

NAAC

SELF STUDY REPORT

(Preface, University Profile, Criteria wise Inputs)



2015

गुरुकुल कांगड़ी विश्वविद्यालय, हरिद्वार

(यू.जी.सी. एक्ट 1956 के सेक्शन-3 के अन्तर्गत समविश्वविद्यालय)

GURUKULA KANGRI VISHWAVIDYALAYA

HARIDWAR-249404

(Deemed to be University u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956)

www.gkv.ac.in

Preface

At the time when Western Civilization was spreading its wings and the Indian Intellectual tradition was attacked, Swami Shraddhanad, a disciple of Maharishi Dayanand Saraswati, put into action a small centre of education, at the foothills of Shivalik near the banks of the Holy Ganges, to revive, the Indian Culture. It was March 04, 1902 when this Institution, which is now known as Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, was established to bring Indian Renaissance and to inculcate in its students the will to become highly knowledgeable ideal citizens of the world. Initially it was started in Kangri (a place about just 12 km away from Haridwar).

This Vishwavidyalaya right from its inception aimed at providing education in Vedic Studies, Sanskrit, Hindi, English, Oriental Studies and Science. This Vishwavidyalaya is probably the first to produce books on Science subjects in Hindi. This has produced several prominent socially useful persons including those who contributed to Nation's freedom struggle and scholars who have always been sound in Literature, Vedas, Indian Philosophy, Ancient Indian History and Human Psychology.

Impressed by the vision and mission of the Vishwavidyalaya, Mahatma Gandhi visited this Institution thrice. Several leading personalities like Mr C.F. Andrews, Former Prime Minister Ramsey McDonald and the Ex-Viceroy Lord Chelmsford and others from Britain also visited this institution. Pt. Nehru inaugurated its College of Science building. First President of India Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Mahamana Madan Mohan Malviya are the few to mention who visited the Vishwavidyalaya at varying intervals.

Giving a stamp to its special character, the Central Govt. recognized Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya as an institution of higher learning and research and conferred the status of Deemed University in 1962. Since then it is fully financed by the Central Govt. through the U.G.C.

Adaptation to the changes is the quality of this Institution. With the need, the emphasis on the studies of modern science subjects was duly given. Institution is a unique blend of traditional and modern. On one side whereas it is providing Post-graduate and Ph.D. programmes in Sanskrit, Vedas, Hindi, Indian Philosophy, Psychology, Yoga, Ancient Indian History, Culture & Archaeology, on the other side it is producing the Post-graduates and Ph.D.'s in English, Physics, Chemistry (Commercial Methods of Chemical Analysis), Mathematics, Microbiology, Environmental Science, Computer Applications (MCA), Business Administration (MBA) and simultaneously providing Engineering courses (B. Tech.). All the Post-graduate and Ph.D. Programmes are available to girls also in separate campuses in Hardwar/Dehradun.

It also has Under-graduate courses of B.A., Alankara, B.Sc., B. Pharm. and B.P.Ed. etc. with various combinations of subjects in which Post-graduate

programmes are available. Courses on *Dharm, Darshan & Sanskriti* (Religion, Philosophy & Culture) and Indian knowledge Tradition are compulsorily taught at Under-graduate level.

This Vishwavidyalaya has not taken the process of Assessment & Reaccreditation as the Statutory or Compulsory, rather it has taken it as a positive point for the Institution. Through this, the Vishwavidyalaya wants to come into limelight as an *Ideal Place for Higher Learning & Research* and also to improve upon further.

Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor Dr. Surinder Kumar and the Administration of the Vishwavidyalaya has adopted a policy of 'go not very fast' in this connection, so that they may have a bit more time to further enhance the image of the Institution and also to include the information of the latest courses introduced or being introduced. Giving a very patient thought, they entrusted this responsibility to one of their staff members Dr. P.P. Pathak, Professor of Physics, whom they considered among the suitable, rational and enthusiastic. He was made the Coordinator. A full IQAC was constituted consisting of 22 members including two students representative, 5 administrative officers, 8 Professors, a management representative, two social workers, an alumni and an industrialist along with Vice-Chancellor as Chairman and the IQAC Coordinator as convener. Several committees are working to tone up the functioning of various departments & sections of the Vishwavidyalaya. This SSR is an outcome of their consolidated efforts, which is being submitted to NAAC with the hope that Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya will be given a grade which it can be proud of.

Website: www.gkv.ac.in



राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद्

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का स्वायत्त संस्थान बेंगलूर

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL

An Autonomous Institution of the University Grants Commission, Bangalore



Certificate of Accreditation

The Executive Committee of the National Assessment and Accreditation Council, on the recommendation of

the duly appointed Peer Team, is pleased to declare the

Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya

Haridwar, Uttaranchal, as

Accredited¹

at the Four star level²

(among the Universities)

Director

Date : May 15, 2002

1. This certification is valid for a period of 5 (five) years with effect from the academic year 2001-2002.
2. An institutional score (%) in the range of 55-60 denotes one star, 60-65 two stars, 65-70 three stars, 70-75 four stars, and 75 and above five stars (upper limit exclusive).

**GURUKULA KANGRI VISHWAVIDYALAYA
HARIDWAR-249404**

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1. Profile of the University

1. Name and Address of the University:

Name	Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya	
Address	P.O. Gurukul Kangri	
City : Haridwar	Pin : 249408	State : Uttarakhand
Website	www.gkv.ac.in	

2. For Communication:

Designation	Telephone with STD Code	Mobile	Email
Vice Chancellor Dr. Surinder Kumar	01334-211105	7351733111	ycoffice@gkv.ac.in
Registrar Prof (Dr.) Vinod Kumar	01334-690011	8449203000	registrar@gkv.ac.in
Steering Committee/ IQAC Co-ordinator Prof (Dr.) P.P. Pathak	01334-241945	9412073217	igac@gkv.ac.in

3. Status of the University:

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

4. Type of University:

Unitary	✓
Affiliating	

5. Source of funding:

Central Government	✓
State Government	
Self-financing	
Any other (please specify)	

6. a. Date of establishment of the university: 19/06/1962

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

i	PG Centre	Yes	No	✓
ii	Affiliated College	Yes	No	✓
ii	Constituent College	Yes	No	✓
i				
iv	Autonomous College	Yes	No	✓
v	Any other (please specify)	University (Without funding)		

If yes, give the date of establishment: **04/03/1902**

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

Under Section	dd	mm	yyyy	Remarks
i. 2f of UGC *	-	-	-	-

ii. 12b of UGC *	-	-	-	-
iii. 3 of UGC #	19	06	1962	
iv. any other ^ (specify)				

- 8. Has the university been recognized:**
- a. By UGC as a university with Potential of Excellence : No
- b. For its performance by any other government agency : No
- 9. Does the university have off-campus centres :** Yes
- 10. Does the university have off-shore campuses :** No

11. Location of the campus and area:

	Location *	Campus area in Acre	Built up area in Sq. mts.
i. Main Campus	Rural	204.83	67892.09
ii. Other campus in the country	Urban	8.65	1209.84
iii. Campuses abroad	-	-	-

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

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

- Auditorium/seminar complex with infrastructural facilities
- Sports facilities
 - Playground : Yes
 - Swimming pool : No
 - Gymnasium : Yes
 - Any other (please specify): Tennis Court Basket Ball and Square Court.
- Hostel
 - Boys' hostel
 - Number of hostels : 3
 - Number of inmates : 586
 - Facilities : Common Room, T.V., Wifi & Health Support
 - Girls' hostel
 - Number of hostels : 1
 - Number of inmates : 53
 - Facilities : Common Room, Dining Hall
 - Working women's hostel
 - Number of hostels : N.A.
 - Number of inmates
 - Facilities
- Residential facilities for faculty and non-teaching : Yes
- Cafeteria/Canteen : Yes
- Health centre – Nature of facilities available – inpatient, outpatient, ambulance, emergency care facility, etc. - Doctor Support is available
- Facilities like banking, post office, book shops, etc. - Banking & Post Office

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

Programmes	Number
UG	13
PG	17
Integrated Masters	-
M.Phil.	-
Ph.D.	19
Integrated Ph.D.	-
Certificate	01
Diploma	01
PG Diploma	02
Any other (please specify)	
Total	53

18. Number of working days during the last academic year. 235

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

182	184	183	185
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(Teaching days' means days on which classes were engaged. Examination days are not to be included)

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

Yes No

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

Yes No

If yes,

- Year of establishment: 2000
- NCTE recognition details (if applicable) Notification
No. : F-3 UP-504/2002/6489
Date: 25/06/2002
- Is the department opting for assessment and accreditation separately?

Yes No

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

Yes No

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

23. Has the university been reviewed by any regulatory authority? If so, furnish a copy of the report and action taken there upon.
Plan review by UGC
24. Number of positions in the university
Teaching: 149 Non Teaching: 209
25. Qualifications of the teaching staff

MAINTENANCE GRANT

Highest Qualification	Professors		Associate Professors		Assistant Professors		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent Teachers							
D.Sc./D.Litt.	6	-	-	-	-	-	6
Ph.D.	33	8	2	7	29	14	93
M.Phil	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
PG (NET)	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Temporary Teachers							
Ph.D.	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
M.Phil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG (NET)	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Part Time Teachers							
Ph.D.	-	-	-	-	16	13	29
M.Phil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG (NET)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SELF FINANCE GRANT

Highest Qualification	Professors		Associate Professors		Assistant Professors		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent Teachers							
D.Sc./D.Litt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ph.D.	1	2	2	-	4	1	10
M.Phil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG (NET)	-	-	-	-	15	-	15
Temporary Teachers							
Ph.D.	-	-	-	-	8	-	8
M.Phil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG (NET)	-	-	-	-	28	-	28
Part Time Teachers							
Ph.D.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M.Phil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG (NET)	-	-	-	-	10	1	11

26. Emeritus, Adjunct and Visiting Professors : No
27. Chairs instituted by the university : No

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

Students enrolled in the University Departments: 4714

29. 'Unit cost' of education

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

(a) including the salary component : **Rs. 85635.59**

(b) excluding the salary component : **Rs. 18628.28**

30. Academic Staff College: No

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

Yes No

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

Yes No

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

Accreditation	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cycle 3	Cycle 4
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Re-assessment:

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

Cycle 1: 12/03/2002, Accreditation outcome / Result " **** "

Cycle 2:, Accreditation outcome / Result

Cycle 3:, Accreditation outcome / Result

Cycle 4:, Accreditation outcome / Result

Kindly enclose copy of accreditation certificate(s) and peer team report(s)

35. Does the university provide the list of accredited institutions under its jurisdiction on its website? Provide details of the number of accredited affiliated / constituent / autonomous colleges under the university.

Not Applicable

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

IQAC 24th September 2003

AQAR (i) 2010-11 : 19-12-2014

(ii) 2011-12 : 20-04-2015

(iii) 2012-13 : 20-04-2015

(iv) 2013-14 : 20-09-2015

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

No

2. Criteria - wise Inputs

CRITERION I: CURRICULAR ASPECTS

1.1 Curriculum Design and Development

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

The vision and mission of the Vishwavidyalaya is reflected by the courses themselves impregnated with Indian Knowledge Tradition, Dharma Darshan & Sanskriti. Some of the courses like Vedic Engineering, Vedic Physics, Vedic Chemistry, etc. Vedic Management, Indian Aesthetics in English Studies, need special mention in this regard.

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

Yes, the Vishwavidyalaya does.

The curriculum is designed and developed at varying intervals in the meeting of Board of Studies on the basis of the formal feedback taken from the students, the interaction of the faculty with various departments, institutions and industries and the interaction of the faculty with the invited external experts for the said purpose.

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

- **Employability**

- By incorporating need based contents in the curriculum keeping in view the employability of students in various departments, institutions and industries.
- By getting feedback from industries and research institutions like Archaeological Survey of India, Wildlife Institute of India, Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute, New Delhi, other university departments and from various experts invited by the departments as Guest Faculty /Ph.D. experts etc. in the course of the academic sessions.
- By keeping in view the syllabus of Civil Services Examinations and national level tests.
- University has introduced project work/ field visits/ industrial/wildlife/archaeological exploration as per curriculum.

- **Innovation**

To teach advanced courses of contemporary relevance and value to students of an educationally backward region is a challenging task. In order to meet the challenge, the designed courses are innovatively

prepared and modified without making any compromises with the value and relevance of the courses. This is done by regular updating of curriculum in the light of the latest developments in the subject. These practices also help incorporating newer ideas with innovative modes of teachings and information. These proceedings also help the students to get latest information in their fields, which is useful for them to seek admission in institutes of higher education for further studies. The cognitive modes of teaching help students to develop and translate their knowledge into market feasible technologies promoting entrepreneurship. Courses like Management, Computer application industrial Chemistry and Pharmacy are a few other courses at the Vishwavidyalaya that may be cited as examples of innovative courses.

- **Research**

- Dissertation/Project work is a part of curriculum at PG level. In some courses Dissertation/Project work has been initiated even at UG level.

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

- The Vishwavidyalaya follows the guidelines of UGC/AICTE/PCI/NCTE issued from time to time.
- The Vishwavidyalaya, as a first institution in the country, framed and introduced courses in Yoga at UG, PG and research levels.
- The Vishwavidyalaya has a conspicuous place in the country for imparting education by harmonious blending of Vedic with modern subjects.

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

Yes, we interact with industry, research bodies, take suggestions and share experiences and develop employment oriented syllabus.

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

Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable

1.2 Academic Flexibility

1.2.1 Furnish the inventory for the following:

- **Programmes taught on campus**

Ph.D., M.C.A., M.B.A., M.Sc. (Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Botany & Microbiology, Zoology & Environment Science) M.A. (English, Hindi, Psychology, Vedic Literature, Sanskrit, Philosophy, Ancient Indian History, Human Consciousness & Yogic Science, Life Long Learning, Physical Education,

- **Overseas programmes offered on campus**

Canadian Studies Programme is run by the Department of English

- **Programmes available for colleges to choose from**

Not Applicable

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

- **Core / Elective options**

After implementation of CBCS, there is ample scope of academic flexibility both at UG and PG levels as there are number of core course and elective options.

- **Courses offered in modular form**

Yes

- **Credit accumulation and transfer facility**

NIL

- **Lateral and vertical mobility within and across programmes, courses and disciplines**

Yes, it is in practice in B. Tech. Course /branches

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

The university has made provision to attract international students by way of providing quota/seats for NRI/NRI sponsored.

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

No courses have been designed targeting students, however, we have some intake of international students (2-3 students) per year

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

Not Applicable

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

Yes,

List of self finance courses is as follows:

BBA, MBA, B.Pharm., B.Tech., B.P.Ed.

Yes, Salary and qualifications are at par with aided programmes.

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

Not Applicable

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

Yes we have to adopted CBCS from 2015-16 in all UG and PG programme

1.2.9 What percentage of programmes offered by the university to follow:

- **Semester system**
100% (UG level and PG level)

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

The Vishwavidyalaya promotes inter-disciplinary programmes by blending Indian knowledge traditions with modern subjects. Such course are Vedic Maths, Vedic Engineering, Vedic Management, Vedic Physics, Vedic Chemistry, Indian Aesthetic in English Studies etc. Because of such programmes the Vishwavidyalaya has a conspicuously known nationally and internationally.

1.3 Curriculum Enrichment

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

Every department of the university review the existing syllabus by adding the latest development (by keeping the emerging need and job orientation of the students) of the subject time to time.

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

- **Inter-disciplinary**
Nil
- **Programmes In Emerging Areas**

At UG level B.Tech. in Mechanical engineering , BBA.

At PG level: A new specialisation (atmospheric physics) was introduced at M.Sc. Physics.

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

As per direction of the experts of academic council every department has to review the syllabus at least once in three years at UG level and 2 years at PG level.

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

The Vishwavidyalaya has already introduced value added compulsory courses such as ‘Dharma Darshan Sanskriti’ and Indian Knowledge Traditions at UG level.

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

Personal enhancement and development programmes such as coaching classes for competitive examinations. SC/ST, career counselling certificate & diploma courses in Yoga etc are available to the students.

1.4 Feedback System

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

Yes, the feedback received from the students is discussed at departmental level and suggestions are incorporated accordingly.

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

We discuss our syllabus with the national and international faculty as and when they visit the department as a guest faculty/invited speaker.

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

Not Applicable.

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

Structured feed back from stake holders and students is obtained informally and it is considered accordingly to strengthen the curriculum design and development.

Any other information regarding curricular aspects which the university would like to include.

Curriculum is reviewed and discussed at departmental level annually.

CRITERION II: TEACHING-LEARNING AND EVALUATION

2.1 Student Enrolment and Profile

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

- Advertisement is sent to some reputed national news papers and placed on university website for all courses.
- At UG level merit list is prepared and displayed in the university website and notice board. Admission in each course is given through counselling strictly on merit basis against the predetermined number of seats mentioned in the information brochure. The reservation criteria of Govt. of India is followed in every admission process.
- At PG level an all India entrance test at different centres is organised and merit is displayed at university website.
- For B.Tech course, the admission is given on the basis of AIEEE/JOSA score through counselling by Central Counselling Board (CCB) and in MBA course the admission is given on the basis of MAT/CAT score followed by group discussion and interview as per AICTE norms.

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

Detailed process of admissions is uploaded on the Vishwavidyalaya website in Feb-March each year. At UG level criteria of admission is based on XIIth marks obtained whereas at PG level Vishwavidyalaya conducts entrance examination at all India basis. In Engineering, B.Pharma. and Management faculties admissions are given as per AICTE & UGC norms.

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

Not Applicable

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

No

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

- SC/ST

- OBC
- Women
- Persons with varied disabilities
- Economically weaker sections
- Outstanding achievers in sports and other extracurricular activities

By advertising in leading national news papers and leaflets in local area.

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

Categories	Year 1 2010-11		Year 2 2011-12		Year 3 2012-13		Year 4 2013-14		Year 5 2014-15	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
SC	390	82	364	77	431	93	440	96	470	114
ST	73	03	71	01	82	03	102	04	103	01
OBC	734	159	706	135	922	155	1048	149	1279	185
General	1820	641	1644	460	1888	591	2001	469	1892	524
Others	42	04	41	04	35	06	32	05	20	01
Total	3059	889	2826	677	3358	848	3623	723	3844	884

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

Programmes	Number of applications	Number of students admitted	Demand Ratio
UG	1269	730	1.73
PG	1711	773	2.21
Integrated Masters	-	-	-
M.Phil.	-	-	-
Ph.D.	1105	123	8.98
Integrated Ph.D.	-	-	-
Certificate	-	-	-
Diploma	-	-	-
PG Diploma	65	60	1.08
Any other (please specify)	-	-	-

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

No

2.2 Catering to Student Diversity

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

Yes, in every department the head of the department organize orientation/induction programme for freshers for a day or two at the beginning of the session.

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

- The Students admitted are from different socio-economic backgrounds, having their different exposure levels. During the course of classes, the levels of the students are identified by the faculty members based on the performance of the students in the class and accordingly lectures are delivered.
- A Student Counselling Cell, under Chief Student Counsellor, counsels and guides the students in the Vishwavidyalaya.
- Remedial Coaching classes are conducted for SC/ST students through SC/ST Cell. Besides this, Communication Skill Development classes are also conducted by it.
- The Vishwavidyalaya has Garbhastha Parampara, a system wherein a student advisor is attached to definite number (10 – 30) students with whom, student advisor interacts both at individual level and collective level, to resolve their personal and academic issues.
- The issues range from cultural adaptability, language barriers and integration to academic environments, limitation in finances, and deficiency in pre-requisites (to meet the general academic standards).
- The issues are solved by holding personal counselling sessions effectively.

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

No

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

- No formal study is conducted by the Vishwavidyalaya on the academic growth of students from disadvantaged section of society, from economically disadvantaged, sections of differently abled (Physically handicapped) and slow learners. However the students of Department of Psychology conduct studies related to the identified problems in their dissertations and Ph.D. theses.
- The performance of the students is indicated by the continuous assessment tests and the end semester examinations.
- It is observed that language is the main barrier to the academic growth of the students.
- The students have poor soft skills for which slow learners are identified and attention is given to them.

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

- The participation in classroom discussion, performance in the assessment tests, performance during the oral examination, participation in classroom seminars, and questioning ability are the other tools available for identifying the advanced learners. The informal interactions with students by the faculty also help to identify them.
- The introduction of the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) in the Vishwavidyalaya both at UG and PG programmes, gives the advanced learner an opportunity to choose appropriate elective courses which can satisfy their intellectual needs. Also there is provision to register for more elective courses within a semester for advance learners.

2.3 Teaching-Learning Process

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

- A prospectus committee is formed every year to prepare and publish the prospectus and the same committee prepares academic calendar which includes broad schedule of teaching, learning and examinations.
- The list of holidays is prepared by the PRO in consultation with the Central Government holidays list which is approved by the Vice Chancellor.
- The concerned Head of the Department conducts meeting with all the faculty members and allots subjects based on their specialization and interest. Then the time table is prepared and notified. The faculty members are provided with attendance register.
- Two internal assessments are conducted for 20 marks each and the best of two is considered for awarding the internal marks. Other criteria like assignments, presentations and attendance is considered for awarding the internal marks (10 marks).
- The evaluation of the students is done by the respective faculty member. He provides the results of the assessment within 10 days from the date of completion of the internal assessment test. He maintains the record of evaluation for reference.
- Students receive feedback after the evaluation of the internal assessment for further improvement.
- At the end of each semester, after submitting the final internal assessment marks, the Semester Examination are conducted.

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

- At the time of the admission information handbook is provided to all the candidates which includes the course outline. The detailed syllabus, which is available on the website, is also provided to students.
- The effectiveness is ensured by discussing with the students at varying intervals.

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

No, the Vishwavidyalaya doesn't.

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

The participatory learning activities adopted by the faculty include the following:

- Giving assignments.
- Discussing Case studies.
- Encouraging Participation in seminars/workshops.
- Paper presentation in national/international level students symposiums.
- Arranging Field visits.
- Facilitating Industry internship.

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

- The Vishwavidyalaya invites large number of experts from varied fields to interact with students.
- The Vishwavidyalaya provides each department with an annual budget for inviting experts/organizing seminars etc. The respective department gets approved of a list of resource persons to be invited to deliver lectures and organize seminars at varying intervals.

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

- The e-learning resources are handled centrally by the Vishwavidyalaya library housed in an air conditioned spacious premises covering an area of 18,787 Square feet. The library has

1,80,455 print books and thesis and 8,500 e-journals. E-journals are received under UGC-Infonet program and directly/publishers.

- The Wi-Fi enabled departments and hostels encourage blended learning by way of providing access to websites containing e-learning resources.

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

- Modern teaching aids using ICT are used by majority of the teachers.
- The internet connection with high bandwidth has been provided to all the departments in the Vishwavidyalaya and as a result it acts as a major factor in achieving these objectives.
- Class rooms, conference halls, labs etc. in the departments house ICT equipments
- Power point presentations, video films, audio records, etc. are some of the regular teaching tools used for class room instructions.
- Teachers allow students to use e-mail for exchange of teaching and learning materials.

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

- There is no formal designated open source group among the faculty to monitor the trends and issues regarding developments in Open Source Community as such.
- The e-Learning initiatives in the Vishwavidyalaya have been taken informally.
- Further, efforts are being made to come up with such a group.

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

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

YES.

- The Corporate Affairs and Outreach Cell (COAC) in the University take care of the conduct of regular sessions for academic and career opportunities.
- Individual Teachers are assigned (under Garbhastha Parampara) specific number of students for necessary counselling / guidance for providing personal, psycho-social and career related guidance.

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

- Yes, each batch is under the direct supervision of faculty under "Gharbath Prampara" in which faculty is deputed for group of students by HoD who take care of academic, personal and psycho-social guidance. The students can approach them at any time for clearing doubts, seeking advice or to discuss their personal problems.
- The average percentage of students benefitted through this method is around 20%.

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

The dedicated faculty members of the Vishwavidyalaya use innovative teaching methodologies to deliver their lectures in an effective manner. Some of the innovative teaching methodologies adopted are:

- Circulation of tutorial problems, assignments, lecture notes and other relevant materials by faculty
- Formation of different groups among the students and encouraging peer learning, which help the students who are academically less performing.
- Allotting group assignment completion, problem solving and mini projects by faculty to students
- Use of TV, P A System and rostrum, power-point preparations and LCD projectors, e-mails for communication, dialogue and discussions between Faculty and students, Visits to industry, case methodology, and assignments and tutorials as a regular feature.

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

- The Vishwavidyalaya affords ample opportunities for learners to interact with luminaries in different subjects for motivation; encourage young learners to publish their findings in journals; also, they are permitted to present their results at seminars/ conferences in India and abroad, in addition to delivering basic knowledge through courses.
- The Students are encouraged to participate in symposiums/seminars organized by leading institutions nearby and outskirts of Haridwar.
- Almost all the departments of the Vishwavidyalaya organize seminars/symposiums regularly.

- The students are encouraged to participate/ organize techno-management events specially in all professionals courses.

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

Number of projects executed within the university

- **Names of external institutions associated with the university for student project work**
- **Role of faculty in facilitating such projects**

Yes. All PG programs have project work but at UG level it has been introduced in a few departments. Faculty members advise and facilitate the students to get opportunity at reputed Institutions and Industries and besides, they act as project guide also.

Recently FET launched a mobile app "Namo Ganga" under the initiative of Hon'ble PM Sh. Narendra Modi's Namami Gangey. Another app for Women Safety "Break my Silence "was also launched.

As a student Project, FET is using Communication Portal hosted on IBM Cloud Bluemix to communicate with different students/faculty.

- Names of external institutions associated with the Vishwavidyalaya for student project work is IBM.
- Faculty gives training to students and provides them the required knowledge with logistics.
- List of Companies/Institutions where M.Sc. Students Performed Projects.
 - Dr.Reddy's Laboratories Pvt.Ltd, Baddi
 - Fresenius kabioncology Pvt Ltd,Baddi
 - Asian Paints Grater Noida
 - Akums DrugS Pharmaceuticals Ltd Haridwar
 - Teva API india Ltd Gajraula
 - Jubilant Life Sciences Ltd Roorkee
 - Lakshmi Sugar Mills Co. ltd Iqbal Pur
 - Ranbaxy Pvt Ltd Paonta Sahib
 - Ind Swift Pvt Ltd Panchkula Chandigarh
 - Dabur India Ltd Sahibabad
 - Patanjali Food Park Padartha

About 80% of the total projects are carried out within the University and about 20% of the projects carried out at external institutions associated with Vishwavidyalaya.

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

- Yes, there is a well qualified pool of faculty members appointed as per the guidelines of UGC and AICTE. Even if there are well qualified faculty members, the Vishwavidyalaya does not have the required number of permanent faculty members to handle all the courses for all departments. Steps are being initiated by the Vishwavidyalaya to fill up the existing vacant posts. As a stop gap arrangement, the Vishwavidyalaya makes temporary contract appointments against vacant regular positions to meet the teaching requirements of various departments. Also guest lecturers too are engaged to cater to the need of the students.

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

Computer facilities are provided to all the faculty members. In general, the faculty members are well versed with computer added teaching. The Vishwavidyalaya conduct different training and orientation programmes to teachers and other staff of the Vishwavidyalaya. Most of the computers are connected to internet facility. Also the faculty and students can access the journals available through online subscription of the Central Library from campus computer networks.

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

Yes, the Vishwavidyalaya has already implemented the scheme of evaluation of teachers by the students. The faculty members collect feedback from the students formally and from alumni formally /informally through personal contacts and the alumni meetings. The feedback helps the respective teacher to improve his teaching capabilities as well as develop the course content in succeeding years.

2.4 Teacher Quality

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

- The Vishwavidyalaya plans meticulously to meet the changing requirements of the curriculum by providing the opportunities of interaction of the faculty with various departments, institutions and industries and the with the invited external experts.
- The Vishwavidyalaya also intends to plan the changing requirements of the curriculum by conduct of refresher and orientation programs, curriculum workshops, pre-conference training programs, industry

tie-ups and collaborative research programs with national organization.

2.4.2 Furnish details of the faculty

MAINTENANCE GRANT

Highest Qualification	Professors		Associate Professors		Assistant Professors		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent Teachers							
D.Sc./D.Litt.	6	-	-	-	-	-	6
Ph.D.	33	8	2	7	29	14	93
M.Phil	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
PG (NET)	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Temporary Teachers							
Ph.D.	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
M.Phil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG (NET)	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Part Time Teachers							
Ph.D.	-	-	-	-	16	13	29
M.Phil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG (NET)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SELF FINANCE GRANT

Highest Qualification	Professors		Associate Professors		Assistant Professors		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent Teachers							
D.Sc./D.Litt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ph.D.	1	2	2	-	4	1	10
M.Phil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG (NET)	-	-	-	-	15	-	15
Temporary Teachers							
Ph.D.	-	-	-	-	8	-	8
M.Phil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG (NET)	-	-	-	-	28	-	28
Part Time Teachers							
Ph.D.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M.Phil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG (NET)	-	-	-	-	10	1	11

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

Department Wise	% of faculty from the same university	% of faculty from other universities within the State	% of faculty from universities outside the State	% of faculty from other countries
English	25%	-	75%	-
Psychology	-	-	100%	-
Hindi	-	-	100%	-
Ved	33.33%	-	66.66%	-
Sanskrit	25%	-	75%	-
Philosophy	-	-	100%	-
Ancient Indian History, Sanskrit and Archaeology	75%	-	25%	-
Human Conscious and Yogic Science	50%	-	50%	-
MBA	-	-	100%	-
Math	20%	-	80%	-
Physics	33.33%	50%	16.67%	-

Chemistry	28.57%	42.85%	28.57%	-
Computer Science	28.57%	14.29%	57.14%	-
Zoology and Environment Science	44.44%	11.11%	44.44%	-
Botany and Microbiology	25%	-	75%	-
Life Long Learning	50%	50%	-	-
Sharadhanand Shodh Sansthan	50%	-	50%	-
Electronics & Communication Engineering (FET)	-	-	100%	-
Computer Science & Engineering (FET)	-	-	100%	-
Economic	-	-	100%	-
Kanya Gurukula Campus, Haridwar	38.09%	9.52%	52.38%	-
Kanya Gurukula Campus, Dehradun	-	12.50%	87.50%	-
Faculty of Engineering and Technology*	50%	12.50%	37.50%	-
B.Pharm*	-	-	100%	-
B.P.Ed.*	-	-	100%	-
MBA* (Main Campus)	-	100%	-	-
MBA* (KGC, Ddun)	-	33.33%	66.66%	-

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

Not applicable

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

Nil

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

- The Vishwavidyalaya encourage all kinds of research development activities. The operation and utilization of the research grant has been simplified by the Vishwavidyalaya.
- This is evident from the total number of research grants/projects received and number of seminars and conferences conducted by various Departments in the Vishwavidyalaya.
- The Vishwavidyalaya used to provide 75% to 100% grants to teachers for attending various national and international symposia within India and abroad. But now due to paucity of funds the Vishwavidyalaya provides the seed money in the form of registration

charges upto Rs 3000/. This helps the teachers to acquire latest knowledge by interacting with eminent scholars, scientist and engineers in their field and also visiting their laboratories.

- There are provisions to sanction special casual leave (30 days per year) to teachers for attending conferences / seminars as well as for academic exercises in other universities.
- There are also provisions of Study leave

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

- Prof Pankaj Madan got ‘Amar Ujala B-school Excellence Award-2012’
- Dr. Kamal Pant was awarded Best Professor in Banking & Finance by Dewang Mehta Business School, sponsored by Hindustan Unilever Ltd on 23rd, 2013 at Taj Lands End, Mumbai.
- Dr. Ishwar Bhardwaj got the “Best Teacher Award” by Lions club Haridwar Teerth, for contribution in the field of Yoga Teaching on Teachers Day, 5th Sept. 2014.
- Dr. Gagan Matta got Distinguished best researchers and academicians award in Sri Lanka by International Society of Science and Technology in Sri Lanka Foundation Hall, Colombo, Sri Lanka.
- Dr. Deeksha Sharma was given award for Academic and research excellence by ZSI

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

Academic Staff Development Programmes	Number of faculty
Refresher courses	19
HRD programmes	02
Orientation programmes	14
Staff training conducted by the university	04
Staff training conducted by other institutions	06
Summer/ Winter schools, workshops, etc.	09

2.4.9 What percentage of the faculty have

- **been invited as resource persons in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences organized by external professional agencies?**
40%
- **participated in external Workshops / Seminars / Conferences recognized by national/ international professional bodies?**
70%

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

65%

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

25%

- **industrial engagement?**

2%

- **international experience in teaching?**

2%

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

- Faculty members were/are encouraged to participate in Refresher Courses/Orientation programmes conducted by Academic Staff Colleges of other Universities.
- SPSS workshop was conducted for faculty of the Vishwavidyalaya.
- The Vishwavidyalaya also intends to plan the changing requirements of the curriculum by conduct of refresher and orientation programs, curriculum workshops, training programs, regarding curriculum development, teaching-learning methods, examination reforms, content/knowledge management.

2.4.11 Does the university have a mechanism to encourage

- **Mobility of faculty between universities for teaching?**
- **Faculty exchange programmes with national and international bodies?**

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

- The university permits the faculty members to teach in other universities and participate as resource persons in specialized programmes organized by different universities across the country. Almost 25% of the existing faculty participate in such activities annually.

2.5 Evaluation Process and Reforms

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

- The regulations, curricula and syllabi of all the programmes offered by the Vishwavidyalaya are available on the Vishwavidyalaya website. The regulations contain the details of the evaluation

processes. Further, the office of the Controller of Examinations has prepared a manual on the conduct of examinations and copies are available with all the faculties/departments.

- The faculty is required to declare its evaluation process, detailing the marks distribution for each component at the beginning of the semester. The faculty also apprise the students of the complete curriculum / lecture wise blow up in the beginning of the session and through out of the course teaching as well.

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

- Conduct of on-time examination is announced and results are published as per the academic calendar.
- Internal marks are displayed on the departmental notice board well before the commencement of external examination, to enable students to seek corrections on marks they scored, and to prepare for the final external examinations.
- Any correction required in award of marks or internal evaluation can be sorted out at departmental level by the students before communication to the office of the Controller of Examinations.

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

The final results of all programmes conducted by the Vishwavidyalaya are declared in the month of January/July, each year, generally within one and a half months after the completion of the examinations and the results are published on the website of Vishwavidyalaya.

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

- The internal assessment answer scripts are shown to the students after evaluation.
- In case of end semester examinations, the students are allowed get the photocopy of the answer script.
- The students are permitted to apply for the re-evaluation of the answer scripts.
- Also the students are permitted to review the result of the re-evaluation.

Confidentiality

- Dummy numbering against each registration number of the students is followed to maintain the confidentiality of the evaluation.
- The evaluation of the answer scripts is carried out centrally

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

- **Pre-examination processes–Time table generation, OMR, student list generation, invigilators, squads, attendance sheet, online payment gateway, etc.**
- **Examination process – Examination material management, logistics, etc.**
- **Post-examination process – Attendance capture, OMR-based exam result, auto processing, generic result processing, certification, etc.**
 - The entire process right from the admission of students in the first semester till the completion of the programme and the award of degree is computerized and entire software is developed in-house.
 - There is a database containing the examination related information of all the students appearing for the semester examination. This database helps in generating the students list, attendance sheet and admit cards.

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

The UGC 2009 regulations have been adopted in toto and stands incorporated in Ph.D. regulations. Every admitted candidate shall have to do course work for a minimum of one semester. Only those candidates who successfully complete the course work within one year of admission and scores a minimum 50% marks are registered in the Ph.D. programme. Every candidate is required to submit research proposal, duly recommended by the Supervisor(s), after successful completion of the course work. The Research proposal is then considered by the Research Degree Committee (RDC). The student is required to submit a proof of acceptance/publication of at least one research papers in refereed journals of repute and one paper in proceedings of seminars/conferences before submitting the thesis. Now the DRC (Departmental Research Committee) conduct pre submission Ph.D. presentation of the candidate. Then after submission of the thesis (hard copy and soft copy), the Head of the Department and concern guide submit panels of examiners for the evaluation of the thesis and the Vice Chancellor appoints two examiners, out of the panels of 10 examiners. Each examiner submits a written report in the prescribed proforma which is considered by the Vice Chancellor. In case reports of both examiners are positive, the Vice Chancellor takes the decision for conducting of viva-voce. The open viva-voce examination is compulsory for all the students and is conducted jointly by the Supervisor(s) and one of the external examiners. After the successful completion of evaluation process, the thesis is submitted to the University Library for hosting the same in INFLIBNET and a soft copy of the thesis is sent to Shodh Ganga, the UGC Website

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

Not Applicable

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

- For all internal assessment tests, all answer books are shown to the students after evaluation; they can point out discrepancies, if any, to the concerned teacher. If the grievance is not properly addressed, the student can approach the Head of the Department.
- As regards end semester examinations, the student can apply for re-evaluation of answer books. Recently, the Vishwavidyalaya has introduced a scheme whereby the student can get the photocopy of his/her answer books.
- The aggrieved students can make a representation to the Controller of Examinations and it will be redressed based on the merit of the case.

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

- The computerization of examination process of the Vishwavidyalaya is already in place with a view to streamlining every examination related activities.
- Evaluation of answer scripts of all of the programmes offered by the Vishwavidyalaya is done by way of centralized evaluation ensuring coding before evaluation process.
- Interested students can obtain photocopy of the Answer Scripts. Provision for revaluation of theory papers is available in the Regulations of all the Programmes.

2.6 Student Performance and Learning Outcomes

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

The Vishwavidyalaya entertains and advocates a strong urge to promote graduate attributes in acquiring conceptual, original and up-to-date knowledge in his or her subject with a best practical orientation, good communication skills. As a result, the student is able to demonstrate fine ethical values, excellent social responsibilities and environment friendly enterprises through his behaviour.

The above is facilitated by the lectures on Dharma, Sanskriti and Darshan and jñān parampara that are combined with presentations, case studies, class tests and projects. Monitoring of these attributes is done at the Faculty and departmental level. Strong practical orientation is achieved in practical

classes, laboratory work and projects in-department or in industry or advanced institutions.

Again monitoring of achievements and their final outcome is done at the departmental level. There is adequate emphasis on development of skills required in the industry, research, higher educational fields. The students amass a better understanding of real life situations and as a result reciprocate effectively.

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

- Yes. The students after the completion of the programme become creative thinkers, inspiring leaders and responsible citizens, equipped with well defined knowledge, skills, and ethics.
- The students and faculty are well focused on the academic programmes and other activities designed and performed through different Cells and Committees in such a way as to work in real life situations, demonstrating learning outcomes.
- The students are expected to carry out study, projects for each of the courses that help them apply the concepts they have learned in real life situation. These activities help them to achieve the learning outcomes associated with the programme.

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

- Apart from regular classroom interactions supported by practical, students are supported to conduct projects, participate in seminars,
- Subject specialized guest lectures by experts from the Industry, other institutes and universities offer advanced and quality training / classes. These special lectures are combined with presentations, case studies for better outcomes. There is use of ICT also which facilitates the achievement of the intended learning outcomes.
- The curriculum focuses on gaining knowledge both practical and conceptual along with employability.
- Assessment of students is done on a continuous basis throughout the course both by their written and oral performance.

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

The feedback on the learning outcomes is collected informally through the discussions with the students and it is used by the faculty members for improving the quality of teaching and updating the curriculum.

2.6.5 What are the new technologies deployed by the university in enhancing student learning and evaluation and how does it seek to meet fresh/ future challenges?

ICT based techniques and practical lab experiments and work on projects are designed for students to facilitate them to understand design, development and evaluate the systems or processes for the industry or Institutions.

Vishwavidyalaya has provided internet / Wi-Fi in individual departments. Students often make optimum use of computers and Internet facility provided and attempt assignments making extensive use of E-resources.

CRITERION III: RESEARCH, CONSULTANCY AND EXTENSION

3.1 Promotion of Research

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

The Vishwavidyalaya has a two tier mechanism to monitor the quality of research and address issues related to research. Subject to the general superintendence of the Academic Council, the following Committees deal with all matters connected with the Ph.D. programme of the Vishwavidyalaya in accordance with the regulations:

The Research Degree Committee of the Vishwavidyalaya (RDC) at the Vishwavidyalaya level is the apex body chaired by the Vice Chancellor. This body addresses all major issues referred to it by the Departmental Research Committees. It lays down quality policies and monitors the quality of research.

The Departmental Research Committee (DRC) at the concerned level is the main committee responsible for the rigorous implementation of the Ph.D. regulations of the Vishwavidyalaya. At the departmental level it operates to ensure and monitor quality of research in totality. It permits enrolment, assigns supervisors, approves the topic of research, approves synopsis, takes pre-submission seminar, permits submission of the thesis, etc. In fact this committee is the main body for quality assurance in research.

Some of the salient decisions that help enhance the research output of the Vishwavidyalaya and bring quality in research guidance and encourage young faculty to publish are the requirement of publication of one research paper in referred journal and one seminars for submission of the thesis, the requirement of three publications in refereed journals for becoming a supervisor.

Centre for Research Development and Consultancy has been purposed from this academic session by which the research activities shall be monitored.

Composition of RDC

The composition of RDC is as follows:

- Vice Chancellor - Chairman
- Dean of the concerned faculty
- Two subject experts appointed by the Vice-Chancellor (tenure 3 years)
- Head of the Department of the concerned department - convener
- All Professors of the concerned department
- One Associate Professor of the concerned department in order of seniority (tenure 3 years)

Composition of DRC

The composition of DRC is as follows:

- Head of the Department – Chairman & Convenor
- All Professors of the Department
- One Associate Professor of the Department in order of seniority (tenure 3 years)
- One Assistant Professor of the Department who is eligible to be a research guide in order of seniority (tenure 3 years)
- All concerned research guides of the department (as special invitee at the time of allotment of the Ph.D. student only)
- The DRC monitors the research activities and research projects of the concerned department.

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

Not Applicable

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

- **advancing funds for sanctioned projects**
- **providing seed money**
- **simplification of procedures related to sanctions / purchases to be made by the investigators**
- **autonomy to the principal investigator/coordinator for utilizing overhead charges**
- **timely release of grants**
- **timely auditing**
- **submission of utilization certificate to the funding authorities**
 - allowing participation of faculty members as Principal Investigator for various sponsored projects/schemes, providing all the necessary support and basic facilities
 - Centralised purchasing of all capital equipments and recurring items through a purchase committee in which PI is one of the members of the purchase committee
 - Preauditing of purchases (capital and recurring purchases) by internal audit section and releasing of payment only after the completion of audit work. ensuring the submission of Utilization certificate (UC) by the PI and the Vishwavidyalaya from time to time to the sponsoring agency on time

3.1.4 How is interdisciplinary research promoted?

- **between/among different departments/schools of the university and**
- **collaboration with national/international institutes/ industries**

There are several joint research activities like Ph.D. supervision between

various departments. There has been a lot of synergy between some departments. Many sponsored research projects are being guided jointly by faculty of two different departments.

Several departments of Vishwavidyalaya have established various types of teaching and research collaboration with national and international institutes. Some examples of which include: Example Department of Industrial Microbiology and Department of Environmental Science of the Vishwavidyalaya conduct collaborative research by analyzing the samples in the Department of Chemistry.

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

The Vishwavidyalaya promotes a culture of research through subject specific seminars / conferences as well as skill building workshops/training programmes. Several Workshops have been conducted in the Vishwavidyalaya

S.N	Name of the event	Duration
1	Training programme on Advanced Experimentations (TPAE-2014)	June 20-30, 2014
2	World Pharmacists Day	September 25, 2014
3	“Kavya Goshthi” on the occasion of National Unity Day	October 31, 2014
4	Workshop on “Microbial Fermentation & Microbial Inoculant Preparations for Organic farming” (UCOST)	5th-10th Feb, 2009),
5	Workshop on “Science and Technology Intervention in Traditional and Rural Crafts” , DST, New Delhi	27-28 August, 2009
6	“International Biodiversity Day”	22.05.2010
7	Workshop on “Advanced Microbiological Techniques in Pharmaceutical Industries”, GKU.	06 th October, 2013)
8	A workshop on “Microbiological laboratory techniques in medical microbiology” Department of Botany & Microbiology, Gurukul Kangri University, Haridwar, GKU	September 20, 2014.
9	A workshop on “Isolation & Characterization of Fungi” Department of Botany & Microbiology, Gurukul Kangri University, Haridwar, ,GKU.	November 8, 2014.
10	Workshop of <i>Encyclopedia of Mahabharata</i> , Dept of English, Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar	June 18, 2015
11	Workshop of <i>Encyclopedia of Mahabharata</i> , Dept of English, Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar	Oct 6-8, 2014
12	Workshop of <i>Encyclopedia of Mahabharata</i> , Dept of English, Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar	June 23-27 2014
13	Biodiversity and Environmental Governance in Canada and India: Safeguarding Ecosystems for Human Welfare sponsored by DFAIT under the auspices of the Centre for Canadian Studies, Gurukula Kangri University, Haridwar, Uttarakhand & the Department of Biology, McMaster University, Hamilton, Canada	2010-11
14	Industry Academia Interface Summit	12-12-12
15	MDP/ FDP on Multivariate Data Analysis using SPSS at FMS, GKU	23-24 th Mar. 2013
16	Sakartamak Chintan ka Darshanik Swaroop Avam	26-03-2012

	Vartman Sandharbh Me Uski Prasangita	
17	Workshop on Research Methodology	01-07, 2013
18	Workshop on The Physics and Mathematics of the Universe held at Gurukula Kangri University, Haridwar, Uttarakhand from	11-12 March, 2013
19	Workshop on Recent trends in Atmospheric and environmental Sciences held at the Department of Physics, Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya	4-5 April, 2014
20	Workshop and Hands on Training on Synthesis & Characterization of Materials	31 March – 1 April 2015
21	एकदिवसीय राष्ट्रीय गोष्ठि - “महर्षि दयानन्द संस्कृतोद्घदानम्”	21 मार्च, 2012
22	प्रो. अचीनार्वा भारतीय प्रज्ञान संस्कृतसाहित्य संयोगदानम्	२९ नवम्बर २०१४
23	10 दिवसीय संस्कृत सम्भाषण शिबिर	11.10.2014 से 20.10.2014
24	05 दिवसीय संस्कृत सम्भाषण शिबिर	०३ सितम्बर २०१५ से ०७ सितम्बर २०१५
25	National Workshop on Examination Reforms in Higher Education	May 14 - 18, 2012
26	One week National workshop On Taxonomic Keys And Identification Tools Of Different Groups Of Flora And Fauna during	29 th October – 3 rd November 2012
27	One week National workshop On Taxonomic Keys And Identification Tools Of Different Groups Of Flora And Fauna Including the Molecular Tools	3-8 March 2014
28	Second annual SERB School in Avian Biology	8-21 March 2015
29	Advanced Technique in Medical Microbiology”	1 ST November 2014
30	One day workshop on ‘IPR and its importance’	19/2/2012
31	Talk on IPR	16/11/2012
32	Talk on IPR	6/6/2013
33	World IPR Day By conducting essay competition on ‘Pharmaceutical patenting in India: problems of public access to health’	26/4/2014
34	Speech competition on topic ‘Are patents & copyrights morally justified?’ at FMS, GKV, Haridwar.	
35	Workshop on ‘Harnessing Intellectual Property & Its Management For Growth & prosperity’ in collaboration with UCOST, GKV & NRDC	17/5/2014

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

- Departments invite experts to deliver the expert lectures
- Researchers feel motivated to present their papers in conference and workshops
- Researchers feel like imitating experts, considering their role models
- At present there is no adjunct faculty in the Vishwavidyalaya.

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

S.N.	Heads of Expenditure	Financial allocation
1	Publication of Research Journal	4 Lakhs
2	Subscription of Research Journals	12 Lakhs
3	Conference	1.5 Lakhs
Total		17.5 Lakhs

0.3% of the total budget is earmarked for research.

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

Not Applicable

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

At present no such scheme is available in the Vishwavidyalaya. The scheme shall be implemented in future depending on the grants received from the UGC.

One Post Doctoral Fellow Dr.Krishna Dutt has worked in Department of Chemistry under Dr.Kothari Post Doc Fellowship.

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

In the assessment period no faculty has utilized the sabbatical leave.

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

S.No.	Name of the event	Duration
Department of Pharmaceutical Science		
	27 th Annual Conference of Indian Council of Chemists	December 26-28, 2008
	National conference on Recent Advances in Biosciences & Drug Discovery (RABDD-2014)	March 3-4, 2014
Department of Botany and Microbiology		
	Current Trends in Microbial Biotechnology”, UCOST.	14-25th, Nov. 2010
Department of Chemistry		
	Regional Symposium on Technovations for inclusive Human development, organized by ISCA: Haridwar Chapter at Faculty of Engineering & Technology, Gurukul Kangri University, Haridwar	12 th October, 2014
	National Symposium on Instrumentation (NSI-39), organized by Faculty of Engineering & Technology, Gurukul Kangri University, Haridwar in collaboration with	15 th to 17 th October, 2014

	the Instrument Society of India, Bangalore	
	National Conference on Recent Advances in Chemical & Environmental Sciences organised at Arya PG College, Panipat	February 27-28,2015
	National Conference on Frontiers at the Chemistry- Allied sciences Interface”, organized by Department of Chemistry, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur,	March 13-14, 2015.
	National Conference on Science & Technology for Human Development, organized by ISCA: Haridwar chapter and Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, Gurukul Kangri University, Haridwar	March 20-21, 2015
	3 rd International Conference on Management innovations (ICMI2014) at FMS, GKV	10-12 th Feb.2014
Department of Philosophy		
	Indian Philosophy Congress 84th ICPR	09-11-2011
Department of Psychology		
	Mental Health and Current Scenario –Organizing secretary. Place- G.K. Uni. Hardwar	March 20-21, 2009
	Mental Health Challenges & Remedial Approaches, Organizing secretary. Place- G.K. Uni. Hardwar	February 15-16, 2014
Department of Zoology and Environment		
	National seminar on trends in climate change and their impacts on faunal diversity and their systems organized by Gurukula Kangri University, Hardwar	20-21 February 2010
	International Conference on “Global Climate Change and Biodiversity Conservation	11-13 November
	Biodiversity: RIO+ 20 and role of space technology	2 nd 3 rd November, 2012
	Three days National Seminar on Threats to biodiversity and ecosystems: Impacts of Developmental programmes and climate change	17-19 November 2014

3.2 Resource Mobilization for Research

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

At present no such scheme is available in the Vishwavidyalaya. The scheme shall be implemented in future depending on the grants received from the UGC.

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

Application No	Applicant Name	Date of Filing	Title of Invention	Publication Date (U/S 11A)
2730/DEL/2009	1-D.K. Maheshwari 2-R.C. Dubey	30-12-2009	A BIOINOCULANT CONSORTIUM FOR ENHANCING THE ACTIVE CONTENT OF MEDICINAL PLANT AND ITS METHOD THEREOF	08-07-2011

1491/DEL/2009	D.K.Maheshwari	22.07.2009	A SEED COATING COMPOSITION FOR MANAGING PATHOGENS AND REDUCING APPLICATION OF FERTILIZER AND PREPARATION THERE OF	07-10-2011
520/DEL/2013	Dr. Anurag Kalpana Singh Prince Prashant Sharma	22-02-2013 14:37:09	N4-(6,7,8-TRIMETHOXYQUINAZOLIN-4-YL)BIPHENYL-4,4-DIAMINE AS AN ANTICANCER AGENT	29-08-2014

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

Year wise	No.	Name of Project	Name of the Funding agency	Total grant received
2010-11	1	उत्तराखंड की बोलियों का समाज भाषा वैज्ञानिक विवेचन, राज्य स्तरीय	उत्तराखंड सरकार	D 33,00,000/-
	2	Species diversity of aboveground insects and identification of economically important species vis a vis their role in sustaining a forest ecosystem	G B Pant Institute of Himalayan Env. And Development, Kosi, Almora	D 7,66,800/-
	3	Oxidative degradation of some dyes using iridium nanocluster catalyst	UGC	D 9,20,200/-
	4	Species diversity of aboveground insects and identification of economically important species vis a vis their role in sustaining a forest ecosystem	G B Pant Institute of Himalayan Env. And Development, Kosi, Almora	D 7,66,800/-
2012-13	1	Isolation, Identification and Characterization of spore forming PGPR (<i>Bacillus</i> and <i>Paenibacillus</i>) from Himayalayan Soil and their Application in agriculturtural Crop.	UCOST	D 7,18,800/-
	2	One Time grant-UGC BSR, New Delhi for facilitating ongoing research activities	UGC	D 7,00,000/-
	3	Impact of industrial growth on water and soil quality and its health risk assessment with special reference to heavy metal contamination? Genetic diversity between two populations of	DST	D20,00,000/
	4	genus <i>Schistura</i> (McClelland) using RAPD markers	UGC	D 9,34,800/-
	5	Ecological Assessment analysis of River Yamuna using the application of statistics ad modeling	UGC	D 6,00,000/-
2013-14	1	Work Culture education-A Comparative study of the impact	ICSSR	D 250,000/-

		of work culture on faculty members in selected institutions on Uttarakhand.		
	2	Kinematics of geodesic flows in spacetimes of general relativity and other alternative theories of gravity	Department of Science and Technology (DST), Government of India	D 10,32,000
2014-15	1	Assessment of diversity, bioecology and conservation strategies of wild silk moth (Oak Tasar Worm, (<i>Antheraea</i> spp.) (Lepidoptera: Saturnidae) in western Himalayan region of Uttarakhand, India	GBPHIED	D 13,38,260/-
	2	Effects of Ambient air pollutants on foliar surface and structure and biochemical parameters of selected medicinal plants	UGC	D 14,50,000/-
	3	Population dynamics and habitat ecology of fish species (<i>Barilius benedelisis</i> and <i>Barilius vagra</i>) in Yamuna river and its tributaries at Uttarakhand.	UGC	D 13,56000/--
	4	Impact of waste water disposal on ground water from soil and agronomical characteristics of crops grown in the vicinity of sugar mill at Distt. Haridwar , Uttarakhand	UGC	D12,20000/-
	5	Health Risk Awareness with special reference to water hygiene and Environmental conservation by development of Web Portal and awareness campaign in Uttarakhand	DST	D12,04934/-

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

In the assessment period no project has been sponsored by the industry/ corporate house.

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

S.N.	Department	Scheme	Period	Amount
1	Management Studies	DST-NIMAT	12-13	D13500/-
2	Management Studies	DST-NIMAT	13-14	D13500/-
3	Physics	DST-FIST	12-17	D7200000/-

4	Zoology and Environment Science	UGC-SAP	10-15	D4700000/-
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3.2.6 List details

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

- UGC supported Minor Project P.I.-Dr.R.K.Shukla, Title- *Phytochemical Screening of litchi chinensis and cassia fistula of Haridwar and Dehradun Region*, Amount-1.40 Lakh, Duration- August 2011-July, 2013

b. Inter-institutional collaborative projects and grants received

- (i) All India collaboration
- (ii) International

3.3 Research Facilities

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

Research facilities in the Departments regularly upgrade the developments in the corresponding research area. The departments are allowed either to set up new laboratories or upgrade the existing laboratories on the need basis by procuring sophisticated instruments and software. Many departments have enhanced their infrastructure and research facilities with the funding from UGC-SAP, DST-FIST programmes.

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

- Computer Centre was established in 1984 with the help of the UGC grants. The main objective of Computer Centre is to act as the nodal centre for all the information technology resources of the Vishwavidyalaya. It involves design, installation and maintenance of the IT infrastructure including the network, software resources and IT enabled services and facilities.
- The Vishwavidyalaya is linked with National Mission on Education through Information Communication Technology (NME-ICT) which is supported by the MHRD through a 1 GB high speed national link connected with the National Knowledge Network (NKN), an initiative of the National Knowledge Commission, Government of India to get connected virtually with any of the institutions, libraries and research labs for exchange of information and access across India and to international network.
- Internet & Email facility is extended to all teachers, staff, research and post graduate students of the campus.
- 8500 E-journals are available in the Vishwavidyalaya through INFLIBNET programme.

- Services of the research database Scopus is in process and will be available very soon.

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

At present Vishwavidyalaya does not have USIC. Efforts are being made to get the grants from the UGC to establish USIC in the Vishwavidyalaya.

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

Yes limited seats are available for research scholars in the hostels. The hostels are equipped with Wi-Fi facilities.

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

Yes, the Vishwavidyalaya has research labs in the departments. Department of Chemistry has a research Center for Chemical Kinetics.

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

- The samples of other National institutions (e.g., CCS University Meerut and Jiwaji University Gwalior) have been analysed.
- One collaborative Research work from Department of Physics Tribhuvan University Kathmandu Nepal is being undertaken with Dr.R.K.Shukla, Department of Chemistry, GKV, Haridwar.

3.4 Research Publications and Awards

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

Website

Sl.N.	Journal Name	Editor	Editorial Board	Listed in International Database
1	The Vedic Path ISSN - 09701443 Issue : Vol. LXXXVIII (No. 1&2) Jan.-June 2015 (Originally Published as the Vedic Magazine)	Sharawan K. Sharma Department of English	Patron: Dr. Surinder Kumar Andrew Gordon, Florida, USA Kapil Kapoor, Delhi, India	Indexed in the Guide to Indian Periodical Literature

Sl.N.	Journal Name	Editor	Editorial Board	Listed in International Database
	from 1906 to 1935)		M.S. Kushwaha, Lucknow, India Maggie MacLure, Manchester, UK Shyam Asnani, Ajmer, Raj., India Katarzyna Ancuta, Bangkok, Thailand Hemalatha K., Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India	
2	Gurukul Business Review (GBR) An International Referred Management Journal of FMS, Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar ISSN - 0973-1466 (Offline) ISSN - 0973-9262 (Online)	V.K. Singh	Chief Patron Dr. Surinder Kumar Board of Editorial Advisors Yogesh Upadhyay, ITM, India Elena Horska, NITRA, Slovakia S.C. Bagri, HZU, India S.C. Sharma, MOHE, Sultanate of Oman M.R. gharehbakloo, IAU, Iran Joseph Bonnici, CU, USA Menzhong Zhang, NTU, Singapore Anand Kumar, BOB, UK S.K. Singh, BHU, India Board of Editorial Reviewers S. Bhattacharya, IIT, Kharagpur S.K. Sharma, TITS, Bhiwani Somdev, ICSSR, New Delhi Shailendra Singh, IIM, Lucknow Bob Smith, ANU, Australia	Listed in Cabell's directory Impact Factor : 0.65 (GSSR)

Sl.N.	Journal Name	Editor	Editorial Board	Listed in International Database
			<p>S.C. Dhamija, Haridwar Sunita Singh Sengupta, FMS, New Delhi Panagiotis Tsigaris, TRU, Canada Sedat Yuksel, MOHE, Oman</p> <p>Assistant Editor K. Pant</p> <p>Editorial Members S.P.Singh P. Madan V. Paliwal A. Dangwal R. Bhardwaj A. Arya S. Dagar S. Rana B. Arora P. Kumari P. Painuly N. Pokhariyal V. Sangwan D. Sharma</p>	
3	<p>गुरुकुल पत्रिका (प्राच्य विद्याओं की शोध पत्रिका) संयुक्तांक आई.एस.एस.एन. 0976-8017 वर्ष - 65/3-4 अंक 2013</p>	डॉ० सोमदेव शतांशु	<p>संरक्षक मण्डल डॉ० रामप्रकाश प्रो० सुरेन्द्र कुमार</p> <p>सह सम्पादक डॉ० ब्रह्मदेव विद्यालंकार प्रोफेसर-संस्कृत विभाग, गुरुकुल कांगड़ी विश्वविद्यालय, हरिद्वार डॉ० सोहनपाल आर्य प्रोफेसर एवं अध्यक्ष, दर्शन शास्त्र विभाग, गुरुकुल कांगड़ी विश्वविद्यालय, हरिद्वार डॉ० मोहर सिंह मीणा असि० प्रोफेसर, संस्कृत विभाग, गुरुकुल कांगड़ी विश्वविद्यालय, हरिद्वार</p>	
4	<p>Journal of Natural & Physical Sciences ISSN 097-3799 Vol. 24</p>		<p>Journal council Dr. Swatantra Kumar Dr. A.K. Chopra Dr. R.K. Mishra</p>	

Sl.N.	Journal Name	Editor	Editorial Board	Listed in International Database
			<p>Dr. Mahavir Dr. A.K. Chopra Dr. L.P. Purohit</p> <p>Advisory Board Dr. S.L. Singh, Rishikesh Dr. Virendra Arora, Haridwar Dr. H.S. Singh, Meerut Dr. J.P. Bhatt, Srinagar (U.K.) Dr. A.K. Sharma, Lucknow Dr. C.S. Mathela, Nainital Dr. Rajeev Jain, Gwalior J. Rai, Roorkee Dr. A.P. Pathak, Hyderabad</p> <p>Editorial Board Dr. V.Kumar (Computer Science) Dr. Mahipal Singh (Maths) Dr. R.D. Kaushik (Chemistry) Dr. Rajendra Kumar (Physics) Dr. Dinesh Bhatt (Zoology & Env. Science) Dr. Purshotam Kaushik (Botany & Microbiology) Dr. Vipul Kumar (Engineering & Technology)</p>	
5	<p>गुरुकुल-शोध-भारती षाण्मासिकी शोधपत्रिका मूल्यांकित शोधपत्रिका आई.एस.एस.एन 0974-8830 अंक 22, सितम्बर 2014</p>	<p>प्रो० ज्ञानप्रकाश शास्त्री, प्रोफेसर एवं अध्यक्ष, श्रद्धानन्द वैदिक शोध-संस्थान, गुरुकुल कांगड़ी विश्वविद्यालय, हरिद्वार</p>	<p>मुख्य संरक्षक प्रो० रामप्रकाश, कुलाधिपति, गुरुकुल कांगड़ी विश्वविद्यालय, हरिद्वार</p> <p>संरक्षक प्रो० सुरेन्द्र कुमार, कुलपति</p>	

Sl.N.	Journal Name	Editor	Editorial Board	Listed in International Database
			<p>परीक्षकत्व प्रो० विक्रम कुमार विवेकी, प्रोफेसर संस्कृत-विभाग, पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय, चण्डीगढ़</p> <p>परामर्शदात्री समिति प्रो० वेद प्रकाश शास्त्री, पूर्व आचार्य एवं उपकुलपति, गुरुकुल कांगड़ी विश्वविद्यालय, हरिद्वार</p> <p>प्रो० वीरेन्द्र अलंकार, अध्यक्ष संस्कृत विभाग, पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय, चण्डीगढ़</p> <p>प्रो० कमलेश चौकसी, गुजरात विश्वविद्यालय, अहमदाबाद, गुजरात</p> <p>प्रो० केशव नारायण विद्यालंकार, संस्कृत विभाग, उस्मानिया विश्वविद्यालय, हैदराबाद, आन्ध्रप्रदेश</p> <p>प्रो० बलवीर सिंह आचार्य, पूर्व प्रोफेसर एवं अध्यक्ष संस्कृत विभाग, महर्षि दयानन्द विश्वविद्यालय, रोहतक, हरयाणा</p>	

3.4.2 Give details of publications by the faculty:

1. Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (National/ International)
2. Monographs
3. Chapters in Books
4. Books edited
5. Books with ISBN With details of publishers
6. Number listed in International Database (For e.g. Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, EBSCO host, etc.)
7. Citation Index-range / average
8. SNIP
9. SJR
10. Impact Factor-range/average
11. h-index

S.N.	Department	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Ved	48		5	5	4						
2	Vedic Shodh Sansthan	32		4	19	31						
3	Sanskrit	29										
4	Philosophy	5										
5	Yog	13			5							
6	History	8			8	2						
7	Physical Education	10			20							
8	Psychology	46	7	16								
9	Hindi	57		9	2	6						
10	English	25		1								
11	Maths	37						.95/27.66			0-4.2949	5
12	Physics	105		4			50				0-6/1.10	
13	Chemistry	57				6		1-2886			0-1.077/0.69	13
14	Botany & Microbiology	45	1		14	13		3411			0.073-3.041	2-24
15	Zoology & Environment Science	194		40	14			4-615/203.625			0.23-3.041/1.02	6.5
16	Computer Science	65				4		442				3-8
17	Pharmaceutical	53						257			33.32	15
18	FET	119		1	5		30		0.034-0.899/0.399	0.127	0.035-1.077/0.614	13
19	FMS	74			15	4	14				0.0646	3-4
20	Life Long Learning	40		2	1	6						
Kanya Gurukul Campus, Haridwar												
1	Philosophy	4										
2	Sanskrit	33		3		6						
3	History	10										
4	Hindi	57		9	2	6						
5	English	24				1						
6	Psychology	20		14	3							
7	Maths	29					5	115			0.368-1.315/0.842-1.2	1-4
8	Physics	5										
9	Chemistry	41		6				64	.249-.963/.569	.117-0.409/.229	.23-4.5	1-3
10	Micro	37		1	1		31	144				7
11	Environment Science	57		13	1			37-197			.68-	7

S.N.	Department	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
											3.15/1.91	
Kanya Gurukul Campus, Dehradun												
1	Computer Science	46		2	1							
2	Management	56		4		1		4-11/9			1-5	2
3	Sanskrit	6										
4	Hisotry	11										
5	English	8			5							
6	Hindi											
	Total	1506	8	134	121	90	130					

3.4.3 Give details of

- faculty serving on the editorial boards of national and international journals

S.N.	Name	Department	Jounral Name
1.	Prof. Shrawan K Sharma	English	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encyclopaedia of Hinduism. 2. Encyclopaedia of Indian Poetics, Sahitya Academi. 3. Material Production Team, CBSE, New Delhi. 4. The Vedic Path, GKV Vishwavidyalaya Journal.
2.	Prof. R.D. Kaushik	Chemistry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Journal of Corrosion Science 2. Journal of Hazardous materials. 3. Journal of Chemical Engineering Research. 4. Journal of Hydrology. 5. J. Curr. Chem. 6. J. Chem. Asia 7. J. Nat. Phys. Sci. 8. J. Curr. Sci. 9. J. Sci. Tech. 10. Journal of separation and Purification Technology. 11. Journal of Solution Chemistry. 12. Journal of Molecular Liquids. 13. Journal of Industrial Engineering Chemistry. 14. Material Science in Semiconductor processing.
3.	Dr. Suhas	Chemistry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Research Journal of Chemistry and Environment. 2. International Journal of Nutrition and Food Management for Patients.
4.	Prof. V.K. Singh	Management Studies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chinese Public Administration Review-CPAR School of Public Affairs and Administration/NCPP Newark, New Jersey, USA. 2. International Journal of Arts and Sciences, 99 Sleepy Hollow Drive Cumberland, USA. 3. Asian Journal of Management Applications and Research, India. 4. International Journal of Management and Cross Cultural Research, India.
5.	Prof. Pankaj Madan	Management Studies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Global Journal of Business Management, Global Vision Publishing House, New Delhi. 2. TSME Journal of Management 3. International Journal of Management in Education (IJMIE, France) 4. Journal of Information and Knowledge Management (JIKM, USA) 5. Journal of CENTRUM Cathedra.
6.	Prof. Sohan Pal Arya	Philosophy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. गुरुकुल पत्रिका(प्राच्य विद्याओं की अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय शोध

			पत्रिका)
7.	Prof. L.P. Purohit	Physics	1. Journal of Natural and Physical Sciences, GKV, Haridwar.
8.	Prof. Ishwar Bhardwaj	Yogic Sciences	1. Dev Sanskriti Interdisciplinary International Journal. 2. International Journal of Yoga & Allied Science.
9.	Prof. Gyan Prakash Shastri	Vedic Shodh Sansthan	1. गुरुकुल शोधभारती षण मासिक शोधपत्रिका
10.	Prof. Sataydev Nigamalankar	Vedic Shodh Sansthan	1. वैदिक वाङ्मय 2. वैदिक शोधप्रभा
11.	Dr. Anjali Goel	Chemistry, KGCH	1. Int. Journal of Sci. Transactions.
12.	Dr. Mudita Agnihotri	English KGCH	1. Literary Confluence: A Global Journal of English and Cultural Studies.
13.	Prof. A.K. Chopra	Zool Env. Sci.	1. Editor-in-chief: J. of Applied and Natural Science.
14.	Prof. P.C. Joshi	Zool Env. Sci.	1. Managing Editor: Journal of Env. And Bioscience 2. Editorial Board: Proceedings of Zoological Society of India 3. Member Editorial Board: U.P. Journal of Zoology 4. Member Editorial Board: J. of Applied Bioscience.
15.	Prof. D.S. Malik	Life Long Learning	1. Editor-in-chief: J. of Sustainable Environmental Research
16.	Dr. R. Bhutiani	Zool Env. Sci.	1. Editor: Environment Conservation Journal 2. Editor: Journal of Environment and carbon credits 3. Member Editorial Board: Biotechnology International
17.	Dr. Vinod Kumar	Zool Env. Sci.	1. Editorial Secretary: J. of Applied and Natural Science
18.	Dr. Gagan Matta	Zool. Env. Sci.	1. Member of the Editorial Board as Executive Editor in ESSENCE – International Journal for Environmental Rehabilitation and Conservation, Published by MANU – International Council for Man and Nature. 2. Member of Editorial Board as Editor in International Journal of Research in Biosciences, Agriculture & Technology published by Vishwashanti Multipurpose Society 3. Member of Advisory Board in Science Park Journal published by Bridge Center, Romania, and Laxmi Book Publication, India
19.	Prof. Vinod Kumar	Computer Science	1. Journal of Natural and Physical Sciences, GKV, Haridwar.

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

S.N.	Name	Department	Conference
1.	Prof. V.K. Singh	Management Studies	1. Member Steering Committee ICMR-2014.
2.	Prof. Pankaj Madan	Management Studies	1. Member Steering Committee ICMR-2014.
3.	Prof. L.P. Purohit	Physics	1. National Conference on Recent Developments in Electronics 2013, University of Delhi. 2. International Symposium on Semiconductor Materials and Devices, 2013 University of Jammu.
4.	Prof. P.C.Joshi	Zool.Env. Sci.	1. National Seminar on trends in climate change and their impact on faunal diversity and their systems (20-21 February, 2010) 2. International Conference on Global Climate change and biodiversity conservation (11-13 November, 2011) 3. National Seminar on status of environment and Biodiversity: RIO: +20 and role of space technology 4. National workshop on taxonomic keys and identification tools of different groups of flora and fauna (29-3 November, 2012) 5. National workshop on taxonomic keys and identification tools of different groups of flora and fauna (3-8 March 2013)
5.	Prof A.K. Chopra	Zool.Env.Sci.	1. International Conference on Global Climate change and biodiversity conservation (11-13 November, 2011) 2. National Seminar on threats to biodiversity and ecosystem: impacts of development projects and climate change (17-19 Nov. 2014).
6.	Prof. D.Bhatt		1. National workshop on examination reforms in higher education (May 14-18, 2012) 2. National workshop on examination reforms in higher education (May 14-18, 2012) 3. SERB School in Avian Biology (8-21 March 2015)
7.	Prof. D.S. Malik	Zool.Env.Sci.	1. International Conference on Global Climate change and biodiversity conservation (11-13 November, 2011)
8.	Dr. Nitin Kamboj	Zool.Env.Sci.	1. International Conference on Global Climate change and biodiversity conservation (11-13 November, 2011)
9.	Dr. Gagan Matta	Zool.Env.Sci.	1. International Conference on Global

S.N.	Name	Department	Conference
			Climate change and biodiversity conservation (11-13 November, 2011) 2. National Conference on 7 th December in Academic Staff College, Nainital by MANU – International Council for Man and Nature and ASC, Kumaun University, Nainital
10.	Prof. D.K. Maheshwari	Botany & Microbiology	1. Journal of Indian Botanical Society w. e. f. 2000-2003 2. Member, Editorial Board, Korean J. Agric Chem. and Biotechnology 3. Former Member, Editorial Board, Indian Physiopathology 4. Member, Editorial Board, Journal of Applied Biological Chemistry 5. Member Advisory Board Journal of Applied & Natural Sciences

3.4.4 Provide details of

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

- Dr. Ishwar Bhardwaj got the ICMH All India Institute Of Medical Science, New Delhi, “Life Time Achievement Award” for contribution in the field of Indian Alternative system of medicine in the Interdisciplinary Healthcare in January, 2014.
- Prof. P.C. Joshi was awarded Honorary Fellowship of Action for Sustainable Environment Association (FASEA) during a National Seminar organised at Rishikesh during 27-28 February, 2011.
- Dr. Gagan Matta got *International Young Scientist Award* in International Congress on Environmental Research (ICER – 10) held from September 16 to 18, 2010, University of Mauritius, Reduit, Mauritius.
- Dr. Gagan Matta got best Performer Award in World Congress for Man and Nature “Global Climate Change and Biodiversity Conservation” held from 11th to 13th November, 2011, in Department of Zoology and Environmental Science, Gurukula Kangri University, Haridwar, India.
- Prof. A.K. Chopra: as awarded Gold medal of IAES for sustained contributions to the discipline of Zoology in general, having a specialized interest in the field of Parasitology and cause of Environmental Sciences, in particular by Indian Academy of Environmental Sciences (IAES), Haridwar (Uttarakhand), 2012.
- Prof. D. Bhatt Received '*MahamanaMadan Mohan MalaviyaSamman*' for leading contribution in the field of bird conservation and communication (20 February 2013) (Awarded by C.M. of Uttarakhand).

- Prof. P.C. Joshi: awarded Swami Mahesanand Giri Memorial Gold medal for valuable contributions in the field of Zoology and Environmental Science during the International Conference on Recent Trends in Climate Change Researches visa vis Biodiversity held at MJP Rohilkhand University, Bareilly during 3-4 December, 2012.
- Dr. Gagan Matta got distinguished best researchers and academicians award in Sri Lanka by International Society of Science and Technology in Sri Lanka Foundation Hall, Colombo, Sri Lanka.
- Prof. Patiraj Kumari was awarded certificate of best article in Allied Category for paper presented in International Conference on Management of Infrastructure, 14th-15th February, 2014, College of Management and Economic Studies, UPES, Dehradun.
- Prof. Patiraj Kumari got best paper award-at International Conference organised by IAAP, January 23rd-25th, 2015
- Dr. Deeksha Sharma got award for academic and research excellence by ZSI.
- **National and International recognition received by the faculty from reputed professional bodies and agencies**
 - Prof. P. Kaushik got Mr. USHA VIJ MEMOREIAL AWARD-2013, The Orchid Society of India, Botany Department, P.U. Chandigarh.
 - Dr. Suhas received First prize for the business proposal “EURASIA Extracts” at Ide@ue 2007 Contest organized by OTIC Évora (Technology and Knowledge Transfer Office of Évora) and GAPI FML-UE (Industrial Property Promotion Supporting Office of Luís de Molina Foundation-University of Évora), Portugal. The jury was composed of members of the University of Évora, IAPMEI, Espírito Santo Bank, AlenBiz (Alentejo Business Angels Club), OTIC Évora and GAPI FLM-UE.
 - Prof. Vinod Kumar was awarded by Life Time CSI Award.
 - Prof. Mahavir Aggarwal was awarded Pandit Ganga Prasad Upadhaya award, Mahamahoupdhya Kashividuth Parishad, Varanasi, Vashisht Sanskrit Sewa Saman, Uttar Prades, Sanskrit Acadami, Uttarakhand Gaurav from Uttarakhand Arya Sewa Sansthan, Dehradun.
 - Prof. Vijaypal Shastri, was awarded Shankar Samaan by Delhi Sanskrit Acadami.
 - Prof. Gyan Prakash Shastri was awarded by Vedic Vidhwan Avam Vedvedang Purasakar on 16 March, 2014.

- Dr. Ishwar Bhardwaj got the Uttarakhand Gaurav Samman by Governor of Uttarakhand, for contribution in the field of Yoga on 30th Dec. 2014.
- Prof. D.S. Malik got Appreciation Award, 2011.
- Dr. R. Bhutiani got Bharat Excellence Award for outstanding and extra ordinary achievements in chosen field of activity and services rendered to promote greater friendship and India-International co-operation presented by Friendship Forum of India on 20th July 2011.

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

S.N.	Department	Average
1	Ved	5.75
2	Vedic Shodh Sansthan	-
3	Sanskrit	7.0
4	Philosophy	9.0
5	Yog	4.75
6	History	4.75
7	Physical Education	-
8	Psychology	1.0
9	Hindi	4.8
10	English	8.5
11	Maths	2.0
12	Physics	3.16
13	Chemistry	2.42
14	Botany & Miro	3.75
15	Zoology & Env.	3.67
16	Computer Science	1.28
17	Pharmaceutical	0.714
18	FET	-
19	FMS	5.6
20	Life Long Learning	-
KGC, Haridwar		
1	Philosophy	3.0
2	Sanskrit	7.0
3	History	2.1
4	Hindi	2.4
5	English	5.0
6	Psychology	3.0
7	Maths	2.0
8	Physics	0.0
9	Chemistry	4.33
10	Micro	5.5
11	Environment Science	5.0

S.N.	Department	Average
KGC, Dehradun		
1	Computer Science	0.5
2	Management	2.14
3	Sanskrit	0.0
4	History	2.33
5	English	7.0
6	Hindi	-

The Vishwavidyalaya participate in *ShodhGanga* by submitting the Ph.D. thesis with INFLIBNET for electronic dissemination through open access.

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

Vishwavidyalaya uses on line available software of plagiarism to check malpractices and plagiarism in research. The students are sensitised to such practices, considering unethical. Such injections are given during pre-Ph. D courses. No cases of plagiarism have been reported during the last few years.

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

There are several joint research activities like Ph.D. supervision between departments. There has been lot of synergy between some departments. Many research projects are being guided jointly by faculty of two different departments.

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

At present no such scheme is available in the Vishwavidyalaya. The scheme shall be implemented in future depending on the grants received from the UGC.

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

The faculty is encouraged to apply for receiving state, national and international recognition for research contributions. They are given financial assistance etc as and when required. From this academic session to promote such activities a token of small cash incentive has been purposed and further after getting the grant from UGC on this cluster the amount shall be increased at par other institution who are practicing such activities.

3.5 Consultancy

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

With effect from this session the Vishwavidyalaya purposes to promote the consultancy works permitting to take the works directly by teachers and the

remuneration/honorarium for the professional services rendered is credited directly to the teachers. Of the consultancy charge /honorarium so levied, **80% go to the concerned teacher**, 20% is to be remitted to Department Development Fund.

The faculty members shall obtain permission from the Vishwavidyalaya before accepting the consultancy in case the honorarium is in foreign currency. The teacher can use the facilities of the University for the purpose of successful completion of the work.

Department Center	Area of consultancy services	Revenue Generated
B. Pharma	Testing of Ayurvedic drugs and their formulations, Incomes	D13,800/-

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

Yes, the Vishwavidyalaya has established a Corporate Affairs and Outreach Cell (CAOC).

The broad activities of the centre are as under:

- Inviting companies to the Vishwavidyalaya for Placement Related Activities.
- The placement cell also counsels the final year students through special lectures on career selection and preparation for campus interviews by industrial experts as well as by the faculty of the Vishwavidyalaya. The centre provides guidance and tips for appearing in the campus interviews, through mock group discussions as well as personal interviews.
- The centre collects feedback on various aspects regarding courses, curriculum, communication skills and performance of students from organizations, which had come for campus recruitment.

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

The Corporate Affairs and Outreach Cell (CAOC) establishes as an interface between industry and the academic community. In addition, through Web and personal level contacts expertise gets publicity.

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

The interaction with the industry is strengthened by the consultancy services and also it is helping to include experts from the industries to use their expertise in the curriculum designing. The experts from the industry are invited to deliver lectures/talks in the Vishwavidyalaya.

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

Faculty of Medical Science and Health Department, of B.Pharma. have generated D13,800/- has consultancy testing of Ayurvedic drugs and their formulations.

3.6 Extension Activities and Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR)

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

The sensitization about social and Institutional Responsibilities in teachers and students is done by conducting joint activities on campus. The activities include:

- Blood donations camps
- Yoga camps
- Adult literacy camps
- Workshop and short programmes for professional skill development.
- Workshop for prisoners for social upliftment.
- Collecting and raising funds for National calamities
- Sports activities between different groups of staff and students.
- Celebrating National and International days / weeks; world wildlife week, Yoga day etc.
- Marking the founder's death anniversary.

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

- The teachers and the officials of the Vishwavidyalaya are regular board members on the committees of locals institutions devoted to Social Service.
- Participating in blood donation camps is a regular feature of the staff and student of the Vishwavidyalaya by NSS.
- Participation by NSS and NCC students in AIDS awareness programmes through Red Ribbon Club.
- Faculty and Staff participate in tree plantation drives inside and outside the campus.
- The Staff of the Vishwavidyalaya are frequent invitees to the programmes of Radio Talks of Akashwani Nazibabad for talks and discussion on issues of local significance.

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

- The National Service Scheme Office of the Vishwavidyalaya coordinates the activities of four NSS units functioning in the Vishwavidyalaya. These units together have a volunteer strength of more than 300. In addition to the regular activities aimed at student involvement in nation building, the NSS units conduct special camps at remote and undeveloped rural/tribal areas getting directly involved in manifold social activities like community construction works, awareness classes on environment protection, social evils etc., health camps, women and child development programmes, spreading of socially relevant messages through the medium of art.
- NSS programme officer/ NCC In-Charge along with students promote hands on training and awareness on domestic safety / road safety / disaster management to students of nearby schools, colleges and near by villages.

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

Department of Psychology and Philosophy have undertaken several studies in these areas. Many of the theses in these Department are the result of surveys and analyses of the conditions of the weaker sections of the society. Some researchers have done admirable research and surveys by scanning and analyzing their occupations and professions like 'Life stress coping anxiety and life of satisfaction among Kashmiri youths in the control of terrorism' and 'Study of depression and societal ideation among unemployed youth in relation to their personality traits for social support and locus of control' in Psychology.

Research was also conducted on 'विश्व शान्ति की समस्या' Education Philosophy etc in Philosophy department. The findings of these research have contributed in creating awareness about the nature of the disempowerment of the vulnerable sections in the society. These theses have a potential to suggest ways and directions to several governmental and non-governmental agencies working to help and empower these sections.

NSS do contribute with their 3 units for social extension works in which they adopt some villages for their social upliftment.

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

The NSS units in the Vishwavidyalaya have taken the responsibility of ensuring students' involvement in various social activities and enriching their social responsibility towards the society.

3.6.6 Bearing in mind the objectives and expected outcomes of the extension activities organized by the university, how did they

complement students' academic learning experience? Specify the values inculcated and skills learnt.

- Students through social extension activities find themselves equipped to face ground realities in the realm of cultural and social movements in such a way that the academic learning process get beneficially translated for practical purposes.
- Students are empowered to exercise judiciously their practical skills acquired in departments in the efficient manner to work in practical situations.

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

Community involvement is ensured by close interactions and by conducting activities like blood donation, medical camps, and environmental protection, Vanaprastha visits etc.

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

NCC

- Mr. Ujjwal Goswami has participated in Republic day parade 2014 and has been designated as best Cadet.
- Mr. Ujjwal Goswami has participated in Thal Sena Camp 2013 and has been designated as best shooter.

NSS

- Mr. Alok Rai has been conferred Indra Gandhi Rashtriya Sewa Yojna award 2013-14 by the President of India.

3.7 Collaboration

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

The Department of Chemistry got national and international academic recognition by the collaborative work of Dr.R.D.Kaushik given as below.

- He Visited the Department of Chemistry, faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Medical University, Sofia from May, 29 to June, 08, 2011, for joint collaboration related to research work.
- He Visited the Universitat polytecnica de Valencia, Valencia, Spain from June 1, 2012 to June 30, 2012 for joint collaboration related to

research work. One paper was published as a result of this collaboration.

- He had collaboration with the Department de Fisica Aplicada-Institut de Fabricacio, Universitat Politecnica de Valencia (Spain). He visited this department for one month and did collaborative research work in a European Union project from 15.10.2014 to 15-11.2014.
- He has MOU for research collaboration with the Institute of chemical engineering, Bulgarian academy of Sciences, Sofia (Bulgaria)
- Dr. Mayank Aggarwal and Mr. Nishant has been designated as IBM Cloud Advisor from IBM and IBM has offered internship for our students the first college to have such in North India.

3.7.2 Mention specific examples of how these linkages promote

- **Curriculum development**

Industry Oriented Course has been designed.

- **Internship**

Recently in Oct., 2015 IBM gave offer for 4 students.

- **On-the-job training**

-

- **Faculty exchange and development**

FDP/Meetings are conducted regularly. EMC² FDP from 22 August-10 Sept. 2015. TCS Head Start conducted on 18 July, 2015.

- **Research**

-

- **Publication**

More practical work can be conducted.

- **Consultancy**

Dr. Mayank Aggarwal and Mr. Nishant has been designated as IBM Cloud Advisor from IBM.

- **Extension**

-

- **Student placement**

Improved

- **Any other (please specify)**

-

3.7.3 Has the university signed any MoUs with institutions of national/international importance/other universities/

industries/corporate houses etc.? If yes, how have they enhanced the research and development activities of the university?

Yes, MoU with TCS, the University of Chemical Sciences, Sophia, EMC² and IBM.

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

Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Faculty of Engineering & Technology is Accredited by IBM. It provides its tools online on cloud for research and development purpose without any charges under the accreditation through these tools are not available on free for general public / un-accredited institutes.

CRITERION IV INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING RESOURCES

4.1 Physical Facilities

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

The Vishwavidyalaya takes utmost care to see that all infrastructural facilities are fully put to use and that no duplication occurs in departments. To promote the optimal use of infrastructure, much emphasis is given to interdisciplinary research and teaching. Course sharing between various departments promotes the optimal use of infrastructure. The Vishwavidyalaya shares the conference halls to the local organizations/institutes for organizing social cause based programmes by charging D 2000/- per programme. In the same way stadium is also given to local organizations/institutes to organize tournaments and sports meet by charging money from them.

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

- Yes. The University has added D 22,727 Sqm of built up area during the last 5 years at a total cost of D 52,80,00,000/- to keep pace with the academic growth in various areas. New instruments (including computers) worth D 50.97 lakhs have been procured for the various laboratories with support from UGC.
- The bandwidth for the internet connectivity is 1 Gbps. The Vishwavidyalaya has provided Wi-Fi hotspots, which allows Internet access to the researchers and students using their laptops and other portable digital devices round the clock.
- Anytime, anywhere computational and data facility provided through Internet has a definite positive impact on teaching-learning and the research activities as it has made information access space and time simplified.

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

Departments have research laboratories to carryout advanced research. The Faculty members can develop the laboratories with equipment in his/her areas of specialization by obtaining grant from the University and from various funding agencies.

Departments are also equipped with their own library, consisting of books related to the areas of specialization.

Departments are also equipped with their own computing facilities and related specialized software.

Sports facilities, travel arrangements, Post-office, ATM counters, gymnasium, squash court are some of the allied services provided for the benefit of faculty members.

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

Yes, all the departments are equipped with office rooms. The Vishwavidyalaya has separate campuses for male and female faculty and staff and students.

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

All necessary amenities and infrastructure facilities for disabled have been provided in the newly constructed buildings. The services of the wheel chair with supporting staff has also been provided.

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

- **Capacity of the hostels and occupancy (to be given separately for men and women)**
- **Recreational facilities in hostel/s like gymnasium, yoga centre, etc.**
- **Broadband connectivity / wi-fi facility in hostels.**

Sl.No.	Campus	Hostel	Number of rooms	Number of in-mates	Additional Facilities
Boys Hostel	Haridwar Main Campus	Leakh Ram Hostel	44	82	Wi-Fi connectivity Volleyball Court Badminton Court TV
	Haridwar Main Campus	Swami Shardhanand Hostel	68	300	Wi-Fi, Television, and Sports Kit
	Haridwar Main Campus	Pandit Gurudutt Vidhyarthi Hostel	68	204	Common Room, Water Cooler,
Girls Hostel	Kanya Gurukul, Dehradun		44	82	Television, newspaper, wi-fi

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

- Yes. There is an Ayurvedic Medical Hospital on the Campus the facilities of which are available for faculty, non-teaching staff and students.

- A functional clinic is also available in B. Tech. Hostel where doctor is deputed for consultation and emergency.
- All the teaching and nonteaching staff is covered under medical reimbursement scheme.
- Vishwavidyalaya also provide medical policy to the hostel students.

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

There exists a good infrastructure for indoor and outdoor sports under the control of the Department of Physical Education. The Vishwavidyalaya has a well-developed outdoor stadium (covering 30375 sqm of land) with all infrastructures to conduct track and field sports and athletic events. The university has good facilities for Football, Basketball, Volleyball, Badminton, Handball, Cricket, Table Tennis, etc. and Sports ARENA-multipurpose sports courts-Lawn Tennis, Volley Ball and Basket Ball.

Cultural festivals, including annual Cultural function, Gyanagani, Techfest, Fiesta, Gyan Samraat are regularly organized by the Departments and the Vishwavidyalaya at varying intervals to ensure develop multi-dimensional personality of students.

4.2 Library as a Learning Resource

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

Yes. The Library Committee consists of the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar, Professor In-charge of Central Library, Asst. Librarian, all Deans. The following significant initiatives have been taken by this committee:

- Provision of AC facility
- Procurement of Scopus Data Base

4.2.2 Provide details of the following:

- **Total area of the library (in Sq. Mts.)** – 18,787 Sqft.
- **Total seating capacity** --180
- **Working hours (on working days, on holidays, before examination, during examination, during vacation)**
10 AM to 5 PM (on working days)
- **Layout of the library (individual reading carrels, lounge area for browsing and relaxed reading, IT zone for accessing e-resources)**
Reading Carrels-08 and IT Zone-1000Sqft Computer Lab.

- **Clear and prominent display of floor plan; adequate sign boards; fire alarm; access to differently-abled users and mode of access to collection**

Floor Plan Display at Ground Floor, Sign boards and Fire Alarm.

4.2.3 Give details of the library holdings:

- a) Print (books, back volumes and theses) - 180455**
- b) Average number of books added during the last three years - 1803**
- c) Non Print (Microfiche, AV)**
- d) Electronic (e-books, e-journals) -8500 E-journals**
- e) Special collections (e.g. text books, reference books, standards, patents)**
- f) Book Banks --NO**
- g) Question Banks --NO**

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

- **OPAC --YES**
- **Electronic Resource Management package for e-journals**
- **Federated searching tools to search articles in multiple databases**
- **Library Website – A Domain with in the Vishwavidyalaya Website**
- **In-house/remote access to e-publications**
Access with in the Library.

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

- **Library automation --YES**
- **Total number of computers for general access--08**
- **Total numbers of printers for general access -- 01**
- **Internet band width speed 2mbps 10mbps 1 GB**
- **Institutional Repository --NO**
- **Content management system for e-learning --NO**
- **Participation in resource sharing networks/consortia (like INFLIBNET) – UGC-Infonet**

4.2.6 Provide details (per month) with regard to

- **Average number of walk-ins** --100-150 per day
- **Average number of books issued/returned** -- 550 per month
- **Ratio of library books to students enrolled** --NO
- **Average number of books added during the last four years** -- 1782
- **Average number of login to OPAC** - 40-50 Users per Day.
- **Average number of login to e-resources** -5-8 Users per Day.
- **Average number of e-resources downloaded/printed** --5-8 Users per Day.
- **Number of IT (Information Technology) literacy trainings organized**

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

- **Manuscripts**-- 250
- **Reference** -- Provided
- **Reprography/Scanning**--- Available
- **Inter-library Loan Service** – No
- **Information Deployment and Notification** – Yes
New Books Jacket displayed in the notice board of the Library.
- **OPACS** – Yes, Under Troodon Software.
- **Internet Access** -- Yes
- **Downloads** -- Yes
- **Printouts** -- Yes
- **Reading list/ Bibliography compilation** -- No
- **In-house/remote access to e-resources**— In house Access Only
- **User Orientation** --- On Demand
- **Assistance in searching Databases** -- Yes
- **INFLIBNET/IUC facilities** -- Yes

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

Annual Library Budget (2014-15) - 38,00,000/-

Amount Spent—7,00,000/- for Purchasing new books and Journal.

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

AC facility in Reading Halls, Internet Lab and Journal Section.

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

Occasionally user study feedback by e-mail or personal contact and in Library meetings held at varying intervals.

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

- Renovation of Library Building.
- New Furniture for Reading halls, Journal Section and Computer Lab.
- Digitization of Library with OPAC Facility.
- Computerised Issue/Return Service.
- Computerised CAS for Researchers and Faculty Members.

4.3 IT Infrastructure

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

- **IT Service Management**
 - The Vishwavidyalaya monitors and manages IT services by monitoring committee.
 - It ensures that IT facilities are developed as per the academic, financial and administrative needs of the Vishwavidyalaya.
 - The Vishwavidyalaya plans, monitors, reviews and improves service management at regular intervals for adequacy and effectiveness.
 - At present computational and networking services for accounting payroll, human resource management, entrance examination, main examination and evaluation are being used.
- **Information Security**
 - Sufficient training to the information users is provided before they actually start using the information.
 - Provision of recording breach of information security and reporting to appropriate authority is in place.
 - It is ensured that confidentiality of information is not hampered by making provisions of information access only to those who are authorised.
 - The firewall installed on the server of the Vishwavidyalaya is configured to block spams and malicious attachments.
- **Network Security**

- Cyber Roam, a Unified Threat Management (UTM), configured in the Vishwavidyalaya performs multiple security functions. It works as network firewall, network intrusion prevention system, gateway antivirus (AV) system, gateway anti-spam system, VPN management, content filtering, load balancing and on-appliance reporting. This provides a complete network security protection to the network of the Vishwavidyalaya.
- Vishwavidyalaya's network is administrated in such a way that access privileges and account management satisfies the security requirements defined by the Vishwavidyalaya authorities.
- Justified access limitations are imposed to VPN and individuals for remote access of the Vishwavidyalaya's network.
- Centralized policy creation for individual or groups and security updates are implemented.
- **Risk Management**
 - The network software is configured in such a way that the websites with insecure contents are blocked.
 - Threats to networks are detected by network administrator.
 - Network devices are configured with access control lists.
- **Software Asset Management**
 - Budget allocation for software purchase/access is done as per the need of the individual departments/sections.
 - Computers, network level equipments and software are purchased by central purchase committee.
 - Vishwavidyalaya adheres to the terms and conditions of licence agreement of companies which supply the software.
- **Open Source Resources**
 - Whenever possible open source software are being used as operating system, DBMS, compilers and simulation tools.
 - Students are given opportunity of learning these software along with proprietary software.
- **Green Computing**
 - For implementing the objectives of the green computing effectively the following precautions are being taken.
 - CRT monitors are being replaced by LCD/ TFT monitors.
 - Disposing of electronic material in the campus is not allowed.
 - The new equipments are being purchased under by back scheme.

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

Number of systems with individual configurations

- The Vishwavidyalaya has 630 Computers in various teaching departments.
- 32 Computers are in use for Administrative blocks.

Computer-student ratio

- The computer-student ratio of Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya is 1: 7. Most of the students have their own Laptops with the current percentage being around 40%.

Dedicated computing facilities

- The Vishwavidyalaya dedicated computing facilities available in the Account Section, Establishment Examination and Result processing sections have common server with shared database.
- Apart from these, our Pharmacy and Chemistry Departments use various sophisticated equipments that are connected with dedicated computers.

LAN facility

- Isolated LAN facility available with most of the departments. These departments are connected to computer centre through radio link to share 1 Gbps NKN link.

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

The Vishwavidyalaya upgrades the IT infrastructure and associated facilities every year as per the requirements by utilizing the UGC fund. The departments can forward their requests to the Registrar for upgrading the IT facility. The funds are allocated on democratic and need- based priority. Additional requirements are fulfilled by the management.

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

The faculty, staff and students have unlimited access to information available on the web and has subscribed to thousands of e- journals and books for use. The faculty, staff and students can download information on the campus through a secured network.

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

- High Speed Internet Access,

- Wi-Fi enabled departments and on-line examination results.

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

- A desktop and Laptop with internet connectivity to each faculty member.
- Official email id (staff@gkv.ac.in) & Wi-Fi connectivity/access to their electronic gadgets.
- Online access to journals, with internet bandwidth of 1 Gbps.

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

All the class rooms for the professional courses (B. Tech., B.Pharma, MBA and MCA) are equipped with whiteboard, LCD projector and network connection. Other Departments have at least one classroom equipped whiteboard, LCD projector. Through the network connection live demonstration of the tools is used for supplanting the theory session.

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

High bandwidth internet connectivity with a dedicated uninterrupted individual system paves the way to prepare and collect materials for teaching with online access to journals.

4.3.9 How are the computers and their accessories maintained?

The computers and their accessories are maintained by AMC/call basis outsourced and support by technical Assistants in the departments.

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

1 Gbps NKN connectivity exists for internet browsing on the main campus.

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

The Vishwavidyalaya internet firewall policies allow access to Wikipedia, online dictionary and other educational and technical open source software access/download. However it denies access to social networking, online trading, and other sites not suitable for educational environment.

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

There is a provision of D14,05,000/- towards the purchase of computers and D13,67,000/- for the maintenance of computers.

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

- Being a part of a NKN project the Vishwavidyalaya has potential to create 'Virtual' learning environment using free open source software.
- Also the Vishwavidyalaya is creating a central repository of e-content of various lectures which can be access through the internet.

4.4 Maintenance of Campus Facilities

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

The Vishwavidyalaya has an Estate officer, Junior Engineer Civil, Junior Engineer Electrical & Supervisors for overseeing the maintenance of building, classrooms & Labs.

- Approach roads have been constructed to UG/PG Hostel, B-pharma, Yoga & MCA Departments.
- Several trees are planted on the campus along the roads and in Department premises.
- Herbal Garden is maintained in the B. Pharma Department.
- Interlock paving is provided for parking and other areas in order to harvest the rain water.

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

- Sanitary/water supply services are maintained by plumber, employed on daily basis.
- Carpentry repairing works done by the carpenter of the Vishwavidyalaya.
- Electrical works (External or Internal) are maintained by electricians employed on permanent and fix pay basis.
- The Electrical equipments like Transformers, Generators are maintained by authorized dealers/mechanics at regular interval.
- Water coolers along with aquaguards & R.O. are maintained by Eureka Forbes Ltd.
- A complaint register is available in Estate Office in addition to telephone numbers for electrical and civil complaints looked after by

Estate Office staff. The complaints are closed after attending the complaints.

- Separate budget is available for the maintenance of the equipment by the departments and sections. Annual Maintenance Contract is entered into wherever it is necessary and applicable. Obsolete equipments are disposed through auction/buyback schemes.

CRITERION V: STUDENT SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION

5.1 Student Mentoring and Support

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

The following are some of the committees or councils that offer student support and mentoring in more formal ways:

- **Dean of Students (DSW):** Provides all the general support and keeps informing the students about various opportunities of scholarships and schemes like Student Aid Fund and Earn While You Learn Scheme. It also funds/supports individual/teams representing the Vishwavidyalaya at State/National Events/Competitions.
- **Office of the Director of Physical Education and Sports:** Organizes sports/games activities that facilitate students (under graduate and post graduate) to participate on the campus.
- **Committee for Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace:** A full-fledged committee, comprising representation from faculty, students and external members, promptly takes up any issue/complaint of harassment of women reported to it by the concerned (including students). It organizes annual sensitization programme towards prevention of harassment of women (students) but also to create a healthy climate for inter-gender interactions. It investigates all cases to reported/referred to it promptly and makes suitable recommendations to the Authorities concerned for further action.
- **Corporate Affairs and Outreach Cell:** The cell offers various personality/skill development training programmes (Spoken English and Personality Development courses etc.); career related orientation programmes; student counselling through professional counsellor for their personal problems etc.
- **SC /ST Cell:** The cell looks into the general reservation policy and provides support to students, keeps students informed about the various opportunities available in the Vishwavidyalaya and outside the Vishwavidyalaya.

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

The students are encouraged to take part in various academic/co-curricular learning activities, apart from classroom interactions.

The following are some of these activities:

- Close interaction with internal/external experts in respect of preparing assignments, selecting seminar topics, presenting seminars, selecting of projects and Institutes.

- Participation in the intra-university inter-departmental students' conferences /seminars / cultural events.
- Grooming students for off campus programs.
- Internships in leading institutions/industry/research organizations during summer/ winter vacations.
- Problem solving exercise assignments
- Training to participate and present papers in various academic forums.
- Study and guided_tours: Departments arrange field visits/guided tours.
- Industrial visits for hands-on training.

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

The Vishwavidyalaya has exclusively maintained (a) Corporate Affairs & Outreach Cell (CAOC) (b) Physical Education Department

- Corporate Affairs & Outreach Cell of the Vishwavidyalaya regularly conduct career counselling programmes. The CAOC conducts model interviews, group discussions and personality development courses, including Career Group Talks.
- Student seminar presentations are conducted in every programme to develop their presentation/communication skills, query handling capability and building up confidence.

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

Yes, the Vishwavidyalaya assists the students in completing the requirement of documentation for obtaining educational loan from banks and other financial organizations.

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

Yes, the Vishwavidyalaya publishes its updated prospectus and handbook annually, consisting of the following:

- Academic Schedule and Assessment period.
- General rules to be followed by the students.
- Objectives of the Vishwavidyalaya.
- Fee Structure details of all UG/PG/ Ph.D. programmes.
- Scheduled events for the year.

- Names of authorities of Vishwavidyalaya.

5.1.6 Specify the type and number of university scholarships / freeships given to the students during the last four years. Was financial aid given to them on time? Give details (in a tabular form) for the following categories: UG/PG/M.Phil/Ph.D./Diploma/ others (please specify)

S.N	No of Scholarship	Year	Number of Category given	Number of students benefited	Total amount in Rs.
1	02	2011-12	Vidyalankar/Vedalankar (UG)	15	D1,34,400/-
2	02	2012-13	Vidyalankar/Vedalankar (UG)	13	D1,12,800/-
3	02	2013-14	Vidyalankar/Vedalankar (UG)	13	D1,16,800/-
4	02	2014-15	Vidyalankar/Vedalankar (UG)	13	D1,36,400/-

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

Nil

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

Nil

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

Yes, The Vishwavidyalaya assists the students in completing the requirement of documentation for obtaining educational loan from banks and other financial institutions.

5.1.10 What types of support services are available for

- **Physically challenged / differently abled students:** Differently abled students are permitted to use motorized vehicle on the campus. Limited Ramp facility is provided in buildings, to help them climb stair-cases. Class rooms are arranged in the ground floors of the buildings to help the physically challenged students. Additional time/manpower for writing examinations based special request are responded adequately .
- **SC / ST / OBC and economically weaker sections:** An exclusive SC / ST cell is functioning to take care of students of these categories. SC/ST and OBC scholarships, sanctioned by Central /

State Governments are available. Remedial coaching is also offered for the SC/ST students.

- Students regularly participate in the National Technical events conducted by the reputed academic institutions.
- **Health Centre and Health Insurance** : A doctor is available in B.Tech. hostel.
- **Skill Development (Spoken English, Computer, etc.)**: Spoken and Communication English programmes are organised to enhance for students
- **Performance enhancement for slow learners**: Remedial classes are conducted after normal schedule of classes is over.

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

The Department of History informally takes initiative for conducting classes for Civil Services and other competitive exams.

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

- **Additional academic support and academic flexibility in examinations**
- **Special dietary requirements, sports uniform and materials**
 - Various sports activities like Inter-university tournaments, Annual sports meet, Inter departmental tournaments, games etc. are conducted every year.
 - The Vishwavidyalaya teams are facilitated to participate in many of the Invitational tournaments organized by the other universities /institutions in most of the major sports like Badminton, Table Tennis, Tennis, Cricket, Football, Basketball, Weightlifting, Swimming etc.
 - Special diet is given to all the participants during all the major events like Inter departmental games, Inter-university, and invitational tournaments both on and off-campus.
 - Tracksuits are given to the students participating in games/sports
 - The sports facilities are available and maintained by the staff throughout the year for the students.
 - Coaches are available throughout the year to help the students to hone their skills in various games and sports.

5.1.13 Does the university have an institutionalized mechanism for students' placement? What are the services provided to help

students identify job opportunities, prepare themselves for interview, and develop entrepreneurship skills?

Yes. The Corporate Affairs and Outreach Cell (CAOC) of the Vishwavidyalaya is committed to provide the best career opportunities to its students by maintaining close liaison with the corporate, education societies and various organizations of repute and it conducts recruitment programmes every year. Training programmes are also conducted for the students so that they can perform well in the campus placement. CAOC is also involved in training in personality development and communication skills.

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

Company's Name	Number of Placed Students'
Abb Ltd. Bareilly	1
Abhnandan Financial Services	1
Accenture	12
Adobe Systems P. Ltd., Noida	2
Agarwal Packer& Movers Ltd.	8
Airtel	2
Akums Ltd.	3
Ambuja Cement Ltd.	2
Apex Laboratory	2
Appentix Techno.	1
Appz Cloud	2
Asian Paint Ltd.	18
Aspa Current	1
Attero Recycling	4
Axis Bank	1
Bajaj Alianz	14
Bajaj Auto	1
Bank Of America	1
Basware Corporation	1
Baxil Pharma	4
Birla Soft	4
Birla Tyres	1
Blue Technologies	1
Bluegape.Com	1
Brisanzia Technology Pvt. Ltd.	5
C&S Electrics, Haridwar	1
Cease Fire	11
Cognizant	7
Construkt Vision	2
Creative Industries Ltd.	1
Dabur India Ltd.	9
Data Patterns	3
Data Works Communication	1
Dell Perot Systems	4
Dhampur Sugar Mill	1
Eco Pro Labs	1
Ecoparyavaran	1
Ecotech Instrument	4

Company's Name	Number of Placed Students'
Edu Sport	1
Eko Pro Lab, Gzb	2
EOT Infotech	1
Eskag Pharma	2
Eureka Forbes	1
Excel Pack	3
Exl Infotel, Indore	24
Forace Polymer, Haridwar	9
Franconnect	1
Grass Roots Research And Creation India (P) Ltd.	1
Gulf Bulls Faridabad	6
HCL Technolgies Ltd.	54
HDFC	25
HDFC Life Insurance	1
Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	13
Hiral Labs	1
HSBC Bank	1
I Wanna Do Yoga	3
Icreon	1
IGB Technologies , Gurgaon	2
India Infoline Ltd.	10
Indus Tower, Noida	1
Infogain	3
Infosys Tech. Ltd.	23
Iol Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	7
ITC	1
J K Techosoft	8
Jetage & Spacekey	3
Jubilant Life Sciences Ltd.	6
Jyoti Labs	1
Kubschemie Ltd.	1
LG Soft.	2
Mahindra & Mahindra	1
Mahindra Holidays	1
Mahindra Satyam	7
Mankind Pharma, Baddi	1
Max Newyork Life Insurance	1
Mimt Mussorie	1
Mindfire Solutions	2
NEC Technologies	2
Nectar Life Science Ltd.	35
Neelkanth Engi. Works	1
Net Ambit	2
Newgen	3
Niit Technologies Ltd.	2
Nyle Infotech Pvt. Ltd.	1
Om Logistics	5
Oracle	1
Parabolic Drugs Ltd., Mohali	3
Patanjali - Haridwar	7
Patni Computers	12
Pharmaffiliates - Punchkula	3
Pil Pharma - Haridwar	2

Company's Name	Number of Placed Students'
Pinkerton India	2
Pinnacle Group Inc.	2
Pnb Metalife	3
Ranbaxy	25
Reebok	1
Reliance Life Insurance	1
RV Promoters	1
Samsung India Electronics Pvt. Ltd.	1
SBL Pvt. Ltd.	4
SDH Pvt. Ltd.	1
Sedil	3
Smart Data	2
Sopra Pvt. Ltd.	1
Speed Craft	1
Spice Digital, Dehradun	1
Sterlite Technolgies Ltd.	20
Stromould Manufacturing Pvt. Ltd.	1
Sumani Foam Ltd.	1
Surge Marketiers	1
Symbiosis Life Sciences	1
Synotech India Pvt. Ltd., Dehradun	1
Systopic India Pvt. Ltd.	1
Tab Technologies	3
Talent Healthcare	5
Tata Motors	4
Tata Teleservices	20
Tata Tiscon	2
TCS Ltd.	172
Tech. Mahindra Ltd.	10
Themis Medicare Ltd.	50
Tiberwala Electricals	2
Tirupati Medicals, Poanta Sahib	2
Toulana	1
Transport Corporation Of India	1
Uflex Ltd.	3
Ultimate Flexipack Ltd.	6
Unicon India Pvt. Ltd.	3
Vc Internet	1
Vector Industries	1
Wipro Technologies	12
Woxa Technologies	1
Zoetis, Haridwar	1
Total	825

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

Yes. The Alumni Association are there both at the Vishwavidyalaya level and departmental level, but they are not registered.

Major activities are annual get-together functions, conduct of seminars and workshops, inviting resource persons from the industry for the benefit of

students, providing financial aid to needy students as scholarships and endowments, and assisting the activities of the Placement Cell etc.

The Alumni help the Vishwavidyalaya to maintain liaison with some of the industrial, business, governmental, research and developmental establishments in and outside the country. They share their know-how through guest lectures, placement opportunities to the current students and also mobilize industrial visits and help existing students undertake project work in their respective organization.

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

Yes, Vishwavidyalaya has a student Grievance Redressal Cell. Three cases have been reported in this assessment period.

5.1.17 Does the university promote a gender-sensitive environment by (i) conducting gender related programmes (ii) establishing a cell and mechanism to deal with issues related to sexual harassment? Give details.

The Vishwavidyalaya organizes various workshops, seminars and conferences for the academic women staff of the Vishwavidyalaya. It also conducts various training programs like yoga classes to ensure development of their life.

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

Yes. Every academic year, this Vishwavidyalaya forms Anti-Ragging Committee for all campuses to monitor students activities. Two cases have been reported during the last four years.

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

A strong bond exists among stakeholders of the Vishwavidyalaya and it is reflected in campus recruitments and other activities.

5.1.20 How does the university ensure the participation of women students in intra- and inter-institutional sports competitions and cultural activities? Provide details of sports and cultural activities where such efforts were made.

2010 - 11

- Organized Annual Athletic Meet on 3 - 4 Feb. 2011
- Organized Open Badminton Championship

2011-12

- Organized Inter Faculty Table Tennis Tournament held on 17.10.2011
- Organized Annual Athletic Meet on 11 to 13 Feb. 2012

2012 - 13

- Organized Inter Faculty Table Tennis Tournament
- Organized Annual Athletic Meet held on 26 to 29 Jan. 2013

2013 - 14

- Organized Inter Faculty Table Tennis Tournament held on 11.10.2013
- Organized Inter Departmental Badminton Tournament held on 20.11.20

2014 - 15

- Organized Inter Departmental Table Tennis Tournament held on 1.10.2015.
- Organized Annual Athletic Meet held on 26.03.15.

5.2 Student Progression

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

Department	UG to PG	PG to Ph.D.	Employment	
			On Campus	Off Campus
Yogic Science	16%	70%	30%	30%
Psychology	50%	20%	-	15%
Hindi	-	10%	-	-
English	20%	40%	-	90% (Ph.D.)
Physics	90%	15%	10%	75%
Computer Science	24%	-	10%	-
FET	5%	-	50%	40%
FMS	-	10%	50%	20%
Kanya Gurukul Campus, Haridwar				
Sanskrit	-	30%	-	-
Hindi	-	10%	-	-
English	-	50%	-	80%
Psychology	-	40%	-	20%
Physics	-	8%	2%	-
Chemistry	-	20%	25%	40%
Micro	-	20%	31%	-
Environment Science	-	0.05%	-	14%
Kanya Gurukul Campus, Dehradun				
Management	-	1%	10%	60%
History	17%	90%	-	-

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

UG 90%

PG 80%

5.2.3 What is the number and percentage of students who appeared/qualified in examinations like UGC-CSIR-NET, UGC-NET, SLET, ATE / CAT / GRE / TOFEL / GMAT / Central / State services, Defence, Civil Services, etc.?

Department	Examinations
Ved	NET-01
Vedic Shodh Sansthan	NET-06
Sanskrit	JRF-10 NET-13
Philosophy	UK-PCS/L - 03 UGC-NET- 06 U-SET-01
History	Civil Service-06 NET- 06 SET- 08
Psychology	NET-05
Hindi	5%
English	SLET-03
Maths	NET-01 JRF-01
Physics	Civil Services-02 Defense Services-02 NET-02 GATE-06 SET-04
Botany & Micro	NET-07 SET-01 GATE-02
Zoology & Environment	NET-07 SLET-01
Computer Science	Data not Available
B.Pharma	GPAT-04 TOFEL-01 GRE-01
FET	GATE-53 CAT-05
KGC, Haridwar	
Sanskrit	NET-04
History	NET-02
Maths	GATE-07 NET-02
Physics	NET-03 GATE-02
Chemistry	NET-03 GATE-03 Public Service Commission-01
Microbiology	NET-03 GATE-06

Department	Examinations
KGC, Dehradun	
Computer Science	NET-02

5.2.4 Provide category-wise details regarding the number of Ph.D./D.Litt./D.Sc. theses submitted/ accepted/ resubmitted/ rejected in the last four years.

Year	Number of Ph.D. Thesis			
	Submitted	Accepted	Resubmitted	Rejected
2010-11	95	101	-	-
2011-12	87	104	-	-
2012-13	83	91	-	-
2013-14	63	121	-	-
2014-15	57	-	01	01

5.3 Student Participation and Activities

5.3.1 List the range of sports, cultural and extracurricular activities available to students. Furnish the programme calendar and provide details of student's participation.

2010-11

- Khel Sangosthi was organized by the Department of Physical Education & Sports on National Sports Day which was celebrated on 29-09-2010.
- Organized Inter faculty Lawn Tennis, Volleyball, Basketball and Cricket to make the students skilful and to show their talent in North Zone and All India Interuniversity Championship organized by various universities under the auspicious of Association of India Universities (AIU), New Delhi for the year 2010.
- Provided the facilities of Official to organize the State Level Police/PAC Basketball and Kabaddi Championship-2010.
- Organized the All India Interuniversity Squash rackets Championship from 22-02-2010 to 26-02-2010 at Dayanand Stadium, GKV, Haridwar.
- Actively assists in organizing All India Swami Sardhanand Hockey Tournament from 24-12-2010 to 29-12-2010 at GKV, Hockey Ground annually.
- Organised a Summer Coaching Camp under the "Community Health Awareness Programme" from 20-05-2010 to 20-06-2010 at Dayanand Stadium, GKV, Haridwar.
- Organized an All India Interuniversity Squash Rackets (M) Championship from 22-02-2010 to 26-02-2010 at Dayanand Stadium, GKV, Haridwar.

- Organized an adventures camp from 22-03-2010 to 27-03-2010 for the development of personality and quality of leadership in B.P.Ed. students (8th Batch), at Khaziar, Dalhozi (H.P).
- Organized Adventures camp for 9th batch of B.P.Ed. from 24-02-2011 to 01-03-2011 at Indira Gandhi Sports Complex, Shimla (H.P).
- Provided the facility of Official in organizing Table-Tennis, Basketball and Volleyball Championship hosted by Quantum Global Campus, Bhagwanpur (2011).
- Organized the Summer Coaching Camp of Gym, Badminton, Football, Cricket, Squash and Basketball under the Community Health Awareness Programme, 2011 at Dayanand Stadium, GKV, Haridwar.
- Celebrated a "Debate Programme" which was conducted by the Department of Physical Education & Sports on National Sports Day on 29-09-2011.
- The winning Trophy of Athletics Meet-2011 was presented to Best Athletes Mr. Anuj Kumar by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttarakhand Major General (Retd.) Sh. B.C. Khandudi at dayanand Stadium, GKV, Haridwar. (29-11-2011).
- In Athletics Meet-2011, two events 100mt. run and Shot put were also organized for university teaching and non teaching staff under two age group (below 45 years of age and above 45 years of age). The participant of below 45 years of age in teaching group, Dr. Ajay Malik, Mr. Kapil Mishra and Dr. Nitin Kamboj got first, second and third position respectively in 100 mt. run while in shot put event Dr. Ajay Malik, Dr. Rajual Bhardwaj and Kapil Mishra got first three position respectively. The participant of above 45 years age group in non teaching group Mr. Parmod Kumar, Mr. Madan Mohan and Mr. Chandra Prakash got first three positions respectively in shot put event while Mr. Naresh Tyagi, Mr. Arvind Kumar and Mr. Prakash Chand Tiwari got first three position respectively in Shot put below 45 years age group of the athletic meets.
- Newly constructed gymnasium hall was inaugurated by Chief Guest Dr. Meira Kumar, Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha, Govt. of India. (05-03-2011).
- Newly constructed badminton hall was inaugurated by Chief Guest Mr. Heren Pathak, Member of Parliament and Prof. Swatantra Kumar, Vice Chancellor. (22-04-2011).
- Inter faculty basketball winning trophy was presented to university winning team by Chief Guest Prof. Janardhan Vaghmare, Member of Parliament, Prof. Mahavir and Dr. RKS Dagar. (10-09-2011)
- Actively assisted in organizing All India Swami Sardhanand Hockey Tournament from 24-12-2011 to 29-12-2011 at GKV, Hockey Ground.

- Organised Summer Coaching Camp under "Community Health Service" 2011. Football, Cricket, Badminton, Squash, Hockey & Gym (Health Club) for Community Health Awareness Programme.

2012-13

- Organised River Rafting Camp for 10th batch of BPEd. from 21-03-2012 to 22-03-2012 at Shivpuri, Rishikesh (Dehradun).
- Organised Inter faculty tournament of various games & sports and athletic meets by department for students, teachers and non teaching staff of various discipline for the academic session 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 at Dayanand Stadium, GKV, Haridwar.
- Organized the Summer Coaching Camp of Gym, Badminton, Squash and Basketball under the Community Health Awareness Programme, 2012 at Dayanand Stadium, GKV, Haridwar.
- Provided the facility of Official in organizing Cricket, Volleyball, Squash and others events of SKF Industry for their employee at Dayanand Stadium, GKV, Haridwar (2012).

2013-14

- इस वर्ष विश्वविद्यालय की हॉकी टीम ने अखिल भारतीय स्वामी श्रद्धानंद हॉकी टूर्नामेंट में विगत वर्ष की विजेता एफ0सी0आई0, नई दिल्ली को परास्त करके वर्ष 2013 की विजेता ट्राफी पर कब्जा किया तथा नकद पारितोषिक ₹ 51000/- भी प्राप्त किया।
- इस वर्ष विश्वविद्यालय की एथलेटिक्स, बास्केटबॉल, स्क्वैश तथा हॉकी टीमों ने आई0आई0टी0 कानपुर द्वारा दिनांक 26.09.2013 से 29.09.2013 तक आयोजित उदघोष-2013 प्रतियोगिता में भाग लिया जिसमें एथलेटिक्स टीम के पंकज धाका ने 10,000 तथा 5,000 मी0 दौड़ में स्वर्ण पदक तथा नकद पारितोषिक, विकुल तोमर ने 5,000 मी0 दौड़ में रजत पदक तथा बी0पी0एड0 छात्र संदीप सिंह ने शॉट-पुट में कांस्य पदक प्राप्त किया।
- इस वर्ष विश्वविद्यालय की हॉकी टीम ने उदघोष-2013 प्रतियोगिता में चैम्पियन रही।
- इस वर्ष क्रिकेट अन्तर संकाय प्रतियोगिता के अवसर पर मा0 कुलपति डॉ0 सुरेन्द्र कुमार द्वारा दयानंद स्टेडियम परिसर में विजेता एवं उप-विजेता टीम को ट्राफियाँ प्रदान की।
- डीन, प्राच्य विद्या संकाय प्रो0 भगवान देव पाण्डेय द्वारा इस वर्ष की अन्तर संकाय क्रिकेट प्रतियोगिता की विजेता तथा उप-विजेता टीम के सदस्यों को व्यक्तिगत पारितोषिक प्रदान किये।
- विश्वविद्यालय बास्केटबॉल टीम ने इस वर्ष दून विश्वविद्यालय, देहरादून द्वारा दिनांक 23.02.2013 से 28.02.2013 तक आयोजित प्रथम उत्तराखण्ड राज्य अन्तर विश्वविद्यालय राजीव गांधी खेल प्रतियोगिता की बास्केटबॉल चैम्पियन ट्रॉफी में ग्राफिक ऐरा विश्वविद्यालय को परास्त करके विजेता ट्राफी एवं खिताब पर कब्जा किया। यह विजेता ट्राफी टीम को उत्तराखण्ड के महामहिम राज्यपाल डॉ0 अजीज कुरैशी द्वारा देहरादून में प्रदान की गई।
- इस वर्ष कास कन्ट्री अन्तर संकाय प्रतियोगिता के अवसर पर मा0 कुलपति प्रो0 स्वतंत्र कुमार तथा विभागाध्यक्ष डॉ0 आर0के0एस0 डागर द्वारा दयानंद स्टेडियम में वृक्षारोपण किया। (दिनांक 27.11.2013)
- डीन, प्राच्य विद्या संकाय प्रो0 विजयपाल शास्त्री द्वारा इस वर्ष की अन्तर संकाय कबड्डी प्रतियोगिता की विजेता टीम को पारितोषिक एवं ट्राफी प्रदान की गई। (दिनांक 22.10.2013 से 23.10.2013)
- बी0पी0एड0 पाठ्यक्रम के छात्रों के व्यक्तित्व विकास के उद्देश्य से एक लीडरशिप कैम्प दिनांक 07.04.2013 से दिनांक 09.04.2013 तक यूथ हास्टल, मसूरी में आयोजित किया गया।

2014-15

- Department organized Inter Faculty Cricket, Cross Country, Basketball, Volleyball, Football, Lawn Tennis, Squash Rackets, Table Tennis 2014 to make the students skilful and to show their talent in North Zone and All India Inter-university Championship organized by various universities under the auspicious of Association of India Universities (AIU), New Delhi.
- Summer Coaching Camp was organized under "Community Health Service" 2014. Football, Cricket, Squash, Gym (Health Club) for Community Health Awareness Programme at Dayanand Stadium from 03-05-2014 to 15-05-2014
- इस वर्ष विश्वविद्यालय की हॉकी टीम ने अखिल भारतीय स्वामी श्रद्धानंद हॉकी टूर्नामेंट वर्ष 2014 की उप-विजेता ट्राफी पर कब्जा किया तथा नकद पारितोषिक ₹0 31000/- भी प्राप्त किया। (दिनांक 24.12.2014 से 29.12.2014)

5.3.2 Give details of the achievements of students in co-curricular extracurricular and cultural activities at different levels: University / State / Zonal / National / International, etc. During the last four years.

- Indra Gandhi Rashtriya Sewa Yojna 13-14 award was given to Mr. Alok Rai by the President of India.
- Mr. Pankaj Dhaka of Athletics team of the Vishwavidyalaya has got Gold Medal in 10000m and 5000m race at IIT Kanpur during 28.09.2013 to 29.09.2013.
- Mr. Ujjwal Goswami was given the best Cadet award in Republic day parade 2014 and he also been awarded the best shooter award in Thal Sena Camp 2013.
- Basket-ball team of the Vishwavidyalaya has got winning trophy in First Uttarakhand Inter-university Rajiv Gandhi sports event organized by Doon University, Dehradun during 23.02.2013 to 28.02.2013. The Trophy was awarded by Hon'ble Governor of Uttarakhand.

5.3.3 Does the university conduct special drives / campaigns for students to promote heritage consciousness?

Department of Ancient History Archaeology conducts heritage consciousness activities, such as Heritage Walks through the historical places.

5.3.4 How does the university involve and encourage its students to publish materials like catalogues, wall magazines, college magazine, magazine, and other material? List the major publications/materials brought out by the students during the last four academic sessions.

- Students are encouraged to publish magazines / News letters through the Departmental societies.
- Some of the titles of magazines brought out by the students are

- Manthan
- Nabhag
- Students are also encouraged to publish them in the journals and Magazines published by the Vishwavidyalaya

5.3.5 Does the university have a student Council or any other similar body? Give details on its constitution, activities and funding.

Yes, There is body called “Chhatra Kalyan Parishad”. It comprises of President, Vice President, Secretary, Joint Secretary, Treasurer and 6 Executive Committee Members elected from among the students’ community by election held in tune with the recommendations of the Lingdoh Committee.

Various academic, cultural and social activities are conducted by “Chhatra Kalyan Parishad”.

The Vishwavidyalaya provides funding of Rs.6 lakhs to “Chhatra Kalyan Parishad” for organizing activities round the year.

5.3.6 Give details of various academic and administrative bodies that have student representatives on them. Also provide details of their activities.

The Vishwavidyalaya provides the representation of the students in the following bodies.

- Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)
- Corporate Affairs and Outreach Cell (CAOC)
- Grievance Redressal Committee
- Library Advisory Committee

CRITERION VI: GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

6.1 Institutional Vision and Leadership

6.1.1 State the vision and the mission of the university.

The Gurukula is an educational institution founded with the avowed vision of reviving the ancient education of Bramacharya (continenence), of rejuvenating and resuscitating ancient Indian philosophy and literature, conducting researches into the Indian and Western activities, of building up a Vedic literature incorporating into itself all that is best and assailable in occidental thought, of producing good citizens possessed of a culture compound of the loftiest elements of the two civilizations.

Unlike the routine Universities with “infrastructure, administrative structure and quantitative strength” the mission of this institution is:

- To create a synthesis of our Indian Intellectual tradition with the best of the modern education of Science & Technology, Management and such other programmes,
- Inculcating national spirit and respect for Indian culture among the students and society in order to contribute to the nation building,
- focussing on personality of the students to be developed by value based education,
- Enriching and empowering all the beneficiaries through participative, positive, harmonious teaching learning environment,
- Developing inter-linkages across teaching, research and extension,
- Making students employable by imparting holistic education and developing skills.

6.1.2 Does the mission statement define the institution’s distinctive characteristics in terms of addressing the needs of the society, the student it seeks to serve, the institution’s tradition and value orientations, its vision for the future, etc.?

Keeping in the mind the needs to the society, culture, science, technology and economy, the Vishwavidyalaya:

- Contributes substantially to the development of the nation,
- Serves the Nation in bringing about Renaissance of India’s immortal Vedic lore along with modern subjects,
- Enriches and empowers all its beneficiaries through value-based quality education and interactive, harmonious and fertile teaching learning environment,
- Inculcates sense of responsibility towards nation and society through NSS and NCC programmes,
- Revives Indian cultural heritage, philosophy and spirituality through co-curricular activities,

--Provides state of the art equipment to facilitate teaching –learning programme and professional development.

To develop skilled human resources to achieve core competence to meet global requirements.

6.1.3 How is the leadership involved

- **In ensuring the organization’s management system development, implementation and continuous improvement?**

- The management of the Vishwavidyalaya broadly is of administrative and academic kind. In the administrative category, there is a hierarchy of office staff with the Registrar as the head of administration. In the management of academic functioning, the Vice Chancellor interacts with the Deans and Heads of Department. The various statutory bodies such as the Board of Management, the Academic Council, function as the policy and decision-making bodies in the Vishwavidyalaya. The two streams interact by having Assistant Registrars as secretaries of the various committees while taking note of points for action by the administration.
- The Board of Management, Academic Council and Finance Committees headed by the Vice-Chancellor are the authorities of the Vishwavidyalaya entrusted with the task of developing, implementing and improving participatory and decentralized management systems focused on inclusive, innovative and expansive higher education.

- **In interacting with its stakeholders?**

Leadership of the Vishwavidyalaya at various levels is very pro-active for interaction with all the stake holders.

Students, being the main stakeholders are able to interact directly with the faculty and the respective Heads of Department. All Faculty members have direct access to the Heads of Department, Registrar, Deans and Vice Chancellor.

Similarly, all office staff have direct access to their Section officer who in turn interact with the Assistant Registrar, Deputy Registrars and the Registrar.

All other stakeholders such as Parents, members of the public have direct access to the teaching Departments and administrative sections.

- **In reinforcing a culture of excellence?**

The excellence of the Vishwavidyalaya's functioning depends on its teaching and research. The functioning of the leadership in academic and administrative initiatives on democratic lines motivate faculty and as a result a culture of excellence is reinforced.

Course assessments by students at the end of each semester are communicated to the respective Deans and the Vice-Chancellor. The

scholars are encouraged to present their research at national conferences and publish it in refereed journals.

Faculty members are required to submit annual performance appraisals. Promotions are based on research paper output-refereed by external experts as well as other parameters.

Only when the experts opine that adequate high quality work has been performed by a particular applicant for promotion, is the final interview held.

- **In identifying organizational needs and striving to fulfil them?**

The organizational needs in terms of physical infrastructure and academic requirements identified by various committees, are discussed in the Vishwavidyalaya statutory bodies particularly with regard to making budgetary provisions for implementation.

The modernization and replacement of equipment for the teaching laboratories are met by the budgets allotted to each Department by the Vishwavidyalaya.

For research activities, Faculty members are encouraged to submit proposals to various funding agencies of the Govt. of India.

Special infrastructural needs are met by grants such as UGC-Infrastructure and UGC-SAP programmes to some Departments.

6.1.4 Were any of the top leadership positions of the university vacant for more than a year? If so, state the reasons.

The position of Registrar is lying vacant after the retirement of the person in position and the post has been advertised. Presently, one of the senior professors of the Vishwavidyalaya has been assigned the responsibility of this post.

The position of Finance Officer is lying vacant after the retirement of the person in position. Due to new recruitment rules the grade pay of the Finance Officer has been decided to be Rs, 10000/- in the scale of Rs 37400-67000. The new change has been sent to UGC for approval. The Vishwavidyalaya has a policy to get a person from CAG to be deputed in the post of Finance Officer. The Vishwavidyalaya has requested to the office of CAG for deputing a person. The Vishwavidyalaya has neither received approval from UGC nor any recommendation from CAG. However, the post of Finance Officer has also been advertised.

6.1.5 Does the university ensure that all positions in its various statutory bodies are filled and meetings conducted regularly?

Yes, The statutory bodies like Board of Management, Academic Council, Finance Committee, Boards of Studies, etc. meet regularly and contribute towards progress of the Vishwavidyalaya.

6.1.6 Does the university promote a culture of participative management? If yes, indicate the levels of participative management.

All matters of importance are discussed and dealt with Dean's / HOD committee in most occasions; the day to day functions at department level are conducted by departmental council ensuring participatory management. In long term, 3 year rotation among teachers to HOD position too ensures fullest participation within faculty (Among Professors and Associate Professors). The representatives of faculty members are in Board of Management, Academic Council, Planning and Monitoring Board which are the statutory bodies.

6.1.7 Give details of the academic and administrative leadership provided by the university to its affiliated college and the support and encouragement given to them to become autonomous.

Not Applicable

6.1.8 Have any provisions been incorporated / introduced in the University Act and Statutes to provide for conferment of degrees by autonomous colleges?

Not Applicable

6.1.9 How does the University groom leadership at various levels? Give details.

The Vishwavidyalaya grooms leadership by rotation based on seniority at various levels:

- Headship, Deanship and Campus Coordinatorship are held for three-years at a time on rotation basis.
- Short and fixed tenure/duration (2/3 year) of membership of various statutory bodies ensures that a wider section of faculty members get trained in the necessary aspects of Vishwavidyalaya management.
- Committee membership is often taken across the board of disciplines and from all levels of seniority.
- The Vishwavidyalaya also has a properly elected student body called "Chhatra Kalyan Parisad" in tune with the recommendations of the Lingdoh Committee. This facilitates student to groom by their participation in various committees and programs.

6.1.10 Has the university evolved a knowledge management strategy? If yes, give details.

Yes. The Vishwavidyalaya over the years has evolved a knowledge management strategy to maximize its competency to perform effectively and efficiently towards higher productivity. Accordingly, several initiatives have been taken by the Vishwavidyalaya:

- Centre for Intellectual Property Rights has been established.
- The Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) takes care of the quality and productivity of all academic and knowledge-oriented activities of the Vishwavidyalaya.

6.1.11 How are the following values reflected the functioning of the university?

- **Contributing to national development**
 - The Vishwavidyalaya is committed to make society progress through the pursuit of knowledge, dissemination, and application of knowledge in all the endeavours.
 - The Vishwavidyalaya has received several projects funded by various government sponsoring agencies such as DST, UGC, AICTE, DRDO, CSIR for national development.
 - Outgoing students are contributing in the national development by joining software industry, Air force, Army, Navy, Universities and colleges and other institutions and industries.
 - The Vishwavidyalaya has produced several Yogacharyas (Yoga instructors) who sensitise the world to health and yogic exercises at national and international levels.
- **Fostering global competencies among students**
 - The regular revision/up gradation of curricula based on feedback from stake holders meets the aspirations of the students and helps them to realize their full potential and face global challenges.
 - Many Students of the Masters and Ph.D. programme are increasingly making oral presentations at national and international conferences and publishing their research the journals of national and international repute.
- **Inculcating a sound value system among students**
 - Students participation in camps in nearby villages through NSS, Blood Donation camps, NCC activities and student club activities inject strong value system in students.
 - Each graduate students is taught a course of Dharam Dharshan and Sanskriti for inculcating human and social values in them.
- **Promoting use of technology**
 - The Vishwavidyalaya is using state of art technologies for communication-optical fiber connectivity within the campus and 1Gbps NKN connectivity. The Vishwavidyalaya also promotes ICT enabled teaching and learning process.
 - Large area of the campus has been made wi-fi enabled.
 - Faculty and the students have been provided with on line research journals.
- **Quest for excellence**

- Increasingly, the Faculty is able to successfully compete with some of the best institutes and laboratories by receiving funding for their projects by national funding agencies such as Department of Science and Technology, government of India.

6.2 Strategy Development and Deployment

6.2.1 Does the University have a perspective plan for development? If yes, what aspects are considered in the development of policies and strategies?

- **Teaching and learning**

The Vishwavidyalaya endeavours to carry out technology assisted and participative teaching learning processes. It is planned to strengthen the feedback based evaluation system of teaching learning process too.

- **Research and development**

The Vishwavidyalaya always provides cutting edge facilities for the researchers with the support of various funding agencies.

The Vishwavidyalaya teaching departments, NSS unit organise outreach programmes which are socially relevant.

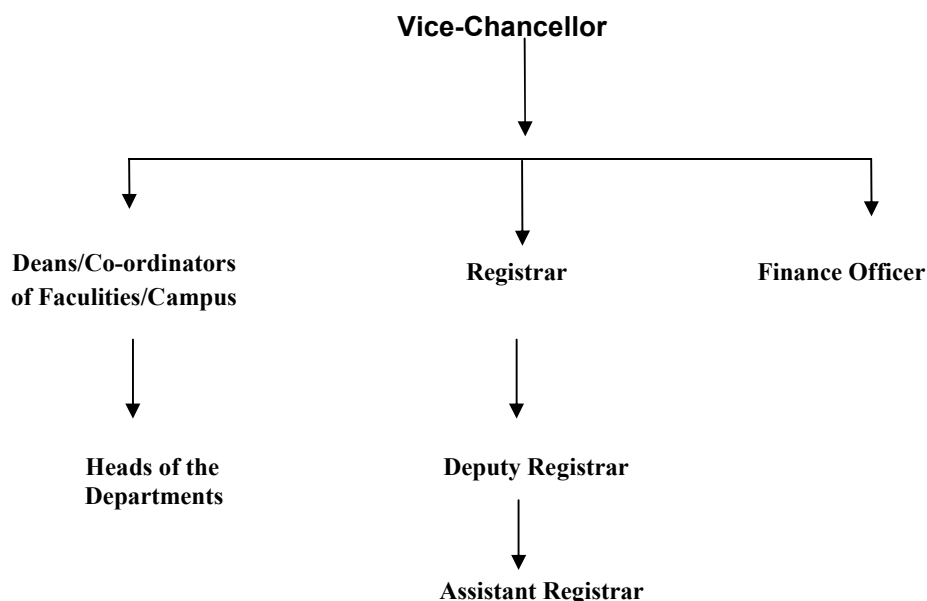
- **Human resource planning and development**

Workshops/conference/guest lectures in recent developments are conducted to enhance the potential ability of the existing faculty.

- **Industry interaction**

- Interaction with industry is made through seminars, workshops, internships and research and consultancy projects.
- Guest faculty is also invited from industry to help teaching courses.

6.2.2 Describe the university's internal organizational structure and decision making processes and their effectiveness.



Organization Chart

6.2.3 Does the university have a formal policy to ensure quality? How is it designed driven, deployed and reviewed?

Yes, every department has a Head of Department which continuously monitors the academic activities of the department. The Head finalizes the distribution of work among faculty and ensures that the required standard of teaching and research is maintained. Further there are provisions in the Vishwavidyalaya for assessment of teachers by students. The faculties are encouraged to do quality research, attend seminars/workshops, refresher/orientation programmes to improve their academic standard.

6.2.4 Does the university encourage its academic departments to function independently and autonomously and how does it ensure accountability?

Yes, departments are independent and autonomous in academic matters. In relation to conduct the research projects, PI has financial and administrative autonomy. Accountability is ensured by internal audit as well as by annual project report.

6.2.5 During the last four years, have there been any instances of court cases filed by and against the institute? What were the critical issues and verdicts of the courts on these issues?

S.No.	Year	No. of Cases by	No. of Cases against
1	2010-11	02	04

2	2011-12	01	02
3	2012-13	01	01
4	2013-14	01	02
Total		05	09

6.2.6 How does the university ensure that grievances/complaints are promptly attended to and resolved effectively? Is there a mechanism to analyse the nature of grievances for promoting better stakeholder-relationship?

Yes, initially the student's grievance is supposed to be addressed by the concerned mentor. Thereafter the student can approach his / her Head / Dean. There is a Grievance Redresal Cell where any student can lodge his / her complaints, to take care of the complaint promptly.

6.2.7 Does the university have a mechanism for analyzing student feedback on institutional performance? If yes, what was the institutional response?

- Regular feedback on Faculty and Courses are obtained from the students and analyzed.
- The analyzed feedback is shared with the faculty for necessary improvements.
- Required changes are made by the faculty.

6.2.8 Does the university conduct performance audit of the various departments?

It has been initiated recently.

6.2.9 What mechanisms have been evolved by the university to identify the developmental needs of its affiliated institutions?

Not Applicable

6.2.10 Does the university have a vibrant College Development Council (CDC) / Board of College and University Development (BCUD)? If yes, detail its structure, functions and achievements.

Not Applicable

6.3 Faculty Empowerment Strategies

6.3.1 What efforts have been made to enhance the professional development of teaching and non-teaching staff?

- Faculty members are sponsored to attend National and International conferences, seminars and workshops to enhance their knowledge.
- The Vishwavidyalaya has begun computerization of the administrative/academic and financial procedures leading to streamline governance.

6.3.2 What is the outcome of the review of various appraisal methods used by the university? List the important decisions.

- The self-appraisal method of faculty performance and student feedback on faculty are the measures adopted by the Vishwavidyalaya and the outcome of these appraisal systems is taken into consideration for CAS promotions of the Teaching Faculty.
- For the non-teaching staff, the Annual Confidential Reports (ACRs) and seniority are normally used for promotions and also to identify quality work among the staff.

6.3.3 What are the welfare schemes available for teaching and non-teaching staff? What percentage of staff have benefitted from these schemes in the last four years? Give details.

- There are a large number of welfare schemes which the Vishwavidyalaya has designed for the benefit of the teaching and non-teaching staff viz., Residences for the teaching and non-teaching staff, LTC for all permanent employees, Sports facilities, Child Care Leave, Medical Reimbursement, HBA, vehicle and computer advance for teaching and non-teaching staff.
- Superannuated teachers and non-teaching staff are promptly paid their entitlement without bureaucratic delay.

6.3.4 What are the measures taken by the University for attracting and retaining eminent faculty?

- Advertisements for faculty positions are widely publicized so as to invite the best talent available.
- Sabbatical Leave is granted to Professors and Associate Professors for pursuing their research.
- Thirty days Duty leave is granted for research pursuit.
- Vishwavidyalaya has a liberal policy to depute teachers to acquire higher qualifications with full pay. Vishwavidyalaya encourages teachers and students to participate in conferences / seminars within India or abroad with funding for deserved.

6.3.5 Has the university conducted a gender audit during the last four years? If yes, mention a few salient findings.

No

6.3.6 Does the university conduct any gender sensitization programmes for its faculty?

- Workshop on Women empowerment.
- Workshop on Women Entrepreneurs Development.

6.3.7 What is the impact of the University's Academic Staff College Programmes in enhancing the competencies of the university faculty?

Not Applicable

6.4 Financial Management and Resource Mobilization

6.4.1 What is the institutional mechanism available to monitor the effective and efficient use of financial resources?

- The decisions regarding financial management and resource mobilization are taken in the Finance Committee and Board of Management.
- Financial planning is accomplished on long-term basis (for Plan period) and short-term basis (annual budget estimates and revised budget estimates) for submission to UGC.
- A full-fledged finance office headed by a Full-time Finance officer takes care of all the financial matters and various requirements of the departments.
- The Vishwavidyalaya is subject to internal audit and CAG audit for the audit of its activities and transactions for effectiveness and efficient utilization of resources.
- The funding agencies guidelines regarding financial matters are being scrupulously followed.

6.4.2 Does the university have a mechanism for internal and external audit? Give details.

- The Vishwavidyalaya has a system/mechanism of both internal audit and external audit. The conduct of internal audit has been entrusted to a Chartered Accountant namely M/s. Preeti Kumar, Haridwar.
- The audit is conducted regularly and on a continual basis. The observations in the form of audit report are submitted and corrective measures taken/rectifications carried out wherever necessary.
- The external audit is conducted by the office of CAG.

6.4.3 Have the accounts been audited regularly? What were the audit objections, if any, and how were they complied with?

- Accounts of the Vishwavidyalaya are audited by the Office of CAG.
- The accounts are audited regularly and the audit up to the year 2013-14 is completed.
- The audit observations are complied with after detailed scrutiny to the satisfaction of the audit party/audit office.
- There are no outstanding audit paras having material significance.

6.4.4 Provide the audited income and expenditure statement of academic and administrative activities of the last four years.

GURUKUL KANGRI VISHWAVIDYALAYA
GURUKUL KANGRI, HARIDWAR - 249404 (UTTARAKHAND)

INCOME & EXPENDITURE A/C
FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31 MARCH, 2010

PARTICULARS	Schedule	2009-10	2008-09
INCOME :			
ACADEMIC RECEIPTS	12	101,733,094.00	20,410,846.00
MAINTENANCE GRANT FROM UGC		272,896,000.00	107,499,559.81
INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS/INTEREST		2,467,242.00	1,750,494.00
OTHER INCOMES	13	525,066.00	718,664.50
TOTAL (A)		377,621,402.00	130,379,564.31
EXPENDITURE :			
SALARY EXP.	14	192,198,033.00	108,900,970.00
PENSION & RETIREMENT BENEFITS	15	17,546,667.00	8,585,103.00
PERSONAL CLAIMS	16	20,681,190.00	7,871,416.00
OTHER EXPENSES	17	57,470,988.35	29,353,087.00
Depreciation		30,385,481.72	-
TOTAL (B)		318,282,360.07	154,710,576.00
Balance being surplus (Deficit) Carried to General Fund		59,339,041.93	(24,331,011.69)


Finance Officer
Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya
Hardwar


REGISTRAR
Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya
Hardwar, U.K. - 249404


Vice-Chancellor
Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidya
HARDWAR-249404

GURUKUL KANGRI VISHWAVIDYALAYA
GURUKUL KANGRI, HARIDWAR - 249404 (UTTARAKHAND)

INCOME & EXPENDITURE A/C
FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31 MARCH, 2011

PARTICULARS	Schedule	2010-11	2009-10
INCOME :			
ACADEMIC RECEIPTS	12	112,288,049.00	101,733,094.00
MAINTENANCE GRANT FROM UGC		229,394,317.00	272,896,000.00
INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS/INTEREST		1,438,754.00	2,467,242.00
OTHER INCOMES	13	4,663,601.00	525,066.00
TOTAL (A)		347,784,721.00	377,621,402.00
EXPENDITURE :			
SALARY EXP.	14	170,571,586.00	192,198,033.00
PENSION & RETIREMENT BENEFITS	15	22,427,525.00	17,546,667.00
PERSONAL CLAIMS	16	18,063,324.00	20,681,190.00
OTHER EXPENSES	17	69,982,959.25	57,470,988.35
Depreciation		29,160,395.45	30,385,481.72
TOTAL (B)		310,205,789.70	318,282,360.07
Surplus (Deficit)		37,578,931.30	59,339,041.93
Unspent Balance of Maintenance Grant		23,772,259.25	-
Balance Surplus (Deficit) C/f to Schedule - 2		13,806,672.05	-


Finance Officer
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GURUKUL KANGRI VISHWAVIDYALAYA
GURUKUL KANGRI, HARIDWAR - 249404 (UTTARAKHAND)

INCOME & EXPENDITURE A/C
FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31 MARCH, 2012

PARTICULARS	Schedule	2011-12	2010-11
INCOME :			
ACADEMIC RECEIPTS	12	118,983,338.00	112,288,049.00
MAINTENANCE GRANT FROM UGC		245,052,259.25	229,394,317.00
INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS/INTEREST		2,838,487.50	1,438,754.00
OTHER INCOMES	13	7,195,951.00	4,663,601.00
TOTAL (A)		374,070,035.75	347,784,721.00
EXPENDITURE :			
SALARY EXP.	14	192,277,466.00	170,571,586.00
PENSION & RETIREMENT BENEFITS	15	16,964,653.00	12,905,733.00
PERSONAL CLAIMS	16	33,682,438.50	27,386,635.00
OTHER EXPENSES	17	76,563,274.13	70,181,440.25
Depreciation		29,155,904.05	29,160,395.45
TOTAL (B)		348,643,735.68	310,205,789.70
Surplus (Deficit)		25,426,300.07	37,578,931.30
Unspent Balance of Maintenance Grant		11,117,732.67	23,772,259.25
Balance Surplus (Deficit) C/f to Schedule- 2		14,308,567.40	13,806,672.05


Finance Officer
Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya
Haridwar


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Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya
HARDWAR-249404

GURUKUL KANGRI VISHWAVIDYALAYA
GURUKUL KANGRI, HARIDWAR - 249404 (UTTARAKHAND)

INCOME & EXPENDITURE A/C
FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31 MARCH, 2013

PARTICULARS	Schedule	2012-13	2011-12
INCOME :			
ACADEMIC RECEIPTS	12	130,435,913.00	118,983,338.00
MAINTENANCE GRANT FROM UGC		304,423,732.68	245,052,259.25
INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS/INTEREST		3,001,124.00	2,838,487.50
OTHER INCOMES	13	5,505,628.00	7,195,951.00
TOTAL (A)		443,366,397.68	374,070,035.75
EXPENDITURE :			
SALARY EXP.	14	218,141,004.00	192,277,466.00
PENSION & RETIREMENT BENEFITS	15	19,919,854.00	16,964,653.00
PERSONAL CLAIMS	16	36,500,409.50	33,762,568.50
OTHER EXPENSES	17	84,688,405.20	76,483,144.13
Depreciation		27,093,805.55	29,155,904.05
TOTAL (B)		386,343,478.25	348,643,735.68
Surplus (Deficit)		57,022,919.43	25,426,300.07
Unspent Balance of Maintenance Grant		45,253,841.00	11,117,732.67
Balance Surplus (Deficit) C/f to Schedule - 2		11,769,078.43	14,308,567.40


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Haridwar


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HARDWAR-249404

6.4.5 Narrate the efforts taken by the University for Resource Mobilization.

- The Vishwavidyalaya is making every effort to raise resources by way of rationalizing tuition fees and other fees, hostel fees, encouraging faculty to take up consultancy services, courses of self-financing nature, sale of publication, computer services, etc.
- The Vishwavidyalaya is also earning interest on investment to the tune of D 9,83,90,103/- per annum by investing the grants received from Government and other bodies from time to time very judiciously without affecting the liquidity requirement and maintaining very minimum balances in the current account.
- The Vishwavidyalaya gets research grants through research projects sanctioned by various funding agencies like CSIR, DST, AICTE, UGC etc. D 1.81 crore have been mobilized for research through such projects during last four years.
- The Vishwavidyalaya conducts exams for other government organization / Institutions. D8.00 lakhs have been earned by the Vishwavidyalaya for doing such activities during last four years.
- For conducting research seminars / conferences / workshops sponsorship from leading organizations / banks has been arranged which amounts to about D 10.00 lakhs during last four years.
- The faculty of the Vishwavidyalaya also conducts workshops for the staff of other organizations. About D 1.30 lakhs have been earned through such workshop fees by the Vishwavidyalaya.

6.4.6 Is there any provision for the university to create a corpus fund? If yes, give details.

Yes, the Vishwavidyalaya has created corpus funds out of the unclaimed balances from earmarked funds.

6.5 Internal Quality Assurance System

6.5.1 Does the university conduct an academic audit of its departments? If yes, give details.

The process of academic audit has already been initiated.

6.5.2 Based on the recommendations of the academic audit, what specific measures have been taken by the university to improve teaching, learning and evaluation?

Though academic audit is in the pipeline, yet the Vishwavidyalaya is continuously improving its teaching learning mechanism by incorporating ICT in the teaching learning process. To declare all the results within specific time central evaluation system has been introduced.

6.5.3 Is there a central body within the university to continuously review the teaching learning process? Give details of its structure, methodologies of operations and outcome?

There is no such committee in the existence. However, teaching learning process in the Vishwavidyalaya is monitored through the Heads of the concerned Departments / Deans of the faculties. Their views are put before the Academic council through Board of studies.

6.5.4 How has IQAC contributed to institutionalizing quality assurance strategies and processes?

The IQAC has initiated several quality assurance process. Display Board in the departments about the faculty along with qualifications, intake strength in each class, projects undertaken by the departments, list of Ph.D. awarded in the departments in one of the initiative that has got implemented. Use of ICT in the class rooms is another such initiative that has been taken.

6.5.5 How many decisions of the IQAC have been placed before the statutory authorities of the university for implementation?

The following decisions have been placed before the statutory authorities of the Vishwavidyalaya for implementation

- Installing solar panels for the street lights
- Vermi post production.
- Tree plantation
- More research journals for the library.

6.5.6 Does the IQAC have external members on its committees? If so, mention any significant contribution made by such members.

Yes, IQAC has external members. The members have suggested various measures for quality enhancements of the academic ambiance of the Vishwavidyalaya.

6.5.7 Has the IQAC conducted any study on the incremental academic growth of students from disadvantaged sections of society?

NO

6.5.8 What policies are in place for the periodic review of administrative and academic departments, subject areas, research centers, etc.?

Periodic reviews is done by Planning and Monitoring Board of the Vishwavidyalaya for the administrative departments. Academic Departments and subject areas including research facility are discussed in the Departmental BOS, DRC and RDC and finally approved by Academic Council.

CRITERIA VII: INNOVATIONS AND BEST PRACTICES

7.1 Environment Consciousness

7.1.1 Does the university conduct a Green Audit of its campus?

- YES; the Estate department is in overall charge of maintaining the campuses; the “Greening” activities include rainwater harvesting, plantation / felling of trees / shrubs, etc and further maintaining medicinal plants, creating and maintaining scenic ambience, removal of litter and waste and associated works.
- Although, there is no formal Green Audit of Vishwavidyalaya Campus, students, teachers and non-teaching staff are well-aware of the concept of ‘green culture’ and the benefits of enhanced greenery for checking the carbon levels on the campus.

7.1.2 What are the initiatives taken by the university to make the campus eco- friendly?

- **Energy conservation:**
 - The students, faculty and administrative staff are sensitized to use the electricity in conservative manner. Further, the purchase of computers and electronic equipment, Air conditioners, refrigerators etc. with EEC compliance technology are recommended. The planning of buildings (Laboratories, offices, class rooms etc.) with wide windows for better lighting and good ventilation also helps in energy conservation to some extent.
 - Boards with direction to switch of the light when not in use are placed
 - The light are being replaced with energy efficient CFLs and LEDs
 - Construction of buildings with more provision of natural light and ventilation
- **Use of renewable energy:**
 - The Vishwavidyalaya campus has solar lamps for street lighting.
 - Installations of solar panals on some of the buildings is also being done.
 - use of Chemistry Lab created distilled water for UPS batteries
- **Water harvesting:**
 - Facility for ground water harvesting is in place
 - Interlocking paver bricks having water permeating property of ground water are being used for car parking

- **Effect of Carbon Neutrality**
 - Smoking is strictly prohibited on the campus in order to reduce pollution.
 - The entry to outside vehicle is restricted on the campus
 - Burning tree leaves and other waste wood is totally prohibited.
- **Plantation**
 - Plantation is a regular feature which is continuously done at varying intervals and occasions. At present there are thousands of trees on the campus, some of them with medicinal values.
- **Hazardous waste management**
 - Hazardous waste restricting from distraction of the old construction is used as road filing material.
- **e-waste Management**
 - Disposal of e-waste is not allowed on the campus
 - e-waste is disposed through buy-back mechanism.
- **Any other**
 - The landscaping uses a combination of zeriscaping as well as native plants.

7.2 Innovations

7.2.1 Give details of innovations introduced during the last four years which have created a positive impact on the functioning of the university.

- Weather station installed in Deptt of Zoology & Environmental Science
- Campaign for using Nest box for House Sparrow Conservation by Prof. D. Bhatta
- Patents published by Prof. D.K. Maheshwari, Deptt of Botany & Microbiology and Sh. Prasant Prince, Dept of Pharmaceutical Science
- Preparing an “Encyclopedia of the *Mahabharata*” by the Department of English. The eminent scholars like Prof Kapil Kapoor, JNU, New Delhi, Prof Awadhesh Kumar Singh, IGNOU, Prof Jagbir Singh, DU, New Delhi are associated with the project. The First volume of the Encyclopedia is expected to be published by end of this session.
- Centre for Canadian Studies in the Dept of English is actively engaged in Canadian Literature programme both at PG and Research

levels. Centre receives financial support and Faculty Enrichment award by the Dept. of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, Govt. of Canada

7.3 Best Practices

7.3.1 Give details of any two best practices which have contributed to better academic and administrative functioning of the university.

Practice - 1

1. Title of the Practice

Value based Inter-disciplinary Courses

2. Objectives of the Practice

Today the education system is defined in a highly commercialised technological sense, for being impregnated with target oriented attitude, for having mercenary approach in life and for focussing on epicurean philosophy. As a result society which was an institution, has crumbled down. Hence, now there is a demand of value education to strengthen the bond of society, to establish an interpersonal relationship, and to meet the global challenges. Undoubtedly the value education has become indispensable in the modern context where we are living like blind, melancholic individuals reposing our faith in fundamentalism, where there is no respect for fellow beings, no reverence for nature and no place for values. In this complex background, there is an urgent need to impart value education to the youth in the proper perspective especially based on the deep rooted Indian Vedic Value education system so that they are not misled. It is in this perspective that the Vishwavidyalaya has introduced the courses like Indian Aesthetics, Indian Knowledge Traditions, Dharma, Darshan Sanskriti, Vedic Maths, Vedic Management, Vedic Physics, performance of Daily Yajana that helps make you a better person socially, emotionally, psychologically and physically to face the global challenges.

3. The context

Indian tradition of imparting knowledge is known as Indian Knowledge Tradition which includes subjects like Indian Drama, Indian Music, Indian Aesthetics, Indian Literature, Indian History, Indian Philosophy, Vedic Maths, Vedic Management, Vedic Physics, Vedic Astronomy etc. At the spell of Western education in the country when these courses were thrown as redundant, the Vishwavidyalaya was established to bring India Renaissance. All these are value based courses to meet the global challenges.

4. The Practice

- (i) In most of the Departments of modern science and engineering, a course based on Vedic knowledge in tune with the concerned subject

is being taught. For example Vedic Physics in the Department of Physics, Vedic Mathematics in the Department of Mathematics, Vedic Chemistry in the Department of Chemistry, and Vedic Engineering in the Faculty of Engineering, such course are taught. These courses are taught in their basic forms, yet are very informative to the students to feel them proud that the knowledge in conceptual form concerning the above subjects existed in our Vedic Literature.

- (ii) Courses on Dharma, Darshan and Sanskriti (Religion, Philosophy and Culture) Bhartiya Jnan Parampara are to all the UG students. The contents of the course include Human values, Indian Philosophy and Indian Culture based upon our ancient Vedic and Sanskrit literature. It helps the student become responsible citizen of the country

5. Evidence of Success

Students from all over the country take admission in the Vishwavidyalaya with varying behavioural aspects. Initially they feel uncomfortable with the courses which are impregnated with Vedic values but within a due course of time they realise their importance and their attitude to life becomes different. Now their approach becomes mercenary and starts reposing their faith in Indian social traditions and practices. After their studies when they join different institutions and organizations they accepted as better professionals and human beings.

6. Problems Encountered

When we thought of framing the syllabi of the Vedic content based courses of different disciplines, the basic challenge was to filter out Vedic literature based on the particular program and compiling that material in the form of the units of the syllabi of that program. But with the help of the Vedic scholars and Modern Scientists and Engineers we were able to overcome the difficulty.

7. Notes

The above practice is universal and may be adopted by any institution with no requirements of much infrastructure and resources.

Practice - 2

1. Title of the Practice

Performing Daily Yajna

2. Objectives of the Practice

Today the society has crumbled down due to a highly commercialized technological attitude to life. We have forgotten the message of *lokasangraha* (Welfare of society) and the message of *idam namam* (non attachment). Hence, now there is a need of values to strengthen the bond of society, to establish an interpersonal relationship. We are socially, emotionally, psychologically, physically sick. In this complex background, there is an

urgent need to practice a system which can sensitize our young generation to Society, Nature and Culture. It is in this perspective that the Vishwavidyalaya performs a daily Yajna that helps make a young student a better person socially, emotionally, psychologically, physically to face the global challenges.

3. The context

In spite of the fact that the whole globe has environmental problems, the young generation is insensitive to environmental governance. In Indian tradition, Yajna is a device to sensitize the young generation to Environmental matrix. The Vishwavidyalaya is practising daily “Yajna” since its inception. The challenge initially faced, was to inspire the students and the staff to join “Yajna” as the students and staff were from different backgrounds. But once they joined they came to know the advantages and the peace of mind which they achieved after performing “Yajna”.

4. Practising Yajna

Vedic Philosophy emphasized most on the protection of Environment. Rigveda mentions that whatever we take from the environment we should compensate by paying back in some form. So practising “Yajna” has two fold benefits- one inculcating Vedic values among the students and the other compensating the environment to strengthen its properties beneficial for the health of all living beings.

5. Evidence of Success

Students from all over the country take admission in the Vishwavidyalaya with varying behavioural aspects. Significant behavioural changes have been observed among the students. They changed positively with having better regards for social and national patriotic values. Special Yajna, performed to cure tuberculosis, and for antimicrobial effects have established that microbes, responsible for tuberculosis decrease in the vicinity where Yajna is performed. Also level of fungi in experimental area found decreasing. This demonstrates that performing Yajna cures diseases also.

6. Problems Encountered

While conducting Yajna for specific purposes, making choice of “Samidhas” was a challenge for which Vedic literature was consulted and “Samidhas” of specific categories were chosen. Variable daily weather conditions as also a problem.

7. Notes

The above practice is universal and may be adopted by any institution with no requirements of much infrastructure and resources.

