institutions in India with regard to requirements of special crystal for research etc.

Scientific Achievements of the Centre -

Gallium oxide (Ga_2O_3) is a promising wide band gap transparent conducting oxide with potential applications in power electronic devices as well as for conducting transparent substrates for optoelectronic devices. Among many polymorphs of Ga_2O_3 , $\beta\text{-Ga}_2\text{O}_3$ is the most stable and hence widely studied as a substitute for GaN based devices. $\beta\text{-Ga}_2\text{O}_3$ exhibit a direct band gap of 4.9 eV, and an electric breakdown voltage of 8 MV/cm seems to be an ideal material for electrical devices. The main applications of $\beta\text{-Ga}_2\text{O}_3$ are DUV photo detectors, photodiodes, transparent thin-film transistors, LEDs, Schottky diodes, high voltage MOSFET, and high-temperature fuel sensors. Crystal growth efforts were made for single crystal growth runs of $\beta\text{-Ga}_2\text{O}_3$ pure and doped. More than ten pure crystals, seven doped (Sn and Si) were grown during this period.

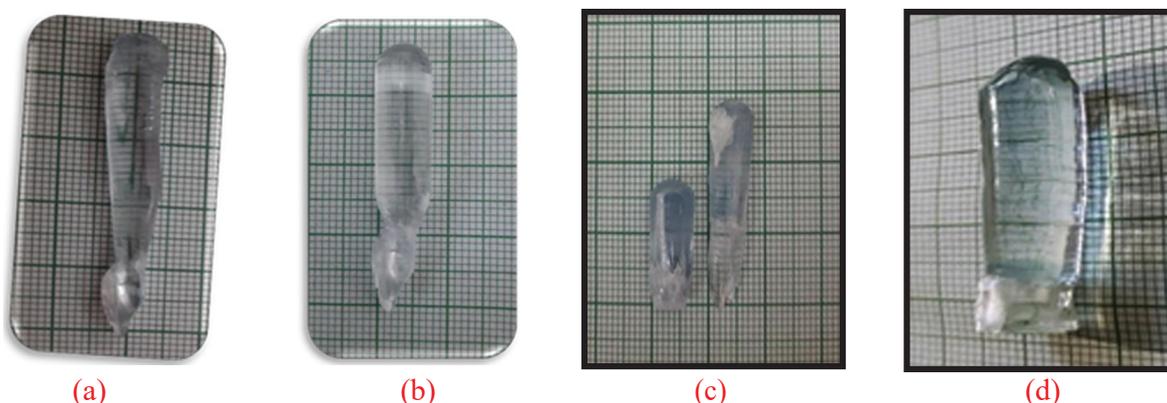


Figure 1. (a) Pure, (b) Sn- doped, (c) Si doped (0.1 and 0.2 %) and (d) Si doped (0.05 %) $\beta\text{-Ga}_2\text{O}_3$

Wafer processing:

The as-grown $\beta\text{-Ga}_2\text{O}_3$ single crystals were cut in the typical dimensions of $10 \times 10 \times 1 \text{ mm}^3$. The cutting speed wafers are then, subjected to lapping and mechanical polishing. Polishing has been carried out with different polishing medium (1, 0.25, 0.1 micron particles) and time periods (300 to 1200 seconds) to achieve high transparency, smooth and flat surfaces. The surfaces after polishing was observed using an optical microscope and later surface morphology was analyzed using atomic force microscopy (AFM) Park XE-100.

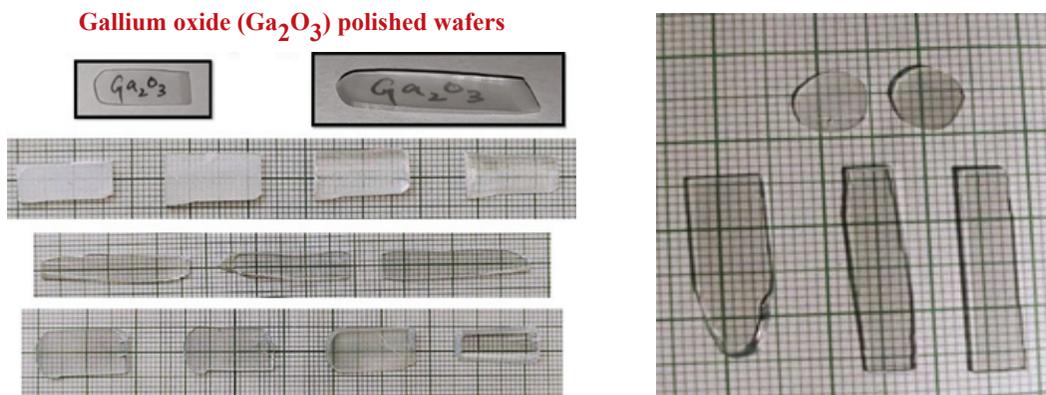


Fig 2 Cut and processed Gallium oxide single crystal wafers

Optical Characterization of Pure β -Ga₂O₃

The optical band gap of the as grown pure gallium oxide samples were determined with UV- Visible absorption spectra (Figure 3) as 4.59 eV. Raman results (Figure 4) confirm the structural and optical quality of the grown samples.

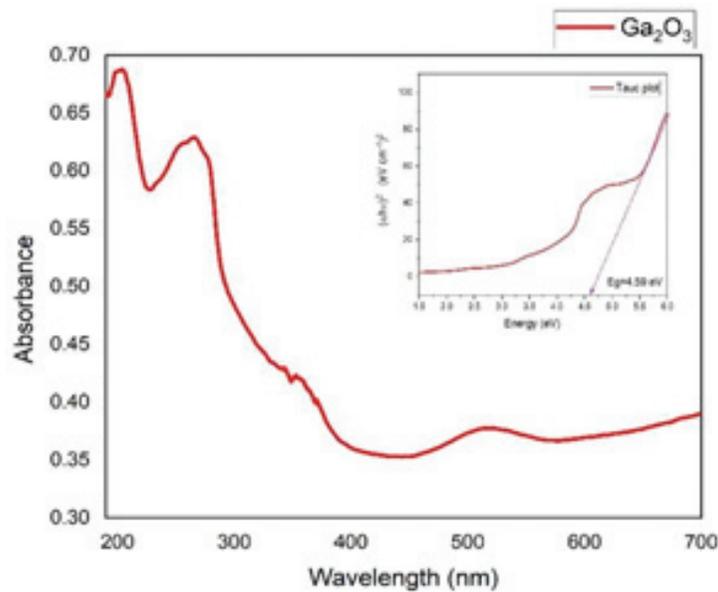


Figure 3. UV-Visible absorption spectra of pure Ga₂O₃

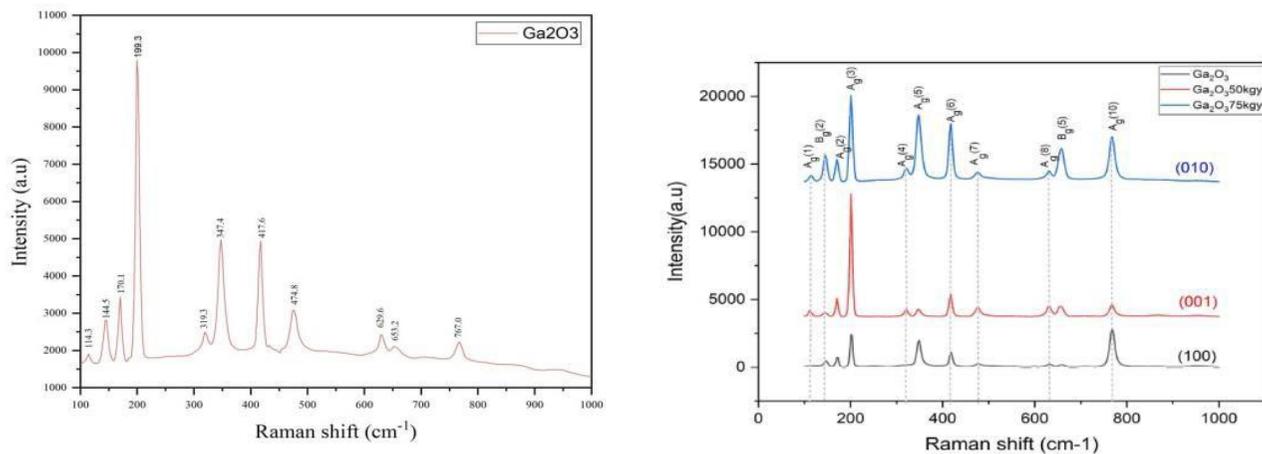


Figure 4 Raman Spectra of Pure Ga₂O₃ wafer

Recent growth runs were carried out with the optimized procedure. The rotation rates, power to the system and other parameters were kept similar for all the runs. Attempts were made to prepare oriented growth, through the use of as grown crystal, itself as seed and growth was optimized for pure single crystal growth. During doped crystals, Sn-doping was attempted upto 5 % of Sn in the precursors and the growth runs were successful. But, during Silicon doped growth more than 1% silicon lead to opaque crystals with fibrous surface. Good quality crystals of 0.5% Silicon in Gallium oxide has been successfully grown with transparency and without fibrous surface.

Structural and Optical characterization

X-ray diffraction results on the specific planar orientation of the wafer have been indexed with JCPDS data. By combining the XRD data with the topography of the corresponding wafer, it is concluded that different planes of Ga₂O₃ give different topography patterns. Apart from the principal planes, the (-201) plane is the most studied plane of Ga₂O₃. The crystalline quality of the wafer along (-201) was analyzed with HRXRD with FWHM of 0.4204 degrees (Figure 5).

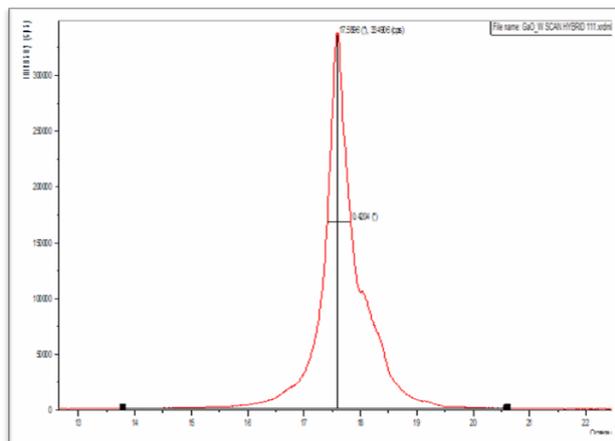


Fig (5): HRXRD Rocking Curve of pure Ga₂O₃ Single crystalline wafer

β -Ga₂O₃ has been reported to exhibit a broad luminescence band composed of ultraviolet (UV), blue and green emission bands. Room-temperature fluorescence spectra of the β -Ga₂O₃ samples irradiated by gamma rays at different fluences are shown in Figure 6.

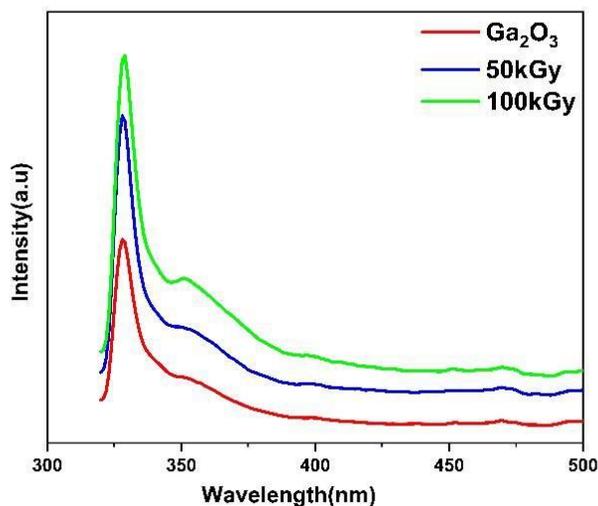


Figure 6: Room-temperature fluorescence spectra of the β -Ga₂O₃ samples irradiated by gamma rays at different fluences

The intensity of the emission peak significantly increases upon gamma irradiation at high fluence as compared with the non-irradiated β -Ga₂O₃ sample. The peak position has a red shift at the higher irradiation fluence. This red-shift is likely caused by the formation of new defect levels.

5.10(ii) Western Regional Instrumentation Centre (WRIC), Mumbai

Western Regional Instrumentation Centre (WRIC), Mumbai is an autonomous institute and was established in the year 1977 as a part of UGC's comprehensive programme to promote instrumentation. It is fully funded by the University Grants Commission (UGC). WRIC has been functioning as a Registered Society with a Governing Council of which the Vice- Chancellor of the University of Mumbai is the ex-officio chairperson and which is now been recognized as a National Facility Centre in Instrumentation by UGC.

The major responsibilities of WRIC are to conduct various activities in the field of instrumentation in association with various colleges, universities, national research institutes and industries in the country.

Research and Development Activities

Microcontroller Development

Software Installed for Trainee Students of Vivekananda Education Society Institute of Technology:

1. Installation of Windows 10 on 3 PCs.
2. Installed windows 11 on new PC
3. Installed all software (Keil, ISP Prog,) of Micro-controller 8051, (Atmel syudio5, extreme burner) of Atmega 32, (Arduino 1.8.8) of Arduino.
4. Tested all three kits with Interface board.

Kit purchased for Training Programme :

1. ferent Modules IR, LDR, MQ6
2. Accessories for Atmega32 & ARDUINO.
 - Enhance the LED based Spectral Response Meter, by interfacing 3.4" inch TFT Touch screen display to plot the EQE graph.
 - Guidance to 2 B.E. students (Chaitanya Brid & Rugved Pawar) of Vivekananda College for plant irrigation data monitor on cloud.

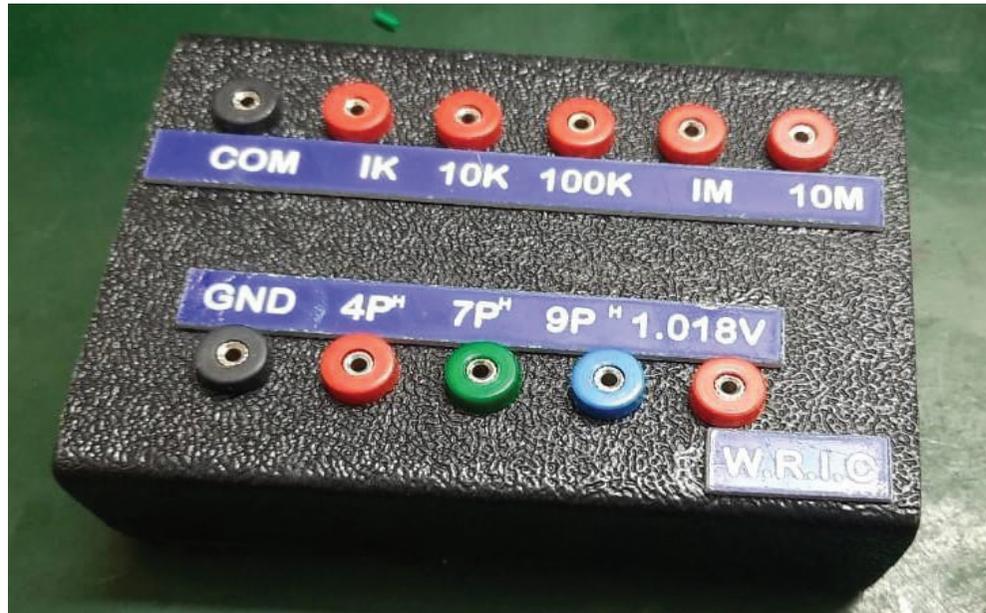
Projects:

Following instruments are designed and developed at WRIC for training Programmes:

- Op amp Trainer Kit.
 - This is the versatile Operational amplifier Trainer Kit developed in the form of DIY Kit. Planning to provide such type of kits to Students and colleges. Aim of this is that students themselves can assemble the kit and do the various experiments using kit. This kit works with Mobile charger



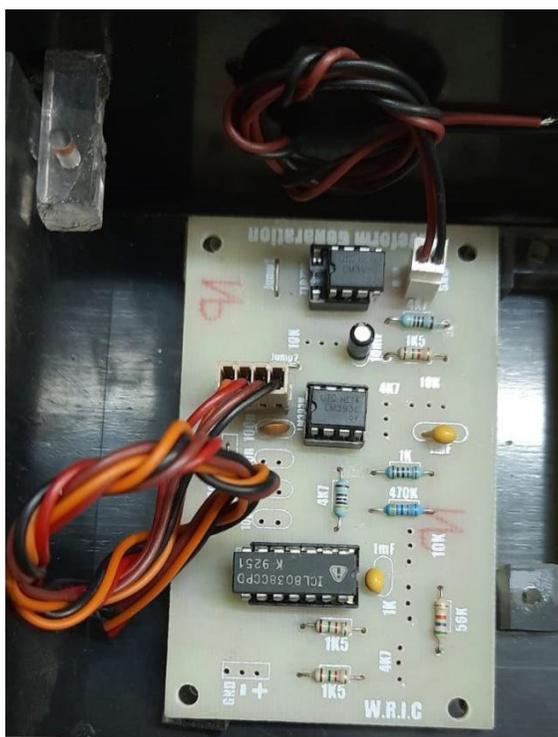
- Multi parameter calibrator for colleges that can be use for calibration of Ph, Conductivity and Potentiometer.
- This calibrator developed based on feedback we got from colleges about testing of instruments for reliability and accuracy. By using this calibrator they can Check various instruments like PH meter, Conductivity meters, potentiometers etc.



- Power supply Trainer Kit
- This is an affordable DIY power supply trainer kit. At college level its an important kit for the study of power supply characteristics



- Function Generator Trainer Kit



On-Going Projects:

- Currently working on ‘Portable PCR Analyzer’.

Training Programmes

WRIC conducted training programmes / workshops at different colleges, university departments and institutes. This has resulted into a strong interaction between WRIC and various academic institutes and industries that has benefited all.

During the training programmes electronic laboratory, electrical, analytical and optical (microscopes & others) instruments were repaired.

WRIC organises various training programs to Teachers, Laboratory staff and students:

- Out reach Training programs: On invitation from Universities and colleges from various parts of India, we organise week long training programs/ workshops related to laboratory instruments.
- In-House training programs: These are specialized training programs on specific topics on instrumentation. Target audience will be students, laboratory staff and teachers.
- In-plant training: We run this program for Diploma students. Duration of this program will be 6 months. During this program students will undergo rigorous training in the areas of Electronics, mechanical, Electrical, Embedded systems, PCB designing and finishes with a project.
- Internship: For Bachelor of Engineering students we conduct 3 week Internship program in the area of instrumentation.
- Short Term courses: We also organize short term courses in the area of instrumentation as per the requirement from participants.

In-house Training Programmes:

S. No.	Title	Venue	Target Audience	Duration	No. of Participants	Instruments Repaired
1.	Online Training Programme on Hands on Experience on Opto-Analytical Instruments	WRIC	P.G./ Research students (Government K.H. College, Abhanpur, Chhattisgarh)	14 th to 19 th Sept. 2021	40	--
2.	PCB Design and Fabrication (Dip Trace)	WRIC	Polytechnic Students (Vivekananda polytechnic)	7 th to 14 th Dec.2021	3	--
3.	On-Job Training (3 weeks)	WRIC	Polytechnic Students (Vivekananda polytechnic)	9 th Dec. to 1 st Jan. 2022	8	--
4.	PCB Design and Fabrication (Dip Trace)	WRIC	Polytechnic Students (Vivekananda polytechnic)	31 st Dec. to 7 th Jan. 2022	8	--
5.	On-Job Training (1 month)	WRIC	Degree Students (Trinity college)	2 nd March to 2 nd April 2022	3	--
6.	PCB design and Fabrication (Batch I)	WRIC	Diploma Final Year Students (Government Polytechnic)	8 th to 21 st Mar. 2022	12	--
7.	PCB Design and Fabrication (Batch II)	WRIC	Diploma Final Year Students (Government Polytechnic)	22 nd To 1 st April 2022	13	--
Total :					112	

Out-reach Training Programmes:

Sr. No.	Title	Venue	Target Audience	Duration	No. of Participants	Instruments Repaired
1.	National workshop on Maintenance of Opto-Analytical Instruments	Government N.P.G. College of Science, Raipur, Chhattisgarh	Teaching/ non teaching staff & students	4 th -8 th Oct. 2021	40	150
2.	National workshop on Maintenance of Computers, Printers & Networking	Government N.P.G. College of Science, Raipur, Chhattisgarh	Teaching/ non teaching staff & students	4 th -8 th Oct. 2021	22	15
3.	State level workshop on Maintenance of Laboratory Instruments	Government, JDB Girls College, Kota, Rajasthan	Teaching/ non teaching staff & students	4 th - 8 th Jan 2022	77	98
4.	National workshop on Maintenance of Electronics Instruments	Government, Boy's College, Kota, Rajasthan	Teaching/ non teaching staff & students	22 nd -26 th Feb. 2022	30	150
5.	National workshop on Maintenance of Opto-Analytical Instruments	Government, Boy's College, Kota, Rajasthan	Teaching/ non teaching staff & students	22 nd -26 th Feb. 2022	65	25
Total :					234	438

Test and Calibration of Instruments

WRIC has various types of calibration standard equipment which is used for calibration of a variety

of instruments from Educational Institutions, Government Organizations and Industries. For the report period, out of 83 instruments received for calibration, 81 instruments were calibrated and 2 instruments were returned to the users as they were beyond repairs.

Special Types of Instruments Calibrated

1.	Fluke 715 calibrator	2.	ACA Leakage Tester
3.	G.P. Electronics calibrator	4.	RTD Calibrator
5.	Relay kit	6.	AC/DC Current Probe
7.	Secondary kit	8.	5 KV Megger
9.	Handy Calibrator Yokogawa	10.	Data Logger Calibrator
11.	Multifunction process Calibrator	12.	Leak Tester Machine
13.	Low Distortion Audio Generator	14.	Temperature Gauge
15.	Digital Pressure Gauge	16.	Decade Resistance Box
17.	High Voltage kit		

General Types of Instruments Calibrated

1.	Analog Earth Tester	2.	Function generator
3.	Digital Earth tester	4.	High Voltage kit
5.	DMM	6.	Temperature gauge
7.	Clamp meter	7.	IR Thermometer

Following Institutions / Industries availed our Test and Calibration services :

1.	Venus safety & Health Pvt.Ltd	2.	Manthan Engineering works
3.	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	4.	KVAR Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
5.	M.G. Electronics	6.	Adis computer
7.	Power Engineers	8.	Pristine Engineering Service Pvt. Ltd.
9.	Adrie Marine Electronics Solution Pvt. Ltd.	10.	Benson Marine Services
11.	Ravi Electronics		

Standard Equipment Calibrated at WRIC:

Sr. No.	Name of Equipment	Model Number	Make
1.	High Precision Decade Resistance Box	7400	Vaiseshika
2.	High Stability Decade Resistance Box	8400	Vaiseshika
3.	Digital Multimeter	87V	Fluke
4.	GEGA OHM BOX	WRIC	Vaiseshika
5.	MEGA OHM BOX	WRIC	Vaiseshika
6.	Clamp Meter	2056R	Kyoritu

Standard Equipment sent for Calibration:

Sr. No.	Name of Equipment	Model Number	Make
1.	High Precision Decade Resistance Box	7400	Vaiseshika
2.	High Stability Decade Resistance Box	8400	Vaiseshika
3.	Digital Multimeter	87V	Fluke
4.	GEGA OHM BOX	WRIC	Vaiseshika
5.	MEGA OHM BOX	WRIC	Vaiseshika
6.	Clamp Meter	2056R	Kyoritu

Kit purchased for Training Programmes:

1. Different Modules IR, LDR, MQ6
2. Accessories for Atmega32 & ARDUINO

Repairs and Maintenance of Instruments

WRIC offers its expertise in repairing and servicing of laboratory electronic, electrical, analytical and optical instruments to various colleges, institutions and universities in the country. During the report period, out of 227 instruments received for repair, 207 instruments were repaired of Following university departments / colleges / institutions / industries utilized our repair & maintenance services :

Departments of University of Mumbai	Colleges affiliated to University of Mumbai
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Chemistry • Department of Biophysics • Health Centre • National Centre for Nanosciences & Nanotechnology • Garware Institute of Career Education and Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VES Pharmacy College, Chembur, Mumbai • K. M. Kundnani College of Pharmacy, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai • Dr. L. H. Hiranandani College of Polytechnic, Ulhasnagar • Government Polytechnic, Mumbai • D.Y. Patil Pharmacy College, Nerul • Bombay College of Pharmacy, Santacruz, Mumbai

Interaction with colleges:

Maintenance Camps :

WRIC organizes maintenance camps at following Colleges. Aim of this activity is to repair & maintain instruments at an affordable cost. The details are as under :

S. No.	Name of the College	University	Type of Instruments Repaired	Duration	No. of Instruments Repaired
1.	VES College of Pharmacy, Chembur, Mumbai	Mumbai University	Electrical and electronics Instruments	2 nd to 3 rd Aug. 2021	55
2.	Kundnani College, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai	Government Aided and Accredited by AICTE	Electrical and electronics Instruments	2 nd to 3 rd Sept. 2021	86
3.	Bombay College of Pharmacy, Santacruz, Mumbai	An Autonomous Institution, Approved by AICTE and Affiliated to University of Mumbai	Electrical and electronics Instruments	22 nd to 23 rd Oct. 2021	46
4.	D.Y. Patil School of Pharmacy, Nerul, Navi Mumbai	D. Y. Patil Deemed University	Electrical and electronics Instruments	19 th March 2022	32
Total :					219

Workshop Activities

In the Mechanical Workshop, we have designed & fabricated various mechanical components required for training programmes, in-plant training, R&D Division, Maintenance Section, Calibration Section & other activities of the Centre.

Optical and Glass-Blowing

WRIC offers its expertise in fabrication work and repairing / servicing of laboratory microscopes, other optical instruments of departments of University of Mumbai & Colleges. We repair these instruments in the Centre as well as at Training Programmes & Maintenance Camps. The details are as follows:

Sr. No.	Departments of University of Mumbai/Colleges	Type of Work	Quantity
1.	Department of Bio-Physics	Fabrication of glass diffusion	1
2.	Department of Chemistry	Repaired of nitrogen assembly and tiffion stopcock to glass column	2

Budget

Detail of Grant released by UGC and expenses incurred during FY 2021- 22

(₹ in lakhs)

Grant Released	Expenses incurred
755.00	612.57

5.10(iii) Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS), Shimla

The Inter-University Centre for Humanities and Social Sciences came into existence in January 1991 at the Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS), Shimla, with the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the University Grants Commission (UGC) and the Institute. The IIAS, in its fifty six old years of existence, has created a niche for itself in the world of scholarship by way of pursuit of higher research and life of scholarly reflection and contemplation. It has a residential scholarly community of over thirty-five Fellows, each engaged in his or her research, but, at the same time, taking active part in the academic life of the community. The Associates of the Inter-University Centre are drawn from colleges and universities across the country and in addition to benefitting from the academic ambience; they also gain from the culture of interdisciplinary.

OBJECTIVES

The academic programme of the Centre has three basic components: (i) scheme of Associateship; (ii) organization of Research Seminars in different parts of the country; and (iii) holding of Study Weeks on issues of national and international interest at the Institute in Shimla.

IUC Associates 2021-22

Due to pandemic Covid-19 and lockdown/ Covid restrictions imposed in different states of the country during the year 2021-22, fifty six (56) university and college teachers visited the Institute as IUC Associates from all over the country for a month each at the Institute. All the Associates, who visited the Institute, were highly appreciative of the IUC programme, as is evident from their feedback. The IIAS provides an Associate with adequate library facilities, a quiet, natural academic ambience, an opportunity to interact with the best academic minds – the Associates leave the Institute refreshed and intellectually recharged to pursue their teaching career. The Associates use this period to (a) complete research they

might have been engaged in for some time; (b) revise their doctoral dissertation; (c) catch up with their reading in the Institute's library; and (d) write a paper what is presented to their peers and (e) interact with Fellows of the Institute and distinguished occasional visitors from India and abroad. The Associates take part in the Seminars and Conferences, both national and international, which are among the regular activities of the Institute.

The Associate who visit the Institute have to make one presentation on the topic of their choice specialization before the academic community of the Institute. During the period under report the 56 IUC Associates, who visited the Institute, gave their presentations.

PUBLICATIONS

The Institute has been publishing Studies in Humanities and Social Sciences (SH&SS) bi- annual journal under IUC of UGC programmme. During the year 2021-22 (i.e. 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022) the Institute has published following issues of the (SH&SS) journal.

1. Studies in Humanities & Social Sciences Vo. XXVI, No.2, Winter 2019 edited by Professor M.P. Singh.
2. Studies in Humanities & Social Sciences Vo. XXVII, No.1, Summer 2020 edited by Professor M.P. Singh
3. Studies in Humanities & Social Sciences Vo. XXVII, No.2, Winter 2020 edited by Professor M.P. Singh
4. Studies in Humanities & Social Sciences Vo. XXVIII, No.2, Winter 2021 edited by Professor R.C. Pradhan.

Library

Library Services: The Library is a member of E-Shodh Sindhu and has access to all major e- resources under the consortium in the field of Humanities and social Science. The library is fully automated and the catalogue of the books is on Institute's website. By using the internet, users can access the library catalogue 24x7 hours from anywhere. The library is also providing reprography service, ILL, DDS, CAS service, remote access service and plagiarism checking service. The Associates during their stay at IIAS make best use of library resources.

5.10(iv) MST Radar Centre, Tirupati

To create scientific awareness about the potential use of the sophisticated radar and other instrumentation facilities for advanced research in the area of atmospheric sciences and to attract bright and young researchers to utilise the MST Radar, Lidar and other co-located Facilities available at NARL, Gadanki; University Grants Commission (UGC) has established an UGC-SVU Centre at S.V. University, Tirupati, to serves as a common platform for the University system in India for the exchange of scientific knowledge and the centre is accessible to scientist and researcher from Indian Universities working in the area of Atmospheric Sciences.

Objectives & Salient Features:

- UGC-SVU Centre is accessible to scientists and researchers from Indian University working in the area of Atmospheric Sciences.
- UGC-SVU Centre provides necessary facilities for research and basic computational and other support for carrying out such research.
- UGC-SVU Centre offers a forum for exchange visits in the area of Atmospheric Science so that the

Indian Atmospheric Scientific Community will benefit from such co-operation.

- UGC-SVU Centre helps in training postgraduate students and research fellows in a number of challenging tasks in the thrust area of Atmospheric Physics.
- UGC-SVU Centre assists in coordinating the experimental programme in the area of Atmospheric Dynamics using MST Radar and other co-locatable instrumentation facilities with special reference to the location of these facilities.
- UGC-SVU Centre organizes comprehensive National data bank/archivals in specified areas of Atmospheric Sciences especially out of the large volume of processed data obtained from MST Radar and other collocated facilities.
- UGC-SVU Centre helps in the generation and updating models for the middle atmosphere over Indian latitudes. Use of such models and data in turn will help in forecasting and prediction by IMD and other concerned national organizations

In the current academic year, the following members (Faculty, Scientists and Research scholars) have visited UGC-SVU Centre.

1. Dr. S. Murugappan, Rtd., Chief (Geophysics), Subansiri Lower Project, National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited, Gerukamukh, Assam.
2. Prof. D. Dinakar, Dept of Physics, NIT, Warangal.

Ph.D. degrees Awarded

3. Miss. K. VijayaKumari on the topic “SIMULATION OF TROPICAL CYCLONES OVER BAY OF BENGAL USING WRF-ARW MODEL: SENSITIVITY OF PLANETARY BOUNDARY LAYER, AIR-SEA PROCESSES AND DATA ASSIMILATION” under Prof. S. Vijaya Bhaskara Rao, March, 2021

Salient features of the work done during the year 2021-22 (from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022) in collaboration with NARL, Gadanki, Department of Space, Govt. of India

Climatological Changes in Soil Moisture during the 21st Century over the Indian Region Using CMIP5 and Satellite Observations

The soil moisture (SM) future predictions aid the analysis of distinctive research subjects of meteorology. Comparison of temperature responses in model simulations in which the SM is constrained to represent the present or future climate is very effective, whereas, in Europe observed that heatwave predictions in 2003 and 2010 were effective when there is an initialization of SM in model simulations. Low SM results in variations of net energy fluxes, raising the atmospheric temperature, which can probe the water vapor deficit and evaporative demand in the air. In the technical summary of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 5th Assessment Report (AR5) assessed that SM drying in the Mediterranean, South West United States of America (USA), and the South African region was consistent with projected changes in the higher circulation and increased surface temperatures. This concluded that there was higher confidence in surface drying in these regions by the end of this century under the RCP8.5 scenario. However, most recent assessments have highlighted uncertainties in dryness projections due to a range of factors including variations between the drought and dryness indices and the effects of enhanced CO₂ concentrations on plant water use efficiency.

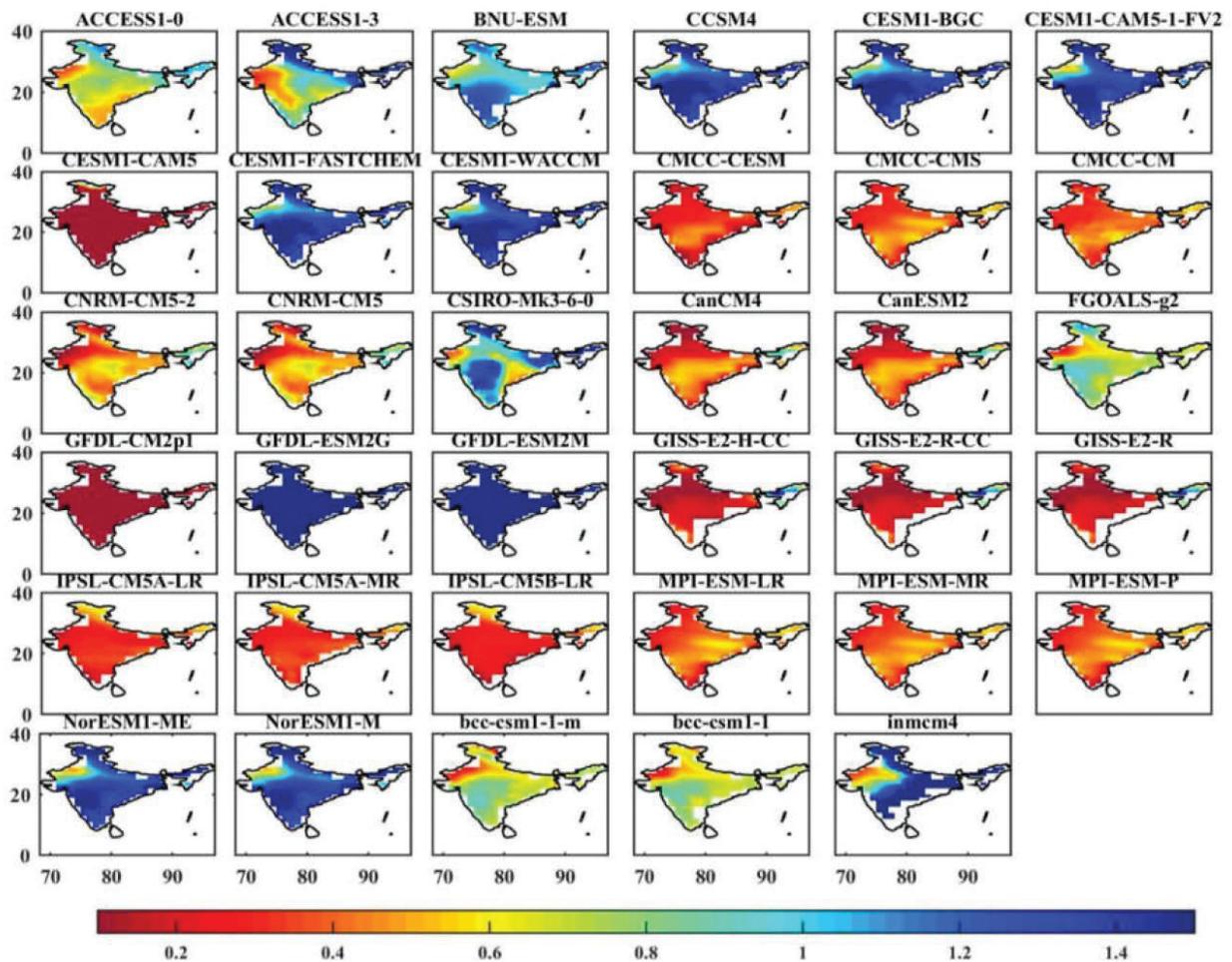


Figure 1 The spatial distribution of soil moisture during the monsoon season is depicted by the CMIP5 Historical datasets during the period from 1850 to 2015.

SM context determines how tightly water is bound in the soil texture. The greater the moisture deficit in the root layer the more negative the SM potential against which water must be extracted by the plant. Water deficit in the root zone of a plant makes it harder to extract more SM, i.e., there will be negative SM potential. The ability to absorb carbon dioxide for photosynthesis from the atmosphere is reduced by the change in SM values. Hence, SM variations lead to changes in agricultural productivity. Agriculture is an economical asset for India; herewith, it is evident that calamity management and future analysis of the climate changes are necessary (which will be effectively progressive with SM inclusions) for India to be a productive and progressive country.

In Figure 1 has shown GFDL-ESM models were having higher values of SM in the whole of India. There were higher wet conditions in the central Indian region in the BNU-ESM, CESM1- BGC, CESM1-CAM5-FV2, CESM1-FASTCHEM, CESM1-WACCM, NorESM1-ME, and NorESM1-M. INMCM4 had the highest values in the Himalayan region, and CSIRO-Mk3-6-0 also had the maximum values in the Himalayan region compared to other models. The CESM1- CAM5, GFDL-CMp1, and GISS models were having slightly lower SM values (dry) in the monsoon season. ACCESS, FGOALSg2, and BCC-CSM were having moderate values of SM a similar pattern of increment in central India. Variability in the trend of more than half of the models lay between 0 to 0.6 m³/m³. Also justifies that in the monsoon,

there is a global drying trend in the high latitude and that there is a consensus for a wetter trend in central Asia and in the western Amazon basin during the monsoon.

Variability of temperatures and gravity wave activity in the Martian thermosphere during low solar irradiance

This present work deals with temperatures and gravity wave (GW) activity in the Martian thermosphere during low solar activity. For this purpose, we extracted the GW amplitudes and thermospheric temperatures from CO₂ densities measured in situ by the Neutral Gas and Ion Mass Spectrometer (NGIMS) aboard the Mars Atmosphere and Volatile EvolutionN (MAVEN) mission. These observations were obtained during the declining phase of solar activity between solar longitude (L_s) = 294° in Mars year (MY) 32 and L_s = 242° in MY 35. The observations of the present study show that the temperatures are lower and GW amplitudes are higher at low solar activity shown in Figure 1. Here, in MY 34 during L_s ~ 180° to 360° corresponds to Global Dust Storm (GDS-2018) that is removed to study the GW activity under nominal GDS. The response of the thermospheric temperatures to solar irradiance is local time dependent such that the noontime and duskside temperatures show significant correlation (correlation coefficient, R > 0.8) with the solar irradiance whereas the temperatures on the dawnside show moderate correlation (R = 0.55). Furthermore, the nominal negative correlation between the gravity wave amplitudes and thermospheric temperatures, which was disturbed during the 2018 global dust event, was restored after the subsidence of the event. Interestingly, the correlation between the thermospheric temperatures and GW activity is also local time dependent with moderate correlation at noon (R = -0.65) and weak correlation at other local times shown in Figure 2.

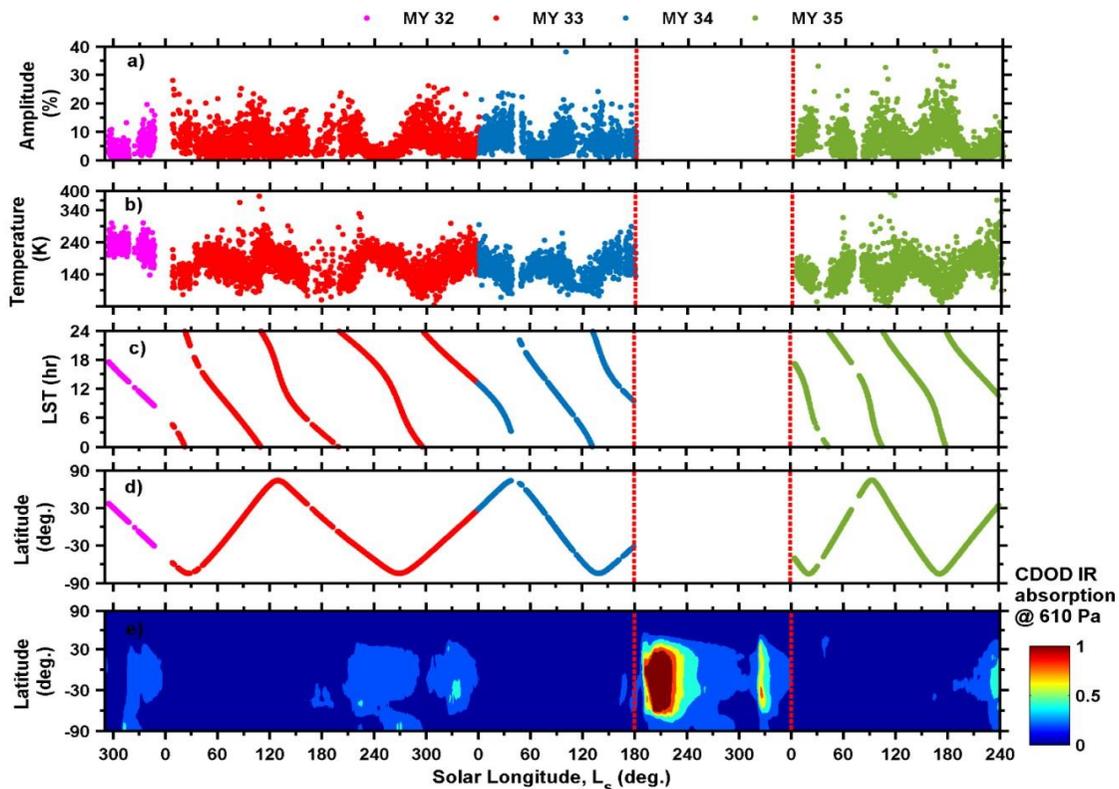


Figure 1. L_s variation of a) GW amplitudes, b) thermospheric temperatures. Different Martian Years (MY 32 to MY 35) are color coded. The region between the two dashed vertical lines depicts the period of the 2018 global dust storm. (c) and (d) show the L_s variation of the MAVEN periapsis LST and latitude respectively and (e) show the L_s variation of CDOD at 610 Pa.

From the results of the present study, it is inferred that the variability of GW amplitudes in the Martian thermosphere are not necessarily controlled by the temperatures of the underlying atmosphere alone. Other factors, such as the variation of GW amplitudes at the source region and/or changes in the circulation of the underlying atmosphere, are also likely to play a significant role, particularly at the terminator and on the nightside.

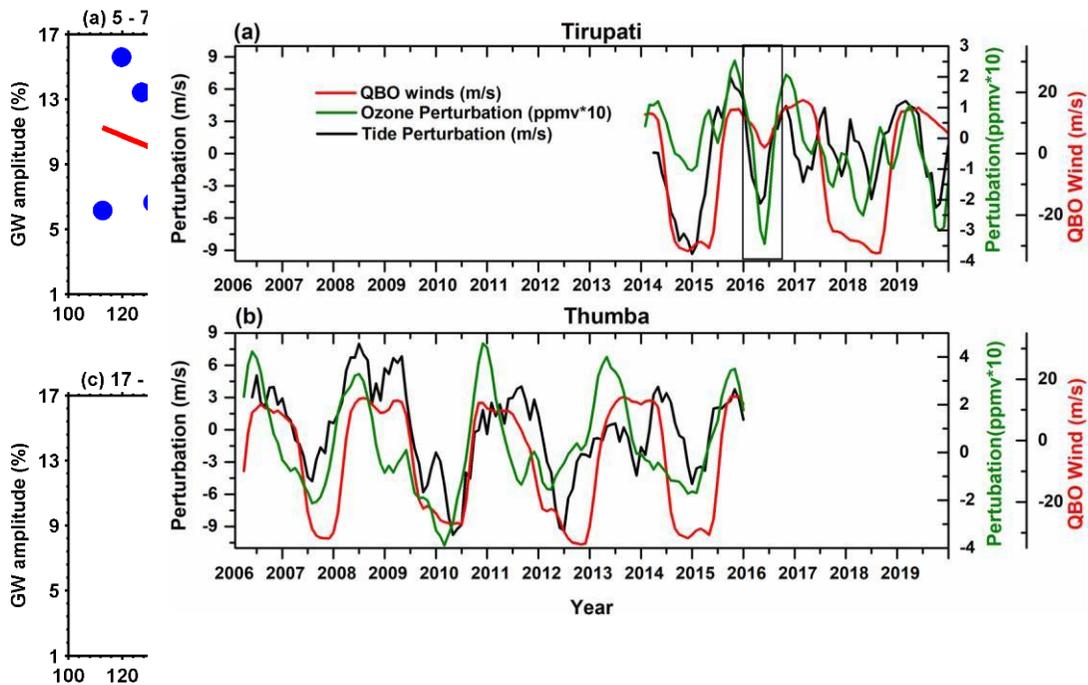


Figure 2. Scatter plot between GW amplitude and thermospheric temperature depicting the correlation coefficient (a) 5 – 7 h (b) 11 – 13 h (c) 17 – 19 h (d) 23 – 01 h. The solid red line shown the best fit for each dataset.

Disrupted Stratospheric QBO Signatures in the Diurnal Tides Over the Low-Latitude MLT Region

Meteor radar measurements of winds in the mesosphere and lower thermosphere (MLT) over Tirupati (13.63°N, 79.4°E; 2013–2020) and Microwave Limb Sounder (MLS) observations of ozone are used for investigating the effect of the disrupted stratospheric quasi-biennial oscillation (SQBO) during the year 2016 on the diurnal tides. The positive tidal perturbations are observed during positive perturbations of ozone and eastward phase of the SQBO and vice versa. These observations are well captured by the Specified Dynamics Whole Atmosphere Community Climate Model (SD-WACCM) simulations.

Figure 1 Interannual variability of deseasonalized diurnal tide perturbations in the meridional winds at 88 km altitude derived from meteor radar observations (black), SQBO winds (red) at 30 hPa level and deseasonalized ozone perturbations (green) at 26 hPa over (a) Tirupati and (b) Thumba.

During the year 2016, for the first time the SQBO disruption took place. The present study investigates the effect of the SQBO disruption on the amplitudes of the diurnal tides in the MLT region using meteor radar observations over a low-latitude station. Stratospheric ozone measurements obtained from Microwave Limb Sounder (MLS) as well as simulations from Specified Dynamics Whole Atmosphere Community Climate Model (SD-WACCM) are also employed to shed light on the relation among diurnal tides, SQBO winds and ozone shown in Figure 1. The results suggest a positive correlation between diurnal tide perturbations and ozone perturbations as well as SQBO winds. During the SQBO disruption, there

is a negative anomaly in the ozone perturbations and westward winds below 20 hPa, which are thought to be the prime candidates in reducing the observed diurnal tide amplitudes in the MLT. Atmospheric tides are global scale oscillations with periods that are sub-harmonics of a solar day (24, 12, 8 h etc.). Among these, diurnal tides (24 h) are very prominent over low latitudes and play a major role in shaping the structure and dynamics of the middle atmosphere. Stratospheric quasi-biennial oscillation (SQBO) is a long period oscillation with a mean time period of ~ 28 months in the stratosphere and is believed to modulate diurnal tides at interannual time scales.

Variability of temperatures and gravity wave activity in the Martian thermosphere during low solar irradiance.

This present work deals with temperatures and gravity wave (GW) activity in the Martian thermosphere during low solar activity. For this purpose, we extracted the GW amplitudes and thermospheric temperatures from CO₂ densities measured in situ by the Neutral Gas and Ion Mass Spectrometer (NGIMS) aboard the Mars Atmosphere and Volatile Evolution (MAVEN) mission. These observations were obtained during the declining phase of solar activity between solar longitude (L_s) = 294° in Mars year (MY) 32 and L_s = 242° in MY 35. The observations of the present study show that the temperatures are lower and GW amplitudes are higher at low solar activity. The response of the thermospheric temperatures to solar irradiance is local time dependent such that the noontime and duskside temperatures show significant correlation (correlation coefficient, $R > 0.8$) with the solar irradiance whereas the temperatures on the dawnside show moderate correlation ($R = 0.55$) shown in Figure 1.

Furthermore, the nominal negative correlation between the gravity wave amplitudes and thermospheric temperatures, which was disturbed during the 2018 global dust event, was restored after the subsidence of the event. Interestingly, the correlation between the thermospheric temperatures and GW activity is also local time dependent with moderate correlation at noon ($R = -0.65$) and weak correlation at other local times shown in Figure 2.

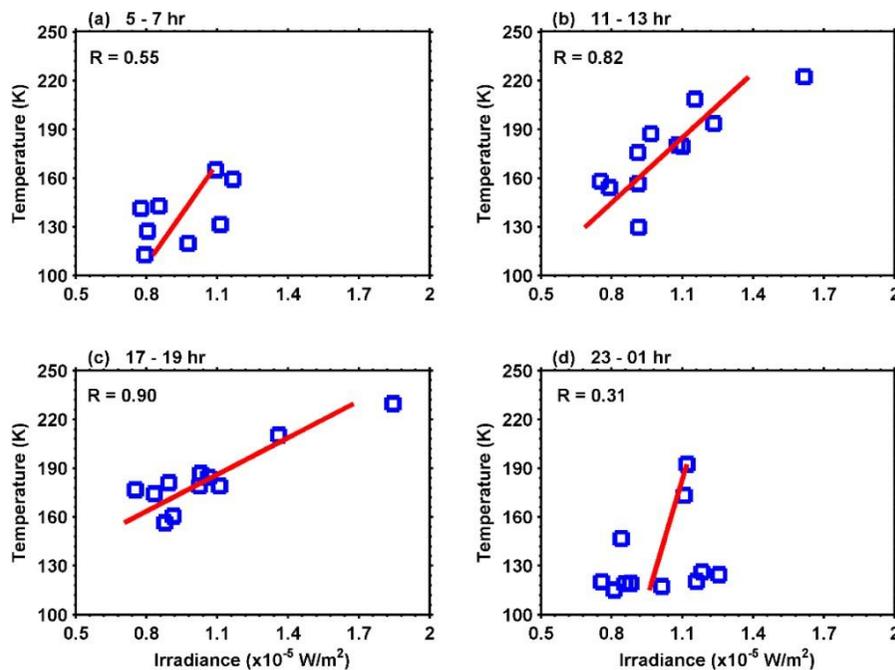


Figure 1 Scatter plot between solar irradiance and thermospheric temperature depicting the correlation coefficient (a) 5 – 7 h (b) 11 – 13 h (c) 17 – 19 h (d) 23 – 01 h. The solid red line shows the best fit for each dataset.

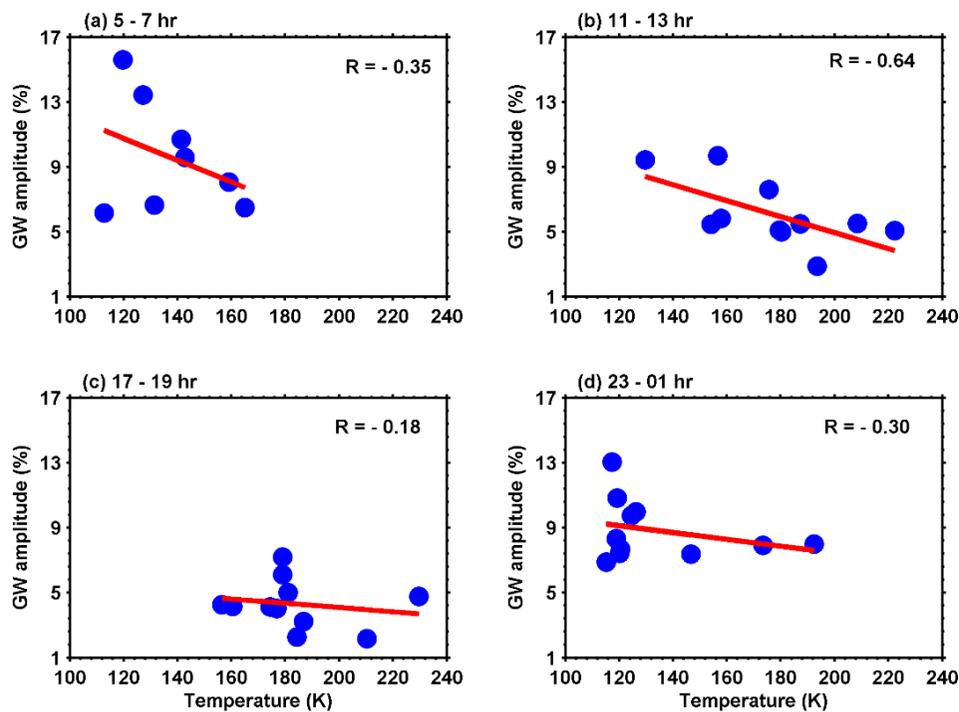


Figure 2 Same as Figure 1, but shows the correlation analysis between the thermospheric temperature and GW activity.

From the results of the present study, it is inferred that the variability of GW amplitudes in the Martian thermosphere are not necessarily controlled by the temperatures of the underlying atmosphere alone. Other factors, such as the variation of GW amplitudes at the source region and/or changes in the circulation of the underlying atmosphere, are also likely to play a significant role, particularly at the terminator and on the nightside.

Impact of assimilation of SCATSAT-1 data on coupled ocean-atmospheric simulations of tropical cyclones over Bay of Bengal

This study examines the impact of assimilation of the surface winds obtained from SCATterometer SATellite-1 (SCATSAT-1) in predicting the tropical cyclones over the Bay of Bengal using a coupled ocean-atmospheric model. Three sets of numerical experiments are conducted for six cyclones during post-monsoon (VARDAAH, GAJA, PHETHAI) and pre-monsoon cyclones (MORA, FANI, AMPHAN). The first experiment, 'CONTROL', is conducted with the Weather Research and Forecasting - Ocean Mixed Layer (WRF-OML) model initialized using Global Forecasting System analysis and ocean initial conditions obtained from the HYbrid Coordinated Ocean Model (HYCOM) model.

The second experiment, 'PREPBUFR', is conducted by assimilating the National Center for Environmental Prediction (NCEP) prepared BUFR observations with the WRF-OML model and three-dimensional vibrational assimilation method. Further, the 'SCATSAT' experiment is conducted as PREPBUFR, but additionally, the SCATSAT-1 surface wind vectors are assimilated. Our results of the simulated tracks from three experiments suggest that CONTROL and PREPBUFR simulations exhibit faster translation speed and more track deviations than the India Meteorological Department (IMD) observations.

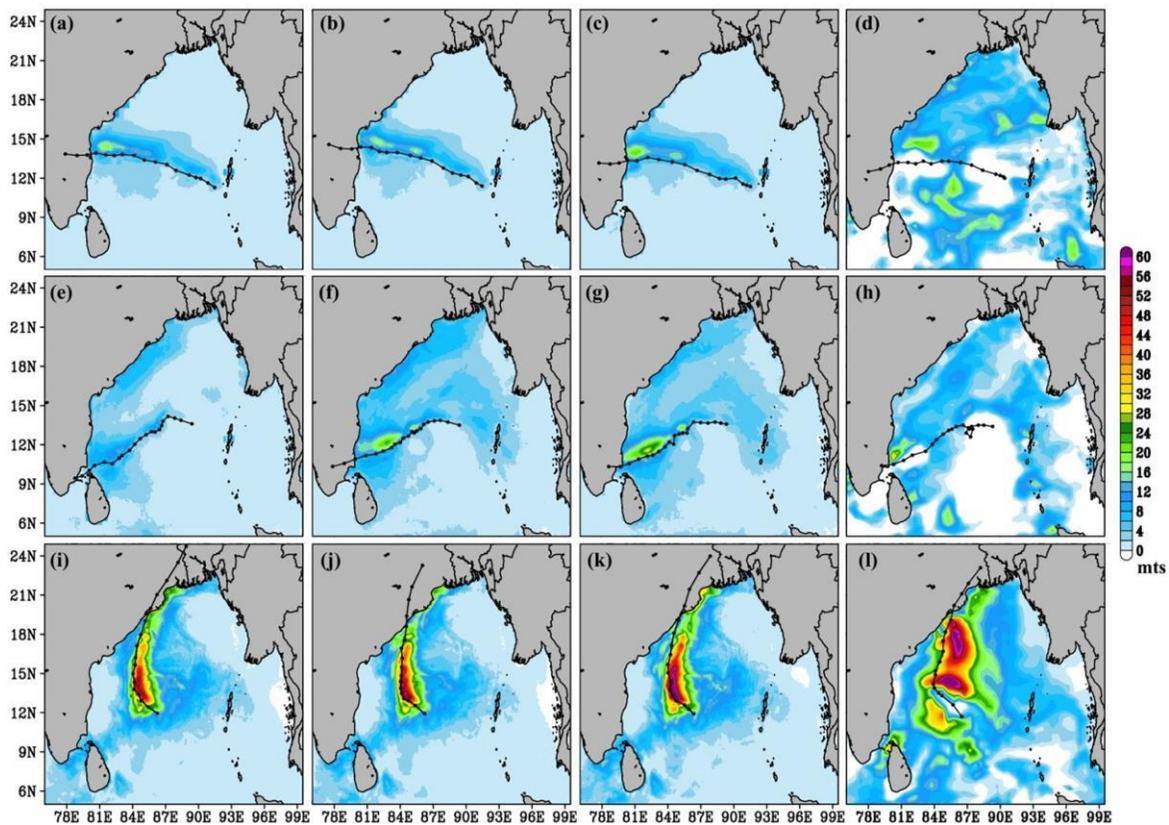


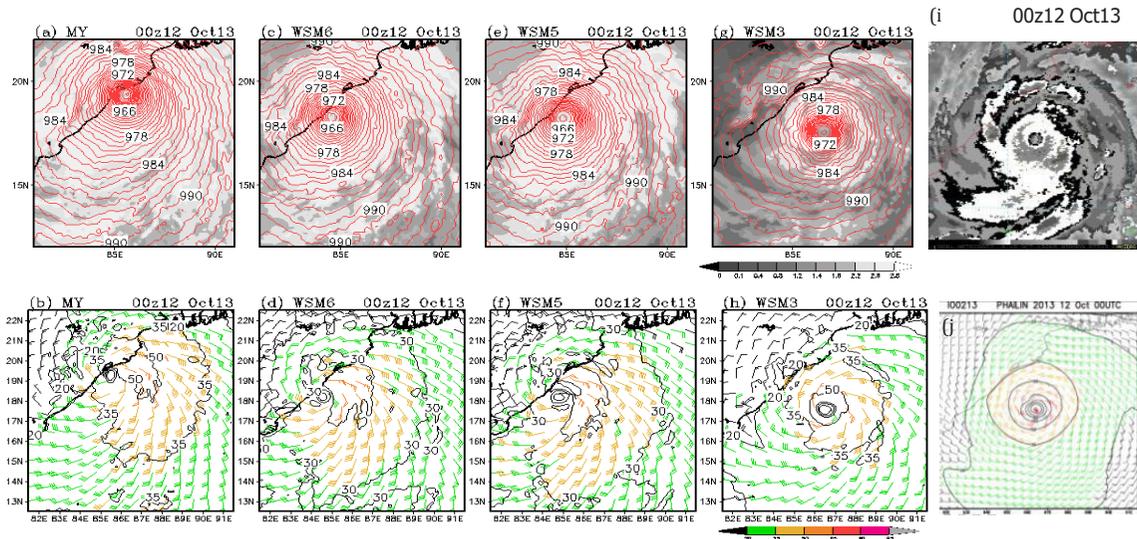
Figure 1 Simulated deepening of MLD (in m) (initial MLD-simulated MLD after the storm passage) for VARDAH (top), GAJA (middle) and FANI (bottom), from (a, e, i) CONTROL, (b, f, j) PREPBUFR (c, g, k) SCATSAT and (d, h, l) INCOIS-GODAS.

The realistic representation of low-level cyclonic vortex through the assimilation of SCATSAT-1 winds seems to produce positive feedback to both track and intensity, producing a significant improvement in predicting intensity and marginal enhancement on simulation of track and translation speed. The assimilation of winds further improved the representation of different life cycles of the storms as seen in IMD. The analysis of air-sea parameters, in terms of mixed layer deepening, sea surface temperatures, and air-sea flux exchanges, suggests that the response of air-sea feedback is strong in SCATSAT compared to PREPBUFR and CONTROL. Overall, the assimilation of SCATSAT surface winds improved the WRF-OML performance on the prediction of track and intensity, upper ocean response, primary and secondary circulations of tropical cyclones, and the rainfall distributions.

From the observations, the maximum MLD deepening for cyclones is noticed during its peak intensification period on the right side (northern) of the storm track, and it is high for FANI cyclone with more than 95 m, up to 15–25 m for VARDAH, and more than 60 m for GAJA as shown in Figure 1. The high deepening of MLD for FANI is due to the absence of barrier layer with the OML model, which enables the vertical mixing and cools the sub-surface water during the storm intensification. As the role of wind stress can directly impact the simulation of MLD SCATSAT simulation has a clear indication of the intense deepening of MLD (≥ 14 m) along the right side of the track compared to PREPBUFR for all TCs.

Demonstration of the Temporal Evolution of Tropical Cyclone “Phailin” Using Gray-Zone Simulations and Decadal Variability of Cyclones over the Bay of Bengal in a Warming Climate

The intensity and frequency variability of cyclones in the North Indian Ocean (NIO) have been amplified over the last few decades. The number of very severe cyclonic storms (VSCSs) over the North Indian Ocean has increased over recent decades. “Phailin”, an extreme severe cyclonic storm (ESCS), occurred during 8–13 October 2013 over the Bay of Bengal and made landfall near the Gopalpur coast of Odisha at 12 UTC on 12 October. It caused severe damage here, as well as in the coastal Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, and adjoining regions due to strong wind gusts (~115 knot/h), heavy precipitation, and devastating storm surges. The fidelity of the WRF model in simulating the track and intensity of tropical cyclones depends on different cloud microphysical parameterization schemes.



Thus, four sensitivity simulations were conducted for Phailin using double-moment and single-moment microphysical (MP) parameterization schemes. The experiments were conducted to quantify and characterize the performance of such MP schemes for Phailin. The simulations were performed by the advanced weather research and forecasting (WRF-ARW) model. The model has two interactive domains covering the entire Bay of Bengal and adjoining coastal Odisha on 25 km and 8.333 km resolutions. Milbrandt–Yau (MY) double-moment and WRF single-moment microphysical schemes, with 6, 5, and 3 classes of hydrometeors, i.e., WSM6, WSM5, and WSM3, were used for the simulation. Experiments for Phailin were conducted for 126 h, starting from 00 UTC 8 October to 06 UTC 13 October 2013.

Figure 1 MSLP (hPa) and 10m-wind speed (shaded; knots) distribution during ESCS stage derived from WRF simulation experiments (a) MY, (c) WSM6, (e) WSM5, and (g) WSM3 schemes valid on 00 UTC 12 October, 2013 [initial condition of 00 UTC of October 8, 2013] at 8.333 km resolutions; similarly Figure (b) MY, (d) WSM6, (f) WSM5 and (h) WSM3 shows for total cloud distributions.

It was found that the track, intensity, and structure of Phailin are highly sensitive to the different microphysical parameterization schemes. Further, the precipitation and cloud distribution were studied during the ESCS stage of Phailin. The microphysics schemes (MY, WSM3, WSM5, WSM6), along with Grell–Devenyi ensemble convection scheme predicted landfall of Phailin over the Odisha coast with significant track errors. Supply of moisture remains a more crucial component than SST and wind shear for rapid intensification of the Phailin 12 h before landfall over the Bay of Bengal. Finally, the comparison of cyclone formation between two decades 2001–2010 and 2011–2020 over the Bay of

Bengal inferred that the increased numbers of VSCS are attributed to the supply of abundant moisture at low levels in the recent decade 2011–2020.

The eye wall is organized convection that lost for a longer period, with narrow rain bands oriented in the same direction of horizontal wind speed appears to spiral around the center of TC called spiral bands. For Phailin, very significant eyewall has formed after 12 hrs of VSCS stage on 00:00UTC of 12 October, ++ 2013 shown in Figure 1. Formation of the eye within any TC is one of the significant features owed to eyewall convection.

5.11 Blended mode of Teaching & learning

The Commission in its 547th meeting held on 29.05.2020 decided to constitute an Expert Committee to prepare a Concept Note on Blended Mode of Teaching and Learning. After a series of meeting, the draft concept note was placed for feedback on UGC website on 06.06.2021. The finalized Concept Note was placed in the 552nd Commission meeting held on 08.09.2021 for consideration, it was decided to obtain the minutes of the Commission members which were then sent to the Expert members for modification. The final document will be placed on the UGC website for implementation by the HEIs subject to approval from the Chairman, UGC.

Promotion of Research

- 6.1 Major Research Projects for Teachers
- 6.2 Research Awards / Research Scientist
- 6.3 Post Doctoral Fellowships
- 6.4 Research Fellowships (Junior Research Fellowships / Research Associateships (for M.Phil/Ph.D)
- 6.5 Post-Graduate Scholarships
- 6.6 Under Graduate Scholarships
- 6.7 Basic Scientific Research in Universities-Schemes

6.1 Major Research Projects for Teachers

Research keeps the inquisitive minds vibrant and knowledge updated. The teacher working in the field of Higher Education has to perform three basic duties - Teaching, Research and Extension. Thus, the universities and colleges equipped with labs, libraries and other essential facilities are major training grounds for the Researchers. Since past early seventies UGC has been providing financial assistance for the Research Proposals of the permanent, regular, working/retired teachers in the Universities and Colleges which are enlisted under section 2 (f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956. The Major Research Projects Scheme enables them to carry out intensive and in-depth research studies in specific subject areas with their regular job or after superannuation. Research Project may be undertaken by an individual teacher or a group of teachers or by a department as a whole. It can also be undertaken by a retired teacher up to the age of 70, provided the age at the time of applying is not more than 67 years. Priority is given to inter-disciplinary research and inter-institutional collaborative research.

Quantum of Assistance in Major Research Project in Sciences including Engineering & Technology, Medicine, Pharmacy Agriculture etc. – ₹ 20.00 lakhs & in Humanities, Social Science, Languages, Literature, Arts, Law and allied disciplines - ₹ 15.00 lakhs. The assistance provided for a Major Research Project includes funding for Equipment, Books and Journals, Chemicals and Consumables, Contingencies, Travel & Field work, Hiring Services, Fellowship to Project Fellow and other items required for the project.

Total Amount of ₹ 1.65 Crore released to 140 beneficiaries during 2021-22.

Table 6.1 Details of grants (₹ In Crore) released for Major Research Projects during 2021-22

Stream	Total Beneficiaries	Grant – in- aid General (31)			Capital Assets (35)			NER General (31)			NER Capital (35)			Total
		Gen.	SC	ST	Gen.	SC	ST	Gen.	SC	ST	Gen.	SC	ST	
Humanities Research Projects(HRP)	20	0.14	--	--	--	--	--	0.04	--	--	--	--	--	0.18
Science Research (SR)	120	1.41	0.03	--	--	--	--	0.03	--	--	--	--	--	1.47
Total	140	1.55	0.03					0.07						1.65

6.2 Research Awards / Research Scientist

Research Award:

The main objective of the scheme is to provide an opportunity to permanent teachers of Universities/ Institutions having doctorate degree to pursue research in their area(s) of specialization without undertaking any research guidance for a period of two years extendable by one year on the recommendation of the expert committee in exceptional cases. Selections are made for 100 slots in alternate years for all the disciplines of Sciences, Humanities, Social Sciences, Engineering & Technology based on the recommendations of an expert Committee constituted by the UGC.

An expenditure of ₹ 44.67 Lakh was incurred during 2021-22.

Research Scientist:

The scheme of Research Scientist was originally initiated in 1983 to attract meritorious scientists of Indian origin, who may be working abroad, with a view to promoting high quality research in Science, Engineering & Technology, Humanities and Social Sciences at three levels:

- Research Scientist 'A' (Lecturer)
- Research Scientist 'B' (Reader)
- Research Scientist 'C' (Professor)

An expenditure of ₹ 3.88 Crore was incurred during 2021-22.

6.3 Post Doctoral Fellowships

6.3 (i) Post-Doctoral Fellowships for SC/ST Candidates

The objective of the Scheme is to provide fellowship to SC/ST candidates, who have obtained a doctorate degree and have published research work to their credit for doing advanced research in their chosen areas. The total no. of slots available under this scheme are 100 per year.

An expenditure of ₹ 5.01 crore was incurred on 510 Beneficiaries during 2021-22.

6.3(ii) Post Doctoral Fellowship for Women

The objective of the scheme is to provide an opportunity to unemployed women candidates holding Ph.D. degree and intending to pursue post-doctoral research in Science, Engineering and Technology, Humanities and Social Sciences. The total no. of slots available under this scheme are 100 per year.

An expenditure of ₹ 6.61 crore was incurred on 578 Beneficiaries during 2021-22.

6.3(iii) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan Post Doctoral Fellowship in Humanities & Social Sciences including languages

The objective of the scheme is to provide an opportunity to carry out the advanced studies and research in Humanities and Social Sciences including languages to the candidates having Ph.D degree in the relevant subject. The total no. of slots available under this scheme are 200 per year.

An expenditure of ₹ 10.06 crore was incurred on 28 Beneficiaries during 2021-22.

6.3(iv) DR.D.S. Kothari Post Doctoral Fellowship

Under this scheme financial assistance is provided to the research fellows to pursue Post-doctoral research in basic Sciences / Medical / Engineering and Technology. The selections are made through-out the year. There is designated website for applying for the fellowship ugcdskpdf.unipune.ac.in. The selection process is completed within 6-weeks of the receipt of individual application. The candidates who have either received a Ph. D degree or submitted their Ph.D. thesis are eligible to apply. The Fellowship is for 3 years/

Financial Assistance (revised w.e.f. 01.01.2019)

	1 st year	2 nd year	3 rd year
Post Doctoral Fellowship	₹ 47,000 p.m.	₹ 49,000 p.m.	₹ 54,000 p.m.
Higher Post Doctoral Fellowship	₹ 54,000 p.m.	₹ 54,000 p.m.	₹ 54,000 p.m.
Contingency	₹ 1,00,000/- p.a.	₹ 1,00,000/- p.a.	₹ 1,00,000/- p.a.
HRA	HRA as per M/HRD O.M. dated 31.01.2019		

Since, January 2013 the fellowship is disbursing through the Direct Benefits Transfer (DBT) scheme (where the fellowship is transfer directly to the beneficiaries' bank account).

An amount of ` 39.05 crores released to 753 PDFs during the period 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022

6.3(v) UGC-BSR Faculty Fellowship

With a view to provide an opportunity for continuance of research contributions in Basic Science Research by talented Science and Technology teachers who are nearing superannuation in State/Central Universities, the UGC has started a scheme "UGC-BSR Faculty Fellowship". The main objective of the scheme is to facilitate talented teachers in Science & Technology who are at the verge of superannuation to continue their productive research for an additional period of three years after superannuation and to play a research mentorship role for young researchers and Ph.D. students.

Financial Assistance under the scheme shall be: 50,000/- p.m. (exclusive of the pension and / or other retirement benefits), and a research grant of 5,00,000/- p.a. (on yearly basis).

The Research grant can be utilized for purchase of equipments, computer / laptop, printer, chemicals glassware and consumables, contingency, hiring project/technical assistant, field work, travel (within India) etc.

The awardee is to execute an undertaking to UGC along with the University for joining the fellowship and to abide by the norms and guidelines of the UGC pertaining to this fellowship from time to time and send the bi-annual progress reports.

An amount of ₹ 7.17 crores released to 80 BSR Faculty Fellows during the period 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022

6.3(vi) Emeritus Fellowship

The objective of the scheme is to provide an opportunity to superannuated teachers upto the age of 70 years, of all recognized universities and colleges under UGC Act, to pursue active research in their respective field of specialization. The eligibility for this fellowship is based on the quality of research and published work contributed by the teachers in his or her service career. The number of slots available under this scheme are 100 for science stream and 100 for Humanities, Social Sciences and Languages (total 200 slots) at any one given time basis.

An expenditure of ₹ 8.22 Lakh was incurred on 5 Beneficiaries during 2021-22.

6.4 Research Fellowships (for M.Phil / Ph.D)

6.4(i) Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) in Science, Humanities and Social Sciences

To provide an opportunity to the scholars to undertake advanced studies and research leading to M. Phil/Ph.D. Degrees in Science, Humanities and Social Sciences including languages. University Grants Commission provides JRF to the candidates who qualify National Eligibility Testing (NET/JRF) of the UGC and the UGC-CSIR Joint Test . The total tenure of fellowship is for five years.

With effect from 01.01.2019 the rate of JRF / SRF fellowship has been enhanced from ₹ 25,000/- to ₹ 31,000/- and ₹ 28,000/- to ₹ 35,000/- respectively. The other terms and conditions remain same as per the XII plan guidelines. The pattern of the fellowship is as under:-

Fellowship	@ ₹ 31,000/-p.m. for initial two years @ ₹ 35,000/-p.m. for remaining tenure	JRF (for 2 yrs.) SRF (for 3 yrs.)
Contingency A	@ ₹ 10,000/- p.a. for initial two years @ ₹ 20,500/- p.a. for remaining tenure	Humanities & Social Sciences
Contingency B	@ ₹ 12,000/- p.a. for initial two years @ ₹ 25,000/- p.a. for remaining tenure	Sciences
Escorts/Reader Assistance	@ ₹ 2000/-p.m. in case of physically Handicapped & blind candidates.	
HRA	As per rule of the Govt. Of India	

Impacts of the scheme:-

1. To provide opportunity for research to the weaker section of Society.
2. All Disciplines like those of Science, Humanities & Social Sciences etc. covered under the scheme.
3. Overall spectrum of the research and practice based research under the scheme.
4. Appropriateness and relevance of research in the context of local, regional and national needs is being captured under the scheme.

Details of grant paid during 2020-21 are as under:-

S. No.	Year	Amount Released (₹ In Crores)	No of Slots Available (p.a)
1.	2021-22	1150.73	9,400

An expenditure of ₹ 1150.73 crore has been incurred during the year 2021-22 under JRF in Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences. There are 9400 slots per annum under JRF. At present 27,499(Aprox.) Beneficiaries are pursuing M. Phil/Ph.D. under JRF. The UGC has started e-payment directly to the accounts of JRF's/SRF's w. e. f. Dec, 2012 (UGC NET JRF qualified candidates) and Dec, 2013 (UGC-

CSIR Joint Test qualified candidates) onwards and from 1st July 2016 all JRF & SRF fellowships for legacy cases and fresh entries are given through DBT mode.

Followings are the achievements during 2021-22:-

1. All the cases have come under Direct Beneficiary Transfer scheme.
2. Fellowship payments have been transferred to 24,257 JRF's/ SRF's during the year.
3. Monthly Payment System has been initiated on the portal from October 2018.
4. Arrear payments of revised fellowship of JRF & SRF NET pass out scholars has been disbursed to scholar's account.
5. A Training seminar's was conducted for University/Institution for linking the data on Canara Bank Portal.

6.4(ii) National Fellowships for Scheduled Caste Students

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to selected candidates belonging to SC category for pursuing M.Phil/ Ph.D on full time/regular basis in Univs./ Instts. /Colleges in India.

Eligibility:

The candidate should belong to SC and should have passed the Post Graduate examination. The selection will be made on the basis of merit of the candidates. The candidate must be registered for M.Phil./Ph.D at the time of filling up the application for the fellowship. Prior clearance of CBSE/NTA-UGC-NET/CSIR-NET examination is mandatory for selection from the selection year 2018-19.

Financial Assistance:

Fellowship	@ ₹ 31,000/-p.m. for initial two years @ ₹ 35,000/-p.m. for remaining tenure	JRF (for 2 yrs.) SRF (for 3 yrs.)
Contingency A	@ ₹ 10,000/- p.a. for initial two years @ ₹ 20,500/- p.a. for remaining tenure	Humanities & Social Sciences
Contingency B	@ ₹ 12,000/- p.a. for initial two years @ ₹ 25,000/- p.a. for remaining tenure	Sciences
HRA	As per rule of the Govt. Of India	

During the financial year 2021-22, an amount of ₹ 128.03 crore was disbursed to 3717 beneficiaries.

6.4(iii) Maulana Azad National Fellowship for Minority Students

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to selected candidates belonging to Minority Communities viz. 1) Buddhist 2) Christian 3) Jain 4) Muslim 5) Parsi 6) Sikh for pursuing M.Phil/Ph.D research on full time/regular basis in Univs./Instts./Colleges in India. There are 1000 slots for each year.

Eligibility:

- a) He/She should belong to one of the minority communities – Muslim, Christian, Sikh, Buddhist Parsi & Jain, notified under Section 2 (c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992.
- b) He/she should have cleared CBSE/NTA-UGC-NET/CSIR-NET examination and got admission and registration for regular and full time M.Phil./Ph.D.courses in Universities/ Academic Institution by fulfilling conditions of admission of that University/institution, subject to provisions of the fellowship as per advertisement of the UGC.

- c) The annual income of the beneficiary/parents or guardian of the beneficiary should not exceed ₹ 8.00 lakh from all sources.

Financial Assistance:

Fellowship	@ ₹ 31,000/-p.m. for initial two years @ ₹ 35,000/-p.m. for remaining tenure	JRF (for 2 yrs.) SRF (for 3 yrs.)
Contingency A	@ ₹ 10,000/- p.a. for initial two years @ ₹ 20,500/- p.a. for remaining tenure	Humanities & Social Sciences
Contingency B	@ ₹ 12,000/- p.a. for initial two years @ ₹ 25,000/- p.a. for remaining tenure	Sciences
HRA	As per rule of the Govt. Of India	

During the financial year 2021-22, an amount of ₹ 78.15 crore was disbursed to 2059 beneficiaries.

6.4(iv) National Fellowship for Students of Other Backward Classes (OBC)

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to selected candidates belonging to Other Backward Classes for pursuing M.Phil/ Ph.D on full time/regular basis in Univs./Instts./Colleges in India. There are 1000 slots for each year.

Eligibility:

The candidate should belong to OBC and should have passed the Post Graduate examination and annual income of the beneficiary/parents or guardian of the beneficiary not exceeds ₹ 8.00 lakh per annum from all sources. The candidate who is already registered for M.Phil./Ph.D. will be eligible for the consideration for award of fellowship under cited scheme. Prior clearance of CBSE/NTA-UGC-NET/ CSIR-NET examination is mandatory for selection from the selection year 2019-20.

Financial Assistance:

Fellowship	@ ₹ 31,000/-p.m. for initial two years @ ₹ 35,000/-p.m. for remaining tenure	JRF (for 2 yrs.) SRF (for 3 yrs.)
Contingency A	@ ₹ 10,000/- p.a. for initial two years @ ₹ 20,500/- p.a. for remaining tenure	Humanities & Social Sciences
Contingency B	@ ₹ 12,000/- p.a. for initial two years @ ₹ 25,000/- p.a. for remaining tenure	Sciences
HRA	As per rule of the Govt. Of India	

During the financial year 2021-22, an amount of ₹ 58.30 crore was disbursed to 1338 beneficiaries.

6.4(v) Swami Vivekananda Single Girl Child Fellowship for Research in Social Sciences

The scheme, which was launched in 2014-15, is applicable to such a single girl child who has taken admission in regular, full-time Ph. D. program in Social Sciences in any recognized University/Institute. The objective of the scheme is to promote single girl child in society, increase sex ratio in favor of women and promotion of small family norm in the society. As of now, there is no cap on the number of fellowships to be awarded every year. Therefore, all the eligible applicants are able to receive fellowship for pursuing research leading to award of Ph.D.

Pattern of Financial Assistance:-

Fellowship	@ ₹ 25,000/- p.m. for initial two years @ ₹ 28,000/- p.m. for remaining tenure	JRF (for 2 Years) SRF(For 3 Years)
Contingency	@ ₹ 10000/- p.a. for initial two years @ ₹ 20500/- p.a. for remaining tenure	Humanities and Social Sciences
Escorts/Reader assistance	@ ₹ 2000/- p.m. in cases of physically handicapped & blind candidates	For all disciplines
HRA	As per Government of India rules	For all disciplines

During the period under reporting, an amount of ₹ 10.34 crore has been disbursed to 245 beneficiaries.

6.4(vi) BSR Fellowship for Meritorious Students in Sciences (RFSMS)

The objective of the scheme was to provide opportunities to meritorious candidates to undertake advanced studies and Research leading to Ph.D degrees in science. The tenure of the fellowship is for 5 years. Since 2016 BSR fellowship has been merged with UGC-NET JRF Fellowship.

Financial Assistance:

For Non-Gate Qualified Candidates	
Fellowship Amount	@ ₹ 21,700/- p.m. for the first two years and @ ₹ 24,800/- p.m. for the next three years (w.e.f. 01.12.2014)
Contingency	@ ₹ 12,000/- p.a. for the first two years and @ ₹ 25,000/- p.a. for the next three years (w.e.f.01.04.2010)
HRA	HRA as per university rules for all installments
For Net/Gate Qualified Candidates	
Fellowship Amount	@ ₹ 31,000/- p.m. for the first two years and @ ₹ 35,000/- p.m. for the next three years (w.e.f. 01.01.2019)

The fellowship is being disbursed through the Direct Benefits Transfer(DBT)

An amount of ₹ 1.41 Crore has been released to 141 JRF/ SRF candidates during the period 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022.

6.5 Post Graduate Scholarships

6.5(i) Post-Graduate Scholarships for SC/ST Students in Professional courses

Keeping in view the social background of the candidates from deprived sections of the society, the scheme is being implemented since 2011-12 to provide them an opportunity to undertake post-graduate level studies in professional courses. The tenure of the scholarship is for two/three years, depending upon the duration of Degree course. The number of slots are 1000 every year.

Pattern of financial assistance:-

M.Tech. students	@ Rs 7,800/- p.m.
Other professional courses	@ Rs 4,700/- p.m.

The scheme is on-boarded on National Scholarship Portal since 2017. An amount of ₹ 10.21 crore has been disbursed to ongoing 585 beneficiaries during the financial year 2021-22.

6.5(ii) Post-Graduate Indira Gandhi Scholarships for Single Girl Child

The objectives of the scheme are to support Post-graduate education of single girl child with a view to promote single girl child in society, increase sex ratio in favour of women and promotion of small family norm in the society.

The scheme was started with the academic session 2006-07. Only single girl child of her parents and who has taken admission in regular, full time first year Masters degree course (Non-professional course) in any recognized university or a postgraduate college is eligible for the scholarship. The Girl students upto the age of 30 years, at the time of admission in PG courses, are eligible. Since this is an incentive scheme, there is no cap on the number of scholarships to be awarded every year, all the eligible applicant girl children get the scholarship.

Pattern of financial assistance:-

Particulars	Rate of Scholarship
Scholarship	@ ₹ 37,200/- per annum

The scheme is on-boarded on National Scholarship Portal since 2017. An amount of Rs Rs14.80 crore has been disbursed to ongoing 1350 beneficiaries during the financial year 2021-22

6.5(iii) Post-graduate Merit Scholarships for University Rank Holders at Under-graduate level

The scholarship was started in 2006-07 with broad objective to promote and nurture talent and to reward meritorious students with outstanding performance at Under-graduate level for pursuing Post-graduate studies. The first and second rank holders at Under-graduate level and admitted in any Post-graduate course are eligible for this scholarship. The scheme is applicable to such students who have taken admission in regular, full-time Master's degree course in any recognized State/Deemed University and Autonomous or PG college and are below the age of 30 years at the time of admission in PG course. There is provision for scholarship to 3000 students every year.

Pattern of financial assistance:-

Particulars	Rate of Scholarship
Scholarship	@ ₹ 37,200/- per annum

The scheme is on-boarded on National Scholarship Portal since 2017. An amount of Rs 4.67 crore has been disbursed to ongoing 582 beneficiaries during the financial year 2021-22.

6.5(iv) Post Graduate Scholarship for M.E/M.Tech/M.Pharma to GATE/GPAT Qualified Students

The objective of the scheme is to help and attract young talented graduate students to pursue technical education at Post Graduate level in Higher Education Institutions. Financial assistance in the form of scholarship is provided to GATE/GPAT qualified students for pursuing M.E./ M.Tech/ M.Pharma through full time/regular mode in Universities/ Institutes/ Colleges in India. The scholarship was launched in 2016-17.

Pattern of financial assistance:-

Particulars	Rate of Scholarship	Tenure of Scholarship
Scholarship (Above 60% marks in GATE/GPAT)	@ ₹ 12400/- per month	Two years only
Scholarship (Below 60% marks in first semester)	@ ₹ 1550/- per month	

During the financial year 2021-22, an amount of ₹ 12.48 crore was disbursed to 1313 beneficiaries

6.6 Under Graduate Scholarships

6.6(i) 'ISHAN UDAY' Special Scholarship Scheme for North Eastern Region

The Ministry of Education and the University Grants Commission has taken special interest with regard to promotion of higher education in the NER. For improving the GER, promoting higher education and for encouraging children belonging to economically weaker section of the NE region, the scheme was launched from academic session 2014-15. Before launching the scheme the UGC undertook wide ranging consultations with State Governments and Central & State Universities of the NE region, the Ministry of HRD, the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region, the North Eastern Council, Shillong and other stakeholders.

Under the scheme, there is provision of providing financial assistance in the form of scholarship to 10000 students every year. The students with domicile of NER, who have passed Class XII or equivalent exam from a school situated within NER through any recognized Board of Education and have secured admission in general degree course, technical and professional courses including medical and para-medical courses (Integrated courses included) in Universities/Colleges/Institutions recognized by UGC, Institutions of National Importance/ Institutions recognized by other Statutory councils within as well as outside the States of NER. For availing scholarship under this scheme, the income of the parents of the student should not exceed ₹ 4.5 lakh per annum.

Pattern of financial assistance:-

S. No.	Particulars	Rate of Scholarship w.e.f. 01.12.2014	Tenure of Scholarship
1.	General Degree courses	@ ₹ 5,400/- per month	Full duration of the Undergraduate programme
2.	Technical & Professional courses (including Medical & Para medical courses)	@ ₹ 7,800/- per month	

State-wise distribution of slots for the award of scholarship under the scheme of "Ishan Uday" Special Scholarship Scheme For North Eastern Region is as under:

S. NO.	STATE	Slots
1	Arunachal Pradesh	303
2	Assam	6837
3	Manipur	597
4	Meghalaya	650
5	Mizoram	239
6	Nagaland	435
7	Sikkim	134
8	Tripura	805
	Total:	10000

The scheme is on-boarded on National Scholarship Portal since 2017. An amount of ₹ 56.61 crore has been disbursed to ongoing 10461 beneficiaries during the financial year 2021-22.

Details of Research Awards/Research Scientist, Post-Doctoral Fellowships, Research Fellowships, Post Graduate Scholarships, Under Graduate Scholarships Schemes at a glance during 2021-22

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Year of Inception	Number of slots per year	Tenure of Fellowships/ Scholarship	No. of beneficiary	Grant Released during 2021-22 (₹ In crore)
6.1	Major Research Projects for Teachers				140	1.65
6.2 Research Awards/Research Scientists						
6.2(i)	Research Awards		100	2years		0.45
6.2(ii)	Research Scientists	1983				3.88
6.3 Post-Doctoral Fellowships						
6.3(i)	Post-Doctoral Fellowships for SC/ST Students	2006-07	100	5 years	510	5.01
6.3(ii)	Post-Doctoral Fellowships for Women	1998	100	5 years	578	6.61
6.3(iii)	Dr. S. Radhakrishnan Post-Doctoral Fellowship in Humanities & Social Sciences including languages	2014-15	200	3 years	28	10.06
6.3(iv)	Dr. D.S. Kothari Post Doctoral Fellowship	2008-2009	500	3 years	753	39.05
6.3(v)	UGC-BSR Faculty Fellowship	2010-11	(No Cap)	3 years	80	7.17
6.3(vi)	Emeritus Fellowship		200 at any given time for two years.	2 years	5	.08
6.4 Research Fellowships (for M.Phil / Ph.D)						
6.4(i)	Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) to NET qualified candidates	1957-58	8800	5 years	27499	1150.73
6.4(iii)	National Fellowship for SC Candidates	2005-2006	2000	5 years	3717	128.03
6.4(iv)	Maulana Azad National Fellowships to Minorities Students	2009-2010	756	5 years	2059	78.15
6.4(v)	National Fellowship for Students of Other Backward Classes(OBC) (Entrusted & funded by M/SJ&E)	2014-15	300	5 Years	1338	58.30
6.4(vi)	Swami Vivekananda Single Girl Child Fellowship for Research in Social Sciences	2014-15	300	4-5 years	245	10.34
6.4(vii)	BSR Fellowship (RFSMS)	2006-07	1500	5 years	141	1.41
6.5 Post Graduate Scholarships						

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Year of Inception	Number of slots per year	Tenure of Fellowships/ Scholarship	No. of beneficiary	Grant Released during 2021-22 (₹ In crore)
6.5(i)	Post-Graduate Scholarships for SC/ST Students for Professional Courses (Out of UGC's Budget)	2006-07	1000	2/3 years	585	10.21
6.5(ii)	Indira Gandhi Post-Graduate Scholarships Scheme for Single Girl Child	2005-07	No Limit	2years or	1350	14.80
6.5(iii)	Post-graduate Merit Scholarships for University Rank Holders (out of UGC's Budget)	2005-07	3000	2 years	582	4.67
6.5(iv)	P.G. Scholarship for GATE/ GPAT Qualified Students of M.E/M.Tech/M. Pharmaetc. (Out of UGC's Budget)	Since long back	1500	2/3 years	1313	12.48
6.6 Under Graduate Scholarship						
6.6(i)	'ISHAN UDAY' SPECIAL SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME FOR NORTH EASTERN REGION (Out of UGC's Budget)	2014-15	10000	Full duration of UG	10461	56.61

6.7 Basic Scientific Research (BSR) Programmes in Universities (Strengthening of Basic Science Research)

The MoE had set up a Task Force in May, 2005 for rejuvenation of Basic Scientific Research in Indian Universities under the Chairmanship of Prof. M.M. Sharma, former Director, UICT, Mumbai. The MoE constituted the First Empowered Committee in June, 2005 under the Chairmanship of Prof. M.M. Sharma, former Director, UICT, Mumbai for implementation of recommendations of the Task Force. The Committee worked for almost 8 years till March, 2014. Subsequently, the Second Empowered Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Dr. Anil Sahasrabudhe, Chairman, AICTE in November, 2014 for implementation of recommendations of the Task Force.

Based on the recommendation of the Task Force following schemes are being implemented by UGC under the guidance of Empowered Committee.

6.7(i) Faculty Recharge Programme (FRP)

Operation Faculty Recharge was launched in the year 2011, under which 1000 faculty positions have been created and to be filled at national level through global advertisement. A FRP Cell was created in JNU for implementation of this scheme. At present **373** faculties i.e. Professor / Assistant Professor / Associate Professor have been selected, out of which **160** are in positions.

The Commission in its meeting held on 2nd September, 2016 has resolved to withdraw the FRP programme, prospectively under the scheme of Basic Scientific Research.

The tenure of appointment of faculties i.e. Professor / Associate Professor / Assistant Professor is 5 years, following a peer review. 'Faculty Recharge' positions can, in principle, be carried through to superannuation (at 65 years). There is provision for mid-term evaluation during each of the five year tenures.

Financial Assistance - The UGC-faculty receives emoluments at par with the teachers in the Central University . A start up grant of ₹ 10.00 lakh is provided to FRPs for Research.

An amount of ₹ 18.08 crores has been released towards Salaries to 141 **faculties placed at various universities / Institutions during the period 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022 . The extension of the tenure has been given to 10 FRPs (III Cycle) who have completed five years of their service under the scheme of UGC-FRP.**

6.7(ii) Start up Grant for Newly Recruited Faculty

All teachers who are newly appointed at the level of Assistant Professor against permanent post in the faculties of Basic Science, Engineering and Technology following the specified procedure of university will be eligible to receive financial support under the scheme. The assistant professor should possess Ph.D. degree with minimum five research paper to his / her credit, published in journals of international repute. The Assistant Professor should apply within a period of one year from the date of joining the post in the Department/University. The selections are made through-out the year. There is designated website for applying for the fellowship <https://ugcfrps.ac.in/uohyd> .

Tenure

The tenure of fellowship is 2 (two) years. Further, the Empowered Committee in its 98th meeting held on 26th June, 2020 has approved no cost extension of the tenure of all ongoing Start up Grant by another year from their original dates of completion.

Financial assistance

The quantum of support under the scheme is ₹ 10 lakhs. The grant can be utilized for purchasing items like minor equipment, consumables, contingencies (maximum ₹ 50,000/- p.a.), fieldwork (maximum ₹ 50,000/- p.a.), travel etc. The grant cannot be used for international travel or for appointing project assistant or research fellow. The quantum of funds under these heads can be decided by the PI depending on his / her needs.

An amount of ₹ 15.02 crore has been released to 225 newly appointed faculties of various Universities/Institutions during the period 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022.

6.7(iii) Mid Career Award to Teachers under BSR Programme

MID CARRER AWARD grant is provided to teachers to pursue their research in their specialized areas. The minimum eligibility criteria are as given below:-

1. The required number of completed PhDs has been revised from 15 to 10 of which at least 3 are awarded during last five years. For each thesis, supervised jointly with another guide the applicant will henceforth be given half credit for supervision, while counting the total number of Ph.D. thesis supervised by applicant.
2. The applicant must have successfully completed at least 5 sponsored research projects funded by national / international government or private agencies.
3. The applicant should have a minimum 3 years of service left in the University from the date of submission of his / her application.
4. The cumulative impact factor of the published papers by the applicant should be > 30 (according to the Journal Citation Reports of Thomson Reuters).

The selections are made through-out the year. There is designated website for applying for the fellowship <https://ugcfrps.ac.in/uohyd>

Tenure of the Mid Career Award is 2 (two) years. Further, the Empowered Committee in its 98th meeting held on 26th June, 2020 has approved No cost extension of the tenure of all ongoing Mid Career Award

by another year from their original dates of completion. The tenure of the scheme is increased from 2 years to 3 years for all new applications.

Financial Support - The quantum of support under the scheme is ₹ 10.00 lakh. The grant could be utilized for 3 years for purchase of minor equipment, chemicals contingency and field work. The quantum of funds under these heads can be decided by the PI depending on his / her needs. The grant cannot be used for international travel, purchasing furniture items or for appointing Project Assistant or Research Fellow.

An amount of ₹ 0.24 crores has been released to 36 teachers of various Universities / Institutions during the period 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022.

**The applications received up to 28.01.2021 have been considered for selection and result of the same was declared in September, 2021.*

- **7.1 Development of Women's Studies in Indian Universities and Colleges**
- **7.2 Programmes for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes (excluding Creamy Layer), Economically Weaker Section, Minorities and Persons with Disabilities**

The UGC, in its commitment to achieve increased participation of women in higher education, has undertaken several initiatives such as:

- i. Three specific scholarships/fellowships for Girl students/research scholars: Post- Doctoral Fellowship for Women Candidates, Swami Vivekananda Fellowship for Single Girl Child for Research in Social Sciences and P.G. Indira Gandhi Scholarship for Single Girl Child.
- ii. Scheme for development of Women's Studies Centres in Indian Universities & Colleges
- iii. UGC (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women Employees and Students in Higher Educational Institutions) Regulations, 2015.
- iv. Guidelines for Gender Champions in Educational Institutions.
- v. Toll Free Number: 1800111656 for registration of grievances related to women and sexual harassment.
- vi. Ten Chairs in different universities in the name of eminent women personalities are being established for their outstanding contributions.

7.1 Development of Women's Studies in Indian Universities and Colleges

The UGC programme for promotion of women's Studies envisages financial assistance to universities and colleges for setting up centres for Women's Studies. The Centres are required to undertake research, develop curricula and organize training and extension work in the areas of gender equity, economic self-reliance of women, girls' education, population issues, issues of human rights, social exploitation, etc. These activities are expected to contribute not only to social awareness and change but also to academic development.

At present, 159 Women's Studies Centres have been established in various Universities and Colleges under the scheme "Development of Women's Studies in Indian Universities and Colleges". ₹ 13.59 Crore were allocated under the Scheme and out of that grant of ₹ 11.88 Crore was released to Women's Studies centres established in various Universities and Colleges.

7.2 Programmes for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes (excluding Creamy Layer), Economically Weaker Section, Minorities and Persons with Disabilities

7.2(i) Reservation for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, OBC, EWS and persons with Disabilities in the matter of appointment to teaching posts and admissions in Universities/Colleges

The University Grants Commission is making continuous and special efforts for ensuring facilities for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at the level of higher education in the light of suggestions made by the Government of India and the Commission for Scheduled Castes/Tribes from time to time. These measures include reservation of seats in various courses offered by the Universities & Colleges, reservation in recruitment to teaching and Non-teaching post, provision of seats in Hostels, Scholarships, fellowships, remedial courses, special assistance to colleges in Tribal areas etc.

According to the Central Education Institutions Act, 2006, 15% and 7.5% reservation in admission is reserved for SCs, and STs respectively, which encourage SC and ST students to continue Higher Education and make it mandatory on the part of the Institutions to enroll a certain percentage of SC and ST students in their intake. Efforts are taken for continued implementation of the act. The UGC has forwarded the central Educational Institutions (Reservations in Admission) Amendment Act, 2012 to all Universities vide letter No.F.1-5/2006 (SCT) dated 19.12.2012 for compliance and necessary action as per the Gazette Notification no. 31 of 2012.

During the year 2021-22 the information submitted by 29 Central Universities, 60 State Universities, 15 Deemed to be Universities (under section 2(f) and 12B of the UGC Act) regarding Teaching, Non-Teaching Posts, Students Admissions, & Hostel Residents are as follows:

The Central Education Institutions (Reservation in Teachers' Ordinance, 2019 dated. 7th March, 2019 Published by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Law and Justice and Ministry of Education (Department of Higher Education) Notification published dated 7.03.2019.

As per direction of Ministry of Education, Department of Higher Education, the UGC forwarded a copy of the Ministry Letter No. F 38-11/2018-CU.V dated 07.03.2019 along with notification No. 1013 dated 07.03.2019 regarding 'The Central Education Institutions (Reservation in Teachers' Cadre) Ordinance, 2019 vide UGC letter no. F.1-5/2006(SCT) dated 07.03.2019 and 8.03.2019 which is also available on the UGC Website.

The Central Government hereby specifies that there shall be reservation of posts in direct recruitment out of the sanctioned strength in teachers' cadre in a Central Educational Institution in the manner specified in the Office Memorandum, No. 36012/2/96-Est.(res) of the Department of Personnel and Training, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, dated 2nd July, 1997 to the extent as follows, namely :-

- (a) Fifteen percent for Scheduled Castes
- (b) Seven and one half percent for Scheduled Tribes, and
- (c) Twenty –Seven percent for Socially and Educationally Backward classes

UGC issued instructions from time to time to all Central/State/Deemed to be Universities and Grants-in-aid Institutions for (i) implementation of SC/ST/OBC/EWS and PwD Reservation Policy of the Govt. (ii) display of reservation roster on University website as per instructions issued by the DOPT

O.M. No.36012/2/96-Estt.(Res.) dated 2nd July, 1997 and (iii) filling up of remaining identified backlog reserved vacancies of these categories in teaching and non- teaching posts. Letters have been issued vide this office letter No.1-8/2014(SCT) dated 29.11.2021.

Table 7.2 (i)(a) Details of Teaching Staff (2021-22)

Name of the Post	No. of Universities provided the Data	Number of Posts	Category-Wise Position of Filled Posts						*Out of the Total		
			Sanctioned	Gen.	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	Total*	PwD	Muslim
Central Universities											
Assistant Professor	29	6889	3422	651	327	979	59	5438	113	626	335
Associate Professor	29	2873	1511	104	36	63	4	1718	7	254	52
Professor	29	1508	1018	48	6	12	0	1084	4	490	31
Total	29	11270	5951	803	369	1054	63	8240	124	1370	418
State Universities											
Assistant Professor	60	8602	2983	1036	276	1761	24	6080	52	135	65
Associate Professor	60	3123	868	206	43	403	5	1530	4	31	23
Professor	60	1797	787	180	12	483	1	1464	8	14	7
Total	60	13522	4638	1422	331	2647	30	9074	64	180	95
Deemed Universities											
Assistant Professor	15	4632	2008	271	54	780	1	3114	13	104	162
Associate Professor	15	1921	788	611	12	339	0	1750	2	28	28
Professor	15	1453	1059	41	5	210	0	1315	2	18	30
Total	15	8006	3855	923	71	1329	1	6179	17	150	220

* Data is submitted by the Universities

Table 7.2(i)(b) Details of Non-Teaching Staff (2021-22)

Name of the Post	No. of Universities provided the Data	Number of Posts	Category-Wise Position of Filled Posts						*Out of the Total		
			Sanctioned	Gen.	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	Total*	PwD	Muslim
Central Universities											
Group-A	29	1307	754	46	27	64	0	891	5	152	64
Group-B	29	6490	3034	391	219	597	93	4334	7	730	372
Group-C	29	15147	8070	779	574	910	57	10390	112	3972	625
Group-D	29	1583	318	85	155	50	23	631	9	5	213
Total	29	24527	12176	1301	975	1621	173	16246	133	4859	1274
State Universities											
Group-A	60	1255	503	95	35	150	3	786	6	25	12
Group-B	60	2834	1179	313	59	879	0	2430	32	120	78
Group-C	60	14106	5019	1707	345	3419	16	10506	188	368	168
Group-D	60	10068	2185	1013	298	1425	0	4921	251	110	56
Total	60	28263	8886	3128	737	5873	19	18643	477	623	314

Name of the Post	No. of Universities provided the Data	Number of Posts	Category-Wise Position of Filled Posts						*Out of the Total			
			Sanctioned	Gen.	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	Total*	PwD	Muslim	Other Mino. Community.
Deemed Universities												
Group-A	15	1440	389	145	6	382	1	923	2	12	7	
Group-B	15	3678	966	286	48	1294	3	2597	0	60	247	
Group-C	15	8840	2303	1412	259	1604	23	5601	23	41	101	
Group-D	15	8727	977	1244	185	1275	25	3706	15	53	87	
Total	15	22685	4635	3087	498	4555	52	12827	40	166	442	

Table 7.2(i)(c) Students admitted (1st year of Admissions) in all courses during the academic session 2021-22

Courses at Different Levels	No. of Universities provided the Data	Total Seats/ Students Intake (Approved)	Students Admitted (1st Year) Against Intake	Vacant, if any	Category-Wise Position of Students Admitted						*Out of the Total		
					Gen.	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	Total*	PwD	Muslim	Other Mino. Communities
Central Universities													
Under-Graduate	28	24368	18655	5713	9950	2080	1324	4565	736	18655	295	4200	1444
Post -Graduate	28	38096	27133	10963	12435	3421	4765	5480	1032	27133	286	3469	3162
M.Phil.	28	393	258	135	108	42	21	73	14	258	0	9	80
Ph.D.	28	7350	3608	3742	1285	421	594	1180	128	3608	17	145	371
Diploma/ Certificate	28	15753	6720	9033	4809	683	365	792	71	6720	49	2999	630
Total	28	85960	56374	29586	28587	6647	7069	12090	1981	56374	647	10822	5687
State Universities													
Under-Graduate	57	871300	564656	306644	231406	83685	52822	183653	13090	564656	2816	53714	11433
Post -Graduate	57	202648	135583	67065	58874	22960	12673	38420	2656	135583	803	5678	3431
M.Phil.	57	3184	576	2608	226	118	31	174	27	576	2	13	4
Ph.D.	57	15182	4283	10899	1884	657	335	1282	125	4283	20	111	46
D i p l o m a / Certificate	57	81062	48045	33017	33827	4548	2286	6403	981	48045	194	477	1159
Total	57	1173376	753143	420233	326217	111968	68147	229932	16879	753143	3835	59993	16073
Deemed Universities													
Under-Graduate	14	30791	27085	3706	15358	2863	961	6679	1224	27085	88	1459	1395
Post -Graduate	14	11557	8936	2621	4853	908	299	2175	701	8936	21	248	353
M.Phil.	14	564	189	375	67	36	1	81	4	189	0	2	16
Ph.D.	14	3653	3310	343	1805	304	71	1078	52	3310	9	99	142
Diploma/ Certificate	14	1150	463	687	232	56	9	140	26	463	2	31	26
Total	14	47715	39983	7732	22315	4167	1341	10153	2007	39983	120	1839	1932

Table 7.2(i)(d) Student Hostel (2021-22)

No. of Universities provided the Data	Number of Hostels	Total Intake Capacity	Number of Students Residing in Hostels						*Out of the Total		
			Gen.	SC	ST	OBC	EWS	Total*	PwD	Muslim	Other Mino. Commun.
Central Universities											
28	356	54644	17356	9333	5418	12166	7566	51839	1082	12878	1445
State Universities											
56	420	73703	19959	8132	5307	16532	1222	51152	164	1192	460
Deemed Universities											
14	179	59762	36192	3770	2418	7280	2946	52606	8	1126	1854

7.2(ii) Establishment of SC/ST Cell

Establishment of SC/ST Cell in each of the institution is mandated as per instructions of the Govt. of India vide letter no. 43011/153/2010-Est.(Res) dated 04.01.2013. Further, UGC vide its D.O. letter No. F.1-5/2006(SCT) dated 8th June, 2015 requested all Central Universities and UGC funded Deemed to be Universities to comply with the instructions of DoPT for setting up of special Reservation Cell for enforcement of orders of reservations in Posts and services and other related works. The Commission in its 535th Meeting held on 27th September, 2018 resolved to establish a SC/ST Cell in newly established centrally funded universities where the SC/ST cell does not exist. For establishment of Cell, the Commission has approved the non-teaching positions.

7.2(iii) Guidelines for implementation of Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) and Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)

In University Grants Commission released after approval by 529th Commission meeting of UGC dated 8th February, 2018. Ministry of Education allocates earmarked funds for SCSP and TSP to the extent of 15% and 7.5%, as a consequential step UGC should monitor that funds to the extent earmarked for SCSP and TSP are not diverted elsewhere. For this purpose, separate sanction letter should be issued for SCSP and TSP funds. UGC should obtain utilization certificate in respect of each of the three component viz general category, SCSP and TSP indicating inter alia the funds utilized during the year and unspent balance to be carried forward in the next financial year. UGC has also opened separate bank accounts for SC and ST funds managements.

7.2(iv) Prevention in Caste discrimination

UGC has advised all the Universities/Colleges that:

1. The officials/faculty members should desist from any act of discrimination against SC/ST students on ground of their social origin.
2. The University/Institute/College may develop a page on their website for lodging such complaints of caste discrimination by SC/ST students and also place complaint register in the Registrar/Principal office for the purpose. If any such incident comes to the notice of the authorities, prompt action should be taken against the erring officials/faculty member.
3. The University/College should ensure that no official/faculty member indulges in any kind of discrimination against any community or category.
4. The University may constitute a committee to look into the discrimination complaints received from SC/ST/OBC students/Teachers and Non-teaching staff.

Information has been received from 155 Universities and 224 Colleges during the year 2020-21

7.2(v) Coaching Schemes for SC/ST/OBC (Non-creamy layer) & Minorities: UGC has been contributing towards social equity and social economic mobility of the under privileged section of the society through special coaching schemes in Universities/Colleges. All the concerned Universities/Colleges are informed about the continuance of the UGC Schemes – Remedial **Coaching/Coaching Classes for Entry into Services /NET Coaching for SC/ST/OBC (Non-creamy layer)** and Minority Community Students, Equal Opportunity Cell & PwD Schemes up to 31.03.2022. Universities/Colleges may utilize the unspent balance grant (XII plan) under the scheme up to 31.03.2022 as per the XII Plan Guidelines .

- (i) Remedial Coaching for SCs/STs/OBCs (Non creamy layer) & Minorities Community students. An amount of ₹ 9,67,750/- has been released during 2021-22.
- (ii) Coaching Classes for entry in services for SCs/STs/OBCs (Non creamy layer) & Minority Community students. An amount of ₹ 7,47,651/- has been released during 2021-22.
- (iii) Coaching for NET/SLET for SC/ST/OBCs (Non Creamy layer) & Minorities Community students. An amount of ₹ 7,07,511/- has been released during 2021-22.

7.2(vi) Equal Opportunity Cell in Universities/Colleges: To make Universities/Colleges more responsive to the needs and constraints of the disadvantaged social groups, Equal Opportunity Cell (EOC) oversees the effective implementation of policies and programmes for these groups. An amount of ₹ 2,57,550/- has been released during 2021-22.

7.2(vii) Establishment of Centers in Universities for Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy : Social exclusion not only generates tension, violence and disruption but also perpetuates inequality and deprivation in Society. In India, certain communities such as Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and religious minorities experience systemic exclusion in the matter of taking advantages of development. Social exclusion is a complex and multidimensional concept having social, cultural, political and economic ramifications. The consequences of macroeconomic policies such as poverty, unemployment and involuntary migration excludes the victims from economic, cultural, and political activities. The primary space where ‘exclusion’ can be studied, understood, and first transcended, are our universities, which can and must act as a beacon for society. The UGC has therefore decided to support research on the issue of social exclusion, which has theoretical as well as policy importance. The idea is to establish a number of teaching –cum-research Centers in Universities to pursue these themes.

UGC has established 32 centers in different Universities to support research on the issue of social exclusion, which has a theoretical as well as policy importance. An amount of ₹ 23.53 Crore has been released during 2021-22.

Table 7.2(viii) No.of Beneficiaries of Establishment of Centres in Universities For Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy (2015-16 to 2021-22)

Course	Category	No.of Beneficiaries (Year-Wise)						
		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
M.A.	SC	56	46	73	83	185	174	144
	ST	48	49	61	69	90	87	67
	OBC	74	68	113	131	136	146	150
	Minorities	30	39	48	40	52	53	57
	Total	208	202	295	323	463	460	418

Course	Category	No. of Beneficiaries (Year-Wise)							
		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	
M.Phil.	SC	16	10	5	13	11	12	1	
	ST	6	5	2	1	3	1	1	
	OBC	17	15	8	8	9	16	3	
	Minorities	10	5	1	4	1	2	1	
	Total	49	35	16	26	24	31	6	
Ph.D.	SC	17	26	19	25	22	20	22	
	ST	7	8	7	9	9	20	7	
	OBC	24	25	32	34	30	37	31	
	Minorities	4	9	6	4	7	8	5	
	Total	52	68	64	72	68	85	65	
Short-term Courses	Orientation	SC	113	93	192	213	209	141	140
	ST	103	87	121	138	143	125	101	
	OBC	48	39	280	303	296	132	101	
	Minorities	44	26	68	80	138	44	48	
	Total	308	245	661	734	786	442	390	
Seminar/Workshop/Lecture	SC	86	109	131	199	160	181	240	
	ST	80	89	112	172	160	168	240	
	OBC	20	63	30	103	40	72	60	
	Minorities	20	38	32	54	40	44	60	
	Total	206	299	305	528	400	465	600	
Grand Total		823	849	1341	1683	1741	1483	1479	

7.2(viii) Facilities for Persons with Disabilities

The Constitution of India ensures equality, freedom, justice and dignity of all individuals and implicitly mandates an inclusive society for all including persons with disabilities. In the recent years, there have been vast and positive changes in the perception of the society towards persons with disabilities. It has been realized that a majority of persons with disabilities can lead a better quality of life if they have equal opportunities and effective access to rehabilitation measures.

The Protection of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 indicates that differently-abled persons should have access to education at all levels. In the higher education sector, the University Grants Commission has been supporting universities and colleges in the country and involving them in special education activities to empower differently-abled persons.

The UGC, from time to time, has been conveying to the Universities and Deemed Universities, the policy decisions, including reservations in admissions and employment in the Government of India pertaining to the persons with disabilities. In addition, the decisions taken and the guidelines framed at the level of the Commission in this regard have also been circulated to all universities for implementation. The Commission had also circulated the Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 2016 to the universities requesting them to strictly follow the provisions contained therein.

Reservation in Higher Educational Institutions- All Government institutions of Higher Education and other higher education institutions receiving aid from the Government shall reserve not less than five percent seats for persons with benchmark disabilities.

Reservation - Every appropriate Government shall appoint in every Government establishment, not less than four percent of the total number of vacancies in the cadre strength each group of posts meant to be filled with persons with benchmark disabilities .

UGC has also issued the instruction to all Institutions to implement the following recommendations in your university/constituent and affiliated colleges in compliance of the Hon'ble Supreme Court orders dated 15.12.2017 in WPC No.292 of 2006 vide D.O.Letter No.F.6-1/2018(SCT) dated 14.2.2020 and dated 02.09.2020 .

- a) Compliance with the provision of Section 32 of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 while dealing with the issue of reservation of seats in admission of students in each course and notifying the compliance each year to UGC. "To this end, they shall submit list of the number of disabled persons admitted in each course every year to the Chief Commissioner and/or the State Commissioner (as the case may be). It will also be the duty of the Chief Commissioner as well as the State Commissioner to enquire as to whether these educational institutions have fulfilled the aforesaid obligation. Needless to mention, appropriate consequential action against those educational institutions, as provided under Section 89 of the Disabilities Act, 2016 as well as other provisions, shall be initiated against defaulting institutions."
- b) Adoption of the Harmonized Guidelines and Space Standards for Barrier free Built Environment for persons with disabilities developed by the Ministry of Urban Development which has been notified by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment as accessibility standards for public buildings. University and its affiliated colleges to submit a detailed accessibility action plan to be implemented in a time bound manner.
- c) Formation of an Internal Committee comprising teachers, staff, students and parents for taking care of day to day needs of differently-abled persons as well as for implementation of the schemes.
- d) Ensuring the proper functioning of Equal Opportunity Cells in the Universities, Colleges, and other higher education institutions.

In this regard, information has been received from 353 Universities and 572 Colleges upto March, 2022.

Status of Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan (Accessible India campaign) UGC has issued a letter No.F.6-11/2015(SCT) dated 13.12.2019 in reference to MoE Communication from Deptt. of Higher Education (F.No.18-15/2019-U1(A) dated 19.10.2019 regarding monitoring of Accessible India Campaign, all the Universities/College are requested to provide progress report of construction of adequate Unisex accessible toilets for Divyangjan under Swaccha Bharat Mission and retrofitting building, number of lifts with Braille inscription and number of ramps with handrails. Information is given as under :-

Table 7.2(ix): Status of Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan as on 31-3-2022

<i>Number of Universities & Colleges submitted data</i>	254
<i>Number of Unisex Toilet</i>	3456
<i>Number of buildings with Retrofitting</i>	791
<i>Number of lifts installed</i>	1965
<i>Number of Lifts with Braille Inscription</i>	1019
<i>Number of Ramps with handrails</i>	1896

Universities =165 Colleges =89

The UGC is also implementing plan schemes for the benefit of persons with disabilities. UGC has to monitor the effective implementation of the reservation policy for Persons with Disabilities in employment and in admission in Universities/ Colleges.

Financial Assistance under the following schemes is available to the universities and colleges which come within the preview of section 2(f) and fit to receive central assistance under section 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956.

7.2(ix)(a) Higher Education for Persons with Special Needs (HEPSN).

The scheme is basically meant for creating an environment at the higher education institutions to enrich higher education learning experiences for differently-abled persons. Creating awareness about the capabilities of differently-abled persons, construction aimed at improving accessibility, purchase of equipment to enrich learning, etc., are the broad categories of assistance under this scheme.

7.2(ix)(b) Teacher Preparation in Special Education (TEPSE)

The scheme is meant for assisting Departments of Education to launch special education teachers' preparation programmes to prepare special teachers to teach children with disabilities in both special and inclusive settings. The scheme provides financial assistance to offer B.Ed. and M.Ed. Degree courses with specialization in one of the disability areas.

7.2(ix)(c) Financial Assistance to Visually Challenged Teachers.

The Scheme has been formulated to help visually challenged permanent teachers to pursue teaching and research with the help of a Reader and by using teaching and learning aids by way of providing Reader's Allowance and funds for purchase of Braille books, recorded materials, etc. and help such teachers achieve self-dependence by using various aids for teaching, learning and research.

7.2(x) Other Backward Classes

Non-Teaching Posts:

The UGC had received a letter No. 36012/22/93-Estt. (SCT) dated 22nd October, 1993 from Govt. of India, Ministry of Personnel, PG & Pensions, Deptt. of Personnel & Training, New Delhi regarding reservation for Other Backward Classes in Civil Posts and Services under the Government of India.

All the Registrar of the Universities were requested vide this office letter No.F.1-4/94 (SCT) dated 21st April, 1994 that the reservation for Other Backward Classes in Civil Posts and Services may now be implemented as per the instructions contained in the above letter of Deptt. of Personnel and Training, New Delhi. It was also requested that the contents of the above letter may also be brought to the notice of all the affiliated colleges under intimation to UGC.

Teaching Posts:

Commission in its meeting held on 27th December, 2006 decided to approve the implementation of reservation for Other Backward Classes at the level of Lecturer in all Grant-in-aid institutions funded by the Central Government except minority Institutions under Article 30 (1) of the Constitution of India which is duly recommended by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Deptt. of Secondary & Higher Education, Government of India, New Delhi vide D.O letter No.F.22-1/98-U.5 dated 0th 9 October, 2006.

All the Registrars of Central Universities, Institutions Deemed to be Universities and State Universities were requested vide this office letters No. F.1-9/94 (SCT) dated 24th January, 2007, 25th January, 2007 and 26th September, 2007 respectively to implement the reservation Policy of the Government of India

in respect of Other Backward Classes for filling up the Teaching Posts at the level of Lecturer with immediate effect except Minority Institutions under Article 30 (1) of the Constitution of India. All the State Universities were also informed that affiliated/constituent colleges and other institutes functioning within the State can follow the percentage of reservation for Other Backward Classes as prescribed by the respective State Government.

All the State Governments were also requested vide this office letter No.F.1-4/94 (SCT/OBC) dated 23rd October, 2007 to initiate action for implementation of reservation for Other Backward Classes in the Teaching and Non-teaching Posts in Central Universities, Institutions Deemed to be Universities, State Universities and their affiliated/constituent colleges as per the instructions contained in the above letters except Minority Institutions under Article 30(1) of the Constitution of India.

Further, the UGC has forwarded a copy of the Ministry of HRD (Department of Higher Education) Letter No.F.38-11/2018-CU.V dated 07.03.2019 alongwith notification No. 1013 dated 07.03.2019 to all grant-in-aid Universities regarding the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Teachers' Cadre) ordinance, 2019.

Notification .S.O.1013 dated 07.03.2019 :- In exercise of powers conferred under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Teacher's Cadre) Ordinance, 2019 (Ordinance 13 of 2019), the Central Government hereby specifies that there shall be reservation of posts in direct recruitment out of the sanctioned strength in teachers' cadre in a Central Educational Institution in the manner specified in Office Memorandum, No. 36012/2/96-Estt. (Res.) of the Department of Personnel and Training, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, dated 2nd July, 1997 to the extent as follows, namely :-

- (a) Fifteen percent for Scheduled Castes.
- (b) Seven and one-half percent for Scheduled Tribes, and
- (c) Twenty-seven per cent for socially and educationally Backward classes

7.2(x) Admission

As per the direction of Ministry of Education, UGC has forwarded the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Amendment Act,2012 to all Universities vide letter No.F.1-5/2006(SCT) dated 19.11.2012 for compliance and necessary action as per the Gazette Notification No.33.

According to Para 3 of the aforesaid Act, as per the Policy out of annual permitted Strength in each branch of study or faculty, 15% seats are to be reserved for Scheduled Castes, 7.5% for scheduled Tribes and 27% for Other Backward Classes.

“Specified north-eastern region” Means the area comprising of the state of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and the Tribal areas of Assam referred to in the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution: “State Seats” in relation to a Central Educational Institutes, means such seats, if any, out of the annual permitted strength in each branch of study or faculty as are earmarked to be filled from amongst the eligible students of the State in which such institutions is situated:

Central Universities are statutory Autonomous Organizations established under an Act of Parliament and the Statutes and the Ordinances made there-under. All administrative academic decisions including admission are taken by the Universities with the approval of its Statutory Bodies. It is the responsibility of the University to ensure effective implementation of the reservation policy of the Govt. of India.

UGC issued instructions from time to time to all Central/State/Deemed to be Universities and Grants-in-aid Institutions for (i) implementation of SC/ST/PWD /OBC Reservation Policy of the Govt. (ii) display of reservation roster on University website as per instructions issued by the DOPT O.M. No.36012/2/96-Estt.(Res.) dated 2nd July, 1997 and (iii) filling up of remaining identified backlog reserved vacancies of these categories in teaching and non- teaching posts. Letters have been issued vide this office letter No.1-8/2014(SCT) dated 29.11.2021 .

7.2(xi) Reservation for Economically Weaker Section (EWSs) for admission in Higher Education Institutions.

UGC informed all the Universities and Chief Secretaries of all the State Government /UTs regarding the implementation of reservation for Economical Weaker Section (EWSs) for admission in Higher Educational Institutions in accordance with One Hundred and Third Amendment of Constitution of India, for its immediate implementation and compliance. It is also requested to give effect to the provisions of the constitutions (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Act, 2019 for all higher educational Institutions funded/ aided, directly or indirectly, by the State Government in such manner that the provision for reservation for EWS become operational from the academic year 2020-21.

Relevant & Value Based Education

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- **8.1 Area Study Centers in Universities**
- **8.2 Epoch Making Social Thinkers of India**

8.1 Area Study Centers in Universities

The Commission started Area Studies Programme in 1963 in different universities. In the last five decades it has evolved with all its strengths and limitations. These Centers are working with following major objectives:

- a. to promote holistic understanding of the area with its cultural, social, economic and strategic specificities;
- b. to promote alternative paradigm of area studies from the perspective of post colonial societies;
- c. to contribute towards Indian perspectives of the region and issues;
- d. to provide critical inputs to the policy makers, particularly in India's economic, strategic and political interests;
- e. to bring knowledge of regions of the world to the core of intellectual disciplines;
- f. to conduct research to promote inter-regional comparative perspective.

Nature of assistance available under the Scheme for the period of five years

8.1(a) Project mode: The maximum assistance will be on 100 per cent basis under the following items:-

Non-Recurring Grant	
Office equipment and Office furniture	₹ 1.50 lakhs
Books and Journals	₹ 3.00 lakhs
Field work (25% for students)	₹ 2.50 lakhs
Seminar/symposium/conference	₹ 3.00 lakhs
Publications	₹ 2.00 lakhs
Visiting Faculty	₹ 2.00 lakhs
Operational expenses	₹ 1.00 lakhs
Total	₹ 15.00 lakhs

Recurring Grant: One faculty position, (Reader/Lecturer/Documentation Officer) Two-Research Associates or Project Associate or/Project Fellow (The salary & other terms & conditions for RA/PA & PF will be same as applicable in the Major Research Project Scheme of the UGC)

8.1(b) Existing Area Study Centers will be provided the grant as follows:

Table 8.1(b) The maximum assistance will be on 100% basis under the following items:

Non-Recurring	(₹ in lakhs)		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Building (for renovation/extension)	10.00	8.00	5.00
Office equipment and Office furniture	4.00	4.00	3.00
Books and journals	5.00	3.00	2.00
Field work (25% for students)	15.00	10.00	4.00
Seminar/symposium/conference and International Seminars/ faculty project	10.00	5.00	4.00
Visiting faculty	6.00	4.00	3.00
Operational expenses and contingencies	5.00	3.00	2.00
Publications	5.00	3.00	2.00
Total	60.00	40.00	25.00

Recurring Grant: (1) Faculty Position: One Reader, One Lecturer, One Documentation Officer

(2) Two-Research Associates or Project Associate or/Project Fellow (The salary & Other terms & conditions for RA/PA&PF will be same as applicable in the Major Research Project Scheme of the UGC).

8.1(c) The list of Area Study Centres whose tenure was up-to 31.03.2021 are as under:

Table 8.1(c)

S. No	Name of the University	Name of the Centers
1.	Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya	Centre for INDIC and Asian Studies
2.	Jamia Millia Islamia	Centre on the China Studies
3.	Mahatma Gandhi University	Centre on the Contemporary Chinese Studies (ICCS)

No Grants were released under the scheme during 2021-22

8.2 Epoch Making Social Thinkers of India

India has produced great thinkers and social leaders who, by their revolutionary and path-breaking thoughts and actions, have left a lasting impact not only on India, but the world as a whole. They have developed indigenous ideas and have provided a cultural and ethical identity to India. There is a great need to acquaint the teachers and students with their thinking and work and to involve them in studies research and fieldwork-based extension service programmes of constructive work. The Scheme of Epoch Making Social Thinkers of India (Special Studies) was initiated by the UGC in the year 1983. Under this scheme, assistance is provided by the UGC to set up Centers for Special Studies in the areas of Gandhian, Nehru, Dr. Ambedkar, Buddhist, Dr. Zakir Hussain, Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya, Indira Gandhi Studies etc. in Universities/Colleges/Institutions for pursuing studies related to the thought and programmes of these great thinkers and social leaders. There are 394 Studies Centers established in various universities/colleges under the Scheme 'Epoch Making Social Thinkers of India.

Table 8.2(a) Plan wise status of settlement of grants XI & XII plan period

Plan Period	No. of Beneficiary Colleges	Grants Allocated	Grants Released (₹ in Lakh)	UC Received (₹ in Lakh)	Balance UC (₹ in Lakh)	Settled
XI Plan	443	₹ 8,50,000/- p.a. as	4627.00	1321.00	3306.00	97
XII Plan	406	Recurring grant and ₹ 3,00,000/- as Non-recurring grant during XII plan.	2985.00	329.00	2656.00	35

Table 8.2(b) Year wise status of grants since 2012-13 onwards

Year	Grants Released (₹ in Lakh)	UC Received (₹ in Lakh)	Balance UC (₹ in Lakh)
2012-13	383.00	95.00	288.00
2013-14	184.00	16.00	168.00
2014-15	698.00	102.00	596.00
2015-16	389.00	76.00	313.00
2016-17	179.00	40.00	139.00
2017-18	118.00	Reimbursed the grants upto XII plan period	
2018-19	281.00		
2019-20	687.00		
2020-21	66.00		
2021-22	0.00		
Total	2985.00	329.00	1504.00

No reimbursement was given under the scheme during 2021-22

- 9.1 e-Governance Cell/ e-Office/ UGC Website
- 9.2 Productivity by engaging in Online Learning
- 9.3 National Academic Depository

9.1 e-Governance Cell/ e-Office/ UGC Website

9.1 (i) e-Governance

The e-Governance Cell has been established in the office of University Grants Commission, New Delhi in 2019 with the help of INFLIBNET Centre (an IUC of UGC). A team of dedicated technical staff has been appointed in the e-Governance Cell to expedite the process of e-Governance in UGC. Web-Portals and Web-applications have been developed for inviting online applications and information from HEIs under various UGC schemes and activities to make the work environment transparent and paperless. The Web-portal are successfully operational with the provision for the generation of MIS reports as follows:

- Human Resource Development Centres (HRDC) Portal
- Online E-PLUDGE PORTAL
- UGC DASHBOARD
- Finance Division - Internal Management System
- Redesigned of UGC Regional Offices Websites
- Web page developed for Cyber awareness in HEIs

UGC has organized various meetings and series of Webinars/Seminars on the implementation of National Education Policy, Training Programme for UGC officials & staff through virtual mode with the help of e-Governance Cell.

9.1(ii) e-Office

e-Office premium version software of National Informatics Centre (NIC) to achieve a simplified, responsive, effective and transparent working in the office of UGC has been implemented with the help of NIC.

To ensure the optimum use of e-office module of NIC (including e-Noting), UGC has been regularly organising e-office training programme for all UGC Officials & staff with the help of NIC.

All the modules of e-Office facilities including e-Noting, e-filing etc. are fully -functional in the office of UGC. The UGC officials can access e-Office facilities by using Digital signature or through their Aadhar card number for **Work From Home (WFH)** by registering on e-office portal at <https://saccess.nic.in>. The NIC email services have also been activated in all the UGC Regional Offices.

9.1 (iii) UGC Website

UGC website's main objective is to share important information of various UGC schemes to End Users/ Stakeholders. Also, stakeholders can submit/upload their various information including University reports, Proposals for schemes, apply for scholarships/fellowships/jobs etc. through UGC web portals. The UGC website is being updated on regular basis. Hindi version of UGC website has been made online. Advisories and information are being sent to all the Universities regarding COVID-19 pandemic. The section is also handling the work of various portals with the provision for generating MIS reports is as follows:

9.1 (iii)(a) University Activity Monitoring Portal (UAMP):

The University Activity Monitoring Portal of UGC is serving as a one point stop for events/activities undertaken by HEIs from time to time. This portal is facilitating Universities to upload details of various events /activities undertaken by them. Universities are requested to login to this portal with the same user id and password as provided to them by UGC for the UGC University portal. Also Universities may regularly update their contact details on this portal. In the year 2021-22 UGC gathered action taken report from Universities and Colleges for the following activities:

- (i) World Environment Day on 5th June, 2021
- (ii) International Yoga Day 2021
- (iii) Swachhata Hi Seva
- (iv) Best Practices applied by University
- (v) COVID-19 Free Vaccination Drive:
- (vi) Prevention of Caste Based Discrimination
- (vii) Initiatives taken for Implementation of Multidisciplinary and Holistic Education in Higher Education Institutions.
- (viii) Details of Participation in the Celebration of One year of Trans-formative reforms under National Education Policy, 2020
- (ix) Fit India Freedom Run 2.0
- (x) Azadi ka Amrut Mahotsav: Rendering of the National Anthem of India
- (xi) Streamlining the forms and Processes for reducing compliance burden in Higher Education Sector
- (xii) Strengthening Cyber Security in Higher Education Institutions (HEIs).
- (xii) The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 and Amendment Ordinance -2014 – “New provisions of SC/ST Act”

- (xiv) Observance of Vigilance Awareness Week 2021
 - (xv) (National Cyber Security Awareness for better Cyber Hygiene
 - (xvi) Celebration of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) - translation of existing literature in all Indian languages
 - (xvii) Celebration of Constitution Day of India on 26th November, 2021
 - (xviii) Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat
 - (xxi) Feedback/ suggestions invited by UGC on Draft Comprehensive Accessibility Guidelines and Standards for Higher Educational Institutions and Universities.
 - (xx) Celebration of MATRIBHASHA DIWAS
- Websites for all regional offices under UGC are being re-designed with dynamic features like communication with stakeholders online to minimize the use of the paper-based approach.

9.1(iv) UGC Student Grievance Redressal Portal

The Online Student Grievance Redressal Portal facilitates the students/complainants to lodge their grievances, send reminders and view the status of action taken regarding their grievances. The basic aim of the portal is to ensure transparency in admission, prevent unfair practices in higher education institutions and provide an effective mechanism for redressal of the grievances. Each University has a dedicated Nodal Officer for redressal of grievance and as soon as the student lodges a complaint, the email ID, mobile number, and other contact details of the Nodal Officers can be viewed. 48449 grievances have been registered till March 2022, out of which 30842 grievances were closed and the remaining grievances are under process.

9.2 Productivity by engaging in Online Learning

9.2(i) Production of courseware E-content for postgraduate subjects (<https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/>)

e-PGPathshala: The National Mission on Education through information Communication Technology (NME-ICT) is envisaged as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme to leverage the potential of ICT, in teaching and learning process for the benefit of all the learners in Higher Education institutions at any-time anywhere mode.

The content developed under this initiative is of high quality, curriculum-based, interactive, in different subjects across all disciplines of social sciences, arts, fine arts and humanities, natural & mathematical sciences, linguistics and languages under this initiative named e-PG Pathshala. It is available in open access for everyone.

The objectives of the project were as follows:

- (i) Developed e-content in 700+ courses at PG level drawing expertise from subject experts in colleges and universities;
- (ii) Impart training to subject experts in the process of e-content creation;
- (iii) Make e-content available to students and peers using different delivery modes to impart formal and informal education and for supplementing and complementing the process of teaching and learning in higher education; and
- (iv) Promote usage of e-content amongst students and peer.

e-PG Pathshala Provides high quality e-content for PG programmes for the benefit of the teachers and students. It address disparities of various kinds such as rich/poor, urban/rural, cast and religion based

disparities, geographical disparities, regional disparities etc. e-PG Pathshala content are being used by Higher Education Institutions for blended learning.

Status of e-content developed so far is shown below in table and e-PG Pathshala Project got over on 30.09.2017

S. No	PI/ content details	Number
1	No of Paper (course) for which content developed	778
2	No of Static content uploaded on server	23425
3	No of video / self-Learning uploaded	23953
4	No of Academic experts	5000+

The e- Content is available in open access across the globe

Total 1.30 crore visit (including international visitors) have visited the e-PG Pathshala site. The details of international visitors (hits on video) is as below:- USA :- 197633, UK:- 51703, Australia:- 21326, Russia:- 14965, Pakistan:- 325321, UAE:- 11977, China:- 2360, New Zealand:- 2735, Japan:- 8699, Germany:- 21369.

Total expenditure incurred in the project (INFLIBNET E-Content) during 2021-2022 is **₹9,74,069/- (Rupees Nine Lakhs Seventy Four Thousand Sixty Nine Rupees Only).**

9.2(ii) Massive Open Online Courses for SWAYAM Platform (www.swayam.gov.in)

The Government has launched SWAYAM portal that provides an integrated platform for online courses, using information and communication technology (ICT). Through this, it would be possible for any student to join virtual courses offered by the best teachers in the Country, interact with the teacher, take tests, earn academic credits and transfer them on their academic record.

One hundred and sixty one (161) Universities have come on board for accepting credit transfer for courses offered through SWAYAM platform.

To address the language barrier, to promote Indian languages and for flexibility of learning in mother tongue, UGC is in the process of translating 27 PG SWAYAM Non-Engineering courses in 8 regional languages (Hindi, Bengali, Gujarati, Kannada, Malayalam, Marathi, Tamil , Telugu).

UGC has empanelled **Six Vendors** for multimedia related works for SWAYAM Project of Ministry of Education, Government of India on rate contract basis.

MOOCs for SWAYAM Platform on the revival of India as Global centre of Buddhist Culture and Tourism (recommended in the meeting Committees of Secretaries (Cos), Cabinet Secretariat) is under development.

- (i) PG MOOCs courses on History of Indian Buddhism.
- (i) PG MOOCs Courses on Abhidhamma (Pali).
- (i) PG MOOC Course on Buddhist Tourism.
- (i) PG MOOC Course on Buddhist Philosophy.

Total expenditure incurred in the Project (MOOCs for SWAYAM) during 2021-2022 is ₹ 87,62,028/- (Rupees Eighty Seven Lakhs Sixty Two Thousand Twenty Eight Rupees Only).

9.3 National Academic Depository (NAD)

- National Academic Depository (NAD) is a 24x7 online store house of all academic awards duly digitized and lodged by academic institutions/boards/eligibility assessment bodies. Ministry of Education has communicated that University Grants Commission to be authorized to implement NAD as a permanent scheme in co-operation with the Digi Locker as a single depository of NAD without levy of any user charge. As of 31st March, 2022, 1325 academic Institutions have been on-boarded and uploaded 6.51 Crore academic awards data through NAD-Digi Locker portal on NAD. There is no provision to release any type of grant under this scheme.
- UGC wrote to the Vice Chancellors of Universities, the Directors of INIs, Secretaries (School Education and Higher Education) of all States on January 2022 regarding the acceptance of Degree, Mark-sheet and other educational documents presented through the Digi Locker platform.
- NAD cell has been arrange a video conference/webinar on 31st March 2022 for the institutions of Punjab State or resolve their issues & clear their doubts regarding registration and uploading the academic awards through Digi Locker in the NAD Scheme in presence of the Principal Secretary of Higher Education, Department of Higher Education and Languages, Government of Punjab.
- NAD-Digi Locker regularly addresses the issue of academic institutions through a video conference. The video conference support link is available on the NAD-Digi locker website to join directly between 2.30 pm to 5.30 pm in any working day.

Skill Development Initiatives

- 10.1 National Skills Qualifications Framework
- 10.2 Guidelines for Higher Education Institutions to offer Internship/ Apprenticeship Embedded Degree Programme
- 10.3 Skill Hub Initiative

10.1 National Skills Qualifications Framework

University Grants Commission has been facilitating Higher Educational Institutions to offer skill courses at the level of Certificate, Diploma, Advanced Diploma, B.Voc, M.Voc and Ph.D. under **National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF)**. These are full time credit-based modular programmes, wherein banking of credits for skill and general education components are permitted so as to enable multiple exit and entry.

The National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) is a competency- based framework that organizes qualifications according to a series of knowledge, skills and aptitude. The NSQF levels, graded from one to ten, are defined in terms of learning outcomes which the learner must possess regardless of whether they are obtained through formal, non- formal or informal learning.

The specific outcomes expected from implementation of NSQF are as follows:

- a) Mobility between vocational and general education by alignment of courses with NSQF
- b) Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL), allowing transition from non-formal to organized job market
- c) Standardized, consistent, nationally acceptable outcomes of training across the country through a national quality assurance framework
- d) Global mobility of skilled workforce from India, through international equivalence of NSQF.
- e) Mapping of progression pathways within sectors and cross- sectorally
- f) Approval of NOS/QPs as national standards for skill training.

1208 Institutions were approved by UGC to offer skill based programs under NSQF. 10063 students were enrolled in various skill programmes during the year 2021. An amount of ₹ 62.43 Crore. was released to various HEIs under NSQF during 2021-22.

10.2 Guidelines for Higher Education Institutions to offer Internship / Apprenticeship Embedded Degree Programme

UGC also notified the Guidelines for Higher Education Institutions to offer Internship / Apprenticeship Embedded Degree Programme in order to increase the employability of general degree students. As per these Guidelines, any UG degree programme in all disciplines as specified by the UGC under section 22 (3) of the UGC Act, 1956 is eligible to embed apprenticeship/internship into the degree programme.

10.3 Skill Hub Initiative

University Grants Commission has also been associated with the **Skill Hub Initiative** of the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Skill Education and Entrepreneurship. The ‘Skill Hub Initiative’ under the PMKVY 3.0 scheme focuses on the introduction of skill training programmes in the education ecosystems. The Initiative would consider the policy level synergy on integration of vocational education with general education as envisioned in the NEP 2020.

Skill Hubs are nodal skill centres identified to provide skill development and vocational training opportunities to target population segments from class 6-8th (introduction to world-of-work through orientation, industry visits, bag-less days), Class 9th to 12th (aimed at exposing students to skill development avenues), school dropouts, and out-of-education (aimed for academic credit, mainstreaming back to education and or apprenticeship and employment linkages).

The ‘Skill Hubs Initiative’ aims at creating shared infrastructure, aligned with the needs of the local economy which addresses the vocational training needs of all target segments. It is also expected that existing resources in education and skilling system can be put to optimum usage by utilization for skilling beyond normal working hours and during weekends. UGC identified more than 200 HEIs for the Initiative and shared the details of the institutions with National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) for on boarding of the institutions on the Skill India portal.

Open & Distance Learning and Online Learning

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- 11.1 Open and Distance Learning
- 11.2 Online Learning
- 11.3 Financial Assistance to State Open Universities

Open & Distance Learning and Online Learning

UGC notified University Grants Commission (Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020 in the official gazette on 4th September, 2020. These Regulations are in supersession of UGC (Open and Distance Learning) Regulations, 2017 and UGC (Online Courses or Programmes) Regulations, 2018 and are also available on UGC website at <https://deb.ugc.ac.in/Uploads/20200906.pdf>.

Subsequently, UGC (Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes) (Amendment) Regulations, 2021 were notified in the Gazette on 1st July, 2021. These regulations are available on UGC website at <https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/221580.pdf> and [https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/6852408_UCG\(ODL-Programmes-and-Online-Programmes\)\(Amendment\)Regulations,-2021.pdf](https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/6852408_UCG(ODL-Programmes-and-Online-Programmes)(Amendment)Regulations,-2021.pdf) respectively.

Due to unprecedented circumstances in view of the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the academic sessions for the year 2021-22 were kept as follows:

Academic session	Revised as	Last date of admission
July to August, 2021	November, 2021	15 th December, 2021
January to February, 2021	No change	31 st March, 2022

11.1 Open and Distance Learning

Applications were invited from eligible Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) and processed as per the provisions of notified Regulations. Accordingly, 61 HEIs have been recognized to offer 1078 programmes under ODL mode for 2021-22 as given below in Table 11.1(a).

Table 11.1(a): List of HEIs to Offer Programmes Under Open and Distance Learning Mode

S. No.	NAME OF HEIs	STATE
CENTRAL UNIVERSITY		
1.	Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh
2.	Tezpur University, Tezpur	Assam
3.	University of Delhi	Delhi
4.	Jamia Millia Islamia	Delhi
5.	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Wardha	Maharashtra
6.	Pondicherry University	Puducherry
7.	The English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad	Telangana
8.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad	Telangana
9.	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh
STATE UNIVERSITY		
10.	Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur	Andhra Pradesh
11.	Sri Padmavati Mahila Vishwavidyalayam, Tirupati	Andhra Pradesh
12.	Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh	Assam
13.	Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology, Hisar	Haryana
14.	Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak	Haryana
15.	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla	Himachal Pradesh
16.	University of Kashmir, Hazratbal	Jammu and Kashmir
17.	Mysore University, Mysore	Karnataka
18.	Calicut University, Thenhipalam	Kerala
19.	Kerala University, Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala
20.	Jiwaji University, Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh
21.	Mahatma Gandhi Chitrakoot Gramodaya Vishwavidyalaya, Chitrakoot	Madhya Pradesh
22.	Smt Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Womens University, Mumbai	Maharashtra
23.	University of Mumbai, Mumbai	Maharashtra
24.	Panjab University, Chandigarh	Punjab
25.	Punjabi University, Patiala	Punjab
26.	Anna University, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
27.	Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu
28.	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli	Tamil Nadu
29.	University of Madras, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
30.	Kakatiya University, Warangal	Telangana
31.	Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata	West Bengal
32.	University of Kalyani, Kalyani	West Bengal

S. No.	NAME OF HEIs	STATE
STATE OPEN UNIVERSITY		
33.	Krishna Kanta Handique State Open University, Guwahati	Assam
34.	Nalanda Open University, Patna	Bihar
35.	Pt. Sundarlal Sharma Open University, Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh
36.	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University, Ahmedabad	Gujarat
37.	Karnataka State Open University, Mysuru	Karnataka
38.	M.P. Bhoj (Open) University, Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh
39.	Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Nashik	Maharashtra
40.	Odisha State Open University, Sambalpur	Odisha
41.	Jagat Guru Nanak Dev Punjab State Open University, Patiala	Punjab
42.	Vardhman Mahaveer Open University, Kota	Rajasthan
43.	Tamil Nadu Open University, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
44.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad	Telangana
45.	U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University, Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh
46.	Uttarakhand Open University, Haldwani	Uttarakhand
47.	Netaji Subhash Open University, Kolkata	West Bengal
PRIVATE UNIVERSITY		
48.	Lovely Professional University, Jalandhar	Punjab
49.	Chandigarh University, Mohali	Punjab
50.	Suresh Gyan Vihar University, Jaipur	Rajasthan
51.	Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
52.	University of Petroleum and Energy Studies, Dehradun	Uttarakhand
DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY		
53.	Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation, Vaddeswaram	Andhra Pradesh
54.	Vignan's Foundation for Science, Technology and Research, Guntur	Andhra Pradesh
55.	Jamia Hamdard	Delhi
56.	Jain (Deemed to be University), Bangalore	Karnataka
57.	Padmashree Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Mumbai	Maharashtra
58.	B.S. Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science and Technology, Vandalur	Tamil Nadu
59.	Kalasalingam Academy of Higher Education, Srivilliputhur	Tamil Nadu
60.	ICFAI Foundation for Higher Education, Hyderabad	Telangana
61.	Graphic Era, Dehradun	Uttarakhand

11.2 Online Learning

As per provisions stipulated under University Grants Commission (Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020, only two HEIs have been accorded recognition to offer programmes through online mode for 2021- 22 (academic session November, 2021 and January,

2022) and onwards for a period of 5 years. The names of the recognized HEIs are given in Table 11.2(a)

Table 11.2(a): List of HEIs to Offer Programmes Through Online Mode

S. No.	NAME OF HEIs	STATE
PRIVATE UNIVERSITY		
1.	G.L.A University, Mathura	Uttar Pradesh
DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY		
2.	Manav Rachna International Institute of Research and Studies, Faridabad	Haryana

As mandated by the Regulations, required information was submitted by the HEIs on the portal entitled to start full-fledged Online Programmes without prior approval of the UGC, as per provisions stipulated under regulation 3(B)(a) of the University Grants Commission (Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020 for the year 2021-22, academic session beginning November (revised from July 2021) and January 2022 and onwards. Further, each HEI was required to submit an affidavit to ensure compliance with all the provisions of the notified Regulations.

The information related to the following four provisions had been sought:

1. Entitlement eligibility criteria of the HEI
2. Permissibility of proposed programmes to be offered under Online mode
3. Adherence to UGC Notification of Specification of Degrees, 2014
4. Prior approval of Regulatory Authorities, wherever applicable

The HEIs are entitled to offer online programmes for the period, till they are complying NAAC or NIRF ranking requirements as per Regulation 3(B)(a) and if not, they shall discontinue the programmes and accordingly, inform the same to the UGC.

Accordingly, a list of 56 Higher Educational Institutions (which have submitted an affidavit and have been entitled to offer Online programmes which have been found to comply with above mentioned provisions) has been uploaded on UGC website. The details are given in **Table 11.2(b)**.

Table 11.2(b): List of HEIs Entitled to Offer Online Programmes

S. No.	NAME OF HEIs	STATE
CENTRAL UNIVERSITY		
1.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	Delhi
2.	Jamia Millia Islamia University	Delhi
3.	Mizoram University, Aizawl	Mizoram
4.	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh
STATE UNIVERSITY		
5.	Andhra University, Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh
6.	Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak	Haryana
7.	Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra	Haryana
8.	Guru Jambheshwar University of Science and Technology, Hisar	Haryana

S. No.	NAME OF HEIs	STATE
9.	University of Jammu, Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir
10.	University of Mysore, Mysore	Karnataka
11.	Kuvempu University, Shimoga	Karnataka
12.	Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam	Kerala
13.	Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore	Madhya Pradesh
14.	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar	Punjab
15.	University of Madras, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
16.	Bharathiar University, Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu
17.	Alagappa University, Karaikudi	Tamil Nadu
18.	Periyar University, Salem	Tamil Nadu
19.	Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai	Tamil Nadu
20.	Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu
21.	Anna University, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
PRIVATE UNIVERSITY		
22.	O.P. Jindal Global University, Sonapat	Haryana
23.	Lovely Professional University, Phagwara	Punjab
24.	Chandigarh University, Mohali	Punjab
25.	Manipal University, Jaipur	Rajasthan
26.	Shiv Nadar University, Greater Noida	Uttar Pradesh
27.	Amity University, Noida	Uttar Pradesh
DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY		
28.	Vignan's Foundation for Science, Technology and Research, Guntur	Andhra Pradesh
29.	Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology, Bhubaneswar	Odisha
30.	Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation, Vaddeswaram	Andhra Pradesh
31.	Jamia Hamdard, Delhi	Delhi
32.	Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal	Karnataka
33.	JSS Academy of Higher Education & Research, Mysore	Karnataka
34.	Yenepoya (Deemed to be University), Mangalore	Karnataka
35.	Jain (Deemed to be University), Bangalore	Karnataka
36.	Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences, Nagpur	Maharashtra
37.	Dr. D.Y Patil Vidyapeeth, Pune	Maharashtra
38.	Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune	Maharashtra
39.	SYMBIOSIS International, Pune	Maharashtra
40.	Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies, Mumbai	Maharashtra
41.	Padmashree Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Navi Mumbai	Maharashtra
42.	Banasthali Vidyapith, Jaipur	Rajasthan
43.	B.S. Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute Of Science And Technology, Vandalur	Tamil Nadu
44.	Kalasalangam Academy of Research and Higher Education, Srivilliputhur	Tamil Nadu
45.	Vellore Institute of Technology, Vellore	Tamil Nadu

S. No.	NAME OF HEIs	STATE
46.	Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
47.	Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu
48.	Karunya Institute of Technology and Sciences, Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu
49.	S.R.M. Institute of Sciences and Technology, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
50.	Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
51.	Shanmugha Arts, Science, Technology & Research Academy, Thanjavur	Tamil Nadu
52.	Dr. M.G.R. Educational and Research Institute, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
53.	Hindustan Institute of Technology and Science (HITS), Chennai	Tamil Nadu
54.	ICFAI Foundation for Higher Education, Hyderabad	Telangana
55.	Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra	Uttar Pradesh
56.	Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Educational and Research Institute, Howrah	West Bengal

11.3 Financial Assistance to State Open Universities

UGC has provided financial assistance of ₹ 11.00 Crore to 11 State Open Universities to support the development of course materials, development and application of new technology, development of MOOCs, Digitalization, ICT and Quality Assurance measures, networking etc. The details of the grants sanctioned to State Open Universities are given in **Table 11.3**.

Table 11.3 Grants Sanctioned to State Open Universities for 2021-22

(₹ in Crores)

S. No.	Name of the State Open University	State	Grant Sanctioned for 2021-22
1.	Pt. Sundarlal Sharma Open University, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh	1.00
2.	Odisha State Open University, Sambalpur, Odisha	Odisha	1.00
3.	Krishna Kanta Handique State Open University, Guwahati, Assam	Assam	1.00
4.	Uttarakhand Open University, Haldwani, Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand	1.00
5.	Netaji Subhash Open University, Kolkata, West Bengal	West Bengal	1.00
6.	U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University, Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	1.00
7.	Karnataka State Open University, Mysore, Karnataka	Karnataka	1.00
8.	Nalanda Open University, Patna, Bihar	Bihar	1.00
9.	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University, Ahmedabad, Gujarat	Gujarat	1.00
10.	Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University (YCMOU) Nashik, Maharashtra	Maharashtra	1.00
11.	Tamil Nadu Open University (TNOU), Chennai Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	1.00

Other Initiatives:

- The UGC conducted an awareness programme on 1st September, 2021 to make HEIs aware of the provisions of UGC (ODL Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020 for offering ODL and Online programmes.

- UGC issued following Public Notices for stakeholders' information, available at <https://deb.ugc.ac.in/Notices/Index>.
 - Public Notice dated 13.09.2021 regarding debarring GITAM for offering ODL & Online programmes for 2021-22.
 - Public Notice dated 16.01.2022 regarding compliance with notified regulations by Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) running ODL/Online programmes.
 - Public Notice dated 25.03.2022 regarding the violation by Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu in running ODL programmes without approval of UGC.
- UGC has constituted an Expert Committee to review existing ODL and Online Regulatory Framework to promote ODL and Online Education while ensuring quality, driven by the simplified recognition system and processes.

- 12.1 Learning Outcome based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)
- 12.2 *Evaluation Reforms*
- 12.3 Life Skills (*Jeevan Kaushal*) for Students
- 12.4 Scheme for Trans-disciplinary Research for India's Developing Economy (STRIDE)
- 12.5 Consortium for Academic Research and Ethics (CARE)
- 12.6 *Guru Dakshta* – Faculty Induction Programme (FIP)
- 12.7 *Paramarsh*– Mentoring of Non-Accredited Institutions
- 12.8 *Mulya Pravah*- Inculcation of Values & Professional Ethics
- 12.9 Guidelines and Curriculum Framework for Environment Education
- 12.10 Enabling and Enhancing Universities Social and Industry Connect
- 12.11 Student Career Progression and Alumni Network

12.1 Learning Outcome based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)

UGC has prepared a document on Learning Outcome based Curriculum Framework after a consultation with various experts involved in the field, which is available on UGC Website. The basic premise of the Learning Outcomes based Approach is to align the attributes attained by a graduate, with Programme Learning Outcomes and Academic Standards. It is a student-centric learning approach. LOCF aims to equip students with knowledge, skill, value and attitude. A new curriculum in 30 subjects based on LOCF has been developed and uploaded on UGC website to facilitate universities to revise the curriculum.

12.2 Evaluation Reforms

UGC has initiated Evaluation Reforms to revamp the current evaluation system so that assessment driven learning with continuous evaluation may be promoted. It has been envisaged that by clearly specifying the subject-wise learning outcomes, a complete restructuring of present system may be attempted. Evaluation Reforms guidelines have been launched by Hon'ble Minister of Education on 26.12.2019

The objective of the examination system is to test the following:

- Learning outcomes and knowledge gained
- Attitude developed and skills mastered
- Separate suitable model for UG, PG, M.Phil/Ph.D to be developed
- Internal and continuous evaluation is to be emphasised without compromising quality and standards
- Technological interventions
- Digital depository of degrees and mark sheets
- Grading and Credit transfer to ensure a minimum programme-wise uniformity in all HEIs and moderation
- On-Demand Examination and Question Bank
- Minimum Infrastructure requirement for all HEIs to be achieved in time bound manner and Result Declaration.

For the implementation of Evaluation Reforms, regional workshops for training teachers/ administrators/ deans (academics)/controllers of examinations of HEIs have been organized in Hyderabad, Pune, Bhopal, Guwahati and Bangalore. Around 800 teachers have been trained through these regional workshops.

12.3 Life Skills (*Jeevan Kaushal*) for Students

To accomplish Quality in Higher Education, one of the Quality Mandate initiatives undertaken by the University Grants Commission is to impart Life Skills learning to students. In 2019, UGC has developed a curriculum for Life Skills (*Jeevan Kaushal*) to introduce the Life Skills curriculum in non-technical undergraduate education. The curriculum has been revised as per the recommendation of National Education Policy 2020 (NEP-2020) which lays great emphasis on Multi-disciplinary and Holistic Education. Life skills such as communication, cooperation, teamwork, and resilience are fundamental principles of the National Education Policy 2020 (NEP-2020) to guide the education system at large, including the individual institutions. UGC reviewed the Curriculum for Life Skills to include the courses on 21st century skills, transferable skills, Communication skills, English, Digital Skills for the future, Cognitive Skills (critical thinking, problem solving, ability to learn, non-cognitive skills (empathy, teamwork, creativity, collaboration) Citizen Skills and Life Skills.

Further, for the effective implementation of the Life Skills curriculum at the Undergraduate level in HEIs “Facilitators’ Guidelines for the Curriculum on Life Skills (*Jeevan Kaushal*)” has also been prepared. The “Draft Curriculum on Life Skills (*Jeevan Kaushal*) 2.0” and “Draft Facilitators’ Guidelines for Life Skills Curriculum (*Jeevan Kaushal*)” are now available on the UGC website for inviting stakeholders’ feedback. UGC has invited the stakeholder’s feedback on the draft curriculum on life skills and facilitators’ guidelines in February, 2022.

12.4 Scheme for Trans-disciplinary Research for India’s Developing Economy (STRIDE)

Scheme for Trans-disciplinary Research for India’s Developing Economy (STRIDE) aims to enhance research capacity and nurture research culture in general, particularly for trans-disciplinary research in Indian Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), to stimulate national development and entrepreneurship.

Objectives of STRIDE scheme:

1. To identify young talent, strengthen research culture, build capacity, promote innovation and support trans-disciplinary research relevant to national development and enhance society’s overall well-being.

2. To fund high impact national network projects in the identified thrust areas of humanities, human sciences, and Indian knowledge systems.

Components of STRIDE scheme:

Component-I: Research capacity building and human resource development focused on colleges and universities in all disciplines (Duration is up to 3 Years).

Component-II: Trans-disciplinary research and inclusive innovation for national development in all disciplines (Duration is up to 3 Years).

Component-III: High impact trans-disciplinary research in humanities and human sciences. Including thrust areas in the following subjects (not limited to) - Philosophy, History, Archaeology, Anthropology, Psychology, Liberal Arts, Linguistics, Indian Languages and Culture, Indian Knowledge Systems, Law, Education, Journalism, Mass Communication, Commerce, Management, Environment and Sustainable Development (Duration is up to 5 Years).

Nature of Assistance quantum of support:

Component – I: up to ₹ 1 Crore

Component – II: ₹ 50 Lakh to ₹ 1 Crore

Component – III: ₹ 1 Crore to ₹ 5 Crore

Procedure for Monitoring:

Component – I: Mentoring and Monitoring Committee review the Progress.

Component – II: After one and half year Principal Investigator (PI) of the project submit a progress report online and the reviewers will assess the same.

Component – III: Project monitoring committee will monitor and review the progress.

Present Status:

Component – I: 35 Universities/Institutions selected.

Component – II: Task of selection of proposed in under process.

Component – III: 11 Universities/Institutions shortlisted to prepare the proposal.

Grant released during the financial year 2021-22 is ₹ 3.28 Crore. Number of Beneficiaries till date are 16 Universities/Colleges.

12.5 Consortium for Academic Research and Ethics (CARE)

As a part of the “Quality Mandate” of the UGC and to emphasize the importance of promoting high quality research and the creation of new knowledge, the Commission in its 536th meeting held on 14th November, 2018, approved the constitution of the Consortium for Academic and Research Ethics (CARE). CARE has been constituted to redefine and consider the issues related to UGC approved list of journals and to prepare a new list of credible quality journals for disciplines such as Social Science, Humanities Languages, Arts, Culture, Indian Knowledge System etc. UGC has appointed Empowered Committee (EC-CARE), which looks into the issues pertaining to CARE.

Tasks assign to CARE

- To promote the quality research by the faculty members and create credible research
- To promote academic and research integrity as well as publication ethics.

- To promote high quality publications in reputed journals that would help achieve higher global ranks and improve the quality of research and education.
- To develop an approach and methodology for the identification of good quality journals.
- To prevent publications in dubious/sub-standard journals which reflect adversely and tarnish the image of research work and thus lead to long-term academic damage.
- To create and maintain a “CARE Reference List of Quality Journals” for various academic evaluations.

Milestones

- University Grants Commission established the Consortium for Academic and Research Ethics (CARE) on 28th November 2018 to carry out the Quality Mandate of UGC.
- UGC-Cell for Journal Analysis was established in January 2019 at Savitribai Phule Pune University.
- Online portal for UGC-CARE universities and UGC-CARE council members was created in January 2019. Login and passwords were circulated to 30 UGC-CARE members.
- Google group was created in the month of January 2019.
- UGC-CARE website was launched in the month of January 2019 (<http://ugccare.unipune.ac.in>).
- UGC released four public notices regarding UGC-CARE.

CARE Members

UGC-CARE comprises Statutory Councils/Academies/Government bodies in Social Sciences, Humanities, Arts and Fine Arts, Science, Medical, Agriculture, Engineering and the Association of Indian Universities (henceforth named as CARE members) and Regional Universities identified by the UGC (henceforth named as CARE Universities).

CARE Councils

CARE councils include relevant Government Statutory Councils and Academic Bodies from multiple disciplines.

CARE Universities

- Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, (Northern Region)
- The M. S. University of Baroda Vadodara, (Western Region)
- University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad (Southern Region)
- Tezpur University, Assam (Eastern Region)

UGC Cell for Journal Analysis

UGC has established a Cell for Journals Analysis at Savitribai Phule Pune University (SPPU) under the Centre for Publication Ethics (CPE), SPPU to create and maintain the UGC CARE List under the supervision of the EC-CARE Empowered Committee.

CARE List

Research journals from all disciplines indexed in Scopus (Source list) or Web of Science (Arts and Humanities Citation Index Source Publication, Science Citation Index Expanded Source Publication, Social Science Citation Index Source Publication) are globally accepted as quality journals and considered for all academic purposes. CARE List, therefore, includes journals indexed in Scopus and/or Web of Science. Apart from these, a list of journals especially from disciplines of Arts, Humanities, Languages,

Culture and Indian Knowledge Systems is prepared. EC-CARE established by UGC, monitors the process to create and maintain CARE List.

The CARE List comprises two following groups. These are not hierarchic or ranked groups.

UGC-CARE List Group I: Journals found qualified through UGC-CARE protocols.

UGC-CARE List Group II: Journals indexed in globally recognised databases.

<https://ugccare.unipune.ac.in/Apps1/User/LR/Login?ReturnUrl=%2FApps1%2FUser%2FWebA%2FCAREList>

Process for Submission of New Journal Title/s

i) Universities and Colleges

Only teaching faculty from universities can recommend the journals following the prescribed submission process. Recommendations of journal title/s shall be routed through universities and colleges as follows:

- **Universities:** IQAC cell of the University may recommend journal title/s to respective regional [UGC-CARE University](#).
- **Affiliated colleges:** College IQAC cell may recommend journal title/s if found suitable to the parent university's IQAC cell. Parent University IQAC cell may forward recommended journal title/s if found suitable to respective regional [UGC-CARE University](#).

ii) Individuals

Anyone can recommend a journal title/s to a UGC-CARE University through the IQAC cell of the nearest college or university only by following the prescribed submission process with the recommendation of teaching faculty.

iii) Publishers

Publishers can submit journal title/s through IQAC Cell of an affiliated college/ IQAC cell of the university by following the prescribed submission process with the recommendation of teaching faculty.

Procedures to be Followed by UGC-CARE Universities/Council Members

i) Each UGC-CARE University should follow the procedure given below to add journal title/s received from universities/colleges/individuals/publishers from its respective region.

- Evaluate the journal as per UGC-CARE protocol Part II: Primary Criteria.
- If found suitable submit, the necessary information through CARE portal.

ii) Each UGC-CARE Council member should follow the procedure given below to add a journal title/s.

- UGC-CARE Council members should validate the academic quality of journal title/s and must state reasons for the recommendation.
- If found suitable, members shall submit basic information about the journal title/s on the UGC-CARE portal.

Procedure for Selection & Addition/Inclusion of Journal Title/s

Every title submitted by UGC-CARE Council members and UGC-CARE Universities will be analyzed by the UGC Cell at SPPU, as per the protocols for journal analysis approved by the Empowered Committee of UGC-CARE. A stringent methodology is adopted for analysing new titles. It consists of three parts:

- UGC-CARE Protocol Part I: Basic information
- UGC-CARE Protocol Part II: Primary Criteria
- UGC-CARE Protocol Part III: Secondary Criteria

UGC-CARE Protocol Part-I: Basic Information

Part I of the analysis protocol is designed to obtain basic information about the journal (given below) from universities/ colleges/ individuals or publishers:

1. Journal title
2. Journal broad discipline and focus subject
3. Name of publisher
4. Country of origin and registered address
5. Journal language/s
6. Publishing frequency
7. Editor name, editorial office address, phone, email and website
8. Current status (date of last publication) (print/ online/ both)
9. ISSN/ eISSN
10. Other registrations/ memberships such as RNI/ COPE/ UGC-CARE

UGC-CARE Protocol PART-II: Primary Criteria

1.	ISSN / e-ISSN Are these numbers correct? (Verify) (Check NISCAIR, Ulrich and other directories).	Yes Process further	No Process further
2.	The journal falsely claims to have an impact factor or uses dubious /made up measures.	Yes STOP	No /NA Process further
3.	The journal claims that it is indexed in a credible database, and this claim is verified.	Yes Process further	No – STOP NA Process further
4.	The journal (online/print) provides the full postal and e-mail address of the Chief Editor/Editor/Editorial Board members, and at least some of these addresses are verifiable.	Yes Process further	'No' STOP
5	Publications of Chief Editor / Editor/ section editors A: For Sciences, Technology, Engineering, Medicine and Agriculture - At least four research publications in standard journals indexed in Scopus / Web of Science during the last 10 years. B: For Humanities, Social Science, Languages and Indian Knowledge systems - At least four research publications/ creative contributions/ writings in CARE Journals published during the last 10 years.	Satisfactory Process further	'Poor' STOP
6	The journal/publisher assures/claims that a submitted article can be accepted/published within a short duration.	Yes STOP	No Process further
7	Appropriate presence of section editors from different specialities in case of multidisciplinary journals.	Yes Process further	'No' STOP NA Process further
8	Journal archive of all years of publishing is available on the website/ standard database/ Libraries.	Yes Process further	No Investigate reasons and Process further
9	Peer Reviewer's data is published as acknowledgement or the journal appears in a database like Publons.	Yes Process further	No Investigate and Process further

Part II & III of the protocols are to be used for internal analysis and assessment purposes, which includes due diligence, verification process and critical appraisal using sequential algorithmic elimination process and weightage-based metrics on a scale of 10.

The objective assessment of the quality of any journal as per **Part II & III** of the protocol is based on verification of information regarding its history, consistency, peer recognition, market reputation, academic credentials of the editors, peer review process, indexing, citations, charges/ fees and related financial matters, etc. The information required for journal analysis as per **Part II & III** sections of the protocol shall be obtained directly from the public domain (website, flyers, advertisements, hard copies of the journal in libraries etc). The journal can be disqualified at any stage if found to be giving false/ misleading/ incorrect/ insufficient information or unsubstantiated claims.

Important Notes:

- Mere submission of proposals for consideration of inclusion of new journals will not confer any right to being included in the UGC-CARE List. The inclusion of the journals in the UGC-CARE List would be solely based on the criteria mentioned above.
- Final decision regarding inclusion or exclusion of journals shall solely vest with the UGC-CARE expert committee.
- The UGC-CARE List is dynamic. It shall be updated quarterly i.e., on the 1st of March, June, September and December (or on the next working day if there is a public holiday on these dates) every year.
- If any good quality journal is missing, it may be submitted by following the prescribed submission process (<https://ugccare.unipune.ac.in/apps1/home/index>). If any undeserved journal is found anywhere in the List, it may kindly be reported through the feedback option (<https://ugccare.unipune.ac.in/apps/Feedback.aspx>).
- Research Journals from all disciplines indexed in Scopus (Source List) or web of science (Arts & Humanities Citation Index Source Publication, Science Citation Index Expanded Source Publication, Social Science Citation Source Publication). No further analysis of these journals will be done by the UGC Cell and all such journals are included in the UGC-CARE List.
- The journals included in Web of Science and Scopus database automatically become part of the UGC-CARE List. Both databases are updated regularly. The journals which are discontinued/ inactive in these databases certainly won't find any place in the UGC CARE-List.
- Present Status/Statistics of UGC-CARE Reference List of Quality Journals

UGC-CARE (Group I)

1. Subject-wise journals

Subject	No. of Journals
Arts and Humanities	376
Multidisciplinary	50
Science	287
Social Science	314
Total	1027

2. Language-wise Journals

Journal Language	Total Journal
Assamese	9
Bengali	18
Gujarati	10
Hindi	106
Kannada	8
Konkani	1
Maithili	1
Malayalam	12
Marathi	33
Odia	1
Pali	1
Prakrit	1
Punjabi	11
Rajasthani	1
Sanskrit	40
Sindhi	1
Tamil	10
Telugu	8
Urdu	33
Total	305

3. Table of Content (ToC) of print journals added and updated = 185 out of 210

4. Cloned Journals

Cloned Journals	No. of Journals
UGC-CARE Group I*	37
UGC-CARE Group II**	45
Total	82

12.6 *Guru Dakshta* – Faculty Induction Programme (FIP)

One of the mandates set by the University Grants Commission is developing and implementing a high-quality Faculty Induction programme (FIP) for newly recruited faculty. The objective of the programme is to improve the teaching and management skills of the faculty, to help them adjust to the culture of higher education institutions and to make them understand their professional responsibilities in higher education institutions. The Commission has thus, designed a formal systematic Faculty Induction Programme (FIP)- “Guru Dakshta” for the transition of newly recruited faculty into the teaching profession.

This induction programme will include teaching and research methodologies (flip classrooms, collaborative learning, case approach), use of ICT, curriculum structure and design, sensitization to gender and social diversity, professional ethics, sharing of best practices and updating developments

in their field of study, etc. Faculty development has a critical role in promoting academic excellence and innovation. The entire programme is residential and to complete all the modules, it will ideally require 170 to 175 hours, including some project work and field visits. An ideal programme duration will, therefore, be approximately one month.

As per the guidelines, it is mandatory for all newly recruited faculty members to go through the FIP within one year of their joining service and implementing the FIP will be the responsibility of the UGC-Human Resource Development Centres (HRDCs).

HRDCs at present are conducting Orientation Programmes for teachers to achieve desired goals of imparting basic skills and sensitivities which a teacher needs for effective class-room teaching and making himself/herself sufficient and keeping abreast of new knowledge. Orientation Programmes under HRDCs are substituted by Faculty Induction Programme (Guru Dakshta) and the same is to be considered as equivalent to Orientation Programmes for promotion under CAS. The Components of the Orientation Programmes have been covered under “Guru Dakshta” (Faculty Induction Programme). It shall be implemented through Human Resource Development Centres (HRDCs) under University Grants Commission as per Faculty Induction Programmes (Guru Dakshta) guidelines.

The entry-level Assistant Professors (Level 10) are eligible for promotion under the Career Advancement Scheme (CAS) through two successive levels (Level 11 and Level 12), provided they have;

- i) Attended one Orientation Course of 21 days’ duration on teaching methodology; and
- ii) Completed one Refresher/ Research Methodology Course.

No. of Beneficiaries under Guru Dakshta-Faculty Induction Programme for 2019-20, 2020-21 & 2021-22

Number of Universities	Beneficiaries		
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
33	12580	3818	1595

Further, in light of the National Education Policy (NEP-2020), UGC is coming up with Guru Dakshta-2.0. It is being developed keeping in mind, the emphasis laid in NEP 2020 for a motivated energized and capable faculty with a holistic and multidisciplinary education giving freedom to faculty to design their own curricular and pedagogical approaches within the approved framework, including textbook and reading material selections. Guru Dakshta-2.0 has laid stress on empowering the faculty to conduct innovative teaching, research, and service as they see best which will be a key motivator for them to do truly outstanding work with creativity.

12.7 Paramarsh– Mentoring of Non-Accredited Institutions

UGC has implemented the scheme of “Paramarsh”- a new initiative for mentoring non-accredited institutions to enable them to get accredited by 2022. UGC invited proposals from eligible institutions i.e. those having NAAC score of 3.26 and above. The mentor institution shall be provided with financial assistance up to ₹ 30 lakhs. In case of mentoring of any institution in the North-Eastern region, an additional amount of ₹ 2 lakhs shall be provided to the mentor institution. The UGC will consider the performance outcomes of the mentoring institutions based on innovative steps initiated by them to motivate the non-accredited institutions, performance level of the Mentor institutions on Key indicators vis-à-vis the expected levels of performance, and the number of mentee institutions accredited and their score. 167 Institutions have been identified as mentor institutions.

During 2021-22, ₹ 110.23 Lakh has been released to Mentor Institutions under the scheme.

12.8 Mulya Pravah- Inculcation of Values & Professional Ethics

UGC developed and launched “Mulya Pravah – Guidelines for Inculcation of Human Values and Professionals Ethics in Higher Educational Institutions” in 2019 as part of its Quality Mandate initiatives. It encourages all institutions to identify their innovative practices to create a high-quality environment backed with human values and professional ethics in their respective institutions.

The Mulya Pravah – Guidelines of 2019, have now been revised to include key recommendations of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, and UGC has come up with “Mulya Pravah – Guidelines for Inculcation of Human values and Professionals Ethics in Higher Educational Institutions 2.0”. This revised guideline includes the vision which proposes curriculum and pedagogy of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) to develop among the stakeholders - students, faculty members, academic administrators and staff a deep sense of respect towards the Fundamental Duties and Constitutional values, bonding with one’s country, and a conscious awareness of one’s roles and responsibilities in a changing world, including universal human values of truth (satya), righteous conduct (dharma), peace (shanti), love (prem), nonviolence (ahimsa), scientific temper, citizenship values, and also life-skills; lessons in seva/service and participation in community service programmes as an integral part of a holistic education.

UGC has invited stakeholder feedback on guidelines, “Mulya Pravah – Guidelines for Inculcation of Human values and Professionals Ethics in Higher Educational Institutions 2.0” in March, 2022.

12.9 Guidelines and Curriculum Framework for Environment Education

The National Education Policy-2020 recommends the attainment of holistic and multidisciplinary education through a flexible and innovative curriculum of all HEIs, which shall include credit-based courses and projects in the areas of community engagement and service, environmental education, and value-based education.

In this regard, UGC constituted an Expert Committee to prepare “Guidelines and Curriculum Framework for Environment Education”. It will cover areas such as climate change (Montreal protocol, Kigali amendment, NET zero etc.), pollution, waste management, sanitation, conservation of biological diversity, management of biological resources and biodiversity, forest and wildlife conservation, and sustainable development and living. Several committee meetings have been held to date to prepare the draft of the “Curriculum Framework for Environment Education”.

12.10 Enabling and Enhancing Universities Social and Industry Connect

To enrich rural India under the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan programme, the Higher Educational Institutes were expected to adopt at least 5 villages and customize the available technologies as per the local needs and for the overall social/economic betterment of the village communities. Parallely, University-Industry collaborations have been recognized as the key enabler to promote innovation ecosystem that cannot be achieved by working in silos.

The main objective of Social and Industry Connect is to promote the linkage of students with society and industry to ensure that at least 2/3rd of the students engage in socially productive activities and get industry exposure during their period of study in the institutions.

UGC has constituted a working group to formulate a concept note and scheme for University- Industry Linkage Programme. The Working group has finalized the concept note on “Enabling and Enhancing University Industry Linkage Programme”.

The Commission, in its 550th meeting considered and approved the report on “Enabling and Enhancing University and Industry Linkage”.

UGC has also developed 30 hours Credit course curriculum on “**Fostering Social Responsibility Community Engagement of HEIs in India**”.

The Course has been designed to achieve the following Learning Outcomes:

- Gain an understanding of rural life, culture and social realities.
- Develop a sense of empathy and bonds of mutuality with the local community.
- Appreciate the significant contributions of local communities to Indian society and economy.
- Learn to value the local knowledge and wisdom of the community.
- Identify opportunities for contributing to community’s socioeconomic improvements.

A National workshop has also been organized by UGC on “Fostering Social Responsibility Community Engagement of HEIs in India” on 21st and 22nd January, 2020.

12.11 Student Career Progression and Alumni Network

Evidence-based decision making will be facilitated by observing trends in student progress, after obtaining degrees from Indian Higher Education Institution. Regulatory bodies will also be supported to implement reforms in the field and spread awareness to the general public as well.

Tracking student progress after higher education and utilizing the tracked information to assess the impact of Higher Education reforms and to make improvements, a task force has been constituted to formulate a policy document on ‘Student Career Progression and Alumni Network’.

The commission, in its 550th meeting considered and approved the report on “Student Career Progression and Alumni Network”.



