

**Compliance Report on the**  
**Recommendations of NAAC Peer Team Visit Dated 12-03-2002**

- 1. Research, Consultancy and Extension, are three important dimensions of any modern University. While one acknowledges the fact that Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya was established for the revival of oriental knowledge the need for promoting extension and consultancy cannot be ignored. The University with a view to develop close linkages with the community, it has to conceive and implement several activities in the form of consultancy and extension which is imperative.***

In pursuance of this, a committee was constituted for framing regulations on consultancy and extension services. The recommendations made by the committee have been implemented.

Mode of publicising the expertise is through the university website and departmental profiles. All the departments have uploaded their profiles on the Vishwavidyalaya website. In addition, faculty profiles and their research areas/expertise have also been uploaded on the Vishwavidyalaya website. This may provide information about the consultant in the department concerned.

The Department of Adult and Continuing Education and Extension has always been actively engaged in adopting extension services and catering to the need of people in a learner friendly manner. The NSS units of the Vishwavidyalaya are regularly conducting extension activity for the nearby rural areas. They keep organizing blood donation camps in collaboration with Mela Hospital (Govt. of Uttarakhand) Haridwar. Maintaining lawns on the campus, visiting orphanages, old age homes, providing blood free of cost to needy patients of Haridwar District, maintaining a directory of blood profiles of the student donors are some of features of the NSS and NCC units. Thus Vishwavidyalaya tries its best to help the grassroots in a missionary spirit.

- 2. The library of the University, though contains a large number of volumes most of the reference books available in the library are useful for the study of ancient subjects. In the light of new courses introduced in the curriculum, it is essential to invest a considerable amount in building an update library for the benefit of students in new faculties of Engineering, Science and Humanities.***

Focussing on the suggestion, more than 1.6 Lac volumes, most of which are reference books, have been added mainly in Engineering & Science faculties. Full fledged Libraries have been established for the Faculty of Engineering, Faculty of Management Studies and Faculty of Technology separately. The other Faculties have also been equipped with their departmental libraries.

- 3. The University does not believe in co-education even at PG level. The boys and girls pursue their studies separately at different centres. A free and healthy mixing of sexes is considered necessary in all modern centres of***

***learning despite the university's commitment to ancient studies. The concept of renaissance needs to be redefined keeping in view the empowerment of women. In view of the fast changing socio-cultural environment and the national commitment for the empowerment of women, it is desirable to examine this issue and take an appropriate decision in the Academic Senate, if need be in consultation with national bodies like UGC, CSIR and etc.***

The suggestion of the free and healthy mixing of both the sexes has been translated into action by the Vishwavidyalaya at various levels. After the implementation of MoA approved by UGC, New Delhi, the departments of both the girls campuses (Haridwar and Dehradun), have become the extension of the concerned departments of the main campus. The teaching and research programmes in the departments of both the girls' campuses (Haridwar and Dehradun) are being monitored/ administered by the concerned Head of the Department of the main campus. Now the research programmes have a healthy mixing of both the sexes. The faculty of the main campus is participating in teaching in the concerned departments of the girls campuses as per their requirements. The research scholars (both boys and girls) get registered themselves and carry out their research with both male and female faculty without any gender discrimination. Though, the girls and boys are taught separately at UG & PG levels, they participate together in seminars, conferences, workshops, guest lectures, functions and cultural activities.

- 4. The University has introduced research programmes in many departments. However, the peer team noted during its visit that the facilities for research except in a few, need much more augmentation. The University must put in additional effort to create research facilities by building laboratories and getting the latest equipment.***

This point about the lack of research faculties at different departments is already taken care of. The existing laboratories have been refurbished and enriched. The Vishwavidyalaya has availed some grants from the funding agencies like DST-FIST, UGC-SAP, CSIR, DST, UCOST etc. In order to promote research culture, the Vishwavidyalaya has also taken an initiative to provide funding to good projects at its own level. Two such projects, undertaken by English Dept and Shraddhananda Vaidik Shodh Sansthan, have been funded under this initiative.

To improve the infrastructure requirements to facilitate research, the Vishwavidyalaya has purchased many sophisticated instruments which have been mentioned in the SSR. New instruments (including computers) worth D 50.97 lakhs have been procured for the various laboratories with support from UGC.

Subscription to e-journals, through subscription of EMERALD with 95 Management journals by FMS and 'SCOPUS' for the entire Vishwavidyalaya need special mention in this regard.

5. *The University intends to organize its programmes by combining ancient studies with modern disciplines. While, such a laudable proposal is welcome the peer team records its apprehension that such synthesis of two different orientations may have many operational gaps. While the team accepts that such experimentation is highly desirable and can be construed as a challenging academic exercise, if the University proceeds with the experiment on the basis of present available knowledge it can lead to many problems. It is therefore strongly recommended that the University should hold detailed deliberations with experts from both the orientations; traditional and modern to arrive at certain workable models for translation of this thinking into reality.*

In order to respond to the apprehension of the team, the departments and faculty of this seat of Vedic learning have made endeavoured to revisiting and reassessing the dose of Indian thought given here. The faculty are devoted to prepare workable sound conceptual framework by exploring a significant area of traditional and modern thinking. This focus has involved the following activities:

- publishing material and undertaking projects with special emphasis to scientific verification of Vedic principles,
- delivering lectures and addresses,
- teaching and pursuing research,
- organizing seminars,
- designing and implementing courses,
- advising and assisting academic institutions as members of various committees,

Accordingly, some teachers worked on these points and verified many of such traditional thoughts experimentally and analytically, which were reported in the subsequent conferences.


Vedic Mathematics, Vedic Chemistry, Vedic Botany, Vedic Environment Science and Vedic Physics, Vedic Management, Indian Aesthetics etc. are the areas of intersection between Indian Aesthetics and Modern Sciences. PG and Research programmes of the Vishwavidyalaya have become conspicuously known at national and international level.

*The University is fully funded by UGC for its present programmes. However for undertaking innovative programmes and the expansion of the University with a focus on quality the present grant that the University is receiving both under budgeted allocation and development fund, needs to augmented, as a University with a century old history the development taken place is not commensurate with its objectives, philosophy and the long period of its existence in the higher education system. it is strongly recommended that the University should explore alternate systems of funding such as self-*

***supporting programmes, alumni, local philanthropists etc. in the interest of its quality and equality.***

In order to strengthen the objectives and philosophy of the Vishwavidyalaya, as expected by the Peer Team, has been constantly making efforts to enhance its funding. The whole building of the Faculty of Management Studies was constructed by the money donated. Even the cost of Yajnasala of Vishwavidyalaya has been donated by an associate of the Stakeholder. The gold medals given to the students every year, which is our best practice also, have been/are being donated by the stakeholders (employees, old students, citizens) at the initiatives of the faculty/department. The value oriented lectures in the Vishwavidyalaya to be conducted at varying intervals are also funded by Vishwavidyalaya's Arya Samaj.

As far as the Self financing courses are concerned, adequate efforts have been made. In addition to M.B.A. & B. Tech. (having three branches), existed during the previous Peer team visit, new courses of B. P. Ed., B. Pharm., B.B.A and fourth branch of Mechanical Engineering have been started. Some other proposals such as M. P. Ed., P.G. Diploma in Disaster Management are waiting for approval from U.G.C.

  
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13.10.15  
Vice Chancellor