

# **GULBARGA UNIVERSITY, KALABURAGI**

**PIN-585106, KARNATAKA, INDIA,**



## **SELF STUDY REPORT (SSR)**

### **VOLUME I**

**SUBMITTED TO**

**THE NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL  
BANGALORE, KARNATAKA, INDIA**

**SEPTEMBER 2015**



## THE LOGO STATEMENT

«ZĪĪĪ C<sup>a</sup>ĀĀ

*Vidyeye Amrutha*

*The Logo statement symbolises the endeavor of the University to nourish youth with knowledge-the elixir of life-the nector, so as to enable them grow, keeping pace with modern development and socio-economic change. The book symbolises the source of knowledge. The stone chariot represents the mobility and stability required in the learning process. The stone chariot, representing the world heritage monument of the Hampi of the Vijayanagar Empire, also represents the glorious art, Architecture and cultural heritage*



## VISION

*Excellence in Higher Education  
Empowerment through knowledge  
Inclusive Growth for Socio-Economic Change  
and Sustainable Development*

## MISSION

- *To equip and empower students with relevant knowledge, competence and creativity to face global challenges.*
- *To achieve innovations in teaching-learning, research and extension activities to realize national goals.*
- *To facilitate optimum use of human and natural resources for sustainable development.*
- *To promote participation of all the stakeholders in the development of the University and the Region.*
- *To promote and practice inclusive growth.*
- *To adopt and promote the knowledge output for human development.*
- *To create awareness on human rights, value system, culture, heritage, scientific temper and environment.*

**Prof. S. R. Niranjana**

Ph.D., FNAAS, FNABS, FISMPP

Vice Chancellor

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#### **DECLARATION BY THE HEAD OF THE INSTITUTION**

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

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

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

Date: September 11, 2015

**Prof. S. R. NIRANJANA**  
Vice-Chancellor  
Gulbarga University, Kalaburagi



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**Gulbarga University, Kalaburagi**

**Statement of Compliance**

(Central and State Universities)

This is to certify that Gulbarga University, Kalaburagi has complied with all the provisions of the following Regulations governing it:

- UGC Regulations on Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education 2010 and further amendments, if any, notified by the UGC.
- UGC Regulations on Minimum Standards and Procedure for the Award of M.Phil/Ph.D. Degree Regulations 2009 and further amendments, if any, notified by the UGC.
- UGC (Affiliation of Colleges by Universities) Regulations, 2012 and further amendments, if any, notified by the UGC.

Any false or misleading information provided by the institution, will be viewed seriously by NAAC and the accreditation given is liable to be withdrawn.

Date : September 11, 2015

**Prof. S.R. NIRANJANA**

Vice-Chancellor

Gulbarga University, Kalaburagi

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## Volume II

### Evaluative Report of the Departments

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The establishment of Gulbarga University on 10<sup>th</sup> September 1980, marks the realization of long standing need and a long cherished dream of the people for access to higher education of quality and substance. As a result of efforts of Karnatak University, a Post- Graduate Centre was established at Gulbarga in the year 1971, which eventually became a full-fledged University.

Ever since its establishment, the Gulbarga University has been rendering yeoman service to the cause of higher education and promoting and supporting research in the frontier areas of diverse faculties and disciplines with its faculty and researchers carving a niche for themselves in the highest academic and scientific fora.

Owing to its meaningful and socially relevant existence for over three decades, it has proved itself a harbinger of positive social transformation in the relatively backward region of Hyderabad Karnataka. The University has set before itself the task of achieving excellence in higher education with an avowed objective of empowering the youth through knowledge for inclusive growth and sustainable development of the region in particular and nation as a whole in general as enshrined in its vision and mission.

To accomplish this mission, the University strives to be at its innovative best in teaching and learning, research and extension activities, which is evident in its physical growth, intellectual and scientific achievements and expansion of its academic programmes. The University has been able to keep itself abreast with latest development and trends in each of the discipline in which it offers courses at various levels by redevising and redesigning the curricula both in terms of form and content and pedagogy and practice.

Ever since its establishment, in the year 1980, physical expansion has been phenomenal. Till 2010-11, it had jurisdiction over six districts of Gulbarga, Bidar, Raichur, Bellary, Koppal and Yadgir, having over 340 affiliated colleges with four Post Graduate Centres, one each at Bidar, Raichur, Bellary and Sandur, each being endowed with potential to emerge eventually as an independent University resulting in the establishment of VSK University, Ballari. Despite such bifurcation, the Gulbarga University has grown again to have over 328 affiliated colleges with several new colleges being established every year.

At present, the University has a Main Campus with 860 acres of Land in Kalaburagi and two PG Centers at Raichur and Bidar and a Sharana Sahitya Resource Center at Basavakalyan. It has 328 affiliated colleges, 41 Post-Graduate Departments offering PG, M Phil and Ph D courses in the faculty of Arts, Social Sciences, Science and Technology, Commerce and Management, Law and Education including Physical Education. This represents a judicious blend of pure and applied, conventional and professional courses recognized by regulating bodies like UGC, AICTE, NCTE and BCI. The panorama of the courses offered provides the students wide choice. Similarly, at Under-Graduate level, through colleges the University offers, variety of degree programme like B.A, B.Sc, B.Com, B.B.M, B.S.W, B.C.A, B.F.A, B.Ed, B.P.Ed with a host of optional subjects.

## **Criterion I - Curricular Aspects**

The University has accorded highest priority for curricular design and development, updating and upgrading it periodically with inputs from senior experts in the subject drawn from other Universities as members of Boards of Studies. The University has institutionalized mechanism for such exercise with Board of Studies, Faculty and Academic Council vested with these responsibilities of devising, planning and implementing the revised curriculum normally once in three years.

To ensure academic flexibility, the University has introduced Choice Based Credit Systems (CBCS) and Continuous Assessment and Grading Pattern (CAGP) at the PG level since 2011-12 and is contemplating to introduce it at UG level in the near future. Courses at the Masters level in Social Work, Women's Studies, Journalism and Mass Communication, Library and Information Science and Business Administration are open to all graduates. MSc in Biotechnology, Microbiology, Biochemistry, Material Science, Applied Electronics, Instrumentation Technology and MCA are offered to all science graduates with specified optionals. Provisions are made for faculty and students feedback in designing and revising syllabus so as to render the course more relevant and in tune with changes that are taking place in each of the disciplines in response to changing needs of society and industry. At M Phil and Ph D level, course work is introduced to provide essential inputs to research students to conduct research in an effective manner.

## **Criterion II - Teaching Learning and Evaluation**

Teaching learning process is the index of academic standards to be inducted into the student community so as to build them as rich tributaries of human resource. The quality of input is an important ingredient to determine the effectiveness of teaching learning process. As could be observed from the admission process, the University enrolls students based on merit-cum-reservation and there is a considerable demand for most of the courses offered by the University resulting in competition for admission that would ensure the quality of students admitted to various courses. There has been a revival of demand for admission to courses in basic sciences like Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics and professional courses like M.Com, M.B.A, M.C.A and M.Ed, where not only the regular but even the self supporting seats get filled up.

The University has been offering courses to students from diverse backgrounds, belonging to different faiths, social categories, linguistic and regional background, successfully catering to the academic and intellectual requirement of such diverse student population.

The teachers realizing the importance of their role in shaping the future of the students, have equipped themselves with requisite methods, tools and techniques of teaching, including use of ICT in teaching and learning process. Every Department is equipped with the requisite gadgets and internet connectivity to enable the teachers to improve the quality and effectiveness of teaching. Interactive teaching methods are adopted to elicit involvement of students. Seminars and tutorials are conducted regularly to render learning more effective, enhancing rate of retention and recall. The effectiveness of teaching learning process is enhanced by the quality of teachers in terms of qualifications, experience, exposure and expertise. As can be seen from their credentials, almost all the teachers are adequately qualified and experienced. They are



not only experienced teachers but also accomplished researchers as testified by their research guidance, projects completed and publication profile that adds considerably to their teaching proficiency. Young teachers have completed orientation courses and requisite number of refresher courses that equipped them not only with the skills and aptitudes of teaching but also enabled them to update and upgrade their knowledge. Further the teachers actively participate in conferences, workshops and seminars to have academic and intellectual exposure. Thus, the quality of teachers in the University is adequate.

The University has a time tested and efficient evaluation system. In addition to term end examinations, the University has continuous evaluation system in place. The students are assessed and evaluated on the basis of their practical, project work, field work, block placement, viva voce, etc. depending on the course. The University has Boards of Appointment of Examiners in each subject with the Vice Chancellor as the Chairman, vested with the responsibility of constituting the Boards of Examiners, who set the question papers and undertake scrutiny. The panel of paper setters and examiners are updated every year by the Board of Studies from among whom the examiners are chosen for evaluation of scripts. To render valuation process more objective, University has double valuation system for PG examinations. For maintaining uniformity and confidentiality for each course two sets of question papers are set (one set by an external examiner and the other by an internal examiner).

As a result of these efforts by the University to maintain high standards of teaching-learning and evaluation process, the student performance and learning outcome has been on the rise constantly. The success rate of the students in the examinations at PG level is 80-95 percent. These learning outcomes are manifested in the high rate of student progression from UG to PG and PG to M.Phil and Ph. D.

### **Criterion III - Research Consultancy and Extension**

Research has undoubtedly been the strong forte of the University in all disciplines as evidenced by the number of research degrees awarded across the faculties, completed and ongoing research projects supported by almost every known funding agency, and excellent track of research publications. Over a period of time the University has emerged as known institute of pure and applied research as a result of state of the art research and resource facilities being provided that are effectively explored and harnessed by the faculty.

The faculty has generated and mobilized research resources through individual projects and also through schemes like UGC-SAP, FIST, and also through other schemes. leading to the creation of optimum research facilities and infrastructure. The state of the art instruments and equipment that have been procured through research funding as well as grants from UGC render the University one with cutting edge technology capable of undertaking advanced research in pure and applied branches. This has resulted in research publications of international standard, in journals of high impact factor, owing to which the higher h-index is achieved.

Departments like Biotechnology, Material Science, Microbiology, Economics and Social Work sare engaged in consultancy services offering consultancy to government, industry and other non-government agencies. Similarity several Departments are engaged in extension activities, offering assistance to government

initiatives like Human Development Report, Gazetteer, Bio-diesel, Vermicompost. Departments like Economics, Social work, Sociology, Psychology and NSS Unit and Prasaranga have been engaged in extension services taking campus to the community, industry and the people at large discharging the academic social responsibility.

Owing to its excellent research and academic credentials, the University has been able to engage in collaborative research with several national and international agencies. Several MoUs have been signed to promote collaborative research in diverse disciplines. MoU for establishment of International Institute for Food, Energy and Water Security with University of Colorado and European Union's Erasmus Mundus Programme for, faculty and student exchange programme are some notable examples.

#### **Criterion IV - Infrastructure and Learning Resources**

The physical infrastructure available on the campus is considerably adequate for the University pursuits. It has a sprawling campus spread over 860 acres of land with sylvan landscape and greenery. Major Departments have independent buildings, functionally and aesthetically designed with state of the art facilities like IT enabled auditorium, seminar halls and well maintained laboratories. Departments of Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics, Applied Electronics, Microbiology, Zoology, Botany, Bio-Technology, Biochemistry, Kannada and Commerce have independent buildings and there are spacious academic blocks that house other Departments.

Central facilities like Library, Computer Centre, Health Centre, Physical Education (Sports). Examination Section have independent buildings with all the required facilities, amenities and equipments. There are five hostels for PG students and separate hostels for research scholars with recreation facilities. For sports events, University has huge indoor stadium with 2000 seating capacity and an outdoor stadium with 400 meter track and courts and grounds for every game. It has independent Tennis court, Basket Ball court, a multi-gym and Yoga centre.

Library is the centre of attraction and flagship of all central facilities, housing Virtual Learning Resource Centre (VLRC), Digital library, acknowledged and awarded as one of the best in the country. It has large collection of books and reference materials with e-books and e-journal subscriptions as well as CD ROM data bases. University also has a Language Laboratory for improving linguistic skills of students, equipped with IT infrastructure and requisite software.

University has an independent Examination Block, Pareksha Bhavan, that houses all examination related activities. University has a well equipped Health Center and well furnished guest houses located on the hill top.

The University is proud of its imposing Administrative Block, Karya Soudha, a huge structure that is aesthetically designed and built to house the office of the Vice Chancellor, Registrar, Finance Officer and all important sections like Administration Academic, Development, Engineering, Audit, NSS Cell, Students Welfare Office, SC\ST Cell, Accounts, IQAC, PMEBA, etc. It has Mahatma Gandhi Hall and two well furnished meeting halls, i.e. Syndicate Hall and Radhakrishnan Hall. University blessed by clean and green environs spotted with sprawling gardens that render it a picnic and rejuvenation hot spot of Kalaburagi city. The University is built and laid out on a professionally designed master plan, with well connected roads, academic

and administrative blocks, central facilities, civic amenities like, Bank, Post-Office, Bus Stand, Police Outpost, schools, Health Centre, Community Hall, Staff Quarters, Vice Chancellor's Bungalow and Officers Quarters.

The University has ICT enabled facilities like VLRC in the Library, Language Lab, Multimedia Production Centre and Computer Centre. Many of the sections like Examination, Academic, Accounts and Administration are ICT enabled, and efforts are on to bring in e- governance.

The Engineering section has been maintaining all facilities, like buildings, roads, water supply, power supply, hostels, staff quarters, guest house. The Computer Centre with qualified staff is maintaining the net connectivity, Wi-Fi facility across the campus. A separate garden section is in place to maintain the University gardens. The Multimedia Production Centre attends to all the tasks required for coverage and building archives of important events organized by the University. Hence, the development and maintenance of University infrastructure is managed in such a way as to enable the University to achieve its objectives as desired.

### **Criterion V - Student Support and Progression**

University is aware that students are the prime stakeholders and has been stretching itself beyond its own resources and limitations to provide them with congenial atmosphere and requisite facilities to prove themselves best in their respective fields coupled with ingeniously developed curriculum and effective teaching learning process. Students are provided with avenues for development of their skills and personality through various student centric programmes. The University has a Remedial Coaching Centre and a Competitive Examination Excellence Training Centre that cater to the needs of the students. Further, Sports meets, Cultural festivals, Endowment Lectures help in the mentoring of the students for their all-round development. All these facilities have resulted in increased students progression.

The University has since long recognized the role of co- curricular and extracurricular activities in the overall development of personality of students and in grooming them as the enlightened and healthy citizens. Every year the University organizes Inter-College Athletic Meet and Inter Collegiate Cultural Festival to provide opportunities to the students for exhibiting their cultural talents and sporting skills. Students on the campus are provided sports facilities throughout the year including facility of yoga, multi gym for promoting their physical fitness and mental abilities. The University also sends teams of students to participate in inter-University sports and cultural meets sponsored by AIU. University teams have won medals and prizes in several events at these sports and cultural meets. Similarly, the University National Service Scheme (NSS) Cell is active in providing the students opportunities for development of personality through community service both on the campus as well as in more than 150 affiliated colleges. The cell organizes periodically District level, University level, State level and National level camps on the themes like National Integration, Health, Communal Harmony and Universal Brotherhood.

### **Criterion VI - Governance Leadership and Management**

The vision statement of the University has been well thought of keeping the needs and aspirations of the students to whom it caters and also the developmental

goals and challenges of the region. The region since long is known as educationally backward, lacking in inclusive growth owing to regional disparities manifested in its low ranking on every index of development be it Human Development Index (HDI) or Gender Development Index (GDI) or Gender Empowerment Message (GEM) or Per capita Income or Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER), GDP coupled with high of fertility and mortality rates. Since its inception, the University has set itself the task of addressing these issues through bringing about excellence in higher education, empowering the youth through knowledge to bring about positive social transformation for inclusive growth and sustainable development.

The authorities, officers and the staff of the University are striving their best with the will and wherewithal, credentials and commitment to realize this vision of the University. The University is governed by its Syndicate with Vice Chancellor as its Chairman and academic matters are dealt with by Board of Studies, Faculty and finally Academic Council and Committee of Academic Council. University has the organizational structure with authorities as per the KSU Act 2000 and in accordance with the Statutes, Regulations, Ordinances and Rules framed as per the provisions of the Act from time to time. The Vice Chancellor, along with other Statutory Officers, Deans, Chairpersons of the Departments represent the mainstay of University administration advised by the authorities like Syndicate, Academic Council, Finance Committee and PMEB. The progress of the University is periodically reviewed by appropriate bodies that provide participation of stakeholders to take decisions that are implemented for the governance of the University as well as the academic governance of the colleges. The standard of teaching learning process, infrastructure and other resources in the affiliated colleges are monitored and regulated through the process of annual affiliation inspections by the Local Inquiry Committees and the Under Graduate Boards of Studies and Board of Examinations.

The University ensures continuity of leadership in academic administration by assigning academic and administrative responsibilities to the faculty at all levels through Chairmanship of Department, Departmental Councils, Boards of Studies, Boards of Examination, Doctoral Committees, Faculty and also by nominating them to Syndicate, Academic Council, Planning Monitoring and Evaluation Board, IQAC, and various other advisory bodies each of which is geared to promote the values that are enshrined in the vision statement of the University to foster empowerment and sustainable development. All these bodies are constantly striving to gear University to contribute to the process of nation building and development, and render the students globally competent through exposure and participation in international projects and programme through collaborative MoUs.

The management of the University is committed to promote and use of latest technology in teaching learning process, administration and management of its affairs in its quest for excellence. The University through its efforts is committed to tackle the problems of backwardness and poverty and thereby make its presence relevant and felt by the community around.

The University administration ensures that the P.G. Departments are given enough academic and administrative autonomy through Departmental Councils, Board of Studies and Boards of Examinations. At the same time, there are several grievance redressal mechanisms in place to deal with grievances of students, faculty and employees. Student Welfare Office, Gender Sensitisation Committee, Committee

for Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Work Place, SC/ST Cell, Departmental Councils routinely address the grievances referred to them and specific inquiry committees are constituted by the University through Syndicate for looking into grievances of serious nature.

IQAC is established to promote and monitor the quality of academic and administrative performance of the University and is responsible for preparing Annual Quality Assurance Reports, and arrange for Academic and Administrative Audit of the University through a Committee (AAA) comprised of distinguished academicians from other universities. The IQAC is also vested with the responsibility of getting the Self Appraisal Reports of the faculty and get them assessed by the experts and also getting the student assessment of teachers and academic programme. IQAC is also the agency which undertakes the scrutiny of applications received from faculty for promotion under Career Advancement Scheme and direct recruitment. These are some of the initiatives of the University for empowerment of faculty. For coordinating the activities of colleges and providing advisory services to the colleges, the University has College Development Council.

The Development Section of the University is the nodal agency dealing with the University and faculty relations with the external funding agencies. Administrative Section deals with the faculty empowerment programme, coordinating the orientation and refresher courses required to be attended by the faculty.

The University has several welfare schemes for the staff such as LTC, HTC, Medical Treatment/bills reimbursement, for the staff and family, conveyance allowance, free medical facilities and medicine at Health Centre for students, appointment of dependents of diseased employees on compassionate grounds, in addition to pension, gratuity and leave encashment provisions as per government rules. Publication grants, travel grants for SC/ST teachers are provided by the University through SC/ST Amelioration Fund. Out of this fund SC/ST students are also provided additional boarding charges. SC/ST Research Scholars are also provided food on subsidised rates. They are also provided contingency for preparing M.Phil Dissertation and Ph.D. theses as well as travel grants for attending conferences and seminars.

University has introduced initiatives for gender sensitization by constituting Gender Sensitization Cell and Committee for Prevention of Harassment of Women at Workplace. The cases of gender discrimination, harassment are referred and disposed off expeditiously as and when they are referred.

To ensure accountability and transparency in financial matters, the University has a Finance Officer on deputation from the State Accounts Department who is a senior officer of the rank of Joint Controller who deals with the finance matters. The University also has an Audit Cell with staff from State Accounts Department who audit the accounts of the University as per the finance rules of the Government. The Finance Committee is the highest statutory body of the University that regulates expenditure and ensures that all finance rules of the Government are strictly adhered to. The Statement of Receipts and Expenditure, Annual Budgets and Plan proposals are referred to the Finance Committee which has representatives from State Finance Department and Higher Education Department as its members.



## **Criterion VII - Innovations and Best Practices**

The University is known for a host of best practices envisaged and initiated for their positive implications for its stakeholders. The University has taken utmost care and is concerned about its physical environs and its conservation.

Coming to the innovative practices, the University has experimented with several innovative initiatives for positive impact on the academic profile of the University. Online admissions for PG Courses, submission of eligibility and affiliation applications and cluster system of examinations for B.Ed, B.B.M. and B.C.A., digitization of examination records, introduction of new interdisciplinary courses are well accepted by the student community and have enhanced the academic standing of the University. Smart classes with internet connectivity and computer lab in all the Departments have enhanced the effectiveness of teaching learning process. ICT and learning resources at library, Skill Development Programmes for the students, collaborations and MoUs with local and regional stakeholders, involvement in regional development programme of HKRDB are some of the innovations.

The University confers Rajyotsava Awards, to recognize the local literary and fine art talents every year. Foundation day is celebrated to honour the faculty for their distinctive achievements, felicitate the retired employees. The University organizes 17 endowment lectures organised by inviting renowned scientists, academicians, statesmen, visionaries and judicial luminaries to enlighten the faculty and students. The University holds conferences by the Vision Group of Science and Technology, and such other scientific bodies to provide exposure and opportunities for collaborative research for faculty. The University also has embarked on digitization of rare and ancient manuscripts for preservation of literary heritage of this region. Women empowerment is another area in which University has undertaken schemes under best practices+Mahila Supermarket, Women Entrepreneurship Programme, training for women Panchayat Members are some of the initiatives. Centre for Regional Studies and Development is another initiative that takes the campus to the community to study and work for regional development.

Two best practices that can be cited are: First, University's participation in amendment of the Constitution in Article 371 (J) to provide special status to HK region to facilitate equitable growth on par with other regions by providing reservation in education and employment, special funds for development schemes, etc.

Second, Launching of international collaboration with 15 European Universities under ERARMUS MUNDUS Project Action Plan2 consisting of two programmes: Swagata led by Ghent University, Belgium and Fusion led by Bournemouth University, UK leading to exchange of faculty and students for higher studies and research.

Just as any growing institution to be on the right path has to have and an objective analysis of its strengths, limitations, opportunities and challenges, Gulbarga University, not being either complacent about its strength has come to realize its limitations that need to be overcome, opportunities that need to be harnessed and optimised and challenges that need to be addressed.

## Strengths

1. The formidable strength of the University, obviously, is its faculty, the University has mature and accomplished faculty – endowed with teaching and research skills that are comparable with best in their respective disciplines – and a high degree of commitment and dedication are the added traits that together can stand the University in good stead in its quest for excellence.
2. The state of the art infrastructure for both teaching and research as well as on a sprawling green campus provide the best milieu for academic and scientific pursuits of highest order.
3. The University has some outstanding students, who have been our ambassadors worldwide and have brought recognition and laurels to the University.
4. Diversity of courses of both pure and applied nature and at all levels starting from Under Graduate to Ph.D and Post –Doctoral level.
5. The contemporary relevance of the courses being offered – keeping in view the needs of societal development and economic growth.
6. The University is offering higher education at an affordable or rather highly subsidized cost that has resulted in the greater access and inclusiveness of higher education.
7. High quality research and research output in the form of publications of higher citation index, impact factor and h-index.
8. Engaging large number of students in doctoral research – as evidenced by award of more than 150 Ph.D every year.

## Limitations

1. Large number of vacant faculty positions and non-teaching positions.
2. Declining government funding for plan expenditure and deficit funding of non-plan grants that has constraining effect on development initiatives.
3. Declining demand for some basic courses in science and social science.
4. The University has not been able to provide choice of courses across science and other faculties and vice versa to render CBCS scheme fully operational.
5. Linguistic skills of students being poor, teaching learning process is beset with constraints.
6. Low student diversity owing to preponderance to local students enrolling into courses.
7. Inadequate academic grooming of students at under graduate level leads to admission of less prepared students for post-graduate courses.
8. Difficulty in finding placement to the extent desired.
9. Disparity in academic standards among UG colleges offering same courses.

## Opportunities

1. Looking at the research credentials of the faculty, collaborative research and University-Industry interfacing could be a potential opportunity with scope for consultancy.
2. Aligning research being carried out on the campus to the community for ameliorative, curative and remedial purposes.
3. P.G. Center campuses have potential to grow and emerge as independent Universities providing an opportunity to work in this direction.

4. To provide excellent teaching learning resources on par with the emerging trends of entry of private and foreign universities in the vicinity.
5. To elevate the professional skill level of the graduates to compete with the changing demands in corporate and Government sectors.

### **Challenges**

1. Finding avenues for applications of research being carried out.
2. Maintaining uniform academic standards across affiliated colleges offering similar courses.
3. Strengthening newly started courses like Women Studies, Journalism & Mass Communication, Environmental Sciences, Fine Arts.
4. Rendering Social Sciences more socially relevant.
5. Filling up all the vacant positions and securing financial resources from Government.
6. Advocacy for acceptance of newly started courses in academia, government and industry as employees.
7. Improving linguistic skills of students and grooming them to overcome aspirational deficit.

## PROFILE OF THE UNIVERSITY

### 1. Name and Address of the University:

Name:	<b>GULBARGA UNIVERSITY</b>	
Address:	<b>JNANA GANGA CAMPUS, SEDAM ROAD</b>	
City: <b>KALABURAGI</b>	Pin: <b>585106</b>	State: <b>Karnataka</b>
Website: <b>www.gug.ac.in</b>		

### 2. For communication:

Designation	Name	Telephone with STD code	Mobile	Fax	Email
<b>Vice-Chancellor</b>	<b>Prof. S. R. Niranjana</b>	O-08472-263200,201 R-08472-245263	8197077637	08472-263205	<a href="mailto:vcgug@rediffmail.com">vcgug@rediffmail.com</a>
<b>Pro-Vice - Chancellor</b>	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Registrar</b>	<b>Prof. Chandrakant M Yatanoor</b>	O-08472-263202 R-08472-245795	8762757698 9972156988	08472-263206	<a href="mailto:registrargug@rediffmail.com">registrargug@rediffmail.com</a>
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3. **Status of the University** : State University

4. **Any other (please specify)** : Affiliating University

**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** : 10-09-1980

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

i. P. G. Centre	√
ii. Affiliated College	--
iii. Constituent College	--
iv. Autonomous College	--
v. Any other (please specify)	--

**If yes, give the date of establishment** : 01/08/1970

7. **Date of recognition of the University by UGC or any other National Agency:**

Under Section	dd	mm	yyyy	Remarks
i. 2f of UGC*	01	06	1986	<b>Recent 12B copy received from UGC enclosed</b>
ii. 12B of UGC*	01	06	1986	
iii. 3 of UGC#	--	--	--	--
iv. Any other^ (Specify)	08	02	2000	<b>M.Ed. by NCTE</b>
	05	03	2002	<b>M.P. Ed. by NCTE</b>
	05	03	2002	<b>B.P. Ed. by NCTE</b>
	19	03	1990	<b>M.C.A. by AICTE</b>
	27	02	2001	<b>M.B.A. by AICTE</b>
	25	02	2015	<b>M. Sc. (Bio-tech) by DBT</b>

\* Enclose certificate of recognition - Enclosed

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

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

**8. Has the University been recognized:**

a. By UGC as a University with potential for excellence?

Yes  No

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

b. For its performance by any other governmental agency?

Yes  No

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

**9. Does the University have Off Campus centres?**

Yes  No

If yes date of establishment

1. P.G. Center Bidar – Est. 1997-98.
2. P. G. Center Raichur – Est. 1992-93
3. Sharana Sahitya Library & - Est. 26-02-2011  
Resource Centre Basavakalyan

**10. Does the University have Off-shore campuses?**

Yes  No

If yes, date of establishment.....(dd/mm/yyyy)  
And date of recognition:.....(dd/mm/yyyy)

**11. Location of the campus and area:**



	Location*	Campus are (in acres)	Built up area (in sq.mtrs)
1. Main Campus	Jnanaganga, Kalaburagi – Semi-Urban	860.00 (764.38**)	103220 (65 buildings)
2. Other campuses in the country	i. P.G. Center, Halahalli, Bidar - Rural	250	7009 (4 buildings)
	ii.P.G. Center Yramaras, Raichur- Rural	322	5621 (4 buildings)
	iii.Sharana Sahitya Library & - Resource Center Basavakalyan Rural	0,92	570 (1 building)
3. Campuses abroad	Nil	--	--

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

(\*\* Part of the main Campus leased to ESI Medical Complex, & KPTCL)

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:

S1 No.	Campus	Particulars	Capacity (Seats)
01	Main Campus, Kalaburagi	Open Air Theatre	1000
02	Main Campus, Kalaburagi	Auditorium (Ambedker Bhavan)	1000
03	Main Campus, Kalaburagi	Ambedkar Hall (Social Science)	300
		Basaveshwara Hall (Social Science)	300
04	Main Campus, Kalaburagi	Harihara Hall (Kannada Building)	200
05	Main Campus, Kalaburagi	Raman Hall (Physics)	200
06	Main Campus, Kalaburagi	AC-Seminar Hall (Chemistry)	100
07	Main Campus, Kalaburagi	Manthana Hall (Library)	100
08	Main Campus, Kalaburagi	Seminar Hall (Commerce)	150
09	Main Campus, Kalaburagi	Baba Hall (Applied Electronics)	100
10	Main Campus, Kalaburagi	Bose Hall (Botany)	150
11	Main Campus, Kalaburagi	Bhaskar Hall (Mathamatics)	200
12	Main Campus, Kalaburagi	Khorana Hall (Biotechnology)	50
13	Main Campus, Kalaburagi	Seminar Hall (MBA/MCA),	200
14	Main Campus, Kalaburagi	Pasteur Hall (Microbiology)	75
15	Main Campus, Kalaburagi	Mahatam Gandhi Hall (Administrative Building)	400
16	P.G.Center, Bidar	Seminar Hall	200

- **Sports facilities: \* Play Ground \* Swimming pool \* gymnasium \* Any other (please specify)**

Sl. No.	Campus	Particulars
01	Main Campus, Kalaburagi	An Outdoor Stadium (multipurpose) with 400 mtrs track, wire-mess fencing and gallery, used for athletics, cricket, football, hockey etc.
02	Main Campus, Kalaburagi	A well-furnished Indoor Stadium with 2000 seat viewers gallery used for indoor sports like badminton, volleyball, table-tennis, wrestling, snooker, gymnastics, etc.
03	Main Campus, Kalaburagi	Outdoor Courts for basketball, kho-kho, kabaddi, tennis, etc.
04	Main Campus, Kalaburagi	Modern Multipurpose Gymnasium.
05	P.G. Center, Bidar	Open ground for outdoor sports
06	P.G. Center, Raichur	Open ground for cricket and other games
07	P.G. Center, Raichur	Courts for volley-ball, ball badminton, etc

- **Hostels:**

Sl. No	Campus	Name of the Hostel	Capacity	Admitted
01	Main Campus Gulbarga	Krishna (Gents)	102	102
02	Main Campus Gulbarga	Kaveri (Gents)	91	91
03	Main Campus Gulbarga	Nrupatunga (Gents)	105	105
04	Main Campus Gulbarga	Ambedkar (Gents)	180	180
05	Main Campus Gulbarga	Physical Education (Gents)	100	100
06	Main Campus Gulbarga	BCM (Gents)	100	100
07	Main Campus Gulbarga	Ganaga & Annex (Ladies)	177	177
08	Main Campus Gulbarga	Working Women (Ladies)	247	247
09	Main Campus Gulbarga	BCM (Ladies)	30	30
10	P.G. Center Bidar	SC/ST (Gents)	75	40
11	P.G. Center Bidar	Working Women	50	--
12	P. G. Center Raichur	SC/ST (Gents)	125	125
13	P. G. Center Raichur	Working Women	50	10

### iii. Facilities:

Each Hostel consists of independent catering facility, with hygienic kitchens serving morning lunch, afternoon breakfast and evening dinner. Other facilities like TV Room, Reading Room, Light Indoor Games, Courts for Outdoor Games, etc are provided in each hostel.

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

Sl. No.	Campus	Type of Residence	No.
01	Main Campus, Kalaburagi	VC's Bungalow	01
02		Officer's Bungalow	04
03		A Type: Professor Bungalow	04
04		B Type: Associate Professor	16
05		C Type: Assistant Professor	13
06		D Type: D Group Employees	54
07		E: E Group Employees	50
08		F: Bachelor Flats	32
09	P.G. Center, Raichur	Bachelor Quarters	08

• **Cafeteria:**

Canteen, with 950 sq. Mtrs. building, with 300 capacity and well ventilated and hygienic kitchen and caters to the needs of all students, staff and visitors. Besides a bakery, snacks-bar and milk shop are also available on the main campus.

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

The University has a Health Centre with two Medical Officers (to be appointed), one Lady Medical Officer (visiting), one Nurse, two Technicians, one Pharmacist and other supporting staff. It has facilities of ECG, X-Ray scanners etc. Free medical service to the staff and students is provided. In case of serious ailments, the patients are referred to several leading designated hospitals throughout the country and admissible medical charges for advanced treatment and operations are reimbursed by the University. Many people from neighbouring villages avail free medical facilities as a part of community service by the University Health Centre. NSS students organize special medical camps on health and AIDS/HIV awareness regularly as part of their community service in collaboration with the Health Centre.

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

Yes. Facilities like Bank with Locker Facility, Post Office, 2 Xerox Centres, Stationery Shop, Bakery, Nandani Milk Parlour, Shopping Complex, Flour Mill, etc are available on the campus.

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

University doesn't have its own transport facility. However, there is an understanding between the University and the NEKRTC. NEKRTC runs buses regularly from 6.00 am to 10.00 pm, with a well constructed bus-stand on the campus.

• **Facilities for persons with disabilities :**

Yes. Ramps are provided at the Administrative Building, Library, Examination section, Sports section, Indoor Stadium, Bank and some other buildings.

- Animal house :**

Yes. Zoology Department maintains an ‘Animal Ethical Committee’ approved animal house which caters to the needs of Zoology Department and other Life Science Department.

- Incinerator for laboratories** : No
- Power house** : 2400 KVA
- Waste management facility** :

Underground drainage system is provided throughout the campus. A big septic tank is provided for the residential quarters. Septic tanks are provided for hostels and other buildings. An oxidation pond is provided for the treatment of wastewater of the students’ hostel.

Solid Waste collection boxes are installed at various places on the campus. The biodegradable solid waste, especially of cellulosic waste is used in the vermi-composting units. The compost thus produced is used for gardening on the campus. The management of medical waste of the Health Center is outsourced.

**13. Number of institutions affiliated to the University:**

Sl. No.	Type of College	Total	Permanent	Temporary
01	Arts, Science and Commerce (UG & PG)	264	38	264
02	Law	--	--	--
03	Medicine	--	--	--
04	Engineering	--	--	--
05	Education	63	00	63
06	Management	01	00	01
07	Colleges with PG Department	71*	--	--
08	Others (Specify & provide details)	--	--	--

- These colleges are included in Sl. No. 1 as these are running UG courses also.

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

Yes	√	No	Number*
-----	---	----	---------

\* Some colleges are at the final stage of getting autonomy.

**15. Furnish the following information:**

Particulars	Number	Number of students
a. University Department: Postgraduate Research Centres on the Campus	41 -- --	3606 -- --
b. Constituent Colleges (B. P. Ed.)	1	60
c. Affiliated Colleges	327	70,269
d. Colleges under UGC 2f	04	--
e. Colleges under UGC 2f and 12B	38	
f. NAAC Accredited Colleges	34	
g. Colleges with potential for excellence	05	
h. Autonomous Colleges	--	
i. Colleges with postgraduate Department	71	
j. Colleges with Research Department	13	
k. University recognized research institutes/ centres	13	

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

Yes  No

If the University uses any other nomenclature, please specify.

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

Programme	Number
UG	01
PG	41
Integrated Masters	----
M.Phil.	36
Ph.D.	38
Integrated Ph.D.	---
Certificate	---
Diploma	---
PG Diploma	14
Any other (please specify)	----
<b>Total</b>	130

Details of the Programmmes offered by the University in P.G. Department on the Campus and in the P.G Department of Affiliated Colleges.		
Faculty	Programme	Subjects
Arts	Master of Arts (M.A.)	English, Hindi, Kannada, Kannada & Janapada, Sharana Sahitya, Marathi, Sanskrit, Urdu & Persian, Visual Art (Painting), Visual Art



		(Sculpture) and Music
	P.G. Diploma	Nataka Sahitya & Rangabhoomi, Sanskrit , Vachana Sahitya*, Pali and Buddhist Studies*, * <b>Concurrent Courses.</b>
	M.Phil and Ph.D.	English, Hindi, Kannada, Marathi, Sanskrit, Urdu & Persian and Music
Social Science	Master of Arts (M.A.) M.S.W. M.L.I.Sc. M.J.M.C.	Economics, History, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology, Women Studies Social Work Library & Information Science Journalism & Mass Communication
	P.G. Diploma	Television Studies, Dr B R Ambedkar Studies* * <b>Concurrent Courses.</b>
	M.Phil and Ph.D.	Economics, History, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology, Women Studies, Social Work and Library & Information Science
	M.Sc.	Applied Electronics, Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Botany, Chemistry, Computer Science, Electronics and Instrumentation, Environmental Science, Materials Science, Mathematics, Microbiology, Organic Chemistry, Physics, Statistics, Sugar Technology and Zoology, Computer Applications
	M.C.A	
Science & Technology	P.G. Diploma	Animation, Computer Applications, Embedded System and Applications, Geo-informatics, Nano-Science & Technology, Microbial Technology, and Bioprocess Engineering
	M.Phil and Ph.D	Applied Electronics, Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Botany, Chemistry, Computer Science, Electronics and Instrumentation, Environmental Science, Materials Science, Mathematics, Microbiology, Organic Chemistry, Physics, Statistics, Sugar Technology and Zoology
Commerce	M.Com. M.F.C. M.T.A. M.B.A.	Master of Commerce Master of Finance and Control Master of Tourism Administration Master of Business Administration
	M.Phil and Ph.D	Commerce and Management
Education	M.Ed. M.P.Ed. B.P.Ed.	Master of Education Master of Physical Education Bachelor of Physical Education
	P.G. Diploma	Yoga* (Department of Physical Education) * Concurrent Courses.
	M.Phil and Ph.D	Education and Physical Education
Law	LL.M	Commercial Law, Bharatiya Nyaya Darshana & Raja Dharma
	M.Phil and Ph.D	Law

**18. Number of working days during the last academic year (2014-15): 185**

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

2010-11    2011-12    2012-13    2013-14

**185**                      **190**                      **190**                      **190**

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

**20. Does the University has a Department of Teacher Education?**

Yes                       No

If yes,

a. Year of establishment 01/06/1987

b. NCTE recognition details (if applicable)

Notification No.: **KR/M.Ed/SRO/NCTE/1999-2000/ 3461 dt.08-02-2000**

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

Yes                       No

**21. Does the University has a teaching Department of Physical Education?**

Yes                       No

If yes,

a. Year of establishment ...01/06/1998

b. NCTE recognition details (if applicable) Notification No.:

**F.KR/M.P.Ed/NEW/SRO/NCTE/2000-2001/9933 dt.05-03-2002**

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

Yes                       No

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

If yes, please enclose approval / recognition details issued by the statutory body governing the programme. **Not applicable.**

**23. Has the University been reviewed by any regulatory authority? If so, furnish a copy of the report and action taken there upon : No**

**24. Number of positions in the University:**

Positions	Teaching Faculty			Non-Teaching Staff	Technical Staff
	Professor	Assoc. Prof.	Asst. Prof.		
Sanctioned by the UGC/					

State Government/ University <i>Recruited</i>	36	67	145	U-29; S-675	3 (UGC)
<i>Yet to recruit</i>	14	26	66	U-21; S-350	
	22	41	79	U-08; S-325	
No of persons working on contract basis					

U=UGC Scales; S=State Scales

## 25. Qualifications of the teaching staff:

Highest Qualification	Professors		Assoc. Professor		Asst. Prof.		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<i>Permanent Teachers</i>								
D.Sc./ D.Litt.	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Ph.D.	72	20	06	01	04	00	82	21
M.Phil.	--	--	01	--	02	--	03	00
PG	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<i>Temporary Teachers (Guest Lecturers)</i>								
Ph.D.	--	--	--	--	28	11	28	11
M.Phil.	--	--	--	--	04	--	04	--
PG	--	--	--	--	10	04	10	04
<i>Part-Time Teachers (Guest Lecturers)</i>								
Ph.D.					81	08	81	08
M.Phil.					17	07	17	07
PG					52	36	52	36

## 26. Emeritus, Adjunct and Visiting Professors:

	Emeritus	Adjunct	Visiting
Number	02	--	--

## 27. Chairs Instituted by the University;

Following are the chairs instituted in Gulbarga University, Kalaburagi:

- i. **Institute of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Studies & Research.** It was established in the Year 1995-1996 and funded by Government of Karnataka. The institute undertakes various academic activities like organizing national and state level seminars, workshops, conferences and training programme. The primary objective of the Institute is to understand and spread Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's philosophy.
- ii. **Sri Galangalappa Patil Basavadi Sharana Sahitya Kendra.** It was established in the year 1994 with the objective of conducting research and evaluation of the life, literature and culture of Basavadi Sharanas of 12th Century, to carry out the teaching, publication and translation of Vachanas to other languages and conduct comparative study of the Basavdi Sharanas.
- iii. **Nijasharana Ambigara Choudayya Adhyayana Peetha.** It was established on 22<sup>nd</sup> October, 2007 funded by the Government of Karnataka with the objective to study the life, Vachana literature of Nijasharana Ambigara Choudayya and to conduct research, teaching, publication, translation and comparative study.
- iv. **Shree Sharana Hadapada Appanna Adhyayana Peetha.** It was established in October 2008 funded by the Government of Karnataka with the objective to study

the life, Vachana Literature of Shree Sharana Hadapada Appanna and to conduct research, teaching, publication, translation and comparative study.

- v. **Dasa Sahitya Peetha.** It was established in February 2006 with the objective to carry out research on the life, literature and achievements of Haridasas and to undertake activities relating to teaching, research and publication.
- vi. **Institute of Pali and Buddhist Studies.** It was established in the year 2011 funded by the Government of Karnataka with the objective to study and undertake research in Pali language and Buddhist studies in the Hyderabad Karnataka region. The Center has introduced PG diploma in Pali Language and Buddhist Studies.
- vii. **Center for Studies in Vijnaneshwara's Mitakshara and Human Rights.** It was funded by University Grants Commission (UGC) as an inter-disciplinary research unit involving the faculties belonging to the Department of Studies in Law, Sanskrit, Sociology and Economics to conduct study and research on the contribution of Vijnaneshwara to Indian Jurisprudence.
- viii. **Maharshi Valmiki Tribal Study and Research Centre.** It was established in 2014 with the funding from the Government of Karnataka. It has a vast scope in terms of understanding the socio-political and religious ideas of Maharshi Valmiki. It intends to study the status of tribal people in Karnataka in general and Hyderabad Karnataka Region in particular. It also seeks to evaluate the availing of the constitutional provisions available to the scheduled tribes.
- ix. **Sant Shri Sevalal Adhyayana Peetha.** It was established on 16-02-2015 with the objective to carry out research on the life, literature and achievements of Sant. Shri Sevalal Maharaj. It also carries out studies on the Banjara Community and their culture as a whole.

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

Students	UG		PG		Integ Master		M.Phil.		Ph.D.		Integrate d Ph.D.		D.Litt/ D.Sc.		Certi- ficate		Diplom a		PG Diploma	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
From the state where the Univ. is located	60		1697	1909	--		193	123	829	658	--		--		--		--		175	43
From other states of India	55	5	55	34	--		03	05	35	23	--		--		--		--		04	02
NRI Students	--		--		--		--		--		--		--		--		--		--	
Foreign Students	--		--		--		--		--		--		--		--		--		--	
<b>Total</b>	60		3606		--		316		1487		--		--		--		--		218	

\*M - Male \*F - Female

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

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

(a) including the salary component = Rs.73,26,73,690/-

(b) excluding the salary component = Rs. 35,89,72,075/-

**30. Academic Staff College : No**

- Year of establishment .....
- Number of programme conducted (with duration)
  - \* UGC Orientation
  - \* UGC Refresher
  - \* University's own programme

**31. Does the University offer Distance Education Programme (DEP)?**

Yes  No

If yes, indicate the number of programme offered.

Are they recognized by the Distance Education Council?

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

Yes  No

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

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

Accreditation : Cycle 1  Cycle 2  Cycle 3  Cycle 4

Re-Assessment:

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

Cycle 1: **22/03/2001**, Accreditation outcome - **Four Star**

Cycle 2: **15/06/2009**, Accreditation outcome - **B**

Cycle 3: ... .. (dd/mm/yyyy), Accreditation outcome **LOI...12-5-2015**

\* 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.**

Yes. The University has provided the list of accredited institutions under its jurisdiction on the website.

S N	Name of College	Status of accreditation	Year of Accreditation
1	Government First Grade College, Kamalapur	B	2012
2	Government First Grade College, Gulbarga	A	2012
3	B.V. Bhoomaraddi Arts, Science, Commerce & PG College, Bidar	B	2011
4	Karnataka Arts, Science and Commerce College, Bidar	A	2012
5	Dr. Ambedkar College of Arts and Commerce, Gulbarga	A	2011
6	Bankatlala Rajaram Boob College of Commerce, Raichur	B	2013
7	Laxmi Venkatesh Desai College, Raichur	A	2012
8	Nruptunga Arts & Commerce College, Sedam	B	2011
9	N.V. Arts, Sciences and Commerce, Gulbarga	A	2011
10	Sharanabasaveshwar College of Science, Gulbarga	B	2012



11	Sri.Siddarameshwar College, Aurad (B)	B	2011
12	Chanabasaveshwar Collge, Bhalki	A	2013
13	M S I Degree College, Gulbarga	A	
14	S B Arts College, Gulbarga	A	
15	S B Commerce College, Gulbarga	A	
16	Idel Fine Art Visual Arts College, Gulbarga	A	
17	Luqman Science College, Gulbarga	B	
18	Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Arts College, Gulbarga	B	
19	HKES Arts, Science and Commerce College, Aland	A	
20	Government.First Grade College, Chittapur	B	
21	Government.First Grade College, Afzalapur	B	
22	Karnataka Degree College, Bhankur	B	
23	Government.First Grade College, Kamalapur	B	
24	Government.First Grade College, Yadgir	B	
25	S P Arts and Commerce College, Shorapur	A	
26	Government.First Grade College, Shahapur	A	
27	Government.First Grade College, Shorapur	B	
28	Government.First Grade College, Gurmitkal	B	
29	Chandrashekhkar Arts and Science College, Yadgir	B	
30	Dr. B R Ambedkar First Grade College, Rangampet	B	
31	L V Commerce College, Raichur	A	
32	Government.First Grade College, Jewargi	B	
33	S S Margol College, Shahabad	A	
34	S S Khuba Basaveshwar College of Arts, Science, Basavakalyan	B	

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

Date of Establishment of IQAC 18/11/2003

Dates of submission of AQAR Reports

- (i) 17-09-2012 for the year 2009-2010
- (ii) 17-09-2012 for the year 2010-2011
- (iii) 24/03/2015 for the year 2011-2012
- (iv) 24/03/2015 for the year 2012-2013
- (v) 15/09/2015 for the year 2013-2014
- (vi) 15/09/2015 for the year 2014-2015

**37. Any other relevant data, the University would like to include. (Not exceeding one page):**

1. Based on a study on Ranking of Universities (Gupta et al, 2010) Gulbarga University was ranked 49<sup>th</sup> based on H Index. According to a study conducted in 2015, Gulbarga University is now Ranked 42<sup>nd</sup> based on h-index (Sangam and Bagalkot, 2015).
2. Gulbarga University is Ranked 9<sup>th</sup> based on collaborative index.(Sangam and Bagalkot 2015)

## CRITERION - I CURRICULAR ASPECTS

### 1.1 Curriculum Design and Development:

#### 1.1.1 How is the institutional vision and mission reflected in the academic programme of the University?

**Vision:**

Excellence in Higher Education, empowerment through knowledge, inclusive growth for socio-economic change and sustainable development.

**Mission:**

- To equip and empower students with relevant knowledge, competence and creativity to face global challenges.
- To achieve innovations in teaching-learning, research and extension activities to realize national goals.
- To facilitate optimum use of human and natural resources for sustainable development.
- To promote participation of all the stake holders in the development of the University and region.
- To promote and practice inclusive growth.
- To adopt and promote the knowledge output for human development.
- To create awareness on human rights, value system, culture, heritage, scientific temper and environment.

The University strives hard for integrating the curricula with the enshrined vision and mission statement. The structured curricula of the University is aimed at attaining excellence in higher education by making the students employable, ensuring sustainable development, inclusive growth and serving the cause of the society with diverse background. The curricula offered by the University reflect the uniqueness and diversity of the four districts under its jurisdiction. The University is fulfilling the aspirations of the local students by framing the curricula with a focus on achieving academic excellence. The subjects like Environmental Science, Sugar Technology, Biodiversity, Geo-Informatics, Computer Applications, Social Work, Women Studies, Fine Arts, Music etc. are the examples of the courses which integrate with the uniqueness of the region. Besides the courses like Master of Finance and Control, Management, Tourism Administration are the courses offered keeping in view the potentiality of the region.

#### 1.1.2 Does the University follow a systematic process in the design and development of the curriculum?

Yes. The University has adopted a systematic process in design and development of the curriculum. Every Department has a Board of Studies for both undergraduate and post-graduate programme constituted once in every three years. The composition of the Board includes the internal members from concerned Department and affiliated colleges and external members from other universities/research centers/institutes/industry of national importance. The framing of

curricula is done keeping in view the needs of the society, development of productive human resource, fulfilling the needs of the market, employability of the students, the guidelines and directions of regulating bodies. The design and development of curricula are based on the inputs received from the students and other stake holders.

### **1.1.2 How are the following aspects ensured in curriculum design and development?**

#### **\* Employability:**

The curriculum imparted is the deciding factor for the students in their employability and carrier plan. The content of the curriculum plays an important role in the context. According due weightage to these factors, the University is updating the curriculum in all the Department. The design and development of the curriculum is done keeping in view the needs of the society, human development, business, industry and market, in addition to orientation for research and development. This approach of curriculum design has ensured the development of productive human resource and helped to a great extent in enhancing the employment potential for the students. Further, this has also contributed positively to the development of social capital.

#### **\* Innovation:**

In framing of pedagogy for the courses in the ambit of the University, the concerned BOS gives highest priority to innovation. The design and development of the curriculum of the University is done by incorporating the value added aspects like the component of project work, seminars, case study discussions, role play, etc. with the objective to sharpen the academic credentials of the students resulting in developing inquisitive and innovative skills among the students.

#### **\* Research:**

The curriculum designed, developed and implemented in the University is closely aligned with creating a scope for further studies and developing research interest among the students. It is a general phenomenon among the students completing the post-graduation in the University to take up studies leading to research degrees. The University also motivates and counsels the students to pursue the higher studies leading to research. In the post graduate curriculum due weightage is given for papers like research methodology and inclusion of components like internship, project report, field works, etc. This has enhanced research interest among the students to a great extent.

The ensured research interest and standard has resulted into publication of quality research papers published in Journals with high impact factor across the faculty. The outcome of the research is also presented in National and International academic events such as conferences, seminars, symposium, workshop etc.

**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 curriculum reform which has created national impact?**

The University is making concerted efforts to incorporate and include the model curricula and guidelines provided by the regulatory bodies such as, UGC, NCTE, AICTE etc., while framing the curriculum for UG, PG and Diploma programme of the University; the Department of Education and Physical Education in a recent region have modified B.Ed, M.Ed, B.P.Ed, and M.P.Ed course as per NCTE guidelines and completely new affiliation procedure is introduced, Department of Computer Science and Management follow AICTE guidelines, and all other Department follow UGC guidelines. Some of the Department of the University structured innovative teaching programmes approved and endorsed by the national level regulatory bodies; courses such as Post Graduate Diploma in Embedded Systems and Applications, Microbial Technology and Bioprocess Engineering etc. are few examples. A novel inter-disciplinary course by the life science department viz., M.B.Tech became a model frame work within and outside the state.

**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 interaction with stake holders?**

Yes. While designing and developing the curriculum, the University has a practice of feedback and participation from industry and research bodies by way of having representations in the BOS.

Curriculum development workshops and interactive sessions are conducted involving stake holders to have a concrete feedback. This way of integration with the industry and other national research institutes helped the University for framing appropriate curricula and ensuring employment potentiality for the students. The University is having MoUs with industries and other industry representing bodies like HKCCI and has regular interactions seeking inputs for improvement in curriculum development. In the University's academic body PMEB one representative from industry is also included for getting the feedback on various issues including curriculum.

**1.1.6 Give details of how the University facilitates the inclusion of new programme of studies in its affiliated colleges.**

The University will act as a facilitator for the introduction of new programme of studies with higher potential such as, add on programme, Certificate Courses, Carrier Oriented Programme etc. The Board of Studies frames the curriculum and guidelines governing such programme as per the proposals received from the affiliated colleges. These programmes are offered as add on programme along with the regular programme being pursued by the students. Colleges are required to apply for the affiliation of a new programme in the prescribed form. A Local Inquiry Committee consisting of the Dean of the concerned faculty, representatives of the Academic Council and senior faculty will visit the college to inspect the infrastructure and other requirements and makes recommendation of affiliation to the

University. The LIC report will be placed before the University statutory bodies for approval and finally the Government accords its approval based on the University's recommendation.

**1.1.7 Does the University encourage its colleges to provide additional Skill-Oriented programme relevant to regional needs? Give instances.**

Yes. The University encourages the affiliated colleges to offer the programme/courses in tune with local needs in the form of add on courses, multi skill development programme sponsored by various agencies such as UGC, AICTE, DBT, HKRDB etc.

**1.2 Academic flexibility:**

**1.2.1 Furnish the inventory for the following:**

\* Programme taught on campus

M.A.	Kannada, Hindi, English, Marathi, Urdu & Persion, Sanskrit, Music, Visual Arts (Painting), Visual Art (Sculpture)
M. A.	Political Science, Sociology, Economics, History, Psychology, Women Studies,
M.S.W.	Master of Social Work
M.L.I.Sc.	Master of Library and Information Science
M.J.M.C.	Master of Journalism and Mass Communication
M. Ed.	Master of Education
M. P. Ed.	Master of Physical Education
LL.M.	Commercial Law, Bharatiya Nyayadarshan and Rajdharma
M.Com.	Master of Commerce
M.F.C.	Master of Finance and Control
M.B.A.	Master of Business Administration
M.T.A.	Master of Tourism Administration
M.Sc.	Statistics, Mathematics, Microbiology, Applied Electronics, Chemistry, Bio-Chemistry, Bio-Technology, Physics, Botany, Zoology, Material Science, Sugar Technology, Environmental Science, Computer Science, Electronics and Instrumentation Technology
M.C.A.	Master of Computer Applications
P.G.Diploma in	Play and Theater, Embedded Systems and Applications, Nano Science and Technology, Geo-Informatics, Computer Applications, Microbil Technology and Bioprocess Engineering, T.V. Technology, Ambedkar Studies, Pali & Buddhist Studies, Tourism Administration, Hospital Management, Panchyat Raj and Rural Development, Yoga.
B.P.Ed.	Bachelor of Physical Education

\* Overseas programme offered on campus

The University has made provision in all the courses offered on the main campus as well as P.G.Centres for the overseas students. The same is also being made as part of regulations governing the P.G. and Research programme.

**\* Programme available for college to choose from**

The Colleges affiliated to the University are having the sufficient option of offering all the U.G.programme for which the regulation and curriculum is made by the University. Further the colleges also have choice to offer the P.G.programme also subject to the fulfillment of various conditions to get the affiliation for offering such programme.

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

**a. Core/Elective options:**

The University has made the provisions in the prescribed syllabi for the choosing of elective (optional) papers by the students as per their choice and interest. Further, in tune with directions of regulating bodies the University has implemented the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) in all the Post-Graduation programme except MBA and MCA, so as to have flexibility for choice of open elective/soft core papers at all semesters.

**b. Enrichment courses :**

In order to enhance the skill and employability of the students, University is offering various add-on courses such as remedial coaching, course on feel employable, corporate professional diploma, software spoken tutorials (IIT Bombay), courses on communication skill through digital language lab, center for competitive excellence, equal opportunity for slow learners etc. These offered courses have significantly enhanced career potential for students and enriched their soft skills.

**c. Courses offered in modular form:**

Need based courses are offered through University coaching centre so as to enable the students to appear for NET, K-SET, and other competitive examinations.

**d. Credit Accumulation and transfer facility.**

Such facility is not available.

**e. Lateral and vertical mobility within and across programme, courses and disciplines.**

University has made provision in some of the courses through its regulations to allow lateral entry; for instance the students of B.Sc. (IT), B.Sc.(Comp Sc.) and BCA are eligible for lateral entry to MCA-III semester.

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

Yes. University has made the provisions for admitting foreign students for P.G. and Research Programme through regulations governing these courses, so far no students have taken the admission under this provision.



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

The University has not made specific courses designed for international students due to the following impediments.

- University is located in rural and backward area with inadequate rail and road connectivity.
- There is no air connectivity to Kalaburagi.
- Adverse (very hot) climatic conditions.
- Lack of infrastructure like international hostel, international guest house and other international facilities.

**1.2.5 Does the University facilitate dual degree and twinning programme? If yes, give details. : No**

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

Yes. M.P.Ed and B.P.Ed Courses are offered as self-financing courses. The admission is based on entrance test, viva voce and merit cum reservation. Teacher qualification is as prescribed by UGC and NCTE. The fee for M. P. Ed. students within state is Rs. 12,115/- for outside the state Rs. 16,515/- per semester. The fee for B.P.Ed is Rs. 8,000/- for students from within the state, and Rs. 9,000/- for students from outside the University and Rs. 10,000/- for students from outside the state.

In all regular programme certain seats are earmarked as self-supporting. The details of the fee structure for such seats are as under:

Sl. No.	Courses	Self Finance Fees/Annum
1	M.A Kannada, Kannada and Folklore, English, Hindi, Music, Political Science, M.L.I.Sc History, M.S.W., Sociology, Psychology Economics, Women Studies, Journalism and Mass Communication	Rs.24,200/-
2	LLM Law (Commercial Law), Law (Bharatiya Nyayadarshan Rajdharma)	Rs.24,200/-
3	M.Com. Commerce	Rs.33,000/-
4	M.Sc Applied Electronics, Bio-Chemistry, Bio-Technology, Botany, Computer Science, Organic Chemistry, Material Science, Microbiology, Statistics, Zoology	Rs.36,300/-
5	MSc Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics	Rs.44,000/-
6	PGD PGD in Nataka Sahitya and Rangabhumi, PGD in Embedded System and Application, PGD in Geo-informatics, Bio-Informatics PGD in Microbial Technology and Bioprocess Engineering	Rs.12,100/-
		Rs.12,100/-
		Rs.12,100/-
		Rs.50,000/-
7	M F C Master of Finance and Control	Rs.36,300/-

Policy for spending SSS: The University has made the provision for spending the mobilized under SSS. While spending the said fund due focus is given on creating facilities and infrastructure for supporting the academic programme, over a period University is following the policy of allowing the concerned Department to spend up to 70% of the mobilized fund.

**1.2.7 Does the University provide the flexibility of bringing together the conventional face-to-face mode and the distance mode of education and allow students to choose and combine the courses they are interested in? If yes, give operational details.** No.

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

Yes. The University has adopted the choice based credit system (CBCS) for all the P.G.courses since 2011-12 including affiliated colleges offering P.G. courses, except MCA , MBA and MFA.

**1.2.9 What percentage of programme offered by the University follow:**

- Annual System : PGD inYoga, MA Music,
- Semester System : 100 %

All the U.G. programme are in Semester and all the P.G. and P.G. Diploma Programme are in Semester System with CBCS.

- Trimester : Nil

**1.2.10 How does the University promote inter-disciplinary programme? Name a few programme and comment on their out comes.**

Following inter disciplinary UG and PG programme are offered by the University.

**U.G.Courses :**

1. B.C.A.
2. B.B.M
3. Bio-Technology
4. B.Com.
5. B.P.Ed.
6. B.S.W.
7. B.Ed.

**P.G.Programme:**

1. M.C.A
2. M.B.A
3. M.F.C
4. M.Sc. (Bio-Technology)
5. M.Sc. (Bio-chemistry)

6. M.Sc. (Environmental Science)
7. M.Sc. (Material Science)
8. M.Sc.(Microbiology)
9. M.P.Ed.
10. M.S.W.
11. M.Ed

The above courses have enhanced employability and career advancement of the students.

### 1.3 Curriculum Enrichment:

#### 1.3.1 How often in 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 stake holders?

University has been revising the UG and PG & Diploma curricula at regular intervals, normally once in three years. Department are at liberty to restructure and revise the syllabus keeping in view the need, feedback and relevance. The updating of the syllabus is done with an objective of exposing the students to latest developments in the concerned subjects.

#### 1.3.2 During the last four years, how many new programme at UG and PG levels were introduced? Give Details

##### \* Inter-Disciplinary:

Following courses in interdisciplinary and emerging areas are introduced during the last four years.

##### • P.G.

Environmental Science, Material Science, M.T.A., Journalism of Mass Communication.

##### • P.G.Diploma:

Bio-informatics, Tourism and Hospitality Management, Panchyat Raj and Rural Development, PGD in Microbial Technology and Bioprocess Engineering

##### • Study Centres promoted and funded by State Govts.

1. Ambigar Choudayya
2. Hadapad Appanna
3. Maharshi Valmiki Tribal Study and Research Centre
4. Sant Sevalal

##### \* Programme in Emerging Areas:

Following courses in emerging areas are introduced. M. Sc. In Material Science, Master of Arts in Music, M.F.C., M.S.W., M.J.M.C., M.A. in Women Studies and M.P.Ed. PG Diploma in Nano Technology Embedded Systems & Applications, Yoga.

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

As per the directions of the UGC, NCTE, etc the University has revised and updated the syllabi of all courses (100%) by introducing choice based credit system, the revision was under taken to ensure the inclusion of recent developments and market demands in the concerned faculties.

**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 University is offering the following innovative teaching and career oriented programme such as P.G.Diploma in Embedded Systems and Applications, P.G.Diploma in Microbial Technology and Bioprocess Engineering , P.G.Diploma in Computer Applications etc.

**1.3.5 Has the University introduced any higher order skill development programme in consonance with the national requirements as outlined by the National skills development corporation and other agencies?**

The University has introduced higher order skill development programme known as Corporate Professional Diploma in association with TMC Mumbai. Another course is Communication Skills in English in association with IIT, Mumbai.

## 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 made use of?**

Yes. The University makes earnest effort to make its curriculum very relevant from students' point of view in particular and other stakeholders point of view in general. The University has evolved a mechanism of regularly eliciting feedback from students on curriculum through informal discussions mentors/counsellors. While updating and revising the syllabus in Board of Studies, the University will take note of every useful suggestion and feedback given by the students and ensures that the suggestions find a place in the revised curriculum.

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

Yes. In few Department of the University, workshops and symposia are organized by inviting experts at national level as resource persons. The detailed deliberations were held in said events and useful suggestions and feedback were obtained to make the curriculum more useful and effective. The obtained feedback was taken as an input for the designing of a curriculum. Further, the information and communication technology were adopted to make the curriculum relevant for economic and social needs of the society.

### **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.**

- University is having provision in its Act giving representation to the senior teachers working in affiliated colleges on BOS. In turn they will bring concrete and useful feedback from their peers, which will be considered by the BOS in its regular meetings.
- At regular intervals University organises through its Post Graduate Department workshops and seminars for curriculum development involving teachers from all the affiliated colleges in the concerned subject, which provides a platform for providing relevant and useful feedback for updating the curricula.
- In some subjects annual seminars and conferences were organised through teachers association in concerned subjects, where in detailed discussions will take place for restructuring the curricula to make the curricula more useful, having societal orientation, creating productive human capital, helping entrepreneurship development etc. Such inputs of the event will form as an input for the formal curriculum development body of the Department (BOS).

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

The following measures are undertaken for sustenance and quality enhancement for ensuring the effective development and implementation of the curricula.

- The inclusion of emerging and market driven thrust areas in academic programme of the University across the faculty viz :
  - Master of Finance and Control.
  - M. Sc. in Microbiology
  - M.A. in Music
  - Master of Visual Arts
  - Master of Journalism and Mass Communication
- Revision and restructuring of curriculum at regular intervals.
- Choice Based Credit System followed at post graduate level across the faculty.
- Under CBCS continuous students' assessment is adopted ensuring qualitative transformation in the students.
- Choices are provided through electives and optional papers in the form of soft core and open elective, where the students have a choice of studying the papers in other Department which in turn helps to enhance their academic credentials in other subject as well.
- Innovative teaching programme are offered in some of the thrust areas. For instance, in the Department of Physics, radioactive measurements of the soil samples are done by collecting samples as per the ASTM procedures and crushed in the Ball Mill, sieved, kept in a plastic container for four weeks to attain radioactive equilibrium and such soil samples are analysed for determining their radioactive elements.
- Internships, field work based studies, project reports, practicals, inplant training etc. were included as part of academic exercises to ensure multi skill developments.

## CRITERION II TEACHING, LEARNING AND EVALUATION

### 2.1 Student Enrolment and Profile

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

The University ensures publicity and transparency in admission process by:

- a) Publication of admission notification in leading national and regional daily newspapers in English and Kannada at the commencement of each academic year and also hosts it on the University website.
- b) Display of admission notification on the notice boards of PG Department on the Main Campus, PG Centres and affiliated colleges offering PG programmes.
- c) Following the reservation policy of Government of Karnataka and Regulations governing Admissions to PG Degree/PG Diploma programmes.

The notification of the University provides information of PG, PG Diploma, Certificate programmes offered under Faculty of Arts, Commerce and Management, Education, Law, Social Sciences and Science and Technology on the main campus as well as at the PG Centres including affiliated colleges.

The University publishes Prospectus every year with up-to-date information about the University, Department, details of faculty, thrust areas, courses offered on the Main Campus and PG Centres, including intake and eligibility,

The calendar of events for admission, seat matrix, the fee structure for the various programme are notified on the University website and on the notice boards of PG Department of the Main Campus, PG Centres and affiliated colleges offering various PG programme.

The admission process followed is clear and transparent. The University begins the admission process by issuing the notification of academic calendar of events. It gives complete information from the date of issue of applications and to whom the candidates have to submit the duly filled in application forms with all the enclosures. The calendar of events for admission gives dates of counselling, announcement of provisional lists of selected candidates (I and II), the last date for admission and the date of counselling for filling up the vacant seats.

The central counselling for admission to PG programmes was adopted from the academic year 2008-2009 onwards. On the basis of feedback over a period, the University has simplified the counselling procedure to make the admission process simple, clear and transparent, and to complete it in a short time.

The University undertakes the admission process by constituting the PG Admission Committee headed by the Senior Dean and senior faculty members as its members. The Department Council of concerned Department undertakes the scrutiny and verification of applications against the eligibility and other requirements of the programme. The Department Council prepares the candidates' data inputs for each programme. The data of applicants seeking admission to various courses is processed centrally at the University Computer Centre. After scrutiny and verification of the same by the Department Council the overall merit lists are generated.



Dean of concerned faculty verifies and approves the provisional list of selected candidates prepared and approved by the Department Council as per seat matrix published by the University. The Department strictly adhere to the merit cum reservation policy of Government of Karnataka, the Regulations of PG programme and as per the seat matrix notified by the University.

A few seats are also reserved for candidates of other Universities within and outside the State. One seat in each course is reserved for freedom fighter/defence, sports, NCC/NSS/Scout and Guides, physically disadvantaged candidates.

The University also issues notification of MPhil/Ph.D programme in leading regional and national newspapers and on the University website and the notice boards of PG Department on the Main Campus and PG Centres of the University. The calendar of events for admission to MPhil/PhD programme is also notified. Further, the University ensures transparency in admission to MPhil/PhD programme by complying with the Regulations and the reservation policy of the Government of Karnataka.

**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).**

#### **PG Programme:**

The admission to PG programmes except MCA and MBA, is done by merit cum reservation policy without entrance test. The University follows the central counselling process for admission to PG programme from the academic year 2008-2009. The University follows decentralized admission process and the responsibility for transparency in admission process lies with the Department Council of the Department concerned. Applications received by the Department are verified, scrutinized against the eligibility criteria, and the Department Council prepares the data sheets. The Chairman of the Department makes arrangements for central processing of candidates' data at the Computer Centre using dBase programme indigenously developed by the University Computer Centre in accordance with the Regulations of the University from time to time. After scrutiny and verification of data and formal approval by the Chairman of the Department, the Computer Centre generates the consolidated, merit order and category wise lists of candidates for each programme. Further, the lists are verified and scrutinised by the concerned Department Councils. The Department Council makes the selection of the candidates as per the seat matrix and on the basis of merit-cum-reservation policy of the Government of Karnataka. The Department Council prepares the provisional 1<sup>st</sup> list of selected candidates and gets the approval of the Dean of concerned faculty and the PG Admission Committee. The same is notified on the notice board of the Department as well as on the website of the University. The selected candidates are informed to admit themselves by paying prescribed fee along with the original documents on or before the last date. Similarly, the Department Council prepares the provisional 2<sup>nd</sup> list of selected candidates based on the vacancies left in the 1<sup>st</sup> list. All the vacant seats are filled up through counselling.

In case of MBA and MCA programme, the candidates seeking admission are admitted based on the ranks obtained at the entrance test conducted by the Karnataka

Examination Authority, Bengaluru. Ten seats in Biotechnology department are allotted based on national level entrance test conducted by JNU New Delhi.

**M. Phil. Degree Programme:**

The admission to M Phil Programme is as per the Regulations governing M Phil Degree programme. There is a provision for M Phil Degree programme in all the faculties (except Management) with a provision to pursue the course either on full-time or part-time basis. Eligibility for M Phil is master's degree in the concerned or cognate subject considered as equivalent thereto with not less than 55% of the aggregate marks (50% for SC/ST/Cat-1 candidates and full time teachers with five years of teaching experience). An entrance test is conducted for the eligible candidates. The candidates are required to clear the entrance test by scoring 45% of Marks (40% for SC/ST/Cat I). The merit list is prepared based on 50:50 weightage for marks obtained in the entrance test and at the qualifying degree. The candidates who have passed NET/SLET/GATE are exempted from the entrance test. The interview is conducted for the eligible candidates. The Department Council allocates the candidates to guides based on the merit cum reservation and the field of interest and vacancies available with the guides.

**Ph.D. Programme:**

The admission to the Ph D programme is in accordance with the Regulations governing Ph D Degree programme. The Ph D programme is offered on full time and part-time basis. The teachers/employees working either in the University/College or other recognized institutions in India are permitted to pursue the course on part time basis. A candidate with a Post-Graduate degree in the concerned subject from a recognized University including foreign applicants (sponsored by their Embassies) and the sponsored candidates securing not less than 55% marks (50% for SC/ST/Cat-I) at the Post-Graduate degree are eligible to apply for the Ph D programme. The Government sponsored foreign candidates, and the candidates who have cleared the UGC-JRF/UGC-CSIR-JRF/GATE/GRE/NET/KSET and M.Phil (qualified through an entrance test) are exempted and all others have to appear for the entrance test. The merit list of eligible candidates through entrance test is prepared on the basis of the marks obtained in the entrance test and marks obtained at the qualifying examination in the ratio of 50:50. However, the candidate has to secure a minimum of 45% marks (40% for SC/ST/Cat-I) in the entrance test. The merit list of the Government sponsored foreign candidates, and the candidates who have cleared the UGC-JRF / CSIR-JRF / GATE / GRE / NET / K-SET and M Phil (qualified through an entrance test) is prepared based on their percentage of marks secured at the qualifying examination. Further, after allotting seats to candidates with JRFs, and FIPs, the Department Council fills 50% of total vacant seats with candidates with entrance test; 25% with M Phil degree; and 25% with NET/SLET/GATE. In addition, candidates are admitted for Ph D under sponsored/funded research projects. Each guide can guide at any given time eight students in one's subject and two in the cognate subjects out of which one candidate must be from SC/ST category and one teacher from affiliated colleges.

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

A total of 264 colleges are affiliated to the Gulbarga University, Kalaburagi. The colleges are broadly categorized into Government (37), Aided Colleges (29) and Unaided Colleges (198). There are 63 Colleges offering B.Ed programme. The admission process in the colleges begins with the admission notification issued by the Office of the Registrar along with the calendar of events, which are circulated among the affiliated colleges. The colleges in turn will issue admission notification through newspaper advertisements. The colleges manage student admission following the admission rules and norms of the University strictly adhering to the reservation policy of the Government of Karnataka. Every affiliated college has an Admission Committee which consists of the Principal of the concerned college and a few senior teachers. Though, the University does not directly involve itself in the admission process, it monitors the admission process continuously. It interferes wherever complaints are received to set right the procedure. Each college submits the list of students admitted to various programme to the University within a prescribed time.

The academic section of the University verifies the list as per the Regulations, reservation policy and intake fixed by the University for the course in the college and issues eligibility list.

In case of PG Programme offered in affiliated colleges, the University allots 50% of seats, while the College fills up remaining 50% of seats on merit cum reservation basis. The University prescribes the fee structure for PG programmes in affiliated colleges. The academic section of the University, verifies the PG Admission list as per the Regulations, reservation policy and intake fixed by the University and issues the eligibility list.

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

The University reviews its admission process and student profile annually by evaluating and justifying the demand and strength of students of each Department. On the basis of the demand ratio, the University increases or decreases the intake. Further, before issuing the notification for admission to PG courses, the University convenes the meeting of the Registrar, Deans of all faculties, Chairmen of the PG Departments under the Chairpersonship of the Vice-Chancellor to discuss and sort out the issues concerning the admission. It has contributed for the improvement of the admission process.

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

Admissions to various programmes are governed by the reservation policy of the Government of Karnataka.

#### **\* SC/ST:**

15% of seats are reserved in each course for SC students and 3% of seats for ST students. This is notified and given a wide circulation by posting on the University website so that the eligible candidates get the benefit. Relaxation of 5%

of marks in eligibility is given for SC/ST students. In addition, fee concession is given to these candidates to attract them to the courses. The SC/ST Cell monitors the welfare and other academic progress of these students.

\* **OBC:**

In the case of OBC, 4% seats are reserved for Category I, 15% for Category II A, 4% for Category II B, 4% for Category III A and 5% for Category III B. The seats reserved for these categories are notified and also given a wide circulation by posting on the University website so that the eligible candidates get the benefit. Relaxation of 5% of marks in eligibility is provided to Category I candidates. In addition, fee concession is given to Category I candidates to attract them to various courses.

\* **Women:**

Although, there is no provision for reservation of seats for girl students, it is ensured that a proportionate number of girl students get admission to various PG courses.

\* **Persons with varied disabilities:**

As per the admission provisions of the University, 3% of the total intake or minimum of one seat in each PG programme is reserved for candidates with varied disabilities.

\* **Economically weaker sections:**

There is no separate provision for economically weaker sections. However, this section is taken care of under the OBC category.

\* **Outstanding achievers in sports and other extracurricular activities:**

In each course one seat each is reserved for candidates with distinction in Sports, NCC/NSS/Scout and Guides, children of Defence Personnel/Freedom Fighters.

There has been an enormous increase in enrolment of SC/ST, Cat-I, and OBC candidates to various courses over a period of time. Further, after inclusion of Article 371(J) in the Constitution, has increased access to higher education for these categories of students.

2.1.6 Number of students admitted in University Department in the last six academic years:

(a) P G Programmes: Students Enrolment (2009-10 to 2014-15)

Table- 2.1: Students Admitted to Post Graduate Programmes: Category V/S Gender (2009-10 to 2014-15)																			
Period	SC		ST		Cat -I		IIA		IIB		IIIA		IIIB		GM		Others		Row Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
<b>2009-10</b>	309	118	83	22	69	18	139	83	67	75	32	29	179	163	84	151	25	12	<b>1658</b>
%	18.64	7.12	5.01	1.33	4.16	1.09	8.38	5.01	4.04	4.52	1.93	1.75	10.80	9.83	5.07	9.11	1.51	0.72	100.00
<b>2010-11</b>	360	174	65	28	81	53	177	92	62	89	46	22	167	180	117	173	1	2	<b>1889</b>
%	19.06	9.21	3.44	1.48	4.29	2.81	9.37	4.87	3.28	4.71	2.44	1.16	8.84	9.53	6.19	9.16	0.05	0.11	100.00
<b>2011-12</b>	393	169	74	24	80	51	147	127	82	89	29	34	157	207	69	123	17	5	<b>1877</b>
%	20.94	9.00	3.94	1.28	4.26	2.72	7.83	6.77	4.37	4.74	1.55	1.81	8.36	11.03	3.68	6.55	0.91	0.27	100.00
<b>2012-13</b>	343	194	80	38	70	34	161	124	71	114	33	29	159	231	43	117			<b>1841</b>
%	18.63	10.54	4.35	2.06	3.80	1.85	8.75	6.74	3.86	6.19	1.79	1.58	8.64	12.55	2.34	6.36	0.00	0.00	100.00
<b>2013-14</b>	333	172	105	39	79	56	135	111	63	131	23	37	164	203	95	171	2	8	<b>1927</b>
%	17.28	8.93	5.45	2.02	4.10	2.91	7.01	5.76	3.27	6.80	1.19	1.92	8.51	10.53	4.93	8.87	0.10	0.42	100.00
<b>2014-15</b>	290	221	86	49	64	58	154	138	82	118	30	33	150	239	53	77	7	0	<b>1849</b>
%	15.68	11.95	4.65	2.65	3.46	3.14	8.33	7.46	4.43	6.38	1.62	1.78	8.11	12.93	2.87	4.16	0.38	0.00	100.00

**(B) P G Programmes: Students Enrolment: Courses (2009-10 to 2014-15)**

<b>Table 2.2: Faculty/Department: PG Programmes - Courses 2009-10 to 2014-15</b>							
<b>Faculty/Department</b>	<b>PG Degree</b>	<b>Period</b>					
<b>Faculty of Arts</b>		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Kannada	MA	111	130	136	136	110	154
English	MA	70	96	75	87	140	93
Hindi	MA	29	41	30	35	38	41
Marathi	MA	8	5	4	4	0	5
Sanskrit	MA	1	1	1	1	0	1
Urdu and Persian	MA	14	20	16	17	26	40
Visual Arts	MA	NA	NA	NA	15	16	10
Music	MA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4
<b>Faculty of Social Sciences</b>							
Economics	MA	69	73	108	105	106	103
History	MA	59	59	76	57	78	72
Library & Information Sc.,	MLISc	38	40	44	41	27	27
Journalism and Mass Communication	MJMC	22	27	29	27	23	23
Political Science	MA	81	102	116	102	100	85
Psychology	MA	26	28	23	26	13	39
Social Work	MSW	98	115	121	111	109	107
Sociology	MA	56	67	100	85	83	106
Women's Studies	MA	22	37	33	27	43	34
<b>Faculty of Commerce and Management</b>							
Commerce	MCom	133	172	129	156	163	168
	MFA	NA	37	33	18	23	19
Management	MBA	121	60	58	60	60	60
<b>Faculty of Education</b>							
Education	MEd	85	89	97	72	73	29
Physical Education	MPed	26	51	36	48	60	48
<b>Faculty of Law</b>							
Law	LLM	31	22	21	7	6	7
<b>Faculty of Science &amp; Technology</b>							
Applied Electronics	MSc	16	17	22	25	26	18
Biochemistry	MSc	26	25	10	19	19	9
Biotechnology	MSc	45	28	23	20	20	24
Botany	MSc	25	22	13	33	31	37
Chemistry	MSc	121	98	96	103	104	108
Computer Science	MSc	36	107	108	88	89	58
	MCA	45	45	44	45	31	34
Environmental Science	MSc	9	19	13	21	16	12
Instrumentation Technology	MSc	4	3	3	2	9	10
Mathematics	MSc	108	126	132	139	138	132
Materials Science	MSc	3	7	3	0	0	0
Microbiology	MSc	34	25	21	18	36	28
Physics	MSc	50	67	66	55	68	65
Statistics	MSc	1	0	11	6	10	7
Sugar Technology	MSc	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zoology	MSc	22	28	26	30	33	32
Bioinformatics	MSc	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral Processing,	MSc	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		1658	1889	1877	1841	1927	1849



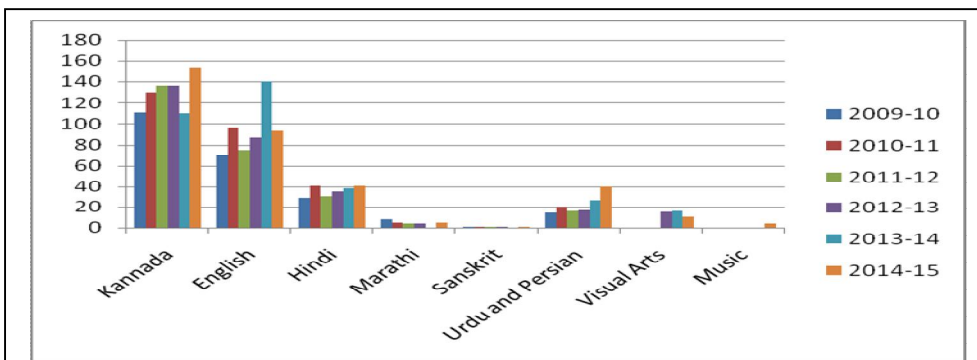


Figure 2.1 Faculty of Arts

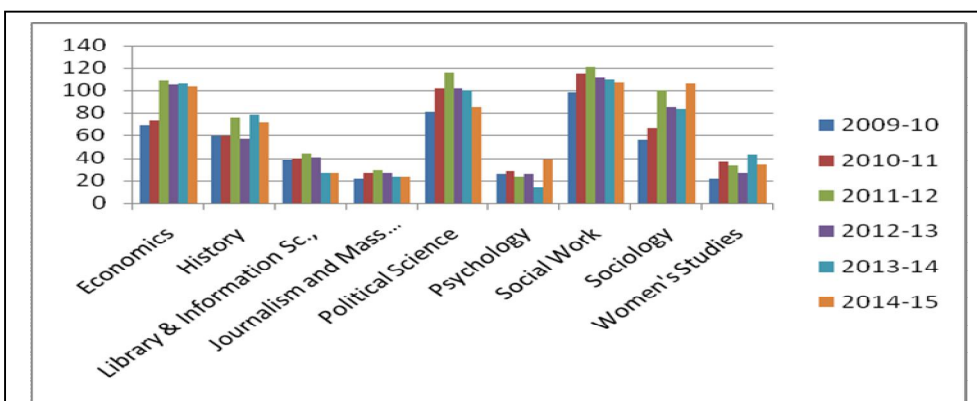


Figure 2.21 Faculty of Social Sciences

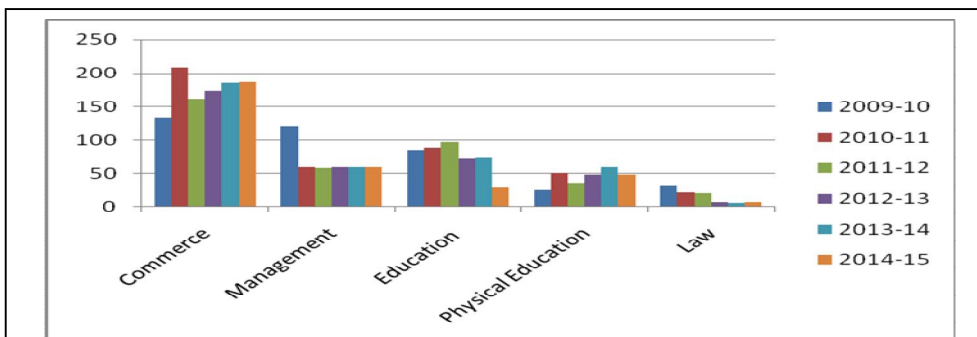


Figure 2.3 Faculty of Commerce, Management, Education and Law

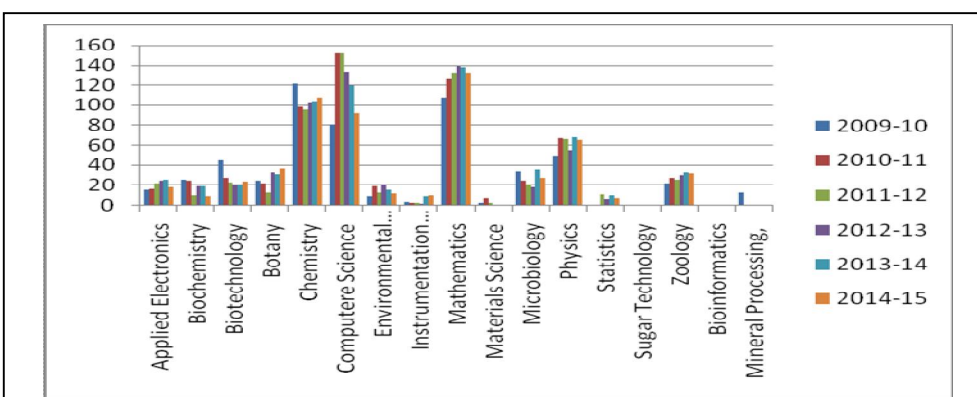


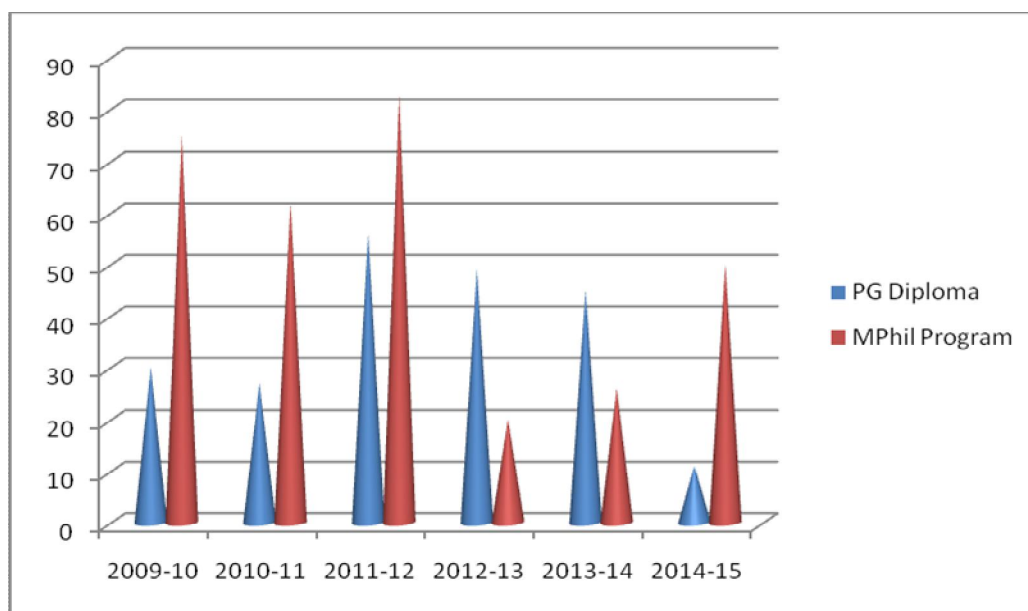
Figure 2.4 Faculty of Science & Technology

**(C) P G Diploma Programmes: Students Enrolment (2009-10 to 2014-15)**

Table 2.3: Enrolment of Students to PG Diploma from 2009-10 to 2014-15																	
Period	SC		ST		Cat -I		IIA		IIB		IIIA		IIIB		GM		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
2009-10	14	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	7	30
2010-11	21	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	27
2011-12	33	1	2	0	3	0	5	0	1	2	0	0	2	6	0	1	56
2012-13	17	2	3	0	3	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	9	3	3	2	49
2013-14	16	5	3	0	3	0	6	1	1	1	1	0	5	3	0	0	45
2014-15	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11

**(D) MPhil Programme: Students Enrolment (2009-10 to 2014-15)**

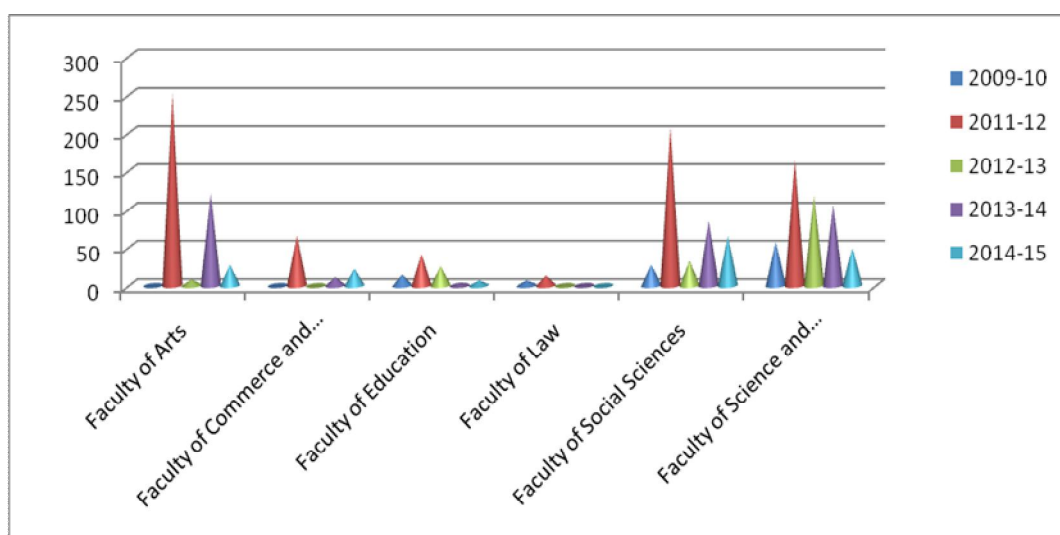
Table -2.4: Students Enrolment for MPhil Programme: 2009-10 to 2014 - 15																	
Period	SC		ST		Cat -I		IIA		IIB		IIIA		IIIB		GM		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
2009-10	11	9	2	0	1	2	4	3	2	7	0	1	6	16	5	6	75
2010-11	19	12	4	1	1	1	2	5	1	3	1	0	8	4	0	0	62
2011-12	30	6	5	4	1	2	4	4	3	3	1	0	5	7	4	4	83
2012-13	3	2	0	1	0	0	3	0	3	3	0	0	2	2	1	0	20
2013-14	8	4	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	2	2	1	0	26
2014-15	16	6	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	4	2	1	2	4	4	2	50



**Figure 2.5: Number of Students Enrolled to PG Diploma and MPhil Programme**

**(E) Ph. D. Programme: Students Enrolment (2009-10 to 2014-15)**

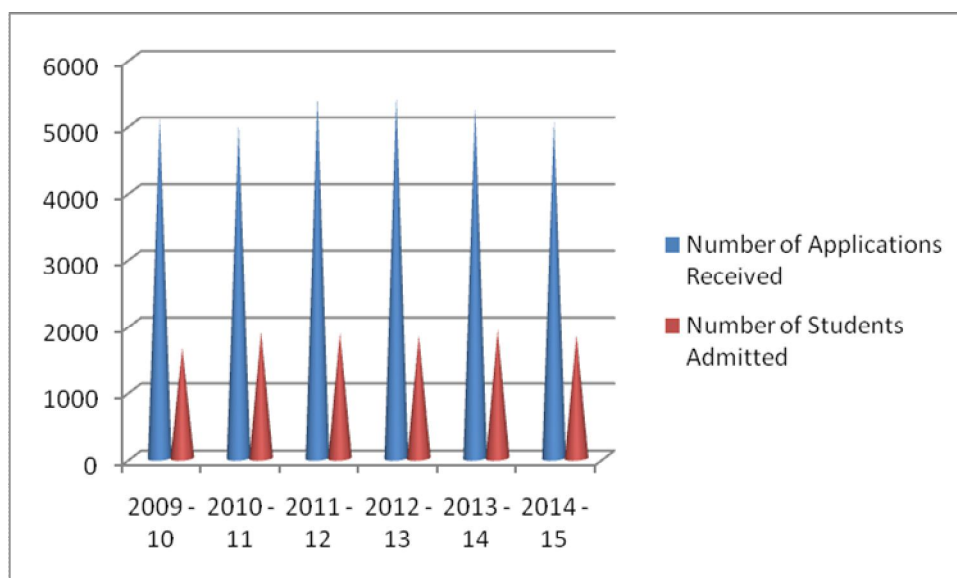
Name of the Faculty	Academic Year				
	2009-10	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Faculty of Arts	0	251	8	124	27
Faculty of Commerce and Management	0	65	0	11	22
Faculty of Education	14	41	25	4	7
Faculty of Law	7	13	1	2	0
Faculty of Social Sciences	27	207	32	85	65
Faculty of Science and Technology	57	164	118	106	49



**Figure 2.6:** Faculty-Wise Ph. D. Students Enrolment during 2009-10 to 2014-15

**2.1.7 Has the University conducted any analysis of demand ratio for the various programme of the University Department and affiliated colleges? If so, highlight the significant trends explaining the reasons for increase/decrease.**

<b>Table - 2.6: Students Demand Ratio for PG Programmes: 2009-2010 to 2014-15</b>				
<b>Period</b>	<b>Number of Applications Received</b>	<b>Number of Students Admitted</b>	<b>Demand Ratio</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>2009 - 10</b>	5099	1658	1:2.14	Increase
<b>2010 - 11</b>	5005	1889	1:2.18	Increase
<b>2011 - 12</b>	5422	1877	1:2.16	Decrease
<b>2012 - 13</b>	5441	1841	1:2.17	Increase
<b>2013 - 14</b>	5278	1927	1:1.82	Decrease
<b>2014 - 15</b>	5066	1849	1:2.00	Increase



**Figure 2.7: Applications Received V/S Students Admitted**

**2.1.8 Was any programme discontinued/staggered by the University in the last six years? If yes, please specify the reasons.**

Yes. In view of the establishment of Vijayanagar Sri Krishna Devaraya University, Ballari, the following PG Programmes of Gulbarga University have been transferred to the new University with effect from the academic year 2010-11.

- MSc in Industrial Chemistry, PG Centre, Bellary
- MSc in Mineral Processing, P G Centre, Sandur
- MSc in Applied Geology, P G Centre, Sandur

## 2.2 Catering to Student Diversity

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

Yes. At the Department level, orientation/induction programmes are organised for freshers as they are new to the Department and the University campus. The duration of the programme varies from one Department to another Department and ranges from one session of one hour to two sessions of two hours each. The Chairman of the Department along with the members of the faculty impart orientation/induction programme. The aim of orientation/induction programme is to provide information about the Department, faculty, academic programmes offered, facilities, the course contents, regulations governing the programme, central facilities available on the campus, scholarships, etc. Further, the library organises formal orientation programme for freshers, Department wise, on how to use the library, its resources and services with a focus on e-resources and services.

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

Yes. The University has a mechanism to assess the differential requirements of student population admitted to various courses at the Departmental level after admission and before the commencement of classes informally. It is especially considered as critical input for the Department for planning and implementation of teaching, learning and evaluation programmes, as the majority of students are coming from different socio-economic and educational background. The informal assessment of differential requirements of students at the Department level helps to identify the difficulties faced by the students in learning process such as listening, reading, understanding, speaking and writing. The Department addresses these problems of students in a phased manner through counselling and guidance.

### 2.2.3 Does the University offer bridge / remedial / add-on courses? If yes, how are they structured into the timetable? Give details of the courses offered, Department-wise/faculty-wise?

There are interdisciplinary professional and applied courses offered at the University such as MBA, MCA, MSc Biotechnology, Microbiology, Environmental Science, MA in Social Work, Women's Studies, and Master of Library and Information Science. For the students of these courses, a bridge course on the new subject of study is arranged before the commencement of the actual teaching, learning and evaluation process.

The University has set up remedial coaching centre on the main campus that organises remedial classes to PG Students of various Departments. There are no add-on courses as of now, and the University plans to introduce formally bridge courses. The independent building for the remedial coaching centre is coming up opposite to Gulbarga University Library, Kalaburagi.

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

The formal studies on the academic growth of students from disadvantaged sections of the society, economically disadvantaged, physically handicapped, slow learners, have not been undertaken by the University. However, the University has gauged over a period that these students lack access to quality education, lag behind in soft skills - listening, reading, speaking, time management, writing, leadership, etc and lack information literacy skills and poor in English. The University is making efforts to overcome the problems of the disadvantaged sections of the society through counselling. The slow learners constitute the major chunk of students population in the University. Some of the strategies followed by the University to bring them on par with advanced learners are:

- Conducting tutorials, discussions, interactions and remedial coaching.
- Personal, academic and social counselling.
- Concept clarification and problem-solving exercises.
- Bilingual explanations and discussions.
- Provision of simple and yet standard lecture notes/course material.
- Revision of topics and practical/s.
- Making them as part of student teams where there is an admixture or blend of fast, medium and slow learners. Here, as a team dynamics - cooperative efforts, the slow learners experience adoptability, develop self-esteem, self-respect and confidence.
- Enhancing their soft skills.
- Conducting trial tests and mock examinations and
- Monitoring their progress at every stage of learning process.

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

The overall percentage of advanced learners in the University as a whole is around 20%. The slow learners outnumber advanced learners. The demographic characteristics of the University jurisdiction are such that majority are coming from the low socio-economic profile. In each Department, the faculty involved in teaching, learning and evaluation process are continuously assessing their learning needs. The faculty encourage the advanced learners and at the same time take steps to bring the slow learners to the mainstream. The slow learners lack the quality education and training at the lower level. The situation is slowly changing. The Department identify the advanced learners as well as slow learners in each class based on their participation in learning activities, performance in internal assessment tests, seminar presentations and their interaction with the members of the faculty and accordingly takes measures to meet the academic needs of slow and advanced learners.



## 2.2 Teaching-Learning Process

### 2.3.1 How does the University plan and organise the teaching, learning and evaluation schedules (academic calendar, teaching plan, evaluation blueprint, etc.)?

Every year, before the notification of admissions to the PG and other courses, the Vice-Chancellor convenes the meeting of the Deans of the faculties, Chairpersons of PG Department and Principals of the affiliated colleges to discuss about the schedules for teaching, learning and evaluation. In the meetings, the academic calendar and evaluation schedule for the two semesters (Semester I/III or Semesters II/IV) for all the courses are deliberated keeping in view the course regulations that are in force and approved by the Chancellor of the University. Based on the outcome of these meetings, the Academic Section in consultation with Examination Branch prepares the detailed calendar and notifies. The concerned PG Department and Colleges prepare their teaching schedules (timetable for regular classes) as per the calendar of events issued by the University and run the programme effectively. The Registrar (Evaluation) in consultation with Chairmen of PG Departments and Principals of the Colleges prepares a scheme for Semester end examinations and notifies it. The University conducts examinations as per the schedule.

The regulations for all the Undergraduate, Postgraduate, PG Diploma, M.Phil & Ph.D. courses were drafted and approved by the concerned Board of Studies, Academic Council and finally the Chancellor of the University. Presently, all the PG courses are run as per UGC's Choice Based Credit System and M.Phil & Ph.D. courses as per regulations approved by the Chancellor in 2011. These M.Phil & Ph.D. regulations were framed based on UGC's 2009 guidelines. Before the implementation of Uniform Regulations governing PG Degree/PG Diploma in 2011-12 academic year onwards, the Semester Scheme was in vogue for PG courses.

### 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?

Course structure, its content and teaching & evaluation scheme is put on the University's website. Prior to the commencement of the academic session, students are strictly instructed to download the course details and have them for their use during the entire period of the course. Also, at the beginning of the first semester, the concerned PG Department organises an 'Induction Programme' for freshers. The students are briefed about the course details including the evaluation scheme and the facilities available in the Department including central facilities on the campus.

### 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.

University follows the calendar of events for teaching and learning process. In each PG Department, Departmental Council takes necessary measures. Faculty engage special classes to make up the losses due to unexpected holidays, and their leave days. Despite this, due to unforeseen reason/s, if the syllabus could not be covered in time in any of the PG Department/Colleges then the matter is brought to

the notice of the Vice-Chancellor. The Vice-Chancellor informs the Registrar (Evaluation) to adjust the Examination Schedule and see that overall terms of the course are maintained and the schedule of the next semester is not affected. University appoints guest faculty for the PG Departments where there are no enough permanent teaching staff. Overall, University takes all cautions to see that the curriculum is completed within the stipulated time frame.

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

Learning at the PG level is fully student centric. The lecture cum discussion method provides an opportunity for the students to interact with the teachers. The students are encouraged to seek clarifications for their doubts and answers to questions. To ascertain whether the content of the lecture reaches the students in the class or not, the teachers also ask questions to the students. Often, lectures are delivered using LCD projector. The modern teaching aids save the time of the teacher and students and make the lecture more effective than the blackboard method of teaching. For the benefit of students, experts from other Institutions are invited to deliver talks on special topics of interest to the students.

The seminars and assignments on various topics by students form part of the course assessment under CBCS and CAGP. The students gain the subject knowledge and lecturing skills. In almost all Departments the students as part of IV Semester, undertake project work as a requirement for the degree. It provides students the opportunity to learn research skills and carry out research under the guidance of a faculty.

Students of Social Work and Women's Studies have field work and attend camps in villages as part of their curriculum. There are internship programmes in some of the Departments like Computer Science, Management, Library and Information Science, Journalism and Mass Communication, Bio-tech Finishing School students, etc. These programme help the students to realize professional lifestyle and standard of living in rural areas.

Participation of the students is made compulsory in all the theme-based seminars/conferences organised by the PG Department. No academic activity in the University goes without student participation to the large extent.

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

Based on grants received from UGC/State Government, the University makes budget provisions annually for invited lectures, special lectures, visiting fellows and organise seminars. Utilizing these grants, University organizes lectures inviting people of eminence as speakers. PG Departments are also encouraged to arrange lectures at Departmental level. Similarly, the University invites eminent personalities belonging to different disciplines to deliver lectures on different topics, under the provision of Endowment Lecture Series which were instituted by the donors.

On special days of the year namely University's Foundation day, Teachers' Day, Dr B.R.Ambedkar's birthday, Basaveshwara's birthday, the University organizes lectures by experts on topics of interest to the students and staff members of

all the faculties. Science Departments conduct special lecture series in their subject/s under the sponsorship of Karnataka State Science and Technology Academy, Bengaluru. These lectures help the students and faculty to update their knowledge.

### **2.3.6 Does the University formally encourage blended learning by using e-learning resources?**

University encourages students for blended learning using e-learning resources. University has set up well-equipped Virtual Library Resource Center in the Library where there are a large number of computers with WI-FI connection. Students and faculty members have unlimited access to the internet. VLRC is providing 24x7 access to E-resources through UGC@ Infonet. A large number of journals published by reputed national and international publishers can be accessed electronically by the researchers even from their labs and sitting rooms. Because of free availability of Internet, students, faculty and research scholars are able to utilise online resources extended by national institutions and organizations such as MHRD, IGNOU, DST, IISc, IIMs etc.

In order to further encourage students and staff members to use electronic resources and to see that these resources are available all the time. WI-FI connection is provided to all the PG Departments and even to the personal Laptops, mobiles and tabs, etc. With this the students, research scholars and faculty access these electronic resources regularly for their learning, teaching and research purpose.

### **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?**

Faculty members in addition to the conventional chalk and blackboard method of teaching, use power point presentations and online demonstrations. For this, they use internet facility (WI-FI connected) for searching, locating and downloading relevant material. The University has signed MoU with Amrita University for use of A-VIEW and spoken Tutorial of IIT, Mumbai for conducting classes. University has given Laptop to the members of the faculty, and the faculty are preparing power point presentations and using it for class room teaching.

### **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?**

Yes. There is a designated committee to monitor the trends and issues regarding developments in open source community and integrate its benefits in the University's educational processes. The Committee is headed by Prof. B. V. Dandra and other two members.

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

University has established Campus Network and provided with 24x7 Wi-Fi facility. Laptops have been given to all the faculty members. Some PG Department have acquired LCDs. These facilities enabled faculty to use online resources and

prepare presentations for teaching purpose. Though, the classrooms in most of the Department have not yet become smart and 24x7 learning places; slowly the Department have initiated to use the latest technologies in classrooms. The University has already setup the smart class room at the Department of Botany during 2013-14 and in all other PG Departments and in both PG Centers the establishment of smart class rooms is in progress.

**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.**

Though, there are no officially constituted services of counsellors/mentors/ advisors for each class, the faculty members in the Department play the role of a counsellor, mentor and advisor for group students whom they guide for projects. In some Departments, student counselling is an integral part of the regular timetable. Most of the students have benefitted from counselling by faculty members.

**2.3.11 Were any innovative teaching approaches/methods/practices adopted/put to use by the faculty during the last six 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?**

During the last six years, some of the PG Departments have made efforts in making the traditional method of teaching more effective by making use of ICT facilities. For example use of power point presentations, online demonstrations, group discussions, and discussion forums. Several PG Departments have made attempts to transform the traditional teaching methods into innovative methods. The students have developed a taste for participative learning and are showing a response in acquainting themselves with innovative teaching. Faculty is duly recognised for innovative teaching while evaluating their PARs/SARs and during their promotions.

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

The assignments and seminars are given to students on various topics of relevance to courses offered in each semester by the teachers to understand the level of comprehension of the students to inculcate and nurture creativity and scientific temper. The Departments periodically organize lectures on various topics of relevance to courses to sensitize the learners' level of understanding and to use it for instilling and nurturing creativity and scientific temper among the students. All the Departments have projects as part of IV Semester. The Student Welfare Office arranges inter-departmental and inter-collegiate cultural programme for the students. The University celebrates many occasions including International Women's day, Science day, World Environmental Day, International Yoga Day and the like where students are encouraged to take part and build the scientific temper. Prasaraanga is organising endowment lectures on various issues of contemporary importance.

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

**\* Number of projects executed within the University:**

Yes. Projects are mandatory for IV Semester students in almost all the Departments, except the Faculty of Arts, for the partial fulfilment of PG Degree under CBCS and CAGP. These projects are carried out by the students under the supervision of the faculty of the Department within the University.

**\* Names of external institutions associated with the University for student project work:**

In most of Department, the external institutions are not associated with the University for student project work, but the students of MBA and MCA are doing their major projects/trainee at the industries for the partial fulfilment of their programmes. Many students are provided placement in the respective organisations based on their performance. In the Science Departments, for selected projects KSCST, Bengaluru provides seed money to the extent of Rs. 10,000/- to 12,000/-.

**\* The role of faculty in facilitating such projects:**

The faculty play the role of mentor and provide guidance in carrying out the project successfully.

**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, the University has a well-qualified pool of human resources consisting of 108 permanent faculty out of 247 sanctioned posts, which is inadequate to meet the requirements of the curriculum. At present, many of the PG Departments have shortage of teaching staff due to the retirement of faculty over a period. The University has not filled up the vacant posts for not having Government's permission to fill up the vacancies. There are more than 146 teaching posts vacant. The shortage of teaching staff at present is made good by appointing the Guest Faculty (Full Time/Part Time) in each Department every year. In all 258 guest lecturers (Fulltime/Part Time) are presently engaged in teaching in various PG Departments of the University. the Government has permitted to fill up 53 of 146 teaching posts vacant in the University. Now, the University has initiated the process for recruitment of 53 faculty positions.

**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?**

Most of the faculty are well versed in the use of computer and internet facilities. All of them are given a Laptop with Wi-Fi connection. Also, the majority have desktop computers in the Department. The faculty prepare their teaching aids on their own.

**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. University has a mechanism for the evaluation of teachers by the regular PG students. A Committee constituted by the Vice-Chancellor conducts the exercise of 'teacher evaluation' by the students. Students fill in the questionnaires on teachers and the scores gained by individual teachers are recorded. Based on the feedback, the Vice-Chancellor takes a specific action on the teachers. The IQAC is vested with the responsibility of getting the students assessment of teachers.

## 2.4 Teacher Quality

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

The University makes sincere efforts to plan and manage its human resources to meet the changing requirements of the curriculum by identifying competent faculty to teach effectively. The PG programmes were under Semester Scheme during 2009-10 and 2010-11. The University implemented Uniform Regulations Governing PG Degree/PG Diploma under CBCS and CAGP from the academic year 2011-12. Though, the actual sanctioned faculty strength is 248, due to retirements over a period the strength declined to 108 (as on 01/07/2015). The vacant posts of teachers have not been filled up by the University owing to lack of permission from the Government of Karnataka to fill up the vacant posts. To meet the changing and teaching requirements of the curriculum for the various courses, the University in addition to 108 permanent faculty, has made arrangements to appoint 258 guest lecturers as per UGC norms and guidelines. Further, as per the terms and conditions of fellowship awarding agencies such as UGC, CSIR, ICSSR, and others the full-time research scholars working in various Departments are also assigned with the teaching work to cope with the requirements of the curriculum. The permanent faculty, guest faculty and full-time research scholars are assigned with the teaching work to meet the changing requirements of the curriculum.

### 2.4.2 Furnish details of the faculty

#### (a) Details of Permanent Faculty (2009 - 10 and 2014 -15):

Table - 2.7: Designation, Gender, Category and Highest Qualification of Faculty Members									
Designation									
Period	Professors		Associate Professors		Assistant Professors			Total	
2009 – 10	111		16		17			144	
	77.1%		11.1%		11.8%				
2014 – 15	96		6		6			108	
	88.9%		5.6%		5.6%				
Gender									
Period	Male				Female				Total
2009 – 10	123				21				144
	85.4%				14.6%				
2014 – 15	88				20				108
	81.5%				18.5%				
Category									
Period	SC	ST	Cat -I	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	GM	Total
2009 – 10	76	29	8	5	8	5	2	11	144
	52.8%	20.1%	5.6%	3.5%	5.6%	3.5%	1.4%	7.6%	
2014 – 15	7	4	1	1	2	0	0	15	108
	49.5%	25.2%	8.4%	4.7%	4.7%	2.8%	4.7%	49.5%	



Highest Qualification				
Period	DLit	PhD	Master Degree	Total
2009 – 10	-	139	5	144
		96.50%	3.5%	
2014 -15	1	104	3	108
	0.9%	96.29%	2.77%	

**(b) Details of Guest Lecturers (2014 -15):**

Table - 2.8: Designation, Gender, Category, Highest Qualification and Status of Guest Lecturers									
Gender									
Period	Male				Female				Total
2014 – 15	193				65				258
	74.8%				25.2%				
Category									
Period	SC	ST	Cat -I	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	GM	Total
2014 – 15	36	90	10	16	22	21	4	59	258
	14.0%	34.9%	3.9%	6.2%	8.5%	8.1%	1.6%	22.9%	
Highest Qualification									
Period	PhD	PhD + JRF/NET/ KSET	MPhil + JRF/NET	MPhil	PG +NET/SLET	PG Degree	PG Diploma	Total	
2014 -15	79	49	5	24	14	86	1	258	
	30.62%	18.99%	1.94%	9.30%	5.43%	33.33%	0.39%		
Status									
Period	Full Time				Part Time				Total
2014 – 15	57				201				258
	22.1%				77.9%				

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

Yes. The University encourages diversity in its faculty recruitment. The status faculty-wise diversity of teachers during 2009-10 and 2014-15 is shown in Table

Table - 2.9: Faculty Diversity Status 2009-10 and 2014 - 15					
Period	From the Same University	From Other Universities Within the State	From Other Universities Outside the State	From Other Countries	Total
2009 - 10	87	31	23	3	144
	60.4%	21.5%	16.0%	2.1%	
2014 - 15	70	21	15	2	108
	64.8%	19.4%	13.9%	1.9%	

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

Though, the University has introduced new programmes/emerging areas of study such as PG programme in Bioinformatics, Material Sciences, Journalism and Mass Communication and PG Diploma in Nanotechnology, during the period 2009-2015 but no permanent and full time faculty is appointed. This is due to lack of



sanctioned posts in the concerned Department or lack of permission to fill up the sanctioned posts from the Government. However, the existing faculty has been trained in emerging areas by deputing to Research Institutes in India and abroad.

#### **2.4.5 How many Emeritus / Adjunct Faculty / Visiting Professors are on the rolls of the University?**

	2009 -10	2010 -11	2011 -12	2012 -13	2013 -14	2014 -15
Emeritus Professors	-	-	01	01	01	02
Adjunct Faculty	-	-	-	-	-	-
Visiting Professors	12	11	14	15	15	15

#### **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 University has a policy/system to recharge academically and rejuvenate teachers. The members of the faculty, whose research papers are accepted for presentation by the organisers of the seminars/conferences, are deputed to attend and present their papers in two seminars/ conferences in an academic year. The University deposes the members of the faculty with TA/DA and a registration fee and sanctions OOD for the period. The University also provides research grants, sanctions study leave, deposes members of the faculty to international seminars and conferences. Publication grants, travel grants for SC/ST teachers are provided by the University under SC/ST Amelioration Fund.

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

No member of faculty has received any awards/recognition for excellence in teaching at the state, national and international level during the period. However, three distinguished teachers of the University were appointed as Vice Chancellors of various universities in Karnataka. One teacher is appointed as a member of Karnataka Public Service Commission (KPSC).

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

The members of the faculty are participating in staff development programmes conducted by the University and other external agencies and constantly involved in updating their knowledge to enhance their teaching and learning process. Gulbarga University has signed MOU with European commission sponsored SVAGATA and FUSION projects under ERASMUS MUNDUS Action Plan 2. This has facilitated for faculty exchange between our University and 15 European Universities.

#### **2.4.9 What percentage of the faculty have**

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

- \* participated in external Workshops / Seminars / Conferences recognized by national / international professional bodies?
- \* Presented papers in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences conducted or recognized by professional agencies?
- \* Teaching experience in other universities / national institutions and other institutions?
- \* Industrial engagement?
- \* International experience in teaching?

<b>Table - 2.11: Number of Faculty Members Invited as Resource Persons, Participated, Papers Presented and Teaching Experience Year wise 2009-2015</b>												
Period	Invited as Resource Persons			Participated in External			Papers Presented in			Teaching Experience in		
	Workshop	Seminars	Conferences	Workshop	Seminars	Conferences	Workshop	Seminars	Conferences	Other Universities	National Institutions	Other Institutions
2009-10	11	24	16	5	34	9	6	40	32	4	-	-
2010-11	5	29	20	3	33	21	5	52	48	1	-	-
2011-12	15	30	23	10	24	28	4	45	72	5	-	-
2012-13	13	39	24	3	26	31	5	41	53	5	-	-
2013-14	13	31	32	11	11	17	8	32	69	7	-	-
2014-15	16	24	25	12	19	17	2	34	65	2	-	-

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

The University organises academic development programmes periodically for curriculum development, teaching and learning methods, examinations reforms and content/knowledge management. One day workshop for faculty was organised on CBS and CAGP before its introduction in 2011-12. Many Departments on the main campus such as Physics, Commerce, Economics, Political Science, Social Work, etc. have conducted such programmes in recent years.

**2.4.11 Does the University have a mechanism to encourage the mobility of faculty between universities for teaching?**

Teachers from many Universities are invited to deliver lectures in the University and many teachers from the University also go to other universities to deliver lectures.

**\* Faculty exchange programme with national and international bodies?**

The University does support the faculty exchange programme with the National and International bodies considering teaching and research benefits. Prof. V.

M. Jali, Department of Physics visited NCL, Pune as Visiting Fellow for six months under INSA grant. In this context few teachers have visited foreign universities under ERASMUS MUNDUS Action Plan 2 and two fellows are in the process of visiting Gulbarga University under the same programme.

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

This has helped the faculty for the enhancement of teaching, learning and research capabilities.

## **2.5 Evaluation Process and Reforms**

### **2.5.1 How does the University ensure that all the stakeholders are aware of the evaluation processes that are in place?**

Students, teachers, educationists and social activists, and community are the major stakeholders that University has focused. Following are the measures taken to ensure the awareness amongst them.

Regulations governing UG, PG, MPhil and PhD programme, academic calendar of events including examinations are made available to the stakeholders. The copies are also made available for ready reference to the students in the Colleges/Departments and on the University website.

The University Prospectus, Orientation programme, Student interaction, counselling during weekend tutorials by teachers act as means for communicating students on "Evaluation processes."

Each Department at the beginning of academic year conducts an orientation programme for the fresh students to familiarize them with the University system, including the processes of evaluation. Students are explained the processes of evaluation specifically the internal assessment and its procedure followed in the Department. The external valuation system and the processing of results are also explained.

Grading system and computation student performance are explained with illustrations. Students are informed about the details of the total credits, number of hours of teaching and learning, its relation to the marks, translation of marks into grading, grade point computation, and overall grade calculation.

The continuous internal assessment system comprises the components like internal tests, take-home assignments, seminars, periodic evaluation of practicals and projects/field work in an objective manner. The student is made aware of the importance of these by displaying the details on the notice board well in advance.

All the PG Students are regularly exposed to the Ph D open viva voce and critical discussion sessions on project reports. This helps students to understand the processes of evaluation of the project component.

### **2.5.2 What are the important examination reforms initiated by the University and to what extent have they been implemented in the University Department and affiliated colleges? Cite a few examples that have positively impacted the examination management system.**

- There is an Examination Reforms Committee in the University which meets as when required to take stock of issues related to the examination and evaluation

and builds the policy and strategies for improving the examination and evaluation process.

- The cluster system of examination as recommended by the Examination Reforms Committee is being implemented for Courses like B. Ed., BBM, BCA, etc.
- The peer evaluation of the examination system is carried out by the AAA Committee.
- The evaluators are made aware of the issues related to the evaluation pattern that need to be addressed along with key answers wherever required.
- Registrar (Evaluation) conducts meetings with various stake holders as and when needed to disseminate the required information.

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

The University declares the results of the examination within 30-45 days from the last day of examination. The results of various examinations are published on the University website and through SMS under emergency.

**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 University follows the following procedures to ensure the transparency and confidentiality in evaluation processes:

- a) The introduction of CBCS and CAGP system replacing semester system.
- b) Answerscripts of PG & UG courses are coded before handing over to the teachers for evaluation.
- c) Double valuation system is followed for PG courses.
- d) The internal assessment marks of the students are transferred online to the Examination Branch for further processing of results.
- e) Manual processing of the marks for tabulation is replaced with computerised processing.
- f) Ledgers are maintained in the confidential room and are under the supervision of single window.

**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, result generic processing, certification, etc.**

The University has integrated examination platform on different processes as listed below:

Components of the examination	Integrated Platform
Pre-examination processes – Time table generation, student list generation, invigilators, squads, attendance sheet, online payment gateway,	Examination branch as a unit functions for all the activities with online facility in almost all activities. Teachers are appointed as Senior supervisors and squads on seniority basis. Hall ticket, student lists and payment of fee is online.
Examination process – Examination material management, logistics, etc.	Procurement of examination material is from designated security press. Storage, supply and other logistic arrangements is centralised.
Post-examination process – auto processing, result generic processing, certification, etc.	Central valuation under CCTV surveillance, data entry of marks lists, automated tabulation, result generation and web posting are in place. Certificates are issued with Hallmarks.
Attendance capture	Attendance capture from respective locations through attendance sheets, Occasionally videography was done.
OMR based activity	Introduced for Ph.D. entrance test and wherever MCQ papers are used.
Digitisation of entire examination process is already started and end to end ICT-enabled solutions is initiated and will be commissioned soon.	

### **2.5.6 Has the University introduced any reforms in its Ph.D. evaluation process?**

The University has implemented the UGC regulations. Some of the aspects introduced are:

- a) Entrance Examination for Ph D programme as per NET/SLET pattern.
- b) Ph D Coursework is made compulsory.
- c) Workshops and orientation for methodology and data analysis.
- d) Two Publications in peer reviewed journals and Pre-colloquium presentation as the mandatory requirements to submit the thesis.
- e) The Ph D candidates before the submission of thesis to the University have to check for Anti Plagiarism and include the report.
- f) Open viva voce for Ph D candidates to defend the thesis

### **2.5.7 Has the University created any provision for including the name of the college in the degree certificate?**

The University has not made provision to include the college name in the degree certificates. However, the name of the college is mentioned in the marks cards.

### **2.5.8 What is the mechanism for redressal of grievances regarding examinations?**

There are two Syndicate Sub-Committees for the redressal of grievances regarding examinations: one for teachers and one for students.

### **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.**

- a) Separate and independent examination building with security and confidentiality.
- b) Bio-metric attendance for entry and exit of employees.
- c) Photo ID for evaluators and examiners.
- d) Centralised valuation system with required infrastructure.
- e) Provision of CCTV to all the valuation rooms.
- f) Additional Guest House for the examiners to accommodate a large number of examiners at a time.
- g) Digitisation/computerisation of examination system with ICT enabled end to end solutions is in progress.

## 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 curriculum of Post Graduate, Post Graduate Diploma and Certificate courses of Gulbarga University are prepared in accordance with norms of UGC and other regulatory bodies such as NCTE, AICTE, etc. to meet the academic standard. The content of syllabi is strictly implemented to facilitate the students in acquiring knowledge and skills in their respective subjects by employing recent technologies. The PG & PG diploma students are provided in-house projects/training/field work to update with the advanced knowledge and skills. They are prepared to participate in group discussions and seminars; provided individual training that induces innovative ideas and enhances their communicative skills and also imparts good work culture and ethical values.

University encourages the students to participate in the celebration of National festivals; observation of national science day, and quiz competition on various subjects. Student's Welfare Unit and NSS Units of the University undertake various cultural, social and environmental related activities through student participation to expose them to local, national, traditional, social and cultural activities which build a leadership quality, sense of national integrity and induce to take social, ethical, cultural and environmental responsibilities. The University provides the free space for thinking independently and ignite the minds of students to face new challenges.

Departmental platforms in terms of Associations and Clubs are formed that cater to the development of the following:

- a) Team Leadership behaviour.
- b) Communication, soft skills and personality development.
- c) Social sensitivity and community services.
- d) Development of civic and aesthetic sense.

### 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?

University has incorporated the learning outcomes and ensuring its achievement through the introduction of Semester Scheme under CBCS and CAGP System at the PG programmes from 2011-12 onwards. The Deans Committee takes care of monitoring the effective implementation of the system. A coordinator is appointed to ensure the proper functioning of CBCS and CAGP by building awareness among the faculty and students regarding the scheme.



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

Following teaching, learning and assessment strategies are structured to facilitate to achieve the intended learning outcomes.

- a) The University prepares an academic calendar for teaching learning and assessment. Each teacher of the Department will initiate the programme as per the Department timetable for the conduct of classes/seminars/project by lecture method and the use of other modern teaching and learning activities.
- b) Timetables have built-in slots for the lectures, discussion sessions, seminars, practicum and tutorials.
- c) Tutorials are used to ensure that each student is working on the assignment and is aware of his performance.
- d) At the beginning of the academic year, a workshop will be arranged to the fresher's to introduce the Department, faculty, course, curriculum, learning process, its outcome and facilities available in the Department.
- e) Students are exposed to the resources and facilities available in the library and their uses.
- f) Two internal tests/seminars are conducted and project/internship work is assigned.
- g) Assessment of strength and weakness of the students is made based on their performance in the tests and seminars.
- h) The marks obtained in the tests are displayed, and answer scripts are shown to the students to have transparency.
- i) Experts in the specialized subjects from other universities and research institutes are invited to deliver lectures oncutting edge knowledge.
- j) The study tour /field work is organised in the Departments conducting courses having such orientation.

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

Following parameters are considered to collect and analyse the data on student learning outcomes and use it to overcome the barriers to learning.

- a) Assessment of student's performance is based on the performance in two internal assessment tests, preparation of assignments and presentation of seminars.
- b) Assessment of writing skill, the pattern of language usage, acquisition of subject knowledge, and use of technology.
- c) Observation of innovative ideas, individuality, cooperation with the team, for having scientific temper, etc.
- d) Identification of specific barriers/difficulties found in learning, writing, information gathering, technology usage and subject representation.
- e) The students strength is appreciated and their weakness corrected by the concerned faculty through counselling and remedial classes.
- f) Slow learners and achievers are taken care through counselling.

### **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?**



University has a Wi-Fi facility on the campus, through which the learners are provided access to online resources. Departments on the campus are provided with LCD projectors. The University has proposed to introduce Computer Aided Instruction and Multimedia Approach to teaching and learning. The Department of Education has worked out a scheme through which the learning resource material will be prepared and introduced with suitable technology.

The Digital Language Laboratory on the campus has facilities for promoting learning language skills. The VLRC of the main library has a network of computers and with e-resources, online subscription of e-journals, books, through UGC-INFONET Programme.

A multimedia centre on the campus is equipped with all the facilities for audio and video recording and production of multimedia teaching and learning aids.

**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.**

Gulbarga University has a priority mandate to undertake research activities of regional, national and international importance. Gulbarga University has constituted a high power committee under chairmanship of Prof. M. Anandkrishnan, to prepare action plan for the comprehensive area development model and its various components including research and extension for implementation. The report provides detailed plan for research & developments in all faculties in the University.

Apart from this, the Planning Monitoring & Evaluation Board (PMEB) has a primary mandate to propose the research, consultancy and extension activities in the University's academic programme. It also designs the Interdisciplinary activities and its implementation as per section 35 of the Karnataka State University Act 2000. The University has constituted the committee as per the Act having experts in the field of research, industries and trade and planning. The members of the committee were as follows:

1	Prof. S. R. Niranjana, Vice Chancellor.	Chairman
2	Prof. Chandrakanth Yatnoor, Registrar.	Member Secretary
3	Prof. Sharanappa Halse, Registrar (Evaluation )	Member
4	Prof. G. R. Naik, Biotechnology Department	Member
5	Prof. S. A. Palekar, Political Science Department	Member
6	Prof. S. S. Nayak, Statistics Department	Member
7	Prof. P. K. Khandoba, Kannada Department	Member
8	Director, Planning Department Government of Karnataka, Bengaluru.	Member
9	Shri. B. G. Patil, Industrialist, Gulbarga	Member
10	Dr. Muralidhar S. R., President, N V Education Society, Gulbarga.	Member
11	Dr. S. M. Gaddad, Micobiology Department	Director

\* Some of the recommendations of last meeting of PMEB are as follows:

1. Establishment of research study centers, chairs sponsored by Government of Karnataka and philanthropists.
2. Introduction of course work in Ph.D. Programme as per UGC norms.
3. Introduction of project work to M.A. Students in IV semester.
4. An energy outlook survey of Gulbarga University has been prepared using the services from Center for Resource Management Studies Bengaluru. Based on this a proposal for setting up of 1 MW solar plant on the campus has been proposed under RUSA.
5. MOU has been initiated between the Department of Microbiology and Season's Health Care Ltd, Hyderabad for the development of process to produce test

batches of tetanus toxoid vaccine. Many of these recommendations have already been implemented.

Gulbarga University has intensive programme for the research degrees namely M.Phil and Ph.D. The regulation for M. Phil. and Ph.D. programme has the provision for constitution of doctoral committee in each faculty for monitoring the research activities in the Department. The Syndicate of the University and Academic Council make provisions for various budget concerned with the research promotion and extension activities.

The eligible faculty is recognized as research guide to supervise the Ph.D. students in various academic fields. The Gulbarga University has recognized following number of guides in various faculties.

**Table 3.1: Number of recognized guides in GUK and Affiliated Colleges**

Faculty	Recognised Guides in GUK		Recognised Guides in Affiliated Colleges		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Science & Technology	57	11	09	03	80
Arts	17	14	28	10	69
Social Science	38	06	26	06	76
Education	06	01	-	-	07
Law	03	-	-	-	03
Commerce and Management	19	02	02	-	23
Total	140	34	65	19	258

The University has approved following number of research centers in the various faculties for undertaking research after visit of expert committee.

**Table 3.2: Number of Research Centers in Affiliated Colleges**

Faculty	Number of Research Centers in affiliated colleges	Research centers outside University
Science & Technology	3	-
Arts	7	-
Social Science	3	-
Education	-	-
Law	-	-
Commerce and Management	-	-
Total	13	

The University encourages the research activities by providing sufficient laboratory facilities to each staff members in their Department with a concession of two hours of work load each week in their teaching duty.

The Doctoral committee reviews the progress of PhD students every six months and recommends for further action. It also has the power to recognize the guides based on merit and research experience.

### 3.1.2. What is the policy of University to promote research in its affiliated/ constituent Colleges?

Gulbarga University always promotes research in its affiliated colleges, as per University regulations. The college needs to get recognized as a research centre. An expert committee in particular subject inspects the college to recognise as research center. The teachers with proven records are approved as guides as per Regulations. Gulbarga University has recognized 13 research centers in the affiliated colleges with 84 research guides.

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

The Faculty in Gulbarga University is encouraged to apply for research projects of various national and international funding agencies. The University provides TA/DA to the staff members short-listed for interactions with task force committees of funding agencies. Once the project is sanctioned, the PI is provided full autonomy to utilize the grant by advancing the funds through simple administrative sanction procedures. The PI is provided more than 50% grant of overhead expenses to upgrade the research facilities in his laboratory/research room. The grant is released to the PI on the request for expenditure as per terms and conditions. The expenditure statements and utilization certificates are provided as and when asked for submission to the funding agencies.

The University has also constituted a faculty wise internal scrutiny committee for preliminary assessment of the scope and quality of the projects as per requirement of funding agencies like UGC.

The University has made special rules/provisions for the smooth and speedy utilization of project grant for travel, purchases and staff recruitments. Autonomy is delegated to PI in administrative and financial matters concerned with research project implementation.

### 3.1.4. How is interdisciplinary research promoted?

The teachers are encouraged to undertake interdisciplinary research among Departments on specific thrust areas of regional importance, such interdisciplinary research projects are under taken by life science and social science Departments.

Following are some of the projects under this category:

**Table 3.3: Interdisciplinary Research  
Faculty: Science and Technology**

Sl. No	Projects category	Title of the project	PI & Co-PI
1	Neutraceuticals	Dietary Nucleotide from Sugarcane(DBT funded)	Prof. G. R. Naik Department of Biotechnology and Prof. T. B. Karegoudar Department of Biochemistry
2	Dairy technology	Demonstration of milk production technologies for rural woman (DBT funded)	Prof. Chandrakanth Kelmani Department of Biotechnology and Prof. K. Lingappa Department of Microbiology

3	Medical Biotechnology	Streptomyces tyrosinase and transformation of tyrosine to biologically active melanin(UGC funded)	Dr. M.B.Sulochana Department of Biotechnology and Prof. A.Dayanand Department of Microbiology
4	Waste recycling	Demonstration project for vermicomposting technology for SC/ST population (DBT funded)	Prof.K. Lingappa Department of Microbiology and Prof. Chandrakanth Kelmani Department of Biotechnology
5	Communication	Design and Development of Compact and Broadband Microstrip antennas.	Dr. Vani R.M. USIC, Sri. Sudhindra F., USIC, and Dr. P.V. Hunagund, Applied Electronic.

#### Faculty: Social Sciences

Sl. No	Projects category	Title of the project	PI & CO-PI
1	Local History	History of Hyderabad Karnataka region	Prof Chaya Degaonkar, Department of Economics and Prof. Chandrakanth Yatnoor, Department of Political science
2	Traditional Knowledge and Folk Wisdom	“Development of E-content on Traditional Knowledge and Folk Wisdom of Hyderabad Karnataka Region”	Prof. V.T.Kamble, Department of Library Science and Dr.Sureh Jange, University Library.

#### \* Collaboration with National and International Institutions and Industries

The teachers from various subjects have developed collaborations with National, International Institutions as well as Industries to undertake applied research in projects and for guiding PhD students and for under taking extensions activities. The following staff members/Departments have collaborations in the research and Ph.D. programmes and extension activities.

**Table 3.4: Collaboration with National Institutions**

Sl.No	Staff Name	Department	Thrust Area	Collaboration Institution /Industry
1	Prof. G. R. Naik	Biotechnology	Biofuel Technology	Karnataka State Biofuel Development Board, Bengaluru.
2	Prof. G. R. Naik	Biotechnology	Value addition & pilot scale production of 1,3	Corvinus University of Budapest,

			propanediol from biodiesel by products(through co-guide arrangement)	Hungary, Europe.
3	Prof. G. R. Naik	Biotechnology	Dietary Nucleotides and its therapeutic applications and aquaculture (through co-guide arrangements)	Ghent University, Belgium.
4	Prof. G. R. Naik	Biotechnology	Productivity of Biofuel feedstock's of north Karnataka (through co-guide arrangement)	University of Agricultural Sciences, Raichur.
5	Prof. Chandrakanth Kelmani	Biotechnology	Marker assisted selection in plants	University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad
6	Prof. T.B.Karegoudar	Biochemistry	Complete mineralization of DMF by <i>Orchrobactrum</i> sp.	University of Hyderabad 2009 to 2012
7	Prof. K.Sreeramulu	Biochemistry	Insect biochemistry	ICRISAT, Hyderabad
8	Prof. B. R. Kerur	Physics	Environmental radiation	Radiation Safety System Division, BARC, Mumbai (BRK)
9	Prof. V. M. Jali	Physics	Ceramics and glasses	IISc, Bengaluru.
10	Prof. A. H. Rajasab	Botany	Sorghum pathology	ICRISAT, Hyderabad.
11	Prof.J.S.Biradar	Chemistry	Pharmacology	HKE's college of pharmacy. Kalaburagi

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

The workshop, training and sensitization programmes for promoting research on the campus were carried by each faculty.

They also include the workshops of research methodology, patent filing and social relevance with stakeholders. These workshops and training programme have helped the young staff members to apply for research projects and organize their research laboratories based on modern techniques and ICT based methodology.

Following is the list of such programmes projecting the importance of research in the academic development of University.

**Table 3.5: Workshops, training and sensitization programmes conducted**

Sl No	Name of the workshop	Name of The Department	Dates
1	UGC sponsored Training programme on “ARM Microcontrollers and applications” in association with Advanced Electronics Systems, Bengaluru and DOAE, GUG. For affiliated college teachers and students.	USIC	29-31st Mar, 2011
2	Conducted UGC sponsored Training programme on “Embedded Controllers and applications” in association with Advanced Electronics Systems, Bengaluru, and Department of Applied Electronics, GUG.	USIC	29-31st , March 2011
3	Two days’ Workshop on “Research Methodology for life science students”.	Biotechnology	27-29 <sup>th</sup> May, 2012
4.	Three Days Workshop on Research Methodology in social science research.	Social work	9-11 <sup>th</sup> Jan 2012
5	Three Days Workshop on Research Methodology in social work projects	Social work	26-28 <sup>th</sup> Feb 2013
6	Emerging Trends in Commerce and Business.	Commerce	22 <sup>nd</sup> Sept, 2012
7	Research Methodology and data processing through SPSS in Social Science for SC & ST, Ph.D. Research Scholars	Commerce	11 to 20 <sup>th</sup> March 2013
8	Capacity building training programme for social science teachers	Commerce	12- 25, Aug, 2013
9	JCCC@UGC INFONET Training Programme (Two Programmes)	GU Library and Informatics India, Pvt. Ltd. Bengaluru	9 <sup>th</sup> July, 2009.
10	Data analysis	GU Library and SPSS, Bengaluru – August	28 -29 <sup>th</sup> Aug, 2009
11	Bio informatics databases and e-resources	GU Library	18 -26 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2010
12	Symposium on strengths in research and teaching.	GU Library	3-4 <sup>th</sup> , Mar, 2010
13	JCCC@UGC-INFONET	GU Library	19-20 <sup>th</sup> April, 2011
14	Research Methodology and Science Communication,	GU Library	17-20 <sup>th</sup> May, 2011
15	Research Management for Social Science Scholars.	GU Library	26-28 <sup>th</sup> Feb, 2013
16	Faculty User Meet	GU Library	13 <sup>th</sup> , March,



			2014
17	Citation Index and Research Productivity – Indian publications.	GU Library	30 <sup>th</sup> Sept, 2014
18	JCCC@UGC INFONET Training Programme (Two Programmes)	GU Library and Informatics India, Pvt. Ltd. Bengaluru	8 <sup>th</sup> , July, 2009.
19	JCCC@UGC-INFONET	GU library	May, 2011
20	Workshop on Patenting of an Invention “Integrated Immunity Management System’s Causo-Vac for Allergy & Allergy Related Diseases”	Law Department	November 8, 2013

**3.1.6. How does the University facilitate researchers of eminence to visit the campus as an adjunct professor? What is the impact of such efforts on the research activities of the University?**

The Departments are encouraged to invite eminent personalities to the campus to inspire the faculty to undertake research on emerging areas and innovative practices.

Following is the list of eminent researchers visiting the campus for encouraging the faculty and researchers in their respective field.

**Table 3.6: Visits of Eminent Personalities to the University**

Sl.No	Name of the Expert	Area of Specialization	Date of Visit
1	Prof. P. Balaram Director, IISc., Bengaluru	Biophysics	September 23, 2009
2	Prof. Geetha Bali President Indian Science Congress Association	Biotechnology	December, 2013
3	Dr. Arvind Duggal, advisor, DBT,GOI	Biotechnology	January, 2012
4	Dr. Ruth Manorama	Social Activist	November, 2012
5	Prof. R. S. Deshpande Director, ISEC, Bengaluru.	Economics	6 <sup>th</sup> Sept,2013
6	Dr. Viajapurkar Scientist ‘G’, DRL, Jodhpur.	Radiation dosimeter	22-29 <sup>th</sup> March, 2010
7	Prof. Narayan Kalkora, Crystal growth center, Chennai	Crystallography	22-29 <sup>th</sup> March, 2010
8	Dr. Nagesh Kini, Head Material Science, Thormex Center of Excellence, Pune.	Analytical Techniques	18-22 <sup>nd</sup> Feb, 2012
9	R. Arvind Chinchore Vice Chairman Reliance R&D Group, Pune.	Super conducting and GMR Materials	17-20 <sup>th</sup> March, 2013
10	Dr. Chandrasekar Kambar Jnapeetha Awardee	Folk literature	28 <sup>th</sup> Feb, 2012
11	Dr. M. M. Kalburgi	Vachana sahitya	20 <sup>th</sup> , Oct, 2009

12	Dr. Anne Cardeniel Ghent University, Belgium.	Research exchange	15 <sup>th</sup> July, 2013
13	Dr. K. Nageshwar Rao Vice-President Indian Economic Association	Economics	16 <sup>th</sup> Sep, 2011
14	Prof. Jayaram Bhat	Economic	Dec, 2014
15	Dr. (Smt) Vanuja Dhruvarajan University of Mannitoba, Canada	Sociology	Oct, 2013
16	Prof. Dhangre Vice-Chancellor Shivaji University, Kolhapur	Sociology	Oct, 2013
17	Dr. Absar Ahmed, NCL, Pune.	Nano technology	21 <sup>st</sup> Feb, 2012
18	Dr. P. V. Salimath, CFTRI, Mysore.	Bio chemistry	Feb, 2014
19	Dr. P. N. Sharma, IICT, Hyderabad.	Biochemistry	5 <sup>th</sup> March, 2010
20	Dr. H. C. Sharma ICRIACT, Hyderabad.	Biochemistry	27 <sup>th</sup> March, 2012
21	Prof. G. A. Ravishankar CFTRI, Mysore.	Biochemistry	23 <sup>rd</sup> March, 2013
	Prof. Merja Kontro	Environmental Science	November, 2013
22	Dr Ajay Jha, Colorado State University, USA	Food and Water Security	September, 2011
23	Dr .Curtis E Swift	Environmental Sciences USA	March 27, 2012
24	Sri Kolar Kotigayan, Halli Ramayan	Journalism and Mass Communication	December, 2013
25	Smt. Vijayashree, NASA, USA.	Electronics	January, 2014
26	Prof. L. R. Vaidyanathan Bengaluru University	Physical Education	July, 2013
27	Dr. Justice N. Santhosh Hedge Lokayukta, Karnataka State, Bengaluru.	Value based society, Indian Constitution, Democracy (Kannada/English)	19 <sup>th</sup> Feb, 2009
28	His Excellency Dr. A. R. Kidwai, Former Governor of Bihar, West Bengal, Haryana and Rajasthan.	Challenges in Education and opportunities in changing economy.	27 <sup>th</sup> Feb, 2010
29	Dr. T.K. Alex Director, Indian Space Research Organization ISRO satellite centre, Bengaluru.	Science and Technology and skills development	17 <sup>th</sup> Feb, 2011
30	Dr. Prem Nath Former Assistant Director General, FAO of UN, Rome, Italy & Chairman, Dr. Prem Nath, Agricultural Science	Food and Nutrition security in Global and National Context	27 <sup>th</sup> Feb, 2012

	Foundation, Bengaluru.		
31	Dr. Narendra Jadhav Member, Planning Commission and Member National Advisory council Government of India, New Delhi.	Extempore speech: student's development and future challenges.	06 <sup>th</sup> March, 2013
32	Dr. R. Chidabaram Principal Scientific advisor to the Government of India and Chairman of the Scientific Advisory to the cabinet, New Delhi.	To become a knowledge economy	20 <sup>th</sup> Feb, 2014
33	Hon'ble Justice Dr. Shivaraj V. Patil Former Judge of supreme court of India and Former acting Chairperson of National Human Rights Commission	Women and development : The path ways	15 <sup>th</sup> May, 2015
34	Dr. Meena Chandavarkar Vice-chancellor, KEWU	Women Empowerment	14 <sup>th</sup> Jan, 2015
35	Prof. S. B. Krupanidhi Dept. Of Material research, IISc, Bengaluru	Material Research	2009
36	Prof.A.M. Umarji Dept. Of Material research, IISc, Bengaluru	Material Research	2009
38	Dr.Reddy, Jain Irrigation Systems, Jalgaon, Maharashtra.	Environmental Sciences	27 <sup>th</sup> – 28 <sup>th</sup> March, 2012
39	BK Dadi Janaki, Head, Bramhakumari's Ishwariya Vishwavidyalaya, Mount Abu. Rajashtana.	Value Educaion	February 20, 2015
40	Prof. Santosh Panda, Chairperson, NCTE, New Dehli	Quality Assessment in Education	Februrary 06, 2015
41	Dr. Jagadish Arora Director, INFLIBNET	Information Technology	August 12, 2014

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

The Details of Budgets allocations for various research and allied activities and expenditure are as follows. This is about 9.25% of total annual budget of our University.

**Table 3.7: Budget for Research and allied activities**

Head of A/c	Expenditure Head	Actu.Exp. 2012-13	Actu.Exp. 2013-14	Budget Estimates for the year 2014-15	Budget Estimates for the year 2015-16
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1094	Financial Assistance to M. Phil & Ph.D. Student	1,43,10,396	1,29,27,163	1,60,00,000	1,80,00,000
2038	Purchase of Books and Periodicals	2,70,227	20,62,811	20,00,000	25,00,000
2068	Computers for Department and Administration	15,02,848	25,07,070	20,00,000	50,00,000
2099	Equipments to Science Department	0	47,500	5,00,000	5,00,000
2101	Basavadi Sharana Sahitya	58,000	40,000	1,00,000	5,00,000
2103	Wi-Fi & Video Conference to P.G. Department Social Science	0	0	1,00,000	1,00,000
2302	Purchase of Books	0	2,98,291	10,00,000	15,00,000
2307	Purchase of Equipments	0	7,25,580	5,00,000	1,00,000
2316	Establishment of Das Sahitya Research Centre	0	0	50,000	50,000
2256	Centre for Development of Hyderabad Karnataka Area	84,087	25,79,218	50,00,000	50,00,000
2701	Special Lecture Series	3,35,000	0	2,00,000	2,50,000
2517	Sharana Sahitya Research Academy, Basavakalyan	3,26,597	64,751	20,00,000	15,00,000

**XI/XII. Five Year Plan UGC Schemes**

3018	Equipments	4,84,686	23,95,913	20,00,000	50,00,000
3123	Infrastructure to Lab (Science Department)	20,04,744	22,82,425	5,00,000	5,00,000
3301	Extension Activity / Innovative Research Activity / Development of ICT/Student Amenity	0	0	50,00,000	30,00,000

**Other UGC Assistance**

3022	NET/JRF Sanctioned to University	13,05,638	25,11,789	15,00,000	18,00,000
3116	Rajeev Gandhi National Fellowship to SC/ST Students	72,78,862	21,17,068	15,00,000	20,00,000

3135	Post-Doctoral Fellowship	6,76,348	37,71,600	10,00,000	10,00,000
3138	Moulana Azad National Fellowship	20,33,700	2,27,998	5,00,000	5,00,000
Total		2,79,61,085	3,05,59,579	3,93,50,000	4,73,00,000
DST-FIST, UGC-SAP/Non-SAP from 2009-15 (Apart from regular research projects and adhyayana peetha)			6.2 Crores (1.00 crore per year)		

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

Yes. The University has made provision to provide funds to the affiliated colleges through its research/study centers (Adhyayana Peetha) for under taking minor research projects on the philosophy and teachings of eminent personalities namely Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Basaveshwara, Dasas, Santh Seva Lal, Santh Valmiki, Ambigara Chaudayya, Hadapada Appanna, etc.

The prasaranga unit of University provides seed money for publication of research books, monographs and extension lectures. The innovative research and articles are awarded with cash prizes.

The University also encourages affiliated colleges to conduct workshops and seminars by providing partial financial assistance.

**3.1.9. Does the University encourage research by awarding post-doctoral fellowship/research associateship? If yes, provide details like number of students registered, funding by the University and other sources.**

Yes. The University has provision for financial assistance to the doctoral students to work as guest faculty, research staff and technical assistant in different Departments. There are about 250 teaching assistants in different Departments and PG centers who are encouraged to undertake post-doctoral work apart from teaching assignments. This also helps in project work of PG students. The details of post-doctoral fellows with external funding working in the University are as follows.

**Table 3.8: Details of Post Doctoral Fellowships and Research Associateships**

Sl.No	Name of the Department	No. of PDF	Funding Source
1	Zoology	01	CSIR Research Associate for the period of 2008 to 2011
2	Sociology	03	UGC
3	Physical education	02	UGC
4	Biochemistry	01	UGC
5	Education	01	UGC
6	Political Science	01	UGC
7	Kannada	03	UGC
8	Economics	01	UGC
9	Library and Information Science	01	UGC
10	Social Work	03	UGC

**3.1.10. What percentage of faculty have utilized the sabbatical leave for pursuit of high research in premier institution within the country and abroad? How does the University monitor the output of these scholars?**

Following is the list of staff members who have availed sabbatical leave to visit other laboratories/institutes and also take up high level research work in the last five years. On return the staff member is required to submit a report along with future course of planning after availing the sabbatical leave. About 10 % of the staff has availed the facility.

**Table 3.9: Details of Sabbatical Leave Utilisation by the Faculty**

Sl No	Name of the staff	Department	Sabbatical leave period	Institute visited
1	Prof. K. Sreeramulu	Bio chemistry	05-05-2015 to 04-08-2015	Svagata Fellowship at Polytechnic University of Valencia, Spain.
2	Prof. Ramesh Londonkar	Bio technology	17-12-2012 to 20-06-2013	DBT – CREST at Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, New York, USA.
3	Prof. Chandrakanth Kelmani	Biotechnology	8-06-2009 to 7-12-2009	University of Maryland, Biotechnology Institute (UMBI) Rockville Maryland, USA
4	Prof. G. M. Vidyasagar	Botany	October - December, 2013	University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, Scotland, UK.
5	Prof. Venkataraman	Chemistry	02-05-2015 to 07-08-2015	Svagata Fellowship at Polytechnic University of Valencia, Spain.
6	Prof. A. Venkataraman	Material science	Jan. 10-14th, 2009.	Inje University, South Korea.
7	Dr. V. M. Jali	Physics	Oct. 2014-Mar., 2015	NCL, Pune
8	Dr. J. C. Umavathi	Mathematics	September 2015 to August 2016	Post-doctoral fellowship: The University of Sannio, Italy in Erasmus Mundus, FUSION project.
9	Dr. Srinath Rao	Botany	May 2012 to April 2013	IISC, Bengaluru/JNU New Delhi, Osmania University, Kaktiya University, Delhi University for book writing
10	Dr Suresh Jange	Library	Sept. 2013 to Dec.2013	University of East London, UK

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

The details of national and international conferences organized by the University and the eminent scholars participated is as follows.

**Biochemistry:**

- A. National seminar on “Recent Trends in Bioremediation” 2-3, March 2010.(UGC-SAP, DRS-I)
  - a. Prof. Rup Lal, Delhi University.
  - b. Prof. S. Dayanand, University of Hyderabad.
  - c. Dr. P.N.Sharma, ICT, Hyderabad.
  - d. Dr. Lakshmikantha, KSPCB, Bengaluru.
  - e. Prof. Mahadevaswamy, S.J. College of Engineering Mysore.
  - f. Dr. Sharan Gouda, Patents and Designs, Mumbai.
- B. Recent Advances in Enzyme Technology” during 25-26, March 2011. (UGC-SAP, DRS-I)
  - a. Dr. B.M. Swamy, Karnatak University Dharwad.
  - b. Dr. B.S. Viswanath, Mysore University Mysore.
  - c. Dr. Cletus D’Souza, Mysore University Mysore.
  - d. Dr. Anu Appaiah, CFTRI, Mysore.
  - e. Dr. B.S. Viswanath, Mysore University Mysore.
- C. Advances in Insect Biochemistry” 27-28 March 2012.(UGC-SAP, DRS-I)
  - a. Dr. H.C. Sharma, Principal Scientist - Entomology, ICRISAT, Patancheru, 502324, (Hyderabad), Andhra Pradesh.
  - b. Mrs. Gargi Iyengar, AgriLife, Hyderabad.
- D. Bioremediation of Environmental pollutants” 22-23 March 2013.(UGC-SAP, DRS-I)
  - a. Prof. G.A. Ravishankar, CFTRI Mysore.
  - b. Prof. M.K. Chattopadyay, CCMB Hyderabad.
  - c. Prof. Mahadev Swamy, SJ Engineering College Mysore.

**Biotechnology:**

- A. National Conference on Recent Advances in Nano biotechnology (NC1NANOBT-2012) March 20th – 21st, 2012. Organized by G.U.G.
  - a. Dr.R. S. Prkasham, ICT, Hyderabad
  - b. Dr. Pakanikar, Agarkar Research Institute, Pune
- B. Two days’ Workshop on “Research Methodology for life science students” from 27-29 May 2012.
  - a. Prof. H. A. Rangnath, Director, NAAC, Bengaluru
  - b. Prof. S. K. Saidapur. KUD, Dharwar
- C. Two days Seminar and Symposium by the students of Biotechnology from 25-26 March 2013.
- D. Workshop on Biofuel at villages of Gulbarga district on June 2013:
  - a. Hallakata, Chittapur, Gulbarga
  - b. BIDC, Gulbarga
  - c. Chandankera, Gulbarga
  - d. Mannur, Afzalpur, Gulbarga

**Experts:**

- a. Shri. Y B. Ramkrishna, Chairman, KSBDB.
- b. Dr.Udipi Srinivas, IISC, Bengaluru.
- c. Dr. Subhash Sondur, KSCST, Bengaluru.
- d. Prof. S. J. Patil, UAS, Dharwad.



- E. Workshop on “Regional training cum workshop for staff of district biofuel information and demonstration centre” at Department of Biotechnology, Gulbarga University, Gulbarga on 7th – 8th Jan 2014.
- F. Training programme on Biofuel for Gram panchayats and P.D.O’s from Gulbarga June 2014.
- G. Workshop conducted on Biofuel plant cultivation and management, Post-harvest management, Biodiesel production and Marketing of By-products in Jawahar Nagar Tanda, Konchavaram, Chincolli, Gulbarga Nov 2014.
- H. Workshop conducted on Biofuel at V. G. Women’s college, Gulbarga on the event of National Science Day on 28th Feb 2104.

**Botany:**

- A. Seminar on “Food security and natural resources management” 8/12/2012.
- B. Special lecture series on “Advances in bioscience” 10th 12th March 2014.
  - a. Dr.S.K.Singh, Agarkar Research Institute, Pune.
  - b. Prof.M.V. Deshpande, NCL Pune.
  - c. Yoges S. NCL Pune.
  - d. Prof. C.R.Nagendra, University of Mysore.

**Chemistry:**

- A. Organized “National seminar on Nano chemistry” on 29-03-2010 sponsored by University Grants Commission New Delhi under special Assistance Programme (DRS-I).
  - a. Dr. G. Relhan, BARC, Mumbai.
  - b. Dr. D. Ashok, Osmania University, Hyderabad.
- B. Organized lecture series and allocation competition on the eve of “Celebration of International Year of Chemistry 2011” on 28-03-2011 at the Department of Chemistry GUG sponsored by University Grants Commission New Delhi.
  - a. Dr. A.N.Achar, BARC, Mumbai.
  - b. Dr. Balaram, NGRI, Hyderabad.
- C. Organized and conducted “Special lecture Series in Chemistry” to post graduate and research students of our Department during 22-10-2009 to 24-10-2009 in collaboration with Karnataka science and technology academic, Government of Karnataka Bengaluru.
  - a. Dr. S.T.Nandibevoor, Karnatak University, Dharwad.
  - b. Dr. Pandurangappa, Bengaluru University, Bengaluru.

**Computer science:**

- A. UGC Sponsored National Seminar on “Research Methodology in Computer Science” funded by UGC: 29/03/2012
- B. UGC Sponsored National Workshop on “Recent Developments in Digital Image Analysis” funded by UGC: 30/05/2014

**Material science:**

- A. GUG-PEL, National Symposium on High Energy Materials, 26th, April 2011.
  - a. Prof. Satish Patil, IPC, IISc, Bengaluru.
  - b. Prof. S. Raman Murthi, Osmania University, Hyderabad.

**Mathematics:**

- A. National Symposium on “Recent Advances in Applied Mathematics” on 8th and 9th of February 2010, in the Department of Mathematics, Gulbarga University, Gulbarga.

- B. National Conference on “Recent Advances in Applied Mathematics” on 11th and 12th of September 2014, in the Department of Mathematics, Gulbarga University, Gulbarga.

**Microbiology:**

- A. Three-day special lecture series in Microbiology was conducted from 27th to 29th October 2014, sponsored by Karnataka Science and Technology Academy(KSTA), Bengaluru, Department of Science Technology Government of Karnataka, Bengaluru and Department of Microbiology Gulbarga University, Gulbarga.
  - a. Prof. Ashok Pandey Director, NIIST, Trivandrum.
  - b. Dr. P S Shankar, Member VGST, Government of Karnataka.
  - c. Dr. Absar Ahmad, NCL, Pune
  - d. Dr. Marshetty Seenappa.

**Physics:**

- A. National Seminar on x-ray Diffraction Techniques (NSXRD), March 01-02, 2010.
- B. National Seminar on Radiation Physics (NSRP 2011), March 17 and 18, 2011.
- C. National Seminar on Advanced Functional Materials (NS-AFM), March 19 and 20, 2012.
- D. National Seminar on condensed Matter and Materials Physics (NS-CHAMP), March 19 and 20, 2013.
- E. National Seminar on Radiation Physics 2014 (NSRP 2014), March 25 and 26, 2014.
- F. International Year of Crystallography, March 27 & 28, 2015.

**Statistics:**

- A. National Conference on Recent Developments in Statistics Organized by the Department of Statistics on Sept 08-09, 2011-12. Sponsored by University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

**Social works:**

- A. Three Days Workshop on Research Methodology, 26-28 February 2013
- B. Three Days Workshop on Research Methodology,
  - a. Dr.D.K.Laladas
- C. Jnana Sangam: One-Day Conference on Social Work Approaches for Social Development.
  - a. Prof.Y.S.Siddegouda
- D. Jnana Sangam: One Day Conference on Causes and Consequence of Malnutrition
  - a. Prof. Ravindra Gadkar.

**Commerce:**

- A. National Conference on Role of Corporate Social Responsibility for inclusive Growth in Society held on 24th& 25th May-2013.
- B. Capacity building Training Programme for Teachers in Social sciences and Related Disciplines held from 12th to 25th August 2013.
- C. Workshop on ‘Emerging Trends in Commerce and Business on 22nd September 2012.
- D. Workshop on ‘Research Methodology and data processing through SPSS in social Science for SC & ST Research Scholars’ held from 11th to 20th March 2013.

**Political Science:**

- A. Two days International Seminar on Re-Emerging Indo-Russian Relations in new world order-7th & 8th February 2014.

- a. Dr.Sanjay Deshpande, Mumbai
- b. Ms.Ksenia Kondratieve, Russia
- c. Ms.Natalia Durbanova, Russia
- d. Mr.H.Hemavati Golsefidi, Iran

**Law:**

- A. National Seminar on “National Integration Through Bharateeya Nyayadarshan; organized by the centre for Vijnaneshwara’s Mitakshara and Human Rights in India, Department of Post-Graduate Studies & Research in Law, Gulbarga University, Gulbarga on 25-26 July 2011.
  - a. Hon’ble Justice Dr. S. Rajendra Babu Former Chief Justice of India & Former Chairperson, NHRC, New Delhin
  - b. Hon’ble Justice Dr. M. Rama Jois Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha), Former Chief Justice of Punjab & Haryana High Court & Former Governor, Jharkhand & Bihar
  - c. Hon’ble Smt. V. S. Ramadevi, Former Governor of Karnataka
  - d. Hon’ble Sri. D.H. Shankar Murthy, Chairman, Karnataka Legislative Council, Bengaluru
  - e. Sri. Basavaraj Patil Sedam, Vice-President, Vijnaneshwara Souharda Sahakari [L], Gulbarga
  - f. Hon’ble Justice Sri. V.G. Sabhahit Judge, High Court of Karnataka, Circuit Bench Gulbarga
  - g. Prof. V.B.Coutinho, Director, Director of Legal Studies, BCI, New Delhi& Former Vice Chancellor, Gulbarga University
  - h. Prof. J. S. Patil, Vice-Chancellor, Karnataka State Law University, Hubli
  - i. Prof. S.B.N. Prakash, National School of India University, Bengaluru
  - j. Dr. M.K. Sridhar, Professor of Sanskrit, National College, BENGALURU – 560 056.
  - k. Dr. C. A. Gurudath, Professor of Law, SRN Adarsh College, Chamarajpet, Bengaluru
- B. One-day Workshop on Legal Awareness of Human Rights Sponsored by Karnataka State Human Rights Commission, Bengaluru held on October 3, 2011.
  - a. Hon’ble Justice Nadoja Dr. S.R. Nayak, Chairperson of KSHRC.
- C Two-day National Seminar on Human Rights Protection and Awareness Sponsored by University Grants Commission, New Delhi held on 7th and 8th March of 2012.
  - a. Hon’ble Justice Dr. M. Rama Jois, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) & Former Chief Justice Punjab and Haryana
  - b. Sri. K. S. Bagale, Registrar (Evaluation), KSLU, Hubballi
  - c. Prof. V. R.C. Krishnaiah, S.V. University, Tirupati
  - d. Ms. Jyothi Vishwanath, Asst. Professor, P G Dept. of Studies in Law, U.L.C., Bengaluru
- D Workshop on Patenting of an Invention “Integrated Immunity Management System’s Causo-Vac for Allergy & Allergy Related Diseases”, funded by Gulbarga University, Gulbarga held on November 8, 2013.
  - a. Dr. Sharana Gouda, Assistant Controller of Patents and Designs & Group Leader, Biotechnology, IPO, Chennai,
  - b. Sri. Sharanabasava, Patents Agent and Assistant Vaccine Technologist, THS& TI, Gurgaon.

- c. Dr. Vaijnath Karanje Professor & HOD, ENT, MRMC & KBNIMS (Retd) & Founder, IAR,
- d. Prof. J. S. Patil, Former Vice-Chancellor, Karnataka State Law University, Hubli.

**Physical Education:**

- A. Emergence of Excellence in Indigenous Sports-The Need of the Day 30th to 31st March 2010.
- B. Emergence of Excellence in Indigenous Sports at Grass Root Level, 29th to 30th January 2011.
- C. Physical Fitness and Nutrition among Sports-Persons Vis-à-Vis Indigenous Sports, 26th to 27th March 2012.

**Hindi:**

- A. Collaboration with Hyderabad Karnataka Hindi Teachers Literary and Cultural Association conducted One Day National Seminar (5th May 2010) on “Stri Lekhan:Pratibadhata Aur Pratibandh.
- B. In collaboration with Hyderabad Karnataka Hindi Teachers Literary and Cultural Association conducted One Day National Seminar Hydrabad Karnatak Mukti Sangram Yevam Hindi Bhasha. (5th Oct 2010).
- C. in collaboration with Hyderabad Karnataka Hindi Teachers Litelrary and Cultural Association conducted One Day National Work Shop on Upanivesh se Uttar Upanivesh tak’ (29th Oct 2011).
- D. In collaboration with, Srikal, MIARMS, Wardha, & CIIL Mysore, Two Days National Conference on Women and Participation, 25th & 26th of March 2014.

**Urdu:**

- A. Two days National Level Seminar on “Asnaf e adab ki tadrees o tanqeed” in the year 11 -12th December, 2011.
  - a. Prof. Mohd Miyan, Hon, Vice-chancellor, Moulana Azad National UrduvUniversity.
  - b. Prof. Khalid Sayeed, Dept. of urdu, MAN University, Hyderabad
- B. One-day National Seminar on “Research & Critics” on 30th April 2015.
  - a. Prof. Khalid Sayeed, Dept. of urdu, MAN University, Hyderabad .

**Library:**

- A. The third conference of Karnataka State SC/ST Library Professionals Association, Bengaluru organized an International Conference on the theme `Emerging Technologies and Future of Libraries: Issues and Challenges’ on January 30-31, 2015.
  - a. Mr. Ken Chad, London, UK,
  - b. Dr. Sampath Kumar, Librarian, RAK Medical & Health Science University, UAE,
  - c. Prof. V. G. Talwar Vice Chancellor, REVA University, Bengaluru,
  - d. Prof. Muttayya Koganuramath, Central University of Gujurat,
  - e. Prof. Ramesh Babu University of Madras, Chennai.
  - f. Dr. Dahibate, National Chemical Laboratory, Pune.

### 3.2. Resource Mobilization for Research

#### 3.2.1.What are the financial provisions made in the University budget for supporting student’s research projects?

Students research projects are part of curriculum during fourth semester in each subject. They are generally carried in house and financial support is provided to the Department in annual budget. Similarly, KSCST Bengaluru, DBT New Delhi also provide funding to the student projects.

All the SC/ST and Cat 1 students pursuing Ph.D. and M.Phil, are awarded financial assistance of Rs.5000/- per month (3 years for Ph.D. and 1 year for M.Phil.) with contingency of Rs.5000/- per year. There are 180 research students receiving this University fellowship with a provision of Rs. 1.3 crore per year in the budget.

Apart from this, University sanctions merit fellowship to one meritorious student per year to each Department.

Sanction of University Research Studentship to Meritorious and Category-I Research Scholars pursuing Ph.D. for the year 2011-12 is as follows.

**Table 3.10 University Studentships**

Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
No. of Students	18	24	28	22

### 3.2.2. Has the University taken any special efforts to encourage its faculty to file for Patents? If so, how have been registered and accepted?

University provides financial and legal assistance to file the patent. Following is the list of patents filed by the faculty of Gulbarga University, Kalaburagi.

**Table 3.11: Details of Patents Filed**

Sl. No	Name	Particular	Amount sanction by University (Rs)
1	Dr. Dayanand and Dr. M.B. Sulochana	Indian Patent (2015), Permanent Application number 2731/ CHE/2015.	45000/-
2	Dr. T.B. Karegoudar	Bioaugmentation for enhanced removal of N, N Dimethyl formamide from industrial effluents. Application No.2926/ CHE/2014.	DST (GOI) is spending the money
3	Prof. A. Venkataraman	Conventional or microwave induced process for producing metal nano particles from cow urine. Application No.719/ CHE/ 2010 dated 18-03-2010.	---
4	Prof. A. Venkataraman	Process for producing metal nano particles from different metal salts solutions using milk and milk products as reducing medium. Application No. 1494/CHE/2010 dated 31-05-2010.	----

### 3.2.3. Provide the following details of ongoing research projects of faculty.

Yes. Following is the table showing the details of ongoing research projects of faculty:

**Table 3.12: Ongoing Research Projects**

Sl. No	Period	Name of the Principal Investigator	Title of the Project	Funding agency	Amount Released Rs. (Lakhs)
1	2012 to 15	Dr. Ganapathi Shinde Dept. of Lib. Info Science	Use of information sources vis-à-vis searching habits : A case study of Science Universities in Karnataka State	UGC	05.01
2	2012 to 15	Dr. Pratima Mathad Dept. of Botany	Microalgal metallothioneins as molecular biomarkers in biomonitoring and bioremediation of Environmental Stress	UGC	07.02
3	2012 to 15	Dr. Srinath Rao Dept. of Botany	In vitro multiplication and enhancement ..... foetida (With) sleumer	UGC	08.64
4	2012 to 15	Dr. J. Prathap Kumar Dept. of Maths	Effect of baffles to control flow and heat transfer in cavities	UGC	06.08
5	2012 to 15	Prof. V M Jali Dept. of Physics	Structural and absorption studies ..... germanium tellurite glasses	UGC	12.65
6	2012 to 15	Dr. A. Venkataramana Dept. of Material Science	Synthesis, characterization.... as antineoplastic Agents	UGC	09.15
7	2013 to 16	Dr. K. Lingappa Dept. of Microbiology	Bioprocess biotechnology for the production of biocolour by microbes using regional agro-based wastes	UGC	06.99
8	2011 to till Date	Prof. G. R. Naik	Biofuel Information and Demonstration Centre	KSBDB	07.90 per annum
9	2009-16	Prof. G.R. Naik	Biofuel information and production unit for Hyderabad Karnataka Area”	KSBDB	10.00 per annum
10	2014-16	Dr. Dasharath Naik	Dr.B.R.Ambedkar’s Ideas on land holdings.....:A case study of Hyderabad Karnataka Region	ICSSR	04.00
11	2015-onwards	Prof. Umavathi	Heat, mass transfer and onset of convection in enclosure filled with nanofluids	UGC	11.25
12	2014-17	Prof. Chandrakant h Kelmani	Production and marketing of fermented dairy products: A demonstration project for the rural women Development	DBT	23.00



			in Gulbarga district		
13	2015-18	Prof. Chandrakanth Kelmani	Synthesis of silver nanoparticles from Enterococcus Species and its effect on MDRS	UGC	17.75

**3.2.4. Does the University have any projects sponsored by the industry /corporate house? If yes, give details such as the name of the project, funding agency and grant received.**

Yes. Following are the research projects sponsored by industries and institutions.

**Table 3.13: Sponsored Research Projects**

Sl.No	Name of the Department	Industries/Institutes	Grant Rs. (Lakhs)
1	Biotechnology	KSBDB, Bengaluru	7.90 per annum
2	Biotechnology	KBITS, Bengaluru	200.00
3	Material Science	Premier Explosives, Hyderabad	10.00
4	Microbiology	Seasons Health Care Ltd. Hyderabad	--

**3.2.5. How many Departments of 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.**

Following Departments have been recognised for their research activities by national / international agencies (UGC- SAP, CAS; Department with potential for excellence; DST-FIST, DBT, ICSSR, ICHR, ICPR, etc) and the quantum of assistance received:

**Table 3.14 Sponsored Research Projects and Quantum of Assistance Received**

Sl. No	Department	Agency	Scheme	Amount Rs.(Lakhs)
1	Biotechnology	DBT	M.Sc. Teaching Programme Financial Support	20.00 per annum
2	Biotechnology	UGC	Non-SAP	10.00
3	Biochemistry	UGC	Non-SAP	10.00
4	Biochemistry	UGC	SAP-DRS-I	53.23
5	Biochemistry	UGC	SAP-DRS-II	95.00
6	Botany	UGC	Non-SAP	20.00
7	Chemistry	UGC	SAP-DRS-I	30.00
8	Mathematics	UGC	SAP- DRS-I	83.00
9	Microbiology	DST	FIST	79.50
10	Microbiology	UGC	Non-SAP	10.00
11	Physics	UGC	Non-SAP	10.00
12	Material	UGC	Non-SAP	10.00



	Science			
13	Physics	UGC	SAP-DRS-I	70.50
14	Physics	UGC	SAP-DRS-II	130.00
15	Physical Education	UGC	SAP	45.00
16	Instrumentation technology	VGST	K-FIST	10.00
17	Hindi	UGC	Support for Non Hindi speaking areas	5.11
18	Education	IASC-DSERT-MHRD	Centre for Teacher Education and D.Ed. Programme	100.00
20	Education	Dept. of Higher Education, GOK	Enhancing quality in B.Ed. curriculum through ICT enabled teaching	82.00
21	Statistics	GOK	K-FIST,	20.00
22	Zoology	UGC	Non-SAP	10.00

### Significant outcome

1. Excellence in teaching and research with quality publications
2. Interactions with academicians and scientists with staff providing platform for collaborations and selecting thrust area of research, like bioremediation and Environmental Radiation Physics laboratory selected for the world wide proficiency tests.

### 3.2.6. List details of

#### a. Research projects completed and grant received during the last six years (funded by National/ International agencies) (2009-2015).

**Table 3.15: Major Research Project Completed**

S N	Year	Principal investigator	Name of the project	Funding agency	Grant Rs. Lakhs
<b>Department of Biotechnology</b>					
1	2010-14	Prof. G.R. Naik	Studies on Bioprodu tivity of biofuel species in semi-arid condition of North Karnataka”	UGC	10.468
2	2010-14	Prof. G.R. Naik	Post-Harvest Techno logy Management and Training in Bio diesel Production for Rural Development	DBT	15.51
3	2010-14	Prof. G.R. Naik	Dietary Nucleotides from Sugarcane for Therapeutic Apps	DBT	6.00
4	2009-14	Prof. G.R. Naik	Biofuel information and production unit for Hyderabad Karnataka Area”	KSBDB	10.00 Per Anum

5	2009-11	Prof. Chandrakanth Kelmani	An alternative and comparative therapy for methicillin resistance <i>S. aureus</i> infect in diabetic mice.	UGC	8.35
6	2010-13	Dr. M.B. Sulochana	Siderophore – Biocontrol agent	UGC	10.00
7		Prof. Ramesh Londankar	Phytochemical screening and evaluation of antioxidant and antitumour properties of <i>Pandanus odoratissimus</i> linn	UGC	13.59
<b>Department of Biochemistry</b>					
8	2009-13	Prof.T.B. Karegoudar	Microbial production of plant growth substances and their potential applications	UGC	12.39
9	2009-13	Prof .K. Sreeramulu	Production, purification and characterization of xylanase from <i>Bacillus halo durans</i> PPKS-2.	UGC	10.00
<b>Department of Botany</b>					
10	2010-13	Prof. G.M. Vidyasagar	Authentication and Scientific Validation of Traditional Plants drugs used in the treatment of skin diseases at Hyderabad Karnataka Region	UGC	10.59
<b>Department of Chemistry</b>					
11	2010-13	Prof. A.R. Saundane	Synthesis and biological evaluation of hetero cyclic compounds containing indole and Isoquinoline nucleus”	UGC	8.00
12	2010-13	Prof. K. Siddappa	Synthesis, Characterization, Electrical, Dielectrical and Biological Studies of Some Metal Complexes”	UGC	7.12
13	2010-12	Prof. N.M. Goudgaon	Design synthesis and Evaluation of Pyrimidine analogs as potent Antifungal agents	UGC	6.40
14	2011-14	Prof. J.S. Biradar	Phytochemicals and Pharmacological evaluation of <i>R. Hypocrateri formis</i> and <i>Acalypha Indica</i> (Euphorbiaceae)	UGC	8.82
<b>Department of Computer Science</b>					
15	2009-12	Dr.B.V.Dhandra	A Study on Hand written Bilingual Optical Character Recognition System	UGC	7.76
16	2011-14	Dr.P.S.Hiremath	Computer aided geometric design for 3D face	UGC	9.40

			Recognition Systems		
17	2011-14	Dr.G.G.Rajput	A Study on automatic detection of diabetic retinopathy using fundus images	UGC	8.52
<b>Department of Library and Information Science</b>					
18	2012to 13	Dr.N. Parvathamma	Design and Development of a Database of Women Teachers in Universities in India	UGC	4.57
19	2010-12	Prof. V.T.Kamble	“Development of E-content on Traditional Knowledge and Folk Wisdom of Hyderabad Karnataka Region”	UGC	5.82
<b>Department of Material Science</b>					
20	2009-11	Prof. M.V.N. Ambika Prasad	Development of Humidity and Gas sensors using conducting polymer nano composites	DST	19.22
21	2011-13	Prof. M.V.N. Ambika Prasad	Design and fabrication of a conducting polymer ceramic nano composite gas sensor	DST	18.70
<b>Department of Microbiology</b>					
22	2010-13	Prof. Vandana Rathod	Green synthesis of highly stabilized nano silver particles by <i>Rhizopus</i> spp. And its applications against Gram negative E.coli MDR-strains	UGC	09.00
23	2010-13	Prof. Dayanand Agsar	Production of stable tyrosinase from the novel isolates of Streptomyces	UGC	09.06
24	2011-14	Prof. Dayanand Agsar	Bioprocess Development for Enhanced Production of Extracellular Tyrosinase by Novel Streptomyces	DBT	21.97
25	2011-14	Prof. C.T. Shivannavar	Detection of community acquired MRSA in the general population of Gulbarga District using molecular markers	UGC	6.00
26	2011-14	Prof. K. Lingappa	Drive for the development of weaker sections and SC/ST population through vermicomposting.	DBT	10.11
	2011-15	Prof.K.Lingappa	Development of Bioprocess for the production of L-glutaminase by <i>Pseudomonas</i> sp. KLM9	DBT	14.66
<b>Department of Physics</b>					
27	2009-12	Prof. B. R.	Study of low energy photon	UGC	12.20

		Kerur	interactions with matter – Near absorption edges		
28	2011-14	Prof. B. R. Kerur	Environmental Radiation Measure ments of North East Karnataka Region	DAE-BRNS	48.85
29	2011-14	Prof. R. D. Mathad	Development of elec tron spectrometer and energy loss of polymers.	BRNS	16.75
30	2011-12	Prof. T. Sankarappa	Electronic and mag netic properties of magnetic multilayers.	UGC	10.00
31	2011-15	Prof. T. Sankarappa	Thermal and Electrical Properties of Boro phosph ate and borotellurite glasses	DST	47.00
32	2010-13	Prof .V. M. Jali	Syntheisis, characteri zation and radiation response of nano ferroelectrics, nano ferrites.	BRNS-DAE	25.00
33	2012-15	Prof .V. M. Jali	Structural and absorp tion studies of rare earth doped german ium tellurite glasses	UGC	13.67
34	2009-12	Prof. Sannakki B.	Energy loss of light ions in polymer films	UGC	7.32
<b>Department of Mineral Processing</b>					
35	2009 to 12	Dr. M.V. Rudramuniyappa	Mineralogy and Benefi ciation of Banded Hematite Quartzite of Sandur Schist belt, Karnataka Craton”	UGC	4.05
<b>Department of Instrumentation Technology</b>					
36	2010-13	Prof. P. Bhaskar	Design and Develop ment of icrocontroller based photoacoustic spectrometer for phase transition studies.	UGC	8.97
37	2011-14	Prof. Parvati C.S.	Design and Develop ment of MATLAB-GUI based Fuzzy Logic Controllers for Process Parameters.	UGC	9.04
<b>Department of Statistics</b>					
38	2010-13	Prof.S.S.Nayak	Generalized Order Statistics	DST	8.01
<b>Department of Zoology</b>					
39	2009-10	Prof.K.Vijayku mar	Role and status of women in inland fisheries of Hydera bad Karnataka region	UGC	6.67
<b>Department of Commerce</b>					
40	2009-12	Prof.B.M.Kanah alli	Equity Investing Strategies in Indian Context: A Perfor mance Analysis.	UGC	4.82
41	2011-13	Prof.RajnakarL axman	Institutional Support for Entrepreneurial ....: A Study	UGC	5.74

			with Special Reference to Gulbarga Division		
42	2010-14	Prof.B.Vijaya	Financing of Self-help Groups in Karnataka: A Study with reference to Gulbarga District	UGC	7.90
43	2011-13	Prof.Basavaraj C S	Demands of Globalization and Reforms in Direct and Indirect Taxes-A Study in Indian Context	UGC	7.40
44	2013-15	Prof.Rajnalakar Laxman	Impact of Corporate Governance on Organisational performance : A study with special reference to select private and Public Undertaking in India.	ICSSR	5.00
<b>Department of Economics</b>					
45	2009-10	Prof. Chaya Degaonkar	Evaluation of MGNREGA in Gulbarga District	Zillahpanchayat at Gulbarga	1.00
46	2010-11	Prof. Chaya Degaonkar	Baseline Survey of Minority concentrated districts in India	European union,	4.00
47	2011-12	Prof. Chaya Degaonkar	Evaluation of MSDP Programme for Minorities in India- Bidar and Gulbarga Districts Karnataka	Dept. of Minorities Government of India	4.00
48	2012-13	Prof. Chaya Degaonkar	District Human Development Report Gulbarga	UNDP and planning Department of Karnataka	9.00
49	2012-13	Prof. Chaya Degaonkar	District Human Development Report Bidar	UNDP and Planning Department of Karnataka	9.00
50	2010-11	Prof. Chaya Degaonkar	Social Exclusion in health policies in Karnataka with Indian institute of Dalit Studies.	UNICEF through Indian institute of Dalit Studies.	3.20
51	2010-11	Prof. Chaya Degaonkar	Evaluation of scholarship programme for minorities	Ministry of Minority Affairs and Institute of Human Development	1.00
52	2014-15	Prof. Chaya Degaonkar	Status of Higher Education in Hyderabad Karnataka Region	Higher Education council, GOK	10.00
53	2009-13	Prof. Chaya Degaonkar	Gram Panchayath Gazetteer Project	World Bank	127.00

54	2014-15	Prof. Chaya Degaonkar	Empowering people in Five backward districts of Karnataka Access the Public schemes Baseline Survey of Five BRGF Districts in Karnataka	European Union	07.00
<b>Department of Sociology</b>					
55	2010-2012	Prof.S.L.Hiremath	Social realities of Rural education	UGC	4.3
56	2010-2012	Prof.S.L.Hiremath	Corporate Social Responsibility	UGC	3.82
57	2010-2012	Prof. Jgannatha Sindhe	Impact of scheduled cast organizations on Socio economics and educational empowerment of Scheduled casts: A study in Karnataka”	UGC	5.68
58	2010-2012	Prof. Jgannatha Sindhe	North Karnataka and Dalith movement: A complete study	UGC	5.92
<b>Department of Social work</b>					
59	2011-12	Prof.Malipatil	District Protection Plan (Child protection issue) for Yadgir under Integrated Child Protection Scheme	State	0.90
60	2012-13	Prof.Malipatil	Baseline compilation survey on section 4, section s (PoS), section 6(a)&(b), section7,8,9 of COTPA in Gulbarga district of Karnataka	National	0.25
<b>Department of Political Science</b>					
61	2010-12	Prof. S. A Palekar	Concept of Human Rights: A Comparative Study Of Dr. Ambedkar and Basaveshwar.	UGC	2.45
62	2009-10	Prof. G Sreeramulu	Women Empowerment through Self Help Groups in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh: Comparative Study.	UGC	1.00
63	2010-11	Prof. G Sreeramulu	Development through political participation in panchayatraj institutions (pris): a study on weaker sections in Karnataka	Swiss Development corporation	2.25
64	2012-13	Prof. G Sreeramulu	Political process of backward castes (BCS) in panchayat raj institutions (pris): pros cons: a study in Andhra pradesh	UGC	7.34
65	2011-12	Dr. Hemalata Jayaraj	Dynamics of political process and emergence of leadership in Karnataka, 1956- 2006	UGC	2.95
<b>Department of Physical Education</b>					

66	2009-10	Dr. Pratap Singh Tiwari	Development of Rural Folk Games.	UGC	4.93
67	2009-10	Dr.N.G. Kannur	Development of Rural Culture Games.	UGC	4.83
68	2011-12	Dr.M.S. Pasodi	Motivation and Performance.	UGC	5.63
<b>Department of Kannada</b>					
69	2010-12	Prof. P.K. Khandoba,	Study and Documen tation of Glass aintings	UGC	18.00
70	2009-10	Prof. P.K. Khandoba,	Cultural Encyclopedia of Hyderabad Karnataka Area Part I	Government of Karnataka	7.50
71	2009-10	Prof.D.B. Naik	Filed Survey of Das Monuments Part – I	Government of Karnataka	7.50
72	2009-10	Prof.V.G. Pujar	Tatva Padakarara Smrakagal Kshetra Karya Hagu Samputagala Prakatana Yojane Part-I	Government of Karnataka	7.50
73	2009-10	Prof.D.B. Naik	Filed Survey of Das Monuments Part – I	Government of Karnataka	7.50
74	2009-10	Prof.Veeranna Dande	Filed Survey of Sharna Monuments”Part – I	Government of Karnataka	7.50
75	2009-10	Prof. Basavaraj Sabarad	Hyderabad Karnataka Area Rangabhumi	Government of Karnataka	7.50
76	2009-10	Prof. N.B. Bulla	“Hastaprati SangrahaSamrakshane and PrakatanaYojane” Part – I	Government of Karnataka	7.50
77	2009-10	Prof.B.S. Police Patil	Manuscript Collection, Preservation and Prin ting Project Part – II	Government of Karnataka	7.50
78	2009-10	Prof. H.T. Pote	“Sharna Sahitya Samputagal Parkatana Yojane”	Government of Karnataka	7.50
79	2010-12.	Prof. H.T. Pote	Uttar Karnatak Dalit Chalavadi Vandu Samagra Adhyana	UGC, Delhi	6.95
80	2009-10	Prof.S.M. Hiremath	“Hastaprati SangrahaSamrakshane and PrakatanaYojane” Part – II	Government of Karnataka	7.50
81	2009-10	Prof.JayshreeDande,	Filed Survey of Sharna Monuments”Part – II	Government of Karnataka	7.50
82	2009-10	Dr. M.S.Patil	Hyderabad Karnataka area sanskratika kosha Part-II	Government of Karnataka	7.50
83	2013	Prof.Basavaraj Sabarad	Karnataka Plays of Rural theater (Theater of Hyderabad)	Government of Karnataka	10.00
<b>Department of Hindi</b>					



84	2008-11	Prof. Parimala Ambekar	Cast and class conflict (sociological study of Hindi, Kannada, dalit and non-dalit fiction)	UGC	5.11
<b>USIC</b>					
85	2010-13	Dr. Vani R.M. Dr. P.V. Hunagund	Design and Develop ment of Compact and Broadband Microstrip	UGC	9.94

## b. Inter-Institutional Collaboration Projects

### I. All India Collaboratio

**Table -3.16: Details of Institutional Collaboration**

S N	Year	PI/Co-PI	Name of the project	Collaboration with	Total grant received Rs. (Lakhs)
1	2011 to till Date	Prof. G. R. Naik	Biofuel Information and Demonstration Centre	KSBDB	7.90 per annum
2	2009-12	Prof.T.B. Karegoudar	Collaboration with University ofHyderabad On DBT funded project.	Complete mineralization of DMF by <i>Orchrobactrum</i> sp.	34.32
3	2011-15	Prof. B R Kerur	Environmental Radiation Monitoring of North East Karnataka Region	Bhabha Atomic Research Center, Mumbai	48.85

### II. International Collaboration

**Table 3.17: Details of International Collaborations**

Sl. No	Programmes	Co-coordinators	Partners Universities
	Erasmus Mundus		
1	Svaagata.eu Erasmus Mundus Action Two Partnership (EMA2)	Ghent University (Belgium)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Ghent University (Belgium)</li> <li>✓ KTH - Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm (Sweden)</li> <li>✓ The University of Groningen (Netherlands)</li> <li>✓ Universita Politecnica de Valencia (Spain)</li> <li>✓ Université Montpellier 2 Sciences et Techniques (France)</li> <li>✓ University of Tartu (Estonia)</li> <li>✓ Universidade de Aveiro (Portugal)</li> <li>✓ Univerzita Pardubice (Czech Republic)</li> </ul>

2	Fusion	Bournemouth University (BU)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Bournemouth University (BU)</li> <li>✓ Anglia Ruskin University (ARU)</li> <li>✓ University of Ruse (UoR)</li> <li>✓ Université LUMIERE LYON2 (ULL)</li> <li>✓ University of Bremen (Uni-HB)</li> <li>✓ Corvinus University of Budapest (CUB)</li> <li>✓ University of Sannio (UoS)</li> <li>✓ Universidade de Évora (UDE)</li> <li>✓ Mälardalen University (MU)</li> </ul>
3	Department of Microbiology,	Dept of Environmental Sciences, Lahiti University of Helsinki, Finland	✓ Exchange programme with Prof Merja Kontro.
4	Department of Environmental sciences	Colorado State University, Colorado, USA	✓ Prof Curtis E Swift, USA

### 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?

Infrastructure Development is improved by providing required funds to Science Departments and USIC. The University supports the faculty to apply for grants from DST, DBT, AICTE, UGC etc. for infrastructure development projects. University also allocates funds for infrastructure development in annual funds received from State Government and special grants received from UGC. More than 50% amount collected under SSS from students is provided to Department for laboratory equipments. ICT based infrastructure is purchased centrally with rate contract, DGS & D facility.

The following emerging disciplines are provided priority grants, facilities and technical support as start up:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Biofuels/ Bioenergies</li> <li>2. Nanoscience</li> <li>3. Medicinal Plants</li> <li>4. Folk Literature</li> <li>5. Business communication.</li> <li>6. Molecular medicine</li> <li>7. Cloud computing</li> <li>8. Gender Studies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. Human rights</li> <li>10. Public administration</li> <li>11. Dalit Literature</li> <li>12. Scientometric/webometric</li> <li>13. E-governance, E-learning and E-teaching</li> <li>14. Sports bio-mechanics and kinesiology</li> <li>15. Sports anthropometry</li> <li>16. Sports medicine</li> </ul>
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**3.3.2. Does the University have an information resource center to cater to the needs of researchers? If yes, provide details of the facility.**

Yes. University has Virtual Learning Resource Centre with state of art facility to access the information online. It supports the learning process and productivity of students and staff. The Information Resource Centre has 105 computers under LAN having 1GBPS bandwidth under NME-ICT.

Hyderabad Karnataka Region Information Resource Centre is a unique facility to provide up-to-date information on various aspects regarding this region.

Original hand written manuscripts preserved at Kannada Department is a unique and rare collection of Kannada literature available for research.

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

Yes. The USIC is actively supporting to the scientific research on campus with following facilities.

**Table 3.18 Allocation of Funds to USIC**

Sl.No	Major equipments/ central facilities	Sanctioning authority and amount & year	Equipments / Instruments description
1	Electronics/Electrical Section	UGC (under VIII <sup>th</sup> plan) Rs. 2.00 Lakhs.	Generator set, Oscilloscope, Multimeters, Pulse generator, Laboratory Signal generators, Power supplies and tools etc.
2	Workshop	UGC (under VIII <sup>th</sup> plan) Rs. 3.00 Lakhs.	Drilling machine, Lathe, Slotting & Bending m/c (plate & Pipe), Cutting m/c, Surface grinder, Welding m/c, Gas cylinders etc.
3	Glass Blowing Unit	UGC (under VIII <sup>th</sup> plan) Rs. 1.0 Lakhs.	Glass Blower, Cutting, Grinding, Lathe, Graduation m/c, Glass burners, heating furnace and tools etc.
4	<b><u>Analytical Instruments Section</u></b> a) Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer AAS) b) Double beam UV-Visible Spectrophotometer with variable bandwidth, 190nm-900nm	UGC XI plan grants Rs.12.00 Lakhs. UGC XI plan grants Rs. 4.76 Lakhs.	AAS is used for elemental analysis. Make : Thermo fisher Scientific, UK. Model : ICE 3300 Mode of Operation : Double beam absorption It is used for Spectrum, Kinetic measurement, Protein & DNA/RNA analysis etc. Make: PG Instruments Ltd, London, U.K.Model: T90+

5	Stereoscopic zoom Microscope with digital Camera	UGC XI plan grants Rs. 4.80 Lakhs.	It is used for image display, analysis, documentation purpose. Make: Leica Microsystems, Germany Model: Leica S8 APO
6	Liquid Nitrogen Plant	HKDB & State Government Rs. 20.00 Lakhs, 1996	Used for the production of Liquid nitrogen. Make : Philips Holland Model : PLN 106 Capacity: 5 ltrs/hour
7	Embedded Laboratory	University Rs. 50,000	This is the Laboratory for the students of "PG Diploma in Embedded Systems and applications" course running at USIC. This Lab is used for the conduction of practicals and Projects.

The USIC apart from the Staff salary has following budget allocation:

**Table 3.19: Budget Allocation and Expenditure of USIC**

Year	Budget allocation		Expenditure	Remarks
	University	UGC		
2009-10	13,000+56,000	UGC XI plan	9,579 48,980 1,41,833	Contingency consumables AAS local Access.
2010-11	17,000+50,000	UGC XI plan	10,233 51,932 78,000 25,000	Contingency + consumables Stereozoom Access LN2 AMC
2011-12	15,000+35,000	1 lakhs UGC XI plan	7,915] 6,113 99,968	Contingency consumables Spare parts for workshop, LN2, Microcontroller lab
2012-13	15,000+40,000	-----	12,245 41,108	Contingency consumables
2013-14	8,000+40,000	1 lakhs UGC XII plan	6,027 11,079 99,558	Contingency Consumables Computer, kits for PGDESA course.
2014-15	18,000+30,000	2 lakhs UGC XI plan	13,850 14,312 1,92,379	Contingency Consumables Computer, UPS for office,

**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. Separate hostels for research scholars (boys and girls) are on the campus. with Wi-Fi facility. Visiting scientists from India and abroad are provided residential accommodation on the campus in Guest House or in staff quarters. Post-doctoral fellows and research associates are also provided rooms in the hostels.

**3.3.5. Does the University have specialized research centers/workstation on-campus and off-campus to address the special challenges of research programme?**

Yes. There are specialized research centres on the campus. Some of them are as follows:

- a. Biofuel Information, Demonstration and Research Centre supported by KSBDB Government of Karnataka, Bengaluru for specialized research in Biofuel.
- b. Hyderabad Karnataka Region Development Research Centre for need based research and for socioeconomic development of Hyderabad Karnataka Region.
- c. Dr. B.R.Ambedkar Study and Research Centre.
- d. Pali Language Research Centre for the research and extensions activities in Pali language and Buddhist philosophy.
- e. Basavadi Sharana Sahitya Research Center, for research and extension activities in Sharana and Vachana philosophy.
- f. Karnataka State Remote Sensing Application Center, Bengaluru for collaborative research, training and extension activities in geoinformatics, environmental sciences, computer sciences etc.
- g. Santh Sevalal Study and Research Centre.
- h. Santh Hadapada Appanna Study and Research Centre.
- i. Nija Sharana Ambigara Choudayya Study and Research Centre.
- j. Maharshi Valmiki and Tribal Study and Research Centre.
- k. Das Sahithya Study and Research Centre.

**Off Campus**

- a. Vijnaneshawra's Mitakshara Law Research Centre, Martoor, for research and extension in Indian Jurisprudence.
- b. Sharana Sahitya Resource and Research Centre, Basavakalyan for research in Sharana Sahitya.
- c. Institute for Research in Food, Energy and Water Security, Malkhed for research, extension and international collaboration in food and energy security.

**3.3.6. Does University have centers of National and International Recognition/repute? Give a brief description about how these facilities are made use of researchers from other laboratories.**

1. Virtual Learning Resource Centre and Digital Library (VLRC & DL) established with the support of Infosys Foundation, Bengaluru is a learning centre and facility of national and international repute having 105 computer workstations under network environ with air-condition, extend ideal learning opportunities and access to large number e-resources (e-books, e-journals and databases) and Internet. As a result, VLRC & DL received “eINDIA Jury Award 2011” for the Best ICT Enabled University” at India’s Largest ICT Event and also Dr. Padhya Best University Library Award for 2007 instituted by Indian Library Association, New Delhi.
2. Biodiesel pilot plant and testing facility for research and extension activity. Researchers from engineering colleges and universities use the facility for research in biofuel production and automobile engineering.
3. Hastprati (Manuscripts) collection center in various languages at Kannada Department are being used by researchers from other places in literature and folk literature studies.
4. National Remote Sensing Center on the campus operating in collaboration with Department of Environmental Science is centre of repute for providing data on various geo, bio and hydro parameters being used by researchers all over India and by major Government Departments.
5. USIC in the University has facility for production of liquid nitrogen. The staff and students from various institutes from North Karnataka use the facility for research.
6. Irradiation for samples like biological samples, inorganic and organic materials with isotopes is available from radiation research laboratory, Department of Physics.
7. In the Department of Materials Science, facilities such as Thermogravimetry and Differential Scanning Calorimetry(TGA/DSC), Conductivity setup such as Keithley Electrometer and LCR Q meter, Atomic Force Microscope(AFM) have been used by researchers from all over India.
8. The country wide network of environmental radiation monitors (ERM) and automatic weather stations (AWS) are established in the campus by BARC and ISRO for receiving online data from the system for climatological studies and for collaborative research work. It is also useful in countrywide network. This center is in collaboration with The Department of Physics.
9. Gulbarga University is selected for establishing Regional Science Center by Government of India. The University will provide 10 acres of land and scientific expertise for developing this state of art science creativity center with exhibits and models for popularization of science and developing scientific temper among the people.

### 3.4. Research Publications and Awards.

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

Yes. University publishes following research journals:

1. Vignyanganga, Science Research Journal. Prof S.M. Gaddad as Editor and Prof. S.N. Mulge as Deputy Editor.
2. Kalaganga, Humanities Research Journal with Prof H. T. Pote as Editor and Prof Ramesh Rathod as Deputy Editor.
3. Samajganga, Social Science Research Journal with Prof Jagnath Shinde as Editor and Prof G. Sreeramulu as Deputy Editor

The articles submitted for publication are reviewed by the expert referees. The journals publish review articles, full-length papers and short communications as per international standards.



**3.4.2. Give details of publications by the faculty****1. Publications Peer Reviewed Journals (National and International), Monograph, Chapters in Books.****Table 3.20: Details of Research Publications of Faculty**

Sl. No.	Publication details	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15			
		Nat	Int	Nat	Int	Nat	Int	Nat	Int	Nat	Int	Nat	Int		
1.	Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals	233	148	210	159	278	210	254	297	286	337	272	384	1533	1535
	TOTAL	380		369		488		551		623		656		3068	
2.	Monographs	Nil		03		111		95		113		18		340	
3.	Chapters in Books	10		13		23		28		19		17		110	
4.	Edited Books	6		7		11		6		7		9		46	
5.	Books with ISBN with details of publishers	39		41		52		57		33		18		240	
6.	Web of Science, Scopus,	111		93		91		68		63		78		504	
7.	Citation Index – range / average	24		148		311		412		570		917		2382 (340.29 per year)	
10.	Impact Factor – range / average													0.0-4.679	
11.	h-index	20		20		20		20		20		20		20	

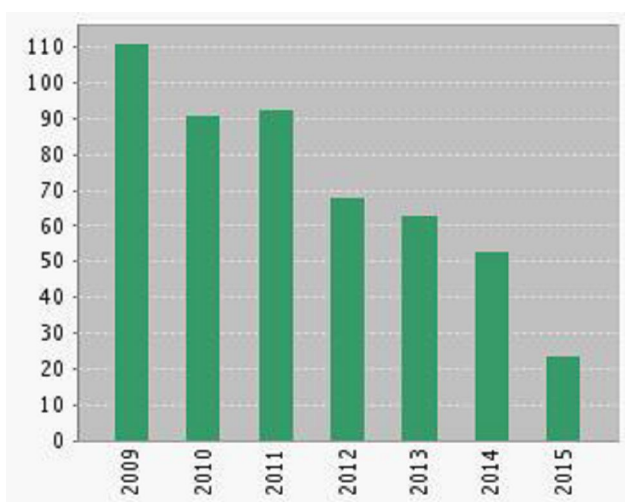
**Data obtained from Web of Science**

**Table 3.21: Year-wise Number of Publications Covered and Citations**

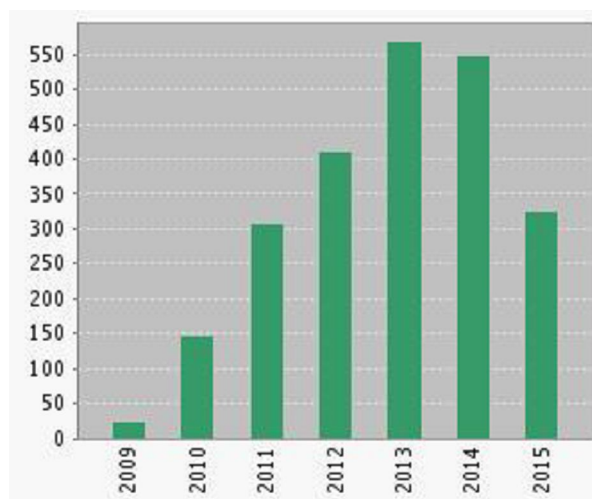
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total	Average Citations per Year
Citations	24	148	309	412	568	549	326	2336	333.71
Published item	110	90	92	68	62	52	24	503	498

Results found: 503  
 Sum of the Times Cited : 2336  
 Sum of Times Cited without self-citations : 2073  
 Citing Articles : 1997  
 Citing Articles without self-citations : 1827  
 Average Citations per Item : 4.64  
 h-index : 20

**Published Items in Each Year**



**Citations in Each Year**

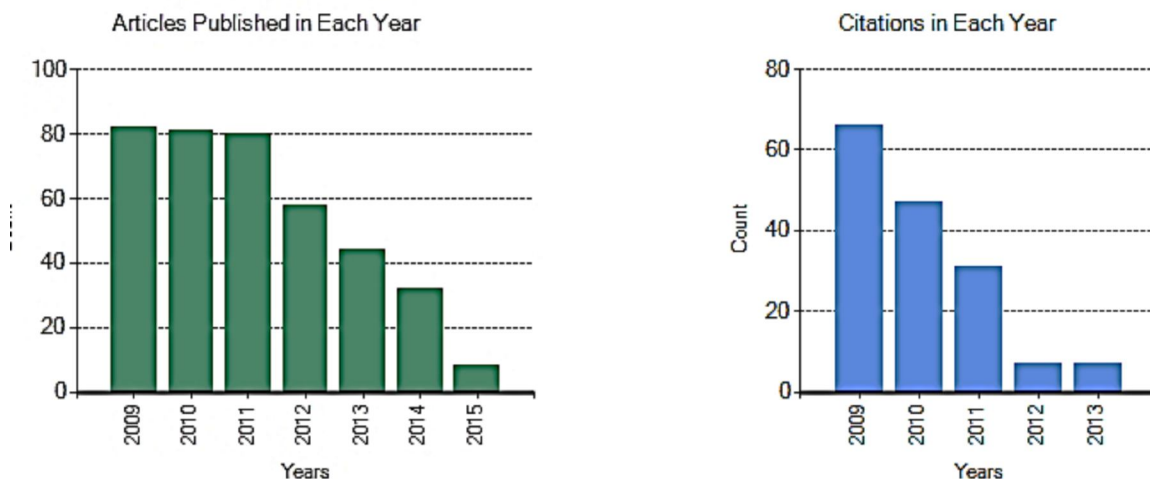


**Fig. 3.1 Number of Publications and Citations Vs. Year**

**Table 3.22: Distribution of Research Articles and Citations Based on Indian Citation Index**

Years	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total	Average Citations per Year
Citations	68	48	34	7	7	-	-	164	23.429
Articles	82	81	82	64	45	32	9	395	

<b>Results found</b>	<b>395</b>
<b>Total times cited</b>	<b>158</b>
<b>Average citation per item</b>	<b>0.411</b>
<b>h-Index</b>	<b>6</b>



**Fig. 3.2 Number of Articles and Citations Vs. Year**

**Table 3.23: List of Preferred Scientific Journals for Research Communication based on Web of Science**

Sr.No	Name of the Journal	No. of articles	Impact factor
1.	Indian Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry	20	0.16
2.	Microwave and Optical Technology Letters	15	0.56
3.	Transport in Porous Media	14	1.43
4.	International Journal of Heat And Mass Transfer	12	2.52
5.	Journal of Porous Media	9	0.52
6.	Bulletin of Materials Science	9	1.02
7.	Applied Biochemistry and Biotechnology	9	1.73
8.	Bioinorganic Chemistry and Applications	8	2.01
9.	Spectrochimica Acta Part A Molecular and Biomolecular Spectroscopy	7	2.13
10.	Research Journal of Biotechnology	7	0.26
11.	Medicinal Chemistry Research	7	1.40
12.	Meccanica	6	1.81
13.	Journal of The Indian Chemical Society	6	0.25
14.	Journal of Molecular Structure	6	1.60
15.	Journal of Industrial Microbiology Biotechnology	6	2.87
16.	Journal of Alloys And Compounds	6	2.72
17.	International Biodeterioration Biodegradation	6	2.37
18.	Indian Journal of Chemistry Section B Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry	6	0.38
19.	Indian Journal of Biotechnology	6	0.38
20.	Asian Journal of Chemistry	6	0.35
21.	World Journal of Microbiology Biotechnology	5	1.78
22.	Tribology International	5	2.09
23.	Physica B Condensed Matter	5	1.33
24.	Journal of Chemistry	5	0.77
25.	Journal of Applied Polymer Science	5	1.60

**Table 3.24: List of Preferred Scientific Journals for Research Communication based on Indian Citation Index**

Sr.No	Name of the Journal	No. of articles
1.	International Journal of Electronics Engineering	43
2.	Indian Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry	21
3.	International Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences	17
4.	SRELS Journal of Information Management	13
5.	Journal of Pharmacy Research	12
6.	Bulletin of Materials Science	9
7.	Journal of Metallurgy And Materials Science	8
8.	Journal of Analysis And Computation	8
9.	International Journal of Pharmtech Research	8
10.	Indian Journal of Psychometry & Education	7
11.	Journal of Microbial World	7
12.	Research Journal of Biotechnology	7
13.	Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research	6
14.	Asian Journal of Psychology & Education (The)	6
15.	Asian Journal of Chemistry	6
16.	Journal of the Indian Chemical Society	6
17.	Indian Journal of Radio & Space Physics	6
18.	E-Journal of Chemistry	6
19.	Indian Journal of Biotechnology	6
20.	Indian Journal of Chemistry Section B - Organic Including Medicinal	6
21.	International Journal of Biotechnology and Biochemistry	5
22.	Indian Journal of Medical Research (The)	5
23.	Pearl: Journal of Library & Information Science	5
24.	Journal of Mycology and Plant Pathology	5
25.	Asian Journal of Research in Chemistry	5

**Table 3.25: Research Articles Published in High Impact Journals based Web of Science**

Sr.No	Name of the Journal	No. of articles	Impact factor
1.	Journal of Hazardous Materials	2	4.67
2.	Colloids and Surfaces B Biointerfaces	2	4.40
3.	European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry	2	3.94
4.	International Journal of Thermal Sciences	4	3.15
5.	Process Biochemistry	3	2.90
6.	Communications in Nonlinear Science and Numerical Simulation	3	2.87
7.	Journal of Industrial Microbiology Biotechnology	6	2.87
8.	Journal of Alloys And Compounds	6	2.71
9.	Journal of Luminescence	4	2.52
10.	International Journal of Heat and Mass Transfer	12	2.52
11.	Pesticide Biochemistry and Physiology	2	2.38
12.	International Biodeterioration/biodegradation	6	2.37
13.	Materials Research Bulletin	2	2.36
14.	Applied Mathematical Modelling	4	2.32
15.	Bioorganic/medicinal Chemistry Letters	2	2.31
16.	Journal of Nanoparticle Research	2	2.18
17.	Spectrochimica Acta Parta Molecular and Biomolecular Spectroscop	7	2.12
18.	Tribology International	5	2.09
19.	Indian journal of Medical Research	4	2.06
20.	Journal of Heat Transfer/transactions of Theasme	3	2.05
21.	Journal of Thermal Analysis and Calorimetry	2	2.04
22.	Physics of Fluids	4	2.03
23.	Bioinorganic Chemistry and Applications	8	2.02
24.	Journal of Coordination Chemistry	3	2.01

**Table – 3.26: Research Articles Published in High Impact Journals (Indian Citation Index)**

Sr.No	Name of the Journal	No. of articles	Impact factor
1.	Kelpro Bulletin	2	2.16
2.	Indian Journal of Medical Research (The)	5	2.06
3.	Nature Environment & Pollution Technology	4	1.62
4.	International Journal of Pharmacy And Pharmaceutical Sciences	17	1.59
5.	Bulletin of Materials Science	9	0.87
6.	Indian Journal of Microbiology	3	0.83
7.	International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences: Review and Research	5	0.65

8.	Journal of Environmental Biology	3	0.64
9.	E-Journal of Chemistry	6	0.62
10.	International Journal of Advanced Research In Computer Science	3	0.52
11.	Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences	3	0.48
12.	Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research	6	0.46
13.	Asian Journal of Chemistry	6	0.45
14.	Asian Journal of Research In Chemistry	5	0.45
15.	Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge	3	0.41
16.	Indian Journal of Chemistry Section B - Organic Including Medicinal	6	0.38
17.	Indian Journal of Biotechnology	6	0.38
18.	Research Journal of Biotechnology	7	0.26
19.	Journal of The Indian Chemical Society	6	0.25
20.	Indian Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry	21	0.16
21.	Journal of Pharmacy Research	12	0.01

**Table - 3.27: Top Ten Articles with High Citations (2009-2015)**  
(Source: Web of Science)

Title	Author	Source	Total Citations	Average Citations Per Year
<u>Extracellular biosynthesis of functionalized silver nanoparticles by strains of Cladosporium cladosporioides fungus</u>	Balaji DS, Basavaraja S, Deshpande R, Venkataraman, A	COLLOIDS AND SURFACES B- BIOINTERFACES Volume: 68 Issue: 1 Pages: 88-92 Published: JAN 1 2009	108	15.43
<u>Production, purification, and characterization of two extremely halotolerant, thermostable, and alkali-stable alpha-amylases from Chromohalobacter sp TVSP 101</u>	Prakash, B.; Vidyasagar, M.; Madhukumar, M. S.; et al.	PROCESS BIOCHEMISTRY Volume: 44 Issue: 2 Pages: 210-215 Published: FEB 2009	49	7
<u>Characterization of biosurfactant produced by Pseudoxanthomonas sp PNK-04 and its application in bioremediation</u>	Nayak, Anand S.; Vijaykumar, M. H.; Karegoudar, T. B	INTERNATIONAL BIODETERIORATION & BIODEGRADATION Volume: 63 Issue : 1 Pages: 73-79 Published: JAN 2009	39	5.57
<u>Production, characterization and application of keratinase from Streptomyces gulbargensis</u>	Syed, Dastager G.; Lee, Jae Chan; Li, Wen-Jun; et al.	BIORESOURCE TECHNOLOGY Volume: 100 Issue: 5 Pages: 1868-1871 Published: MAR 2009	35	5.00
<u>Synthesis, antioxidant and DNA cleavage activities of novel indole derivatives</u>	Biradar, J. S.; Sasidhar, B. S.; Parveen, R.	EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY Volume: 45 Issue: 9 Pages: 4074-4078 Published: SEP 2010	33	5.5
<u>Heat transfer in MHD viscoelastic boundary layer flow over a stretching sheet with non-uniform heat source/sink</u>	Abel, M. Subhas; Nandeppanavar, Mahantesh M.	COMMUNICATIONS IN NONLINEAR SCIENCE AND NUMERICAL SIMULATION Volume: 14 Issue: 5 Pages: 2120-2131 Published: MAY 2009	33	4.71
<u>Heat transfer in a liquid film over an unsteady stretching surface with viscous dissipation in presence of external magnetic field</u>	Abel, M. Subhas; Mahesha, N.; Tawade, Jagadish	APPLIED MATHEMATICAL MODELLING Volume: 33 Issue: 8 Pages: 3430-3441 Published: AUG 2009	32	4.57
<u>An analytical study of linear and nonlinear double diffusive convection in a fluid saturated anisotropic porous layer with Soret effect</u>	Gaikwad, S. N.; Malashetty, M. S.; Prasad, K. Rama	APPLIED MATHEMATICAL MODELLING Volume: 33 Issue: 9 Pages: 3617-3635 Published: SEP 2009	27	3.86
<u>Purification and characterization of a thermostable laccase from the</u>	Halaburgi, Vijaykumar M.;	PROCESS BIOCHEMISTRY Volume: 46 Issue: 5	25	5.00

<u>ascomycetes Cladosporium cladosporioides and its applications</u>	Sharma, Sujata; Sinha, M.; et al.	Pages: 1146-1152 Published: MAY 2011		
<u>Core-Shell Method of Synthesis, Characterizations, and ac Conductivity Studies of Polyaniline/n-TiO<sub>2</sub> Composites</u>	Roy, Aashis S.; Anilkumar, Koppalkar R.; Prasad, M. V. N. Ambika	JOURNAL OF APPLIED POLYMER SCIENCE Volume: 121 Issue: 2 Pages : 675-680 Published: JUL 15 2011	24	4.80

**Table- 3.28: Top Ten Articles with High Citations (2009-2015)**  
(Source: Indian Citation Index)

Title	Author	Source	Total Citations	Average Citations Per Year
<u>Vancomycin resistance among methicillin resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> isolates from intensive care units of Tertiary Care Hospitals in Hyderabad</u>	Thati Venubabu , Shivannavar Channappa T, Gaddad Subhaschandra M	INDIAN JOURNAL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH (THE) Volume: 134 Issue: 5 Pages: 70 4-708 , 2011	9	1.8
<u>Phytochemical and antimicrobial activity of <i>Digera muricata</i> (L.) Mart</u>	Mathad Pratima , Mety Sundar S	E-JOURNAL OF CHEMISTRY Volume: 7 Issue: 1 Pages: 275-280 Published: Mar 2010	7	1.167
<u>Preliminary pharmacognostical and phytochemical evaluation of <i>Portulaca quadrifida</i> Linn.</u>	Mulla Syed Kamil, Swamy Paramjyothi	INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PHARMTECH RESEARCH Volume: 2 Issue: 3 Pages : 1699-1702 Published: 2010	7	1.167
<u>Use of electronic resources by the faculty members and research scholars in Gulbarga University, Gulbarga: A survey</u>	Patil D B, Parameshwar S	SRELS JOURNAL OF INFORMATION MANAGEMENT Volume: 46 Issue: 1 Pages: 51-60 Published: Mar 2009	7	1
<u>Content analysis of Indian Institutes of Technology libraries web portals: A study</u>	Vijayakumar M , Kannappanavar B U, Mestri Mamata	DESIDOC JOURNAL OF LIBRARY & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY Volume: 29 Issue: 1 Pages:57-63 Published: Jan 2009	6	0.857
<u>Production of alkaline protease from <i>Streptomyces gulbargensis</i> and its application in removal of blood stains</u>	Vishalakshi N , Lingappa K , Amena S , Prabhakar M , Dayanand A	INDIAN JOURNAL OF BIOTECHNOLOGY Volume: 8 Issue: 3 Pages: 280-285 Published: Jul 2009	5	0.714
<u>Faecal carriage of CTX-M-15-producing <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> in patients with acute gastroenteritis</u>	Muzaheed , Gaddad S M, Doi Yohei , Adams-Haduch J M, Shivannavar C T, Paterson D L	INDIAN JOURNAL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH (THE) Volume: 129 Issue: 5 Pages: 59 9-602 Published: May 2009	5	0.714
<u>Production and characterization of feather degrading keratinase from <i>Bacillus</i> sp. JB 99</u>	Kainoor Pushpalata S, Naik G R	INDIAN JOURNAL OF BIOTECHNOLOGY Volume: 9 Issue: 4 Pages: 384-390 Published: Oct 2010	4	0.667
<u>Synthesis and anthelmintic activity of triheterocycles: [5'-(5''-substituted-3''-phenylindol-2''-yl)-1', 3', 4'-oxadiazol-2'-yl-thiomethyl]</u>	Manjunath S Y, Biradar J S, Basawaraj Raga	INDIAN JOURNAL OF HETEROCYCLIC CHEMISTRY Volume: 18 Issue: 4 Pages: 321-324 Published: 2009	4	0.571



<u>benzimidazoles</u>				
<u>Synthesis of 2-benzylthiopyrimidinyl pyrazole analogs and their antimicrobial activities</u>	Goudgaon N M, Basha N Jeelan, Patil Sharanabasppa B	INDIAN JOURNAL OF HETEROCYCLIC CHEMISTRY Volume: 18 Issue: 4 Pages: 349-352 Published: 2009	4	0.571

### 3.4.3. Give details of

#### \* Faculty serving on the editorial boards of national and international journals.

Following faculty is serving in the editorial board of National and International Journals.

1. Dr. G.R. Naik: Indian Journal of Biotechnology published by CSIR, Current Science and International Journal of Biotechnology and Microbiology.
2. Dr. T.B. Karegoudar (Editor) and Prof.T.Shankareppa (Asst Editor) of 'Vijnanaganga' a peer reviewed science research journal published by Gulbarga University, Kalaburagi.
3. Dr. K.Sreeramulu: Member of Guest Editorial Board, Research and Reports in Biochemistry Journal, Dovo Press, USA.
4. Dr. Ramesh Londonkar: member of Editorial Boards of
  - a. Journal Biotechnology and Bioengineering.
  - b. Austin Publications LLC.
  - c. International journal of Pharmacologia, UK.
  - d. Academia journal of Medicinal Plants (ISSN.2315-7720).
  - e. Journal of BioMed Central UK.
  - f. International Journal of Pharma and Biosciences.
5. Dr. M. B. Sulochana: member of Editorial Boards of
  - a. Editorial Board Member of World Journal of Science and Technology.
  - b. Editorial Board Member of World Journal of Medical Pharmaceutical.
  - c. Editorial member of Austin Journal of Biotechnology & Bioengineering, Austin Publishing Group Biological Sciences.
  - d. Editorial Board Member for the Journal of Cell Science & Molecular Biology.
6. Dr. R.D. Mathad  
Editorial Board, Acta Indica Physica.
7. Dr. C. K. Degaonkar: Editorial board member of Pragmata Journal of Social Sciences, Tumkur University, Tumkur.
8. Dr. Vasudev Sedam: Editorial advisory board member of Chalukya Journal of Social Science.
9. Dr. Manjula B Chincholi: Chief Editorial Deccan Literary Journal Bijapur ISBN.
10. Dr. S.A.Palekar, member of editorial board of *Human Rights and Social Justice*.
11. Dr.Pratap Singh Tiwari: Chief Editor, Rama Journal of Physical Education and Allied Sciences (RJPEAS).
12. Dr. N.G.Kannur: Member, Editorial Board, Rama Journal of Physical Education and Allied Sciences (RJPEAS).

13. Dr. Ramesh Agadi member of editorial boards of
  - a. Osmania Journal of International Business –ISSN 00973-5372
  - b. International Journal of Management Review- ISSN 0976-9056
  - c. International Journal of Management and Economics-ISSN 2231-4687
  - d. Cambodian Journal of Management
14. Dr. M.S.Pasodi: Member, Editorial Board, Rama Journal of Physical Education and Allied Sciences (RJPEAS)
15. Dr. S.L. Hiremath: Member Editorial Advisory Board of Sociological Bulletin of Sociological Society.
16. Dr. Devidas G. Maley: Editor-in-Chief of the ‘Indian Journal of Law and Human Behavior (IJLHB)’, Research Journal published by Red Flower Publication Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
17. Dr.M.V.N. Ambika Prasad, Member Editorial board of Sensors and transducers.

**\* Faculty serving as members of Steering Committees of international conferences recognized by reputed organizations/ societies**

**Botany :**

1. Prof. A. H. Rajasab:
  - a. Indian Phytopathology Society.
  - b. Indian Aerobiology Society.
2. Prof. S.L. Hiremath
  - a. ISA research committee member.
3. Prof. Ramesh Agadi
  - a. Member of International Advisory Board – ICPCM 2011-constituted for organising International Congress on Pervasive Computing and Management held on 4-5 Dec. 2011 at Jaipur India.

**Biotechnology:**

1. Prof. G. R. Naik:
  - a. Nodal officer, Erasmus Mundus Programme sponsored by European Commission UK.
  - b. Chairman/Member NAAC Peer teams.
  - c. Member UGC, MRP project evaluation committee.
  - d. Advisor UPSC.
  - e. Executive member, Biofuel Development Board, Government of Karnataka.
  - f. Member of Editorial board of many National and international journals.
  - g. Member DBT committee for star college evaluation /project evaluation
  - h. Member IBSC, DBT nominee for UAS, Dharwad and Raichur.
2. Prof. Ramesh Londonkar:
  - a. Member of Advisory Board of Neharu Yuva Kendra, Kalaburgi
  - b. Member of Advisory Board of Karnataka People’s Education Society Kalaburgi.
3. Prof. Chandrakanth Kelamni:
  - a. Convenor, Institutional Biosafety committee,
  - b. General Secretary, Swadeshi Vijyananaandolana to popularise Science.
  - c. Member, Recognition of Research centre of Kuvempu University, Shimoga.

**Chemistry:**

1. Prof. K. Siddappa
  - a. Executive Council Member (South Zone for Indian Association of Chemistry Teachers 2009 to 2010).
  - b. Executive Council Member, Indian Council of Chemist India (2009 to 2011).
  - c. Member of the Zonal Coordination committee, Indian Council of Chemist India 2015.

**Physics:**

1. Prof. B. R. Kerur,
  - a. Radiation safety officer level one, recognized by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB), Mumbai
  - b. National executive member, Indian Association for Radiological Physics.

**Management:**

1. Prof. Ramesh Agadi
  - a. Member of Expert Committee of Academicians, constituted by government of Karnataka to decide Teachers with M.A in Economics only shall teach economics related papers in B.Com/B.B.M/B.H.M/MBA
  - b. Nominated by AICTE as an Observer for CMAT 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015
  - c. Member of Board of Studies of different universities in India
  - d. Member of AAA committee of Karnatak University Dharwad
  - e. Member of Doctoral Committee of Different Universities.

**Material Science:**

1. Prof.M.V.N. Ambika Prasad
  - a. Review of projects for DST, New Delhi.
  - b. Review of projects for Kerala Science and technology.

**Urdu and Persian**

1. Prof.M.A.Hameed :
  - a. Chairman for the Text Book Edit Committee for 10th Std Urdu Book 2013-14 Government of Karnataka.
2. Dr.Abdul Rub Ustad :
  - a. Chairman for the Text Book Edit Committee for 3rd & 4th Std. Urdu Book 2012-13 Government of Karnataka.
  - b. Chairman for the Text Book Edit Committee for 10th Std Urdu Book 2013-14 Government of Karnataka.

**3.4.4. Provide Details of****\* Research Awards received by the faculty****Table – 3.29: Details of Awards Received by the Faculty**

Sl No	Name	Award	Organisations
<b>Biotechnology</b>			
1	Prof. G. R. Naik and Mrs Gayatri Vaidhya	Best Poster Presentation Award	Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga, funded by KSTA, Govt
2	Dr. Chandrakanth Kelmani	C.V.Raman Award	VGST, Bengaluru
<b>Biochemistry</b>			
3	Dr.T.B.Karegoudar	Best Research Publication (ARP)	VGST, Bengaluru
4	Dr.K.Sreeramulu	Best Research Publication (ARP)	VGST, Bengaluru
5	Dr.Anand Nayak	B.S.Narasinga Rao Best poster award	SBC –India
<b>Mathematics</b>			
6	Dr. Umavathi	Kalpana Chawla Award	VGST, Bengaluru
7	Dr. Umavathi	J.C.Bose Memorial Award	Indian Visi Science Monitor (GOI)
<b>Physics</b>			
8	Prof. V.M. Jali	INSA fellowship awarded-2014	INSA
9	Prof V.M. Jali	MRSI Gold medal awarded-2015	MRSI
10	Prof. B R Kerur	Best Poster Presentation-2012	3rd International Conference Geo-Hazards Research Center, Tehri Garwhal
11	Prof. B R Kerur	Best Poster Paper Presentation Award 2011	SSNTD-17, Vododara,Gujarat
12	Prof. B R Kerur	Best Oral Presentation Prizew	Indian Society for Radiation Physics, NSRP-19, Mamallapuram, 2012
<b>Botnay</b>			

13	Dr. Srinath Rao	Talented Scientist (2012)	Society of Biologists and Biotechnologists at Periyar University, Salem (Tamil Nadu) from Head of Biotechnology Department.
14	Dr. Srinath Rao	International Scientist Award (2014)	World Congress on pharmaceutical Sciences and Chemical Technology at Colombo, Sri Lanka.
15	Dr. G. M. Vidyasagar	Commonwealth Academic Fellowship	University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, Scotland, UK.
<b>Chemistry</b>			
16	Prof .A. Venkataraman	Svagata Plan-2 fellowship	Erasmus Mundus
<b>Microbiology</b>			
17	Prof. K. Lingappa	Eminent Scientist award	Eminent Scientist award in National Conference on Green technology, Fight Pollution. Held at Acharya Institute of Science and Technology, Bengaluru, 2012.
18	Prof. K. Lingappa	Dr.B.R.Ambedkar' Award	Dalita Sahitya Academy, New Delhi, 2011.
19	Prof. K. Lingappa	Best Oral Presentation Award	International Conference on Recent Advances in Materials Science ( RAMS-2012)
20	Prof. Dayanand Agsar	Prof.Har Gobind Khorana Best Scientist Award 2012-13	National Conference on Agricultural Biotechnologies for Sustainable Food Security.
21	Prof. Dayanand Agsar	Creative writer award – 2011- Prof. N. S. Chouhan Memorial IPERA Award	National Seminar on Education Crisis in Modern Indian Societies-2011
22	Prof. Dayanand Agsar	Dr. Ambedkar fellowship national award – 2011	27 <sup>th</sup> Rastriya Dalith Sahityakara Sammelana
<b>Law</b>			
23	Prof. J. S. Patil,	Featured Member of Lawyers club India	Lawyers club India online

		online publisher.	publisher.
24	Dr. S. S. Patil	“Rashtriya Gaurav Award” for Meritorious Services, outstanding Performance and Remarkable Role in Education by India International Society, New Delhi on 9 <sup>th</sup> April 2010.	India International Society
25	Dr. Devidas G. Maley,	Research Award for the Year 2016-18 along with Two Years Full salary for the awardee and Rs. 2 Lakh).	UGC, New Delhi
<b>Commerce</b>			
26	Dr. Basavaraj C.S.	Best Business academic of the year award-2013	Indian commerce association
<b>Zoology</b>			
27	Prof.K.Vijayakumar	Archana Gold Medal from Academy of Environmental Biology,2012	Academy of Environmental Biology,201
28	Prof.K.Vijayakumar	GMB excellence in Environmental Science 2012	Global meet of Biologist, Hyderabad.
<b>Library and Information Science</b>			
29	Dr.V.T.Kamble	Best Teacher Award from Department of Public Library Government of Karnataka, 2014	Department of Public Library Government of Karnataka,
<b>Physical Education</b>			
30	Dr.N.G.Kannur	Best Educational Administration Award-2011.	Prof. A. K Gayan Memorial IPERA Award, Patna, Bihar.

31	Dr.N.G.Kannur	Mahatma Jyotiba Phulle Fellowship Award- 2011	Awarded for Education and Research by Dalit Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi.
32	Dr.N.G.Kannur	Rajiv Gandhi Education Excellence Award – 2012.	For outstanding achievement in the field of Education by International Institute of Education & Management, New Delhi.
33	Dr.N.G.Kannur	Rashtriya Vidya Gaurav Gold Medal Award-2012.	For outstanding achievement in the field of Education by Indian Solidarity Council, New Delhi.
34	Dr.N.G.Kannur	Indira Gandhi Shiksha Shiromani Award-2012.	For outstanding achievements in chosen field of Education by Indian Solidarity Council, New Delhi.
35	Dr.N.G.Kannur	Golden Educationist of India Award-2013.	For the outstanding performance and remarkable role in the field of Education by National & International Compendium, New Delhi.
<b>Library</b>			
36	Dr. R.B.Gaddagimath	Best Academic Librarian Award 2009-10	Government of Karnataka
37	Dr. Suresh Jange	Best Academic Librarian Award 2010-2011	Government of Karnataka
38	Dr. Suresh Jange	Commonwealth Professional Fellowship	Commonwealth Scholarship Commission, UK, 2013
39	Dr. R. B. Gaddagimath	Vikasa Preraka Prashasti	Kalaburagi Kampu (2010)
40	Dr. R. B. Gaddagimath	Certificate of Excellence	IIFS, New Delhi (2011)



**Research Awards received by the Students****Table 3.30: Details of Awards Received by Students**

Sl No	Name	Designation	Institution
<b>Biotechnology</b>			
1	Swati D. Sonkawade	Ph. D. student	Faculty of Bioscience Engineering, Ghent University, Belgium
2	Tathagat Eknathrao Waghmare	Ph. D. student	Corvinus University, Budapest, Hungary
3	Sahiabha Sidaqe	M.Sc	Faculty of Bioscience Engineering, Ghent University, Belgium
4	Dr. HanmanthNayak	Post doc	Spain
5	Dr. Asha Tukkappa	Post doc	Spain
<b>Biochemistry</b>			
6	Guruprasad Kulkarni	SRF	CSIR
7	Gayatri Devi	SRF	CSIR
8	Santoshkumar	SRF	CSIR
9	Sanjeevkumar	SRF	CSIR
10	Anjaneya	SRF	CSIR
11	SrishaInath Sajjan	SRF	ICMR
12	Ziauddin	MAN JRF & SRF	UGC
13	Shervani	Inspire	DST
<b>Physics</b>			
14	Kum. Rajeshwari	S R Fellow, 2012	CSIR
<b>Chemistry</b>			
15	Mr. Shaik Rahbar	Prize for the group task Presentation at 5 <sup>th</sup> National workshop on computer	5 <sup>th</sup> National Level workshop on computer aided drug design,
<b>Visual Arts.</b>			
16	Dr. Shahed Pasha	National award 2015 by Bombay Arts Society	Bombay Arts Society, Mumbai
17	Dr. Mallikarjun C. Bagadi	National award by Lalithya Arts Organization 2014.	Lalithya arts Organization, Ngapur.
<b>Material Science</b>			
18	Mr. Ravishankar Bhat	Action plan-II	Erasmus Mundas

		SVAGATHA Sept., 2013 February 2014.	
<b>Physical Education</b>			
19	Mr. Manjunath Sahadevappa	R G N Fellowship 2010	UGC
20	Mr. Prakash Harishchandra	R G N Fellowship 2010	UGC
21	Mr. Shivakumar Bheemsha	R G N Fellowship 2010	UGC
22	Mr. Raghavendra	R G N Fellowship 2010	UGC
23	Mr. Kinnu Jadhav	R G N Fellowship 2010	UGC
24	Dr. Chidanand Prabhuling	R G N Fellowship 2010	UGC

**\* Recognition by professional bodies.**

**Table 3.31: Recognition by professional bodies**

S N	Name	Recognition	Body
1	Prof. G.R. Naik	Executive Member	Karnataka State Biofuel Development Board
2	Prof. B. R. Kerur	Radiological Safety Officer Level I :[2011-16]	Atomic Energy Regulatory Board, Mumbai

**\* National and International recognition received by the faculty from reputed professional bodies and agencies.**

**Table - 3.32: National and International recognition received by the faculty**

S N	Name	Recognition	Body
1	Dr. S.L. Hiremath	UGC Subject Committee, UGC SAP advisory	UGC
2	Dr. S.L. Hiremath	Research Committee Member	ISA (International committee)
3	Dr. R. B. Gaddagimath,	Member study group on Libraries in Higher Education	Karnataka Knowledge Commission.

4	Dr. R. B.Gaddagimath	Expert Committee Member NCERT	NCERT, New Delhi
5	Prof. Chaya Degaonkar	Expert committee member, HKRDB,	HKDB, Bengaluru
6	Prof. Chaya Degaonkar	Member Secretary, Subcommittee, Higher Education council GOK, for increasing GER in HK area	Higher Education council, Bengaluru
7	Prof. Chaya Degaonkar	Member of task force on gender budgeting.	Government of Karnataka.
8	Prof. Chaya Degaonkar	Member of high power committee. 2009-14	Government of Karnataka.
9	Prof. Chaya Degaonkar	Member of committee on policy for development of HK region. 2013	Government of Karnataka.
10	Prof. Chaya Degaonkar	Member of HK area development board 2013-14	Government of Karnataka
11	Prof. Ramesh Agadi	Member of Executive Council of Indian Commerce Association	Indian Commerce Association
12	Prof. Ramesh Agadi	Member of External Expert committee, AICTE	AICTE, New Delhi
13	Prof. Ramesh Agadi	Member of Indian Institute of Public Administration	Indian Institute of Public Administration
14	Prof. Ramesh Agadi	Member of Consortium, Government of Karnataka, PGCET 2014-15	Government of Karnataka
15	Prof. Ramesh Agadi	Member of Admission Overseeing Committee, Government of Karnataka	Government of Karnataka
16	Prof. Ramesh Agadi	Member of Expert Committee	Government of Jammu and Kashmir
17	Prof. Ramesh Agadi	Member of Karnataka State Government's Experts Committee	Government of Karnataka
18	Dr.B.R.Kerur	Executive Member 2009-13	Indian Association of Radiological Protection, BARC, Mumbai.
19	Dr. Suresh Jange	Council Member (2013-16)	Indian Library Association, New Delhi
20	Prof.S.A.Palekar	Expert committee member	UGC, New Delhi

		MRP, 2012	
21	Prof.S.A.Palekar	Expert committee member SAP, 2013	UGC, New Delhi
22	Prof.S.A.Palekar	Executive committee member-2015	IIPA, New Delhi, local branch
23	Prof. K. Sreeramulu	Expert committee member MRP, 2015	UGC, New Delhi

**3.4.4. Indicate the average number of successful M.Phil. and Ph.D. scholars guided per faculty during the last six years. Does the University participate in Shodhaganga by depositing the Ph.D. thesis with INFLIBNET for electronic dissemination through open access?**

**Table 3.33: Average number of successful M.Phil and Ph.D scholars guided per faculty**

**Ph.D**

Faculty	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Arts	11	13	22	21	31	14
Science	32	27	44	30	30	38
Social Science	22	15	18	17	29	30
Commerce	5	2	13	5	2	3
Education	3	5	3	1	4	3
Law	-	1	1	-	3	1
Total	73	63	101	74	99	89

**MPhil**

Faculty	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Arts	31	-	16	-	18	16
Science	70	4	58	5	-	25
Social Science	26	-	26	5	16	28
Commerce	8	-	7	2	5	12
Education	7	-	9	1	5	7
Law	3	-	4	-	1	2
Total	145	4	120	13	45	90

Yes. University Participates in Shodhaganga by depositing to CD of PhD thesis with -library for electronic dissemination though open access.

Average Number of

1. M.Phil. Students: Total 417 (2009 to 2014), 7.616/Guide
2. Ph.D. Students: Total 499 (2009 to 2014), 1.9/Guide.

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

No plagiarism cases are reported in the University in the last six years. The staff and research students screen the thesis to be submitted using anti-plagiarism tools mainly Turnitin and Ithenticate software's and recently URKUND is also being used to validate the originality of the research work. The research community is advised to revise thesis in case if the similarity index reported by the anti-plagiarism software is more than 30 percent. Similarly, even for research articles, they are advised to have less than 15 percent of similarity. This is being now made as a rule by the University.

**3.4.7 Does the University promote interdisciplinary research? If yes, how many inter-departmental/inter-disciplinary research projects have been undertaken and mention the number of Departments involved in such endeavors?**

Yes. University promotes interdisciplinary research in the subjects like Environmental Science, Material Science, Women's Studies, etc. The University approves co-guides for undertaking interdisciplinary research.

Following Department are involved in the interdisciplinary research.

**Table -3.34: Details of Departments involved in Interdisciplinary Research**

Sl.No	Project	Department
1	Nano Biotechnology	Material Science, Chemistry, Physics, Biotechnology, Biochemistry
2	Halophiles	Biotechnology, Microbiology
3	Phytomedicines	Botany, Zoology, Biotechnology, Chemistry
4	Dairy Products	Microbiology, Biotechnology
5	Gender Studies	Sociology, Economics, Social Work.

**3.4.8. Has the University Instituted any Research Awards? If yes, list the awards.**

**Yes, Following Research Awards are instituted:**

1. Meritorious students research fellowship awarded to candidates securing highest marks in each Department with Rs 4000/-per month for three years. The following table shows the number of research awards sanctioned by University in the last four years:

**Table - 3.35: Total Number of Research Awards**

Sl.No	Year	Total awards
1	2009-10	18
2	2010-11	24
3	2011-12	28

4	2012-13	22
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2. Rajyotsava award by Prasaranga for best publications in various languages from the researchers in the University jurisdiction.
3. Cash Awards are instituted for securing highest marks in research in M.Phil. for few subjects.

### **3.4.8. What are the incentives given to the faculty for receiving state, national, international recognition for research contributions?**

The faculty receiving National and International recognition is honored during the University Foundation Day. The due weightage is given in the SAR & PAR assessment for promotion under CAS.

## **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 six years.**

The staff of the Gulbarga University in the Faculty of Science, Social Science, Commerce and Management is actively involved in the consultancy services to the stakeholders of the University. It is the official policy as per UGC Guidelines to promote the consultancy services through expertise available in the teaching staff and considered during the annual appraisal and promotions in the CAS. Due weightage is given as per statutes (section III 2 & 3) for the consultancy services and any honorarium generated through the activity. The Departments involved in consultancy are as under.

#### **Biotechnology**

- Biodiesel production technology & extension work. Rs. 11,000/- is collected as consultancy charge.

#### **Botany**

- Medicinal plant, Plant clinic, Plant Taxonomy. No income generated.

#### **Microbiology**

- Microbiological quality testing of water and milk.
- Consultancy service as an expert microbiologist to the Centre for Environment Education Goa (an organization supported by ministry of environment and forest, government of India) for the prestigious project entitled Development of biodiversity management plan of mining sites in Goa.

#### **Economics:**

- Consultancy to Government Agencies like ZP, Planning Department, etc.

#### **Social Work.**

- Consultancy is offered to All India Radio Survey, Women and Child Protection/Development, Adult Education. The Department has generated Rs. 3

lakhs as the consultancy charges from District Child Protection Officer Yadgir District.

- The Department also has offered consultancy to International Union against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, New Delhi for programme of State Anti-Tobacco cell and generated Rs. 25000/- in 2014.

**3.5.2. Does the University have University-Industry cell? if yes, what is its scope and range of activities?**

Yes. The University has a University-Industry Cell with following members:

Prof. T. B. Karegoudar, Department of Biochemistry	: Director
All Deans	: Members
Prof. Ramesh Londonkar, Department of Biotechnology	: Member
Prof. Vani Hungund, USIC	: Member
Prof. P. V. Hungund, Department of Electronics	:Coordinator

The Cell is involved in arranging the meetings of the Industry and staff of the University for preparing the guidelines and terms and conditions for the collaborations, linkages, sharing of knowledge and planning the implementation of the project. The cell also participates in the exhibitions, business meets and similar conferences for undertaking active University-Industry Relationships.

**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 University publishes its expertise available in the University on its Website. This is also made known to the stake holders during conferences, seminars and trade fairs. The Hyderabad Karnataka Chambers of Commerce (HKCCI) has signed MOU with Gulbarga University for promotion of industry consultancy. Following are the Departments involved in consultancy services.

**Table – 3.36: Departments involved in Consultancy Services**

Sl. No	Department	Type of Consultancy
1	Biotechnology	Biodiesel Production
2	Biotechnology	Dairy & Milk Production
3	Physics	XRD
4	Social work	Rural Development
5	Economics	HR and Economic surveys
6	Microbiology	Water quality
7	Botany	Disease diagnosis
8	Botany	Biodiversity registers



9	Zoology	Pond reclamation and fisheries
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### 3.5.4. How does the University utilize the expertise of its faculty with regard to consultancy services?

The University provides the expertise and specialization of the staff and initialize it for generating linkages with Industry, NGO, Government Departments and business houses. In some cases revenue is generated in the process.

### 3.5.5. List the broad areas of consultancy services provided by the University and the revenue generated during the last six years.

Following are the broad area of consultancy provided by the University and the revenue generated.

**Table- 3.37: Consultancy provided by the University and the Revenue Generated.**

Sl.No	Area of Consultancy	Revenue Generated (Rs)
1	Biodiesel Production	20,000
2	Microbial Identification and water quality	--
3	Human Resource Index	--
4	Social work surveys for child protection and anti-tobacco movement etc.	3,25000
5	XRD sample analysis	18000

## 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 six years.

Gulbarga University being established in one of the backward areas of our country has entrusted with large social responsibility to improve the educational and socio-economic status of the surrounding population. The GER, HDI and GDP are the lowest in the area and hence University has ample opportunities to the students and staff to undertake the extension activities in the region. This is a main area of interest to the faculty and students of Social Work, Women Studies, Economics, Physical Education and Environmental Science. The NSS and Student Welfare units are taking active part in the extension activities. Following are the main social outreach programme having impetus on students' experience during last four years.

1. Eco-friendly campus through tree plantation and waste management
2. Rural development through awareness camps to elected Panchayat and ZP members
3. Youth and woman empowerment
4. Rural health camps with ASHA and anganwadi workers

5. Eradication of child and woman malnutrition problem
6. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.
7. Chitra Santhe.

**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?**

University at its main campus in Gulbarga and at PG Centers in Bidar and Raichur have practice of adopting the villages in its neighborhood for the all-around development and educational awareness through village level camps, seminars, training programme and networking. The students of Social Work, Women Studies, NSS, and Physical Education have conducted several programme in this direction. The Department of Biotechnology in collaboration with ZP and Department of Forest have conducted awareness and training programme in various processes of biodiesel species plantations, seed collection, post-harvest management and waste land development. The Prasara unit of Gulbarga University has conducted more than 17 extension lectures and about 5 exhibitions in the nearby villages for holistic development of the community in the last six years.

Department of Social Work and NSS units including PG Centers Raichur and Bidar have adopted following villages for all round development.

- a. Sharan Sirasagi
- b. Hadgil Harati
- c. Aurad
- d. Sultanpur
- e. Neelamma Halli
- f. Devanapalli

One of the unique initiatives of the University Library is to develop Information Kiosks in 600 Gram Panchyats in the neighborhood by linking to Gulbarga University Librry as a nodal center to access online information, in collaboration with HKRDB, Government of Karnataka. This helps in reaching to the unreached through online mode.

**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 programme?**

The NSS unit of Gulbarga University has conducted college level, university level and state level NSS camps and promoted participation of the students and faculty in the extension activities in the rural parts of hte University jurisdiction. Following is the list of such camps carried out during the last six years.

**• NSS Units and its Volunteers Strength of the University.**

**Table- 3.38: NSS Units and its Volunteers Strength of the University**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15

Total Strength	22000	20000	12000	10000	10000	12000
Male	16453	14343	8352	7342	7545	9342
Female	5647	5657	3813	2823	2620	2688
Total No. of Units	217	200	120	105	105	124
No. of College having NSS	177	165	116	100	100	130

- **NSS Special Camps Conducted by all the NSS units of college and University.**

**Table- 3.39: NSS Special Camps Conducted by all the NSS units of college and University**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Total No. of Adopted Village	203	200	120	105	40	115
No. of Camps Organized	203	195	115	120	40	115
No. of Plants Sapling	45000	30000	18000	16500	9000	12000

- **NSS District Level camp/ University Level Camp/ State Level Camps/ National**

**Table- 3.40: NSS District Level camp/ University Level Camp/ State Level Camps/ National**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
<b>District level camps</b>	6	4	4	-	1	4
<b>University level camps</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>State level camps</b>	-	1	-	-	1	-
<b>National Level Camps</b>	-	-	-	-	-	1

- **State Republic Day Parade Camps.**

**Table- 3.41: State Republic Day Parade Camps**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Male	4	6	3	4	1	2
Female	4	6	2	4	1	2
Programme Officer	1	-	-	-	1	-

- **Awards**

The University has received during 2011-12 two best programme officer awards and two best volunteers awards at the state level.

**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?**

The Department of Social Work, Economics, Law, Physical Education and Women Studies have undertaken following service/research/extension activities to understand the issues related to social justice and vulnerable section of the society.

1. Traditional Profession and Livelihood: A Study on Scavengers.
2. Socio-Economic Problems of Scheduled Caste Students in Professional Colleges: A Case study of B.Ed. College Students in Gulbarga District.
3. A Sociological Study of Agricultural Women Labourers in Karnataka: A Case Study of Gulbarga District.
4. Health and Safety of Workers in Mines.
5. Socio-Economic Conditions of Leather Workers: A Case Study of Gulbarga District.
6. Scheduled Caste Women Empowerment through Self-Help Groups: A Sociological Study of Gulbarga District.
7. Dalit Movement and Social Change: A Sociological Study of Gulbarga District.
8. and Challenges of Scheduled Caste Students in P.U. Colleges: A Sociological Study of Koppal District.
9. Socio-Economic and Educational Changes among Scheduled Tribe Women: A Sociological Study of Koppal District.

**3.6.5. Does the University have mechanism to track the students' involvement in various social movements/activities which promote citizenship role?**

The University awards participations and appreciation certificates to all the students involved in social movements through NSS and Social Work camps. The groups of students undertaking innovative and excellent activities are given awards on various occasions.

**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.**

The students participating in the extension activities organized by the University are given special consideration in the selection process for admission to PG courses and for the higher post. The experience is also counted during awarding marks in the annual or semester examination while assessing for internal assessment. The learning experience and the values inculcated by the students, always help the students in building the character, personality development and to leadership qualities.

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

The NSS of Gulbarga University has 124 number of units providing community based outreach activity on the issues of national concerned. The syllabus

of courses like Master of Social Work, Women Studies and Rural Development has scope for the involvement of the community and its participation in University outreach programme. The Signing of MoU of Gulbarga University with organization like HKCCI, HKKDB, KSBDB, Vignyaneshwara Sauhardha Sahakri, etc. is the initiations taken by University to encourage community participation in its activities.

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

Following are the award received by the Gulbarga University in the extension activities

1. Best NSS Officers Award 2011-12
2. Local Panchayat Gulbarga, awarded the University students appreciation memento for creating awareness about falling down of kids in bore wells.

### **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?**

Gulbarga University has provided opportunities to the faculty to develop collaboration in the field of research activities, curriculum development and extension activities with agency of regional, national and international importance. This has caused a significant impact in the academic excellence as well as in the diversification of University research activities on the campus. The academic fraternity and students progression is highly benefitted through collaborations with the partners in India and abroad. Some collaboration has helped in resource mobilization of the University.

**3.7.2. Mention specific examples of how these linkages promote.**

**\* Curriculum Development**

The collaborations and linkages with industries, research institutions, NGO's and Government Department have provided feedback for revising and updating the syllabus as per the need of the concerned agencies. In many subjects like Biotechnology, Microbiology, pharmaceutical Chemistry, Management & Commerce, Social Work, etc. the experts from industries and institutes were invited as BOS members for revising the syllabus. Few job oriented courses like Material Science, PG Diploma in Microbial technology, BSW, MSW were introduced.

**\* Internship**

The linkages have helped in providing internship opportunities for the students of Biotechnology, MCA, M.Sc. Computer Science, MBA, Library & Information Science, MSW to undergo internships in the collaborative organizations like IIM, IISc, NCBS, NAL etc.

**\* On-the-Job Training**

The students receive an opportunity to improve their skills during on-job-trainings in the industries / institutions. The BCIL, New Delhi has helped many students in Biotechnology for six months on-job-trainings in reputed industries. The facility is also provided to Social Work, Management and Computer Science students. The programme helps in induction of emerging trends and certain cutting edge technologies in the young students of Gulbarga University.

#### **\* Faculty Exchange and Development**

Gulbarga University has signed MoU with European commission sponsored SVAGATA and FUSION projects under ERUSMUS MUNDUS Action Plan 2. This has facilitated for faculty exchange between 15 European Universities. The programme has enhanced quality of research and paved the way for diversification of research. Similar programme sponsored by UGC, MHRD & collaborative universities have helped in exchange of staff to undertake research in modern and emerging areas like Molecular Biology, Immunology, Radiation Physics, Human Rights and Biofuel Technologies, Information Science, etc.

#### **\* Research**

There has been a visible impact on the research output both in terms of number of research papers and its quality. The linkages have helped in diversification of areas of research based on local and industrial needs. The staff has applied for research projects in the thrust areas of industrial importance. Gulbarga University is improving its ranking in the global surveys with 81<sup>st</sup> position in research performance (Prathap, 2014).

#### **\* Publication**

The number of publications by the faculty has increased with evidence of higher impact factor and citation index. Many publications are showing authorships of collaborative partners depicting University interactions with stake holders. As per the recent study (Gupta, 2010) Gulbarga University is at the 39<sup>th</sup> position in percentage share of international collaboration papers, 42<sup>nd</sup> position in average citation per paper, 47<sup>th</sup> position in publication output and 49<sup>th</sup> position in H index, thus making its presence in ranking of top 50 Universities in India based on publication and citation data. It has also ranked at 48<sup>th</sup> position for ranking of top 50 universities based on p-index along with other well-known institutes in India. Similar assessment by Sangam and Bagalkoti (CALIBER, 2015) have placed Gulbarga University at 9<sup>th</sup> position on ranking of Universities based on collaborations, and 42<sup>nd</sup> position based on h- index.

#### **\* Consultancy**

The staff is involved in consultancy with the industries and Government Departments either formally or informally. The Departments of Biotechnology, Biochemistry, Material Science, Microbiology, Physics, Economics, Social Work, Commerce, etc. have specific linkages with the organizations like ZP, HKRDB, HKCCI & Department of Forest.

#### **\* Extension**

The University through its Prasaranga and various Adhyayana Peethas (Endowment Chairs) has a strong extension network to disseminate knowledge in the neighborhood area in collaboration with Village Panchayats, NGOs industrial houses and philanthropists. The experts and resource persons share their experience and knowledge with the people around the University for all round development of this backward region.

The concept documents and survey carried by the Department of Economics, History, Sociology, and Social Work have provided critical data on the socio economic status of Hyderabad Karnataka area providing the basic input for amending Article 371(J) to accord special status to this area which could be an effective tool for socio-economic transformation of the region.

#### **\* Student Placement**

The collaboration with industries, institutions and corporate sector has helped in organizing campus interviews, on-job training and placement in the Departments like Computer Science, Biotechnology, Social Work, Chemistry, Electronics, Microbiology, Library and Information Science, Commerce and Management. The details of campus placement are provided in criterion 5.1.14.

#### **\* Any other (Please specify)**

1. The collaboration and MoU with NGO, Government bodies and HKCCI has helped in providing basic data on assessing the area for granting 371(J) status.
2. The University has established several study centers and chairs in the field of social economic and philosophical sectors.

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

The University has signed following MoU which have enhanced Research and Development activities of the University.

**Table – 3.42: Details of MoU's Signed and the Areas**

SI No	MoU Signed	Area
1	Erasmus Mundus Programmes ( MoU signed with European commission, London)	Students, Researchers and Faculty exchange
2	Karnataka State Biofuel Development Board, Bengaluru	Biodiesel production and I& D Center
3	Karnataka Biotechnology and Information Technology Services(KBITS), Bengaluru	Finishing School in Biotechnology



4	International Institute for Food, Energy and Water Security, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, USA	Research on Food, Energy and Water Security and exchange of Faculty and Research Scholars
5	INFLIBNET: IUC of UGC, Ahmedabad	ETD – Digitization of Thesis of GUG and uploading to National Repository.
6	Premier Explosives, Hyderabad	Research in high energy materials (Inter disciplinary programme with Chemistry, Physics and Materials Science),
7	HKCCI, Kalaburagi	Development through Co-existence and collaborations.
8	HKADB, Kalaburagi	Knowledge generation – development of database, Women empowerment, agricultural development and extension – Lab to Land.
9	ICRISAT, Hyderabad	Studies on pesticide resistance <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>
10	Vijnaneshwara Souharda Sahakari Ltd., Gulbarga	For the conduct of LL.M. Programme in Bharateeya Nyaya Darshana and Raja Dharma and Research in Vijnaneshwara's Mitakshara

These MoUs are very important in improving quality and output of the research activities in the Departments. The regional problems are identified and new areas of development are initiated. The students and staff have got an opportunity and exposure of applied knowledge for serving the society.

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

Yes.

1. The Department of Biochemistry has established laboratory in the field of bioremediation in collaboration with Lupin Laboratories, Ahmadabad.
2. Department of Material Science has established laboratory facilities in collaboration with Premier Explosives, Hyderabad in the field of high energy materials.
3. Department of Biotechnology has established the pilot plant facility for the production of biodiesel and a quality testing lab with the help of KSBDB, Bengaluru.

**3.7.5. Any other information regarding research consultancy and extension which the University would like to include.**

**Table -3.42: Citation Index of Gulbarga University with respect to other Universities (2009-2015)**

	Gulbarga University	Mangalore University	Karnatak University	Bengaluru University	University of Mysore	MGM Kottayam	JNU New Delhi	Panjab University

Research Articles	504	1111	881	1027	1631	695	2314	3978
Sum of times cited	2364	2816	4451	5599	4924	2891	12458	41528
Sum of times cited without self-citations	2098	1800	3681	4676	3848	2440	10600	35040
Citing Articles	2022	2080	3484	4536	4014	2381	10406	22683
Citing articles without self citations	1851	1552	3113	4100	3493	2154	9542	20613
Average Citations Per Item	4.69	2.53	5.05	5.45	3.02	4.16	5.38	10.37
H-Index	20	17	28	29	23	20	40	70

Source: Web of Science <sup>TM</sup> (Generated on 1<sup>st</sup> September 2015)

**Table 3.43: Citation Index of Gulbarga University with respect to other Universities (2009-2015)**

	Gulbarga University	Mangalore University	Karnatak University	Bengaluru University	University of Mysore	MGM Kottayam	JNU New Delhi	Panjab University
Research Articles	395	310	342	427	875	131	469	653
Total times cited	164	114	84	143	301	46	124	208
Average Citations Per Item	0.415	0.369	0.246	0.336	0.344	0.354	0.265	0.319
H-Index	6	5	4	5	6	4	4	6

Source: Indian Citation Index (Generated on 1<sup>st</sup> September 2015)

**TABLE 3.44: Highly Prolific Authors**  
(Source: Web of Science)

Field: Authors	Record Count	% of 504
UMAVATHI JC	33	6.548 %
MALASHETTY MS	26	5.159 %
SREERAMULU K	24	4.762 %
ABEL MS	20	3.968 %
JAYALAKSHMI SK	20	3.968 %
ROY AS	20	3.968 %
VENKATARAMAN A	20	3.968 %
HANAGODIMATH SM	19	3.770 %
KAREGOUDAR TB	19	3.770 %
PRASAD MVNA	19	3.770 %
NADUVINAMANI NB	17	3.373 %
BASAVARAJA S	16	3.175 %
KUMAR JP	14	2.778 %
MRUTHYUNJAYASWAMY BHM	13	2.579 %
MULIMANI VH	13	2.579 %
NANDEPPANAVAR MM	13	2.579 %
BIRADAR JS	12	2.381 %
GOUDGAON NM	12	2.381 %
PARVEEN A	12	2.381 %
SAUNDANE AR	12	2.381 %
KERUR BR	11	2.183 %
MULGI SN	11	2.183 %
PATIL SB	11	2.183 %
RAIBAGKAR RL	11	2.183 %
SAGAR R	11	2.183 %

**TABLE 3.45: Highly Prolific Authors  
(Source: Indian Citation Index)**

#	Field: Authors	Record Count	% of 100
1	Goudgaon N	6	6.00%
2	Tadasad P	6	6.00%
3	Hadalgi P	5	5.00%
4	Mallikarjun S	5	5.00%
5	Suresh T	5	5.00%
6	Angadi S	4	4.00%
7	Basawaraj Raga	4	4.00%
8	Dayanand A	4	4.00%
9	Kottureshwara N	4	4.00%
10	Madhuri R	4	4.00%
11	Rao Srinath	4	4.00%
12	Sangapure S	4	4.00%
13	Amena S	3	3.00%
14	Basha N	3	3.00%
15	Jange Suresh	3	3.00%
16	Kamble V	3	3.00%
17	Lingappa K	3	3.00%
18	Mathad Pratima	3	3.00%
19	Parashuram Y	3	3.00%
20	Seetharam Y	3	3.00%

## CRITERIA IV:

### INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING RESOURCES

#### 4.1 Physical Facilities:

The University has provided exquisite infrastructural facilities in all the Departments and offices with State of the Art Buildings. Classrooms and Seminar Halls in the Departments are fully furnished with ICT facilities, interactive boards, LCD projectors for classroom teaching. The laboratories are well equipped with sophisticated instruments kept for use by the students, research scholars and staff. The campus is connected through Wi-Fi and network facilities. Central Computing Centre, Central Library, Digital Language Lab and Multimedia Production Centre have excellent state-of-the-art ICT facilities to support learning, teaching and research activities. Learning resources, e-resources accessible in networked environment with 105 computers in Virtual Learning Resource Centre and Digital Library (VLRC&DL), ideally placed in air-conditioned environ, supports/enhances the learning process and productivity of students and staff. A fully furnished auditorium with 1000 seating capacity in Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Bhavan is a new facility established for organizing mega academic events.

Spacious Canteen Building, Shopping Complex, Bank, ATM facility, Post Office, a mammoth Indoor Stadium, 400 Meter Track cater to the needs of students and staff on the Campus. University Campus has a well built Health Centre with modern equipment caters to the health care needs of students and residents. Additional space in the first floor has been built in the Health Center to provide extended medical facilities. The University has built 12 hostels and 167 residential quarters for its staff including teaching and non-teaching. A Primary and High School is housed in independent building to meet the educational requirements of the employees' children and also children living in neighboring villages. The University Campus has 24 hours uninterrupted power supply through a dedicated power line provided exclusively by Gulbarga Electric Supply Company (GESCOM). Also green generators have been provided in many buildings to support occasional power breakdown.

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

The Gulbarga University established on 10<sup>th</sup> September 1980 has 860 acres of land. In the last 35 years, the University has built required infrastructure to meet the growing requirements. Existing infrastructure is quite adequate which are effectively used by academics and other support services. A few development projects like construction of Remedial Coaching Centre building and Community Hall for social functions by University employees are in progress. Development of additional infrastructure for new courses, ICT facilities, IT infrastructure, Sports Complex in PG Centres, students' housing has been taken up.

To keep pace with the increasing demand, the infrastructure has been upgraded with the financial assistance from UGC, DST, DBT, State Government/University funds and other funding agencies in the last six years. Substantial investment has been made to improve the classrooms, laboratories, books and journals, online resources for teaching, learning and research. Also the USIC

undertakes/helps in fabrication and prototyping of the equipment required for research. The Building Committee headed by the Vice Chancellor and comprising Architects, Engineers, members from Syndicate and Academic Council, plan for the infrastructure and facilities on campus.

**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 a policy for the creation and enhancement of infrastructure in order to keep pace with changing trends in higher education. All the buildings are planned and built as per the requirement of the Departments with the state-of-the art facilities. The e-class rooms are being developed/converted in almost all Departments. Campus has the Wi-Fi facility available round the clock. Following are initiatives undertaken in the last six years.

- Constructed Commerce Building
- Constructed Social Sciences Building
- Constructed Community Hall
- Constructed an Auditorium (1,000 seating capacity) and Seminar halls to conduct parallel sessions during the Conferences at Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Bhavan
- Learning Resource Centre and Digital Library
- Multi-Media Production Center
- Digital Language Lab (technology assisted learning) to improve communication skills, communicative English and effective writing.
- Smart Class Rooms
- Computer Labs in all the Departments
- Laptops to all the Faculty Members
- Boys and Girls Hostels for OBC students
- Library block at PG Center, Raichur
- Hostels (Boys and Girls) at PG Center, Bidar
- Constructed additional Blocks in first floor of the main building PG Center, Bidar
- Sharana Sahitya Library and Resource Center, Basavakalyan.
- Constructed the first floor in Health Center to provide additional medical care/facilities to the students and staff.
- Vehicle Parking sheds have been constructed near Karyasoudha, Pareeksha Bhavan, Library, Department of Kannada and other places.

**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?**

Concerted efforts have been made to improve the teaching-learning process. Every PG Department is being provided with a Computer Lab with other logistic arrangements. Physical ambience on campus has been enhanced by providing pathways, well-lit wide roads, murals/paintings in buildings, gardens developed with many models, sculptures and other structures. Landscaping and gardens have been

developed from the main gates to the Karyasoudha (a Kilometer) which provides aesthetic and sylvan surroundings. Contour plantation, check dams, zoom cultivation etc., have been initiated for rain water harvesting and also to recharge the bore-wells.

Research Laboratories have sophisticated equipment for conducting research activities. USIC has advanced facilities to conduct practical sessions for Science Departments and research activities. All Departments/Sections have sufficient computational facilities (5 to 80), Internet and Wi-Fi to access UGC INFONET e-Journals, JGate and other e-resources.

**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 Faculty blocks and Department have office rooms, staff rooms, and Chairperson’s room. Each building has separate rest rooms for ladies and staff.

**4.1.5 How does the University ensure that the infrastructure facilities are disabled friendly?**

In important buildings of public access provision is made for user friendly ramps for the benefit of persons with special needs. Wheel chair facility is also available in Library building. Individual assistance is provided in library to meet the special needs with additional books borrowing facilities.

**4.1.6 How does the University cater to the requirements of residential students?**

All the students’ hostels are within the campus situated close to the academic blocks, Library and other central facilities/services, ensuring easy and quick access. The requirements of the residential students are looked after by the respective hostel wardens under the overall supervision of the Chief Warden. The selection of the students for admission to hostels is done on the basis of merit cum reservation. The seats in the hostels for various Departments are fixed proportional to the student strength of the Department. All the hostels have kitchen with attached dining hall, round the clock security, solar heaters, water purifier, common room/meditation room, first aid facility and Internet facility including Wi-Fi.

**Details of**

- **Capacity of the hostels and occupancy (to be given separately for men and women)**

**Table 4.1: Capacity of the hostels and occupancy**

Campus	Boys Hostels		Girls Hostel	
	Name of the Hostel	Strength	Name of the Hostel	Strength
Main Campus Gulbarga University, Kalaburagi	1. Krishna Hostel	108	1. Ganga Hostel	177
	2. Cauvery Hostel	91	2. Working Women Hostel	247
	3. Nrupatunga Hostel	231	3. Jnana Sarovara	14
	4. Dr. Ambedkar Hostel	164	4. BCM Hostel	30



	5. Physical Education Hostel	141	5. Physical Education Hostel	06
	6. BCM Hostel	100		
PG Center Raichur	1. Boys Hostel	130	1. Girls Hostel	8
PG Center Bidar	1. Boys Hostel	36	1. Girls Hostel	60

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

Indoor games, newspapers/magazines, reading rooms, visitors' room, common prayer/recreation halls, television, telephones, etc., have been provided. Also Yoga Camps for the hostel inmates are organized. Cultural programmes, debates, quiz competitions, and other extra-curricular activities and indoor sports to promote the latent talent and community living among the students are organised in the Hostels. The Warden and the Hostel officials along with student representatives ensure to provide the required facilities.

- **Broadband connectivity / Wi-Fi facility in hostels.**

Wi-Fi facility in Girls' Hostel and Research Scholars Hostel is provided and also it is being extended to other hostels.

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

Yes. The University has a Health Center with one Medical Officer, one Lady Medical Officer, two Nurses, two Technicians, one Pharmacist and other requisite supporting staff to provide required medical services for the students and staff. The Medical Officers attend emergency calls round the clock.

In addition to the OPD and consultancy, facilities like ECG, X-Ray, Scanners, Biochemical Lab and Clinical laboratories, beds for in-patients have been established. Students undergo medical examination every year and are provided medical help as and when necessary. Each staff member is medically examined while joining the duties and also free medical service is provided to the staff.

In case of serious ailments, the patients are referred to several designated/approved hospitals throughout the country and admissible charges for advanced treatment and operations are reimbursed by the University.

Free medical diagnosis, treatment and facilities as part of community service to the needy and poor living in neighboring villages are provided by the Health Center.

The Health Center and NSS Unit of the University jointly organize regularly special medical camps on health, blood pressure, blood donation, AIDS/HIV awareness, yoga etc.,

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

- **Sports Facilities**

The University has established infrastructural facilities in sports with well qualified staff, coaches, and instructors to promote interest and motivate the students and staff in sports.

Excellent indoor stadium having four courts for multi-purpose indoor games and a well equipped gymnasium with a capacity of 1750 audience in the gallery has been established conforming to the international standards. Outdoor stadium with 400 meter track for various events has been developed.

A Football ground, two Hockey grounds, two Cricket grounds, two Volleyball Courts and Kho-Kho, Kabaddi, Basket Ball, Ball Badminton and Tennis courts have also been developed.

Students are encouraged to participate in Inter-University, State, Regional, National and International level sports and games.

### • Cultural Events/Activities

The Student's Welfare Office and NSS Units of the University provide an ideal setting to support cultural activities, community service and overall personality development of the students. Students are encouraged to participate in state and national level cultural, literary programmes and NSS camps.

Literary and Cultural competitions are conducted and students are encouraged to participate in these events. Cultural programmes, *Chitra Sante* and many other programmes like workshops on music, painting, fine art and performing arts are organized regularly.

South Zone Inter University Youth Festival, National Inter-University Youth Festival organized on the campus showcases the credentials of the Student's Welfare Office.

NSS has about 130 units with over 12,000 volunteers participating in several National, State and District level camps. In recognition of the yeoman services rendered, many awards and honors have been received by the NSS Unit.

**Table 4.2: Youth Festivals Organized during 2009-2015**

Details	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
<b>Inter Collegiate Youth Festivals</b> (Participants @ GUK)	520	500	500	500	500	500
<b>Inter University South Zone Youth Festival</b> (Prizes won/Event/Place)	<b>1 Gold</b> (Group Song Indian) <b>1 Silver</b> (Rangoli) <b>1 Bronze</b> (Instrumental Solo Non Percussion) MYSORE	<b>1 Silver</b> (Classical Vocal Solo) (THANJ AVUR)	<b>Two Gold</b> (Classical Solo Non Percussion and Spot Photography) (CHENNAI)	<b>Championship</b> (Fine Arts) (GULBARGA)	<b>Three Gold</b> (On the Spot Painting; Clay Modeling; Installation) <b>Two Silver</b> (Poster Making; Rangoli) <b>Two Bronze</b> (Classical Instrumental Solo Non Percussion; Classical Instrumental) Solo Percussion) BENGALURU	<b>One Gold</b> (Poster Making) <b>Five Bronze</b> (Classical Solo; On the spot painting; installation; Clay) (TUMKUR)
<b>Inter University National Youth Festival</b> (Prizes Won/Event/Place)	(ROHTAK)	(TIRUPATI)	(NAGPUR)	<b>One Bronze</b> (Group song Indian) (KALYANI)	<b>One Silver</b> (Installation) <b>one Bronze</b> (Poster Making) (KURUKSHETRA)	--

## 4.2 LIBRARY AS A LEARNING RESOURCE

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

- YES, Library has an Library Advisory Committee  
Composition

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Remark
01	The Vice Chancellor	Chairman	
02	The Registrar	Member	
03	Syndicate Member	Member	
04	Academic Council Members	Member	02 Members
05	Deans	Members	06 Members
06	Professor	Member	
07	External Expert in Library Procurement	Invitee	
08	The Finance Officer	Invitee	
09	The Deputy Librarian	Invitee	
10	The Librarian	Convener	

#### Significant Initiatives

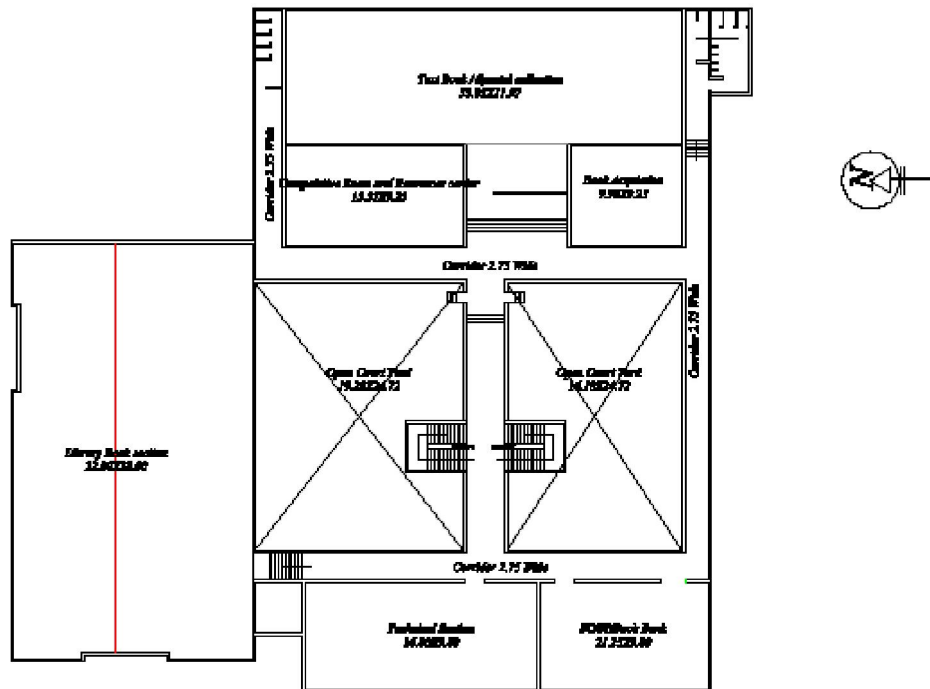
The Library Advisory Committee serves as a monitoring body to ensure quality of services to the user community by providing valuable inputs and considers the development proposals, budget allocations, policies, user's requirements and provides directions for a structured and balanced growth of the Library including improved facilities and innovative services and practices. The Library Advisory Committee makes sincere efforts to mobilize resources from the funding agencies, donors and philanthropists.

Fed Gate, I-Scholar, KOHA, Cloud computing, Bar-coding the documents, in-house automation, EzProxy remote access, upgrading the computers/additional computers for LAN, content development initiatives @ Multi-Media Production Centre, skill development through Digital Language Laboratory, Capacity building programmes of one week duration – 14 batches for 600 College Librarians on ICTs and Information Universe are a few significant initiatives to render the library more student/user friendly.

“Ask-A-Librarian” online Question–point reference service, a new innovative programme of OCLC, Ohio, USA introduced for the first time among the Indian Universities is another initiative in making library reference services more user driven. “Knowledge Project” of Hyderabad Karnataka Region Development Board in linking about 1000 Gram Panchayat libraries with Gulbarga University library is a unique Digital India programme, perhaps the first of its kind among the universities in the country, addressing the University's responsibilities towards development of the society. Providing access to most needed information on Gulbarga University Library IP range at the Information Kiosks for the rural masses; career and personality



**Plan for Library Building at Gulbarga University Campus, Kalaburagi  
Ground Floor and First Floor Plan**



**Ground Floor area = 4490.50 SQM**  
**First Floor area = 3461.75 SQM**  
**Total area = 7952.25 SQM**

Reading Room Facility & carrels, Reading hall, Periodicals & Textbook unit, Internet Browsing, IT Zone, Air-conditioned – 105 computers, Independent Terminals, Lounge Area, (Wi-Fi access by users using Laptops have been provided.

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

Floor Plans, Sign boards, Ramp and Wheel chairs for differently-abled users including additional borrowing facilities with personal attention have been provided.

#### 4.2.3 Give Details of the Library Holdings

##### a) Print (Books, Back Volumes and Theses)

Books	2,44,551
Print Journals	640
Back Volumes of Periodicals	18,700
Thesis and Dissertations	5,123

##### b) Average Number of Books added during last three years

Number	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Books added	3398	6329	5686

##### c) Non-Print (Microfiche, AV):

Microfiche - 2,042, Audio CDs Collections have been maintained separately.

##### d) Electronic (E-books and e-journals):

- 2927 e-Books Perpetual access
- 1,40,000 ebrary e- books of Springer, McGrawhill, Proquest, Taxxman.
- 2170 e-books in Kannada and English of Mintbook Portal.
- 8500+ e-journals and databases,
- 16 CD-ROM databases
- Indian Citation Index
- Manupatra Online Database.

##### e) Special Collections (eg. Text Books, Reference Books, Standards & Patents)

- Textbooks -12,000
- Reference Books - 20,500
- Rare Materials - 4,630 (Manuscripts)

##### f) Book Banks: 18,750 books for SC/ST students

##### g) Question Banks: Question papers of 2012-2015 accessible Institutional Repository @ <http://14.139.156.108/jspui/>

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

**\* OPAC**

Yes. Accessible @ <http://libcat-guglib.informindia.co.in/>

**\* Electronic Resource Management package for e-journals**

Yes. UGC Infonet e-Journals and Databases, SAGE e-journals, Manupatra, Indian Citation Index and other e-journals accessible on IP range.

**\* Federated searching tools to search articles in multiple databases**

**Yes.** Multiple searching databases facility through FedGate-Discovery Tool is provided.

**\* Library Website**

Yes. <http://guglibrary.net/> Library website accessible @ guglibrary.net is very informative website providing information about collections, services, facilities, IT infrastructure, training programmes, remote access and useful links on career development, scholarships, funding, institutions of higher education, self-learning courseware including WEB-OPAC.

**\* In-house/remote access to e-publications**

Yes. Remote access facility is extended to the users using EzProxy Software and 5261 hits recorded in just six months Jan-June 2015.

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

**\* Library automation**

Yes. KOHA Library software under Cloud Computing Technology has been used to automate library in-house operations. Database of all books with all the books bar coded and circulation unit being computerized with cataloguing modules, Web-OPAC, Administration and Serials/ Reports unit are totally automated.

**\* Total number of computers for general access - 150**

**\* Total numbers of printers for general access - 10**

**\* Internet band width speed - One GBPS (NMEICT)**

**\* Institutional Repository**

Yes. Institutional Repository of Gulbarga University accessible @ <http://14.139.156.108/jspui/> showcases research output that comprises of Question papers, Syllabus, Faculty publications (pre-prints and reprints) and projects, free e-Books, Thesis and Dissertations, Hyderabad Karnataka Resources and UGC Infonet E-Journals.



**\* Content management system for e-learning**

Yes. DSpace is used for Content management. Many e-learning and independent learning materials have been collected.

**\* Participation in Resource sharing networks/consortia**

Yes. UGC's INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmadabad, DELNET, New Delhi and OCLC, Ohio, USA.

**4.2.6 Provide details (Per month) on the following items:**

- **Average number of walk-ins:** 450 Per day
- **Average number of books issued/returned:** 185 Per day
- **Ratio of library books to students enrolled:** 1:80
- **Average number of books added during last four years:**

4142 Per year (Total books added in the last 4 years 16,566)

- **Average number of login to (OPAC):** 555 Per month
- **Average number of login to e-resources:** 18450 Per month
- **Average number of e-resources downloaded/printed:** 15135 Per month
- **Number of IT (information technology) literacy trainings organized:**

IT literacy programmes are organized for all the PG Departments at the beginning of the year. Programmes on ICTs are organized regularly for the benefit of staff, students and other stake holders. Average two programmes are organized per month. About 1,100 College Librarians have been trained in 16 batches in programmes of 6 days duration each. Many information literacy programmes/sensitization programmes were organized in the last six years.

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

- **Manuscripts**

Yes. Manuscripts collection housed in Department of Kannada have been organized systematically and digitization of the rare collections/manuscripts is in progress.

- **Reference**

Yes. Reference desk headed by the Deputy Librarian addresses the user queries in person including guidance and counseling in academic and research needs. Online Virtual Reference Services "Ask-A-Librarian" using Questionpoint.org of OCLC, Ohio, USA has also been introduced.

- **Reprography/Scanning**

Yes. Reprography services have been outsourced and agency has established the facilities in the library premises. A high end scanner machine for digitization of

rare materials and thesis has been established, in addition to scanning machines to provide users request at the VLRC & DL.

- **Inter-library Loan Service**

Yes. ILL facility is available from different libraries to borrow or lend books and more importantly through DELNET. Further, online articles are requested through JGATE Plus portal and out of 1710 articles requested by the users under Document Delivery through JCCC@UGC, 1318 articles were provided to the users.

- **Information Deployment and Notification**

Yes. Information on search strategies, e-resources and other online links has been displayed for the convenience of users. Also new facilities, events, resources, information are flashed on Library website

- **OPACs**

Yes. OPAC terminals has been kept in the library reception area and accessible on the web.

- **Internet Access**

Yes. Internet access has been provided with 105 independent Computer Terminals in an ideal air-conditioned environment at the VLRC. Also Internet access facility on desktop at all the Departments and Sections has been provided on campus network.

- **Downloads**

Yes. Average download per month is 15135 articles.

- **Printouts**

Yes. On charge basis.

- **Reading list/ Bibliography compilation**

Yes. Both offline and online useful list is Compiled and sent to the user.

- **In-house/remote access to e-resources**

Yes. VLRC & DL and EzProxy for remote access.

- **User Orientation**

Yes. Regularly conducted to the incumbents and special training is also conducted on ICTs and other areas of interest.

- **Assistance in searching Databases**

Yes. Assistance in searching database by the Senior Library Professionals, Technical Staff of the Computer Centre is provided. In addition, the researchers/ users

are exposed to the Boolean search strategies, keywords, concept terms and lead terms etc., which are individually handled. Workshops on various databases are organized regularly.

- **INFLIBNET/ IUC facilities**

Yes. UGC INFONET Consortia e-journals and databases; Shodhganga, INDCAT and DELNET membership, OCLC, Ohio, USA

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

**Table 4.3: Annual Budget and Expenditure of Library**

Particulars	Statement of Books, Journals and E-Resources purchased/ subscribed during 2009-2015 (Rs. in Lakhs)											
	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
	Budget	Amount spent/(number of books/journals)	Budget	Amount spent/(number of books/journals)	Budget	Amount spent/(number of books/journals)	Budget	Amount spent/(number of books/journals)	Budget	Amount spent/(number of books/journals)	Budget	Amount spent/(number of books/journals)
Books including main Campus & PG Center	33.00	23.05 (6495)	21.10	14.79 (3224)	54.00	97.14 (1383)	75.00	25.51 (3274)	47.00	42.51 (6226)	40.50	45.33 (5683)
Thesis	--	160	--	158	--	47	--	124	--	103	--	03 plus 170 Soft Copy
Journals	25.00	4.86 (590)	25.00	7.64 (620)	25.00	18.46 (620)	25.00	10.23 (654)	17.00	14.43 (670)	17.00	10.48 (640)
Subscribed e-journals	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	170	--	45
Online resources	--	4500	--	7500	--	7500	--	7500	--	8500	--	8500
Total Expenditure	-	27.91		22.43		109.61		43.97		56.95		55.82

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

University Library, a Knowledge Hub developed on modern lines as a prominent Learning Resource Center to support the learning, teaching and research activities with rich books on various subjects, scientific journals, CD-ROM databases (current + archival), dissertation/theses and technical reports, conference papers, UGC INFONET journals and databases and rare books. At present the library has about 150 computers. All efforts are made to motivate, educate and sensitize the users to use library resources. Congenial atmosphere, cordial relations, corporate culture and user

friendly approach have contributed for the optimum use and dependence on library resources. Following are a few initiatives in making the library a “Happening Place” on campus and one stop-point to acquire needed information.

- **Aesthetic Library building with**
  - Spacious Reading Room of 800 user seating capacity
  - Air-Condition VLRC for access to e-resources on well designed computer terminals/work place.
  - Spacious Lounge for Wi-Fi access
- **Print collections on various subjects with Special collections on**
  - Career Planning and Competitive Exams
  - SC/ST Book Bank Scheme facility
  - Hyderabad Karnataka Development Resource Center
- A State-of-the Art Virtual Learning Resource Centre with 105 computers using 1GBPS (NMEICT) leased line connectivity provides access to e-learning/teaching/research resources.
- Automated library with facility for Web OPAC and Federated Search under Cloud Computing technology
- UGC INFONET e-resources and databases accessible in VLRC&DL, extended to Department under campus network including remote access facility.
- E-Books – 1,45,097 (Springer, Mc-Grawhill, Proquest, Taxmann, ebrary and Mintbook e-books)
- Arrangement to meet required articles from other parts of library in the country through Document Delivery Service (DDS) and Inter Library Loan and JCCC-JGATE Plus.
- Wi-Fi and CCTV surveillance
- Web enabled services
  - Virtual Reference Service
  - Remote access
  - Videoconferencing (IP enabled): Every week videoconferencing with Principal Secretary, Department of Higher Education, Government of Karnataka is conducted to discuss the IT initiatives in the university administration and other developmental issues. Few online lectures are also arranged through videoconferencing for the benefit of students and interviews were held for recruitment of MBA students, of which five students got placement.
- **Regular User Sensitization Programmes and User Meets**  
Manthana Hall and Videoconferencing is a nerve centre of the University’s important Scientific Meetings and training programmes. In every academic year, incumbents are trained on various aspects of library resources, services and ICT facilities
- Assistance provided to the users on their research projects and other academic assignments.
- Compilation of bibliographies and reference lists/ search provided online
- Expertise on communication skills, research publications, data analysis, editing, citations, impact factor etc are provided.

- Services are provided to analyze the Impact factor, h Index and other citation measures for the faculty and staff using Web of Science, Indian Citation Index and Google Scholar.
- Authentication of originality of research work is carried out using anti plagiarism tools. Earlier Turnitin and iThenticate software were used and now URKUND, anti-plagiarism software is used for checking the similarity index of thesis and dissertations. Anti-plagiarism policy has been developed to check originality of research work.
- Best Practices/ Innovative services
  - Remote Access Services
  - Virtual Reference Service

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

**To collect feedback from users the following strategies are adopted:**

- Feedback from students and faculty through e-mails, SMS, and suggestion box.
- Ask a Librarian – Question Point Service, OCLC, USA
- User meets organized in the library
- Feedback and suggestions received from Library Advisory Committee and other stakeholders.

**Measures adopted to improve library services**

- User education and orientation as a regular feature
- Responding to the specific issues, questions and acting on it
- Redressing the requirements through web-enabled services and email.
- Conducting specialized workshops for promoting the use of print and e-resources.
- Introducing new services/facilities, by adopting developments in ICTs
- New technology enabled services particularly web-enabled products and use of social media.

**2.5.10 List the efforts made towards the infrastructural development of the library in the last six years.**

**Table 4.4: Details of Infrastructural Development in the Library**

Infrastructure	Number	Infrastructure	Number
Computers (Upgrading Library LAN)	12	FedGate (Federated Search Tool)	01 (Web enabled)
Printer(s)	7	Digitization of Thesis	Shodhaganga of INFLIBNET
CCTV System	22 Cameras	Sharana Sahitya Library and Resource Centre	Internet; Computers; Printers etc.
ATIZ Book Scanner	01	Laptops	03
EzProxy Software	01	Scanner- HP	01
KOHA – Automation software under Cloud	01 (Web enabled)	e-Books	1,45,097

## 4.3 IT Infrastructure

### 4.3.1 Does the University have a comprehensive IT policy with regard to

- **IT Service Management:** Yes. Technical Committee has been constituted for developing IT infrastructure covering services and networking, Internet services, hardware and software maintenance, campus automation and to improve computing and networking capabilities.
- **Information Security:** Yes, all the data is on secure private network
- **Network security:** Yes. Firewall is installed at Gateway
- **Risk Management:** Yes. Periodical backup of critical data is maintained on cloud computing.
- **Software Asset Management:** Yes. Regular updating the existing softwares and procuring new softwares.
- **Open Source Resources:** Yes. Linux, Open Office, Ubuntu, Dspace, and Koha are being used.
- **Green Computing:** Yes. Online Notices and Web-enabled Communication, Mobile Alerts, NAS Storage, Cloud Technology, Uploading of Thesis on National Gateway – Shodhganga, Student Online Applications, OMR Sheet for PhD entrance exam, Online Payment and e-governance.

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

- **Number of systems with individual configurations**

Desk tops with Pentium and above: 925  
Lap top with i3 or above: 160

- **Computer-student ratio:** 1:3
- **Dedicated computing facilities:** Yes. Computing facilities in all Departments, Computer Centre, Library (VLRC&DL) and Digital Language Laboratory.
- **LAN facility:** Yes.
- **Proprietary software:** Yes. Windows, MS-Office, SPSS, MATCAD, MATLAB, Mathematica, Anti-Virus software, Firewall, KOHA, EzProxy, Adobe, Ventura, Coral D, Turnitin, Ithenticate etc.
- **Number of nodes/ computers with Internet facility:** 700 Systems
- **Any other (please specify):**

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

University Campus is under network using Web Server, Mail Server and Firewall and entire campus is Wi-Fi enabled with OFC back bone. In the first phase, 15 major buildings in the campus got connected with fiber optics and these buildings

and its surroundings are made Wi-Fi enabled and a few additional buildings are connected through Wi-Fi point-to-point connectivity including hostels. The University is a part of Government of Karnataka initiative to make the University administration fully ICT enabled. All software and hardware required for e-governance, examination process and digitisation and students progression etc. in the university will be provided by the Government under the ICT initiatives.

**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.**

Digital Language Lab; Spoken Tutorial Project of IIT, Mumbai, A-VIEW of Amrutha University, Self Learning packages, Online E-books, E-journals and Databases (8500 plus) under UGC Infonet Consortia, Citation Database and Gateway Portals – JGATE Plus, Videoconferencing, Online coursewares and remote access facilities are available in the university. Hyper links for many coursewares of institutions, universities are also provided.

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

- Central Computing Facilities, Computer Centre, Library's VLRC & DL with learning online resources (e-journals and databases), Institutional Repository, and Digital Language Lab.
- OMR based valuation for Ph.D. entrance examination
- Free Internet access through Wi-Fi
- 24 x 7 access to e-resources from residence through EzProxy (Remote Access)
- Smart Class Rooms; Use of LCD in teaching and also through videoconferencing based lectures, Learning coursewares both text and video lectures (NPTEL, IGNOU, Khan Academy etc.).
- Research Data Computing software like SPSS, Matlab, Mathematica etc. These initiatives of the University help in ensuring transparency, efficiency and adherence to calendar of events and other students centric approaches.

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

- Laptops provided to all the teachers.
- Access to UGC Infonet e-Journals and databases including Manupatra, Indian Citation Index, Web of Science, JGate Plus databases under network including Remote access facility
- Document Delivery Services (DDS) through National Networks such as INFIBNET Centre and DELNET, New Delhi
- Provision to Develop Instructional Materials through Multi-Media Production centre
- Free access to Internet.



**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?**

- ICT facilities are extensively utilized for enhancing quality of learning and teaching.
- Each building in the campus has an auditorium with LCD projector and Internet facility. Department of Botany and the Center of Competitive Excellence are provided with smart class rooms with interactive boards and the same facility is being extended to 23 PG Departments and PG Centers.
- Videoconferencing facilities are used for arranging special lectures from eminent resource persons.
- Central Computer Centre provides ICT enabled classrooms/ learning spaces for conducting practical sessions and examination. Department of Library and Information Science, Journalism and Mass Communication, Commerce, Economics and Hindi have extensively used Central Computer Centre.
- To improve communication and language skills of students and researchers a modern Digital Language Laboratory with 40 computer terminals and course materials has been established.

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

- Laptop provided to the entire teaching faculty.
- Regular training programmes to the faculty are organized to develop instructional materials and use of Information technology for e-learning, teaching and research.
- University organized a seminar on A-VIEW initiative of MHRD to encourage teachers on preparation of e-learning and teaching materials.
- The University conducted workshop on Microsoft Saksham Faculty Empowerment Program to sensitize latest developments in use of ICT for teaching and learning.
- The University has a Multimedia Production Centre which facilitates for development of e-learning and teaching materials.
- High bandwidth Internet connectivity (1 GBPS) with dedicated individual system paves way to prepare and collect learning and teaching material with online access to e-journals/e-resources and institutional repository.
- Many computer aided learning modules are available in the Digital Language Lab and VLRC&DL.

**4.3.9 How are the computers and their accessories maintained?**

- The technical staff of the computer centre maintain the computers and networking in the campus. Necessary spares for maintenance are purchased through rate contracts.
- Computer and LAN in the library are maintained by the technical staff of the library. Permanent recoupable contingency advance (revolving basis) of Rs. 15,000/- has been sanctioned to the library to purchase computer peripherals

and other minor accessories. Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) have been arranged with vendors for UPS, ACs, Library software updates etc.,

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

- Yes. University has one GBPS connectivity under NKN. In addition to accessing Internet, the initiatives of MHRD such as A-VIEW of Amrita Institute, Spoken Tutorial Project (STP) of IIT Mumbai, Virtual Class Rooms and access to e-journals are availed through this network.
- Services availed to enhance e-LTR through this NKN network are
  - Online Classes
  - Online facilities at VLRC&DL
  - Campus network to access e-books and UGC Infonet consortia (8,500 journals & e-resources) at all Department/Sections
  - Video-conferencing

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

Yes. Web resources like Wikipedia, dictionaries and other educational resources and open source software downloading / access are encouraged. To facilitate this useful links are provided through the library websites pertaining to career information, personality development, competitive exams, hyderabad karnataka sources, government portals, free e-journals and databases in addition to personal assistance and web enabled services.

The University in principle has accepted the ICT enabled teaching and learning and encourages the use of web resources and other education enhancing resources. To sensitize the students, every Department has orientation programmes and the library organises user education programmes to promote use of web resources and IT enabled facilities.

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

Following budget provision was made for the maintenance of computers, network and internet services in the last six years. In addition to the annual budget provision, full financial assistance is provided for Department / Sections towards deployment and maintenance of computer under individual department projects and support from philanthropists and other agencies, especially to upgrade existing system and to provide additional facilities.

**Table 4.5: Statement of budget and expediture towards computer manintence**  
(Rs.in Lakhs)

S N	Particulars	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1.	2068 Budget/	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

	Expenditure	10.56	9.53	10.91	-	-	
2	3108 Budget/ Expenditure	3.00 2.95	3.00 -	3.00 -	3.00 -	3.00 -	-
3.	1124 Budget/ Expenditure	10.00 5.70	10.00 3.44	10.00 2.88	12.00 -	12.00 7.85	13.00 8.09

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

- Encouraging the faculty and researchers to prepare e-content of their lectures and research topics and promoting it through A-VIEW and the State Government initiative of e-content preparation.
- Institutional repositories (IR) maintained at VLRC& DL provides transfer of teaching and learning from closed information network to open environment.
- Plans are on to make the e-content material developed at Multi-Media Production centre web enabled.
- Remote access is extended to the affiliated colleges on demand to enhance usage of e-resources.

#### **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.**

Yes. The University has an Engineering Division, headed by Resident Engineer, which takes care of estate affairs. Periodical maintenance work has been taken to ensure maintenance of buildings. Many hostels are provided with solar water heater facility.

Tiled pathways; widening of road network and asphaltting, signage, green cover, landscaping and energy efficient lighting fixtures to improve the physical ambience have been undertaken.

The Garden Section takes care of maintenance of gardens, Guru Vana, Smruti Vana and over 5000 tree saplings have been planted to provide eco-friendly clean environment.

Maintenance of buildings, classrooms, laboratories are looked after by the Engineering Section. Cleaning and upkeep of buildings, hostels, sections and other service areas are outsourced and the services are monitored by the designated staff of Engineering Section. University Canteen and other service units are refurbished.

Adequate budget for maintenance of buildings, classrooms and laboratories is provided. Following statement provides details of expenditure incurred towards Maintenance of buildings, water supply, electrical and maintenance of roads.

**Table- 4.6: Budget Expenditure on Different Items yearwise**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Maintenance of -	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
<b>Buildings</b>						
Budget	72.00	35.00	27.00	57.00	40.00	50.00
Expd	71.00	48.42	51.11	61.65	66.81	47.11
<b>Water Supply &amp; Electricals</b>						
Budget	35.00	30.00	20.00	30.00	25.00	32.00
Expd	34.91	16.51	25.71	51.08	22.71	35.82
<b>Roads</b>						
Budget	32.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
Expd	45.79	2.59	5.50	1.79	1.96	17.21

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

Engineering Section maintains all the infrastructure facilities. A team of engineers, electricians, plumbers, carpenters and other technical personnel provide service to all service units, hostels, sections, departments and staff residences. Overseeing of different maintenance works is entrusted to the engineers who are responsible for smooth execution and coordination. Normal repairs and maintenance services are ensured by the Engineering Section.

Garden maintenance is done by the Garden Section consisting of supervisors and garden workers with an overall coordination and monitoring by the Assistant Executive Engineer.

Maintenance of computers, scientific equipment and air-conditioners is done through annual maintenance contract and break-down calls through the manufacturers or authorized/designated agencies.

Design, fabrication and maintenance, testing and calibration of scientific equipment required by various Departments are undertaken by the USIC. The University Science Instrumentation Centre caters to the needs of all Science Departments including minor repairs of scientific equipment. General maintenance of scientific equipment in USIC is done through annual maintenance contract.

USIC has an instrumentation laboratory with modern test and measuring equipment, a workshop, glass blowing unit, liquid nitrogen plant, atomic absorption spectrophotometer, UV-visible spectrophotometer, water distillation plant, battery charging and reconditioning unit and lathe machines.

**Any other information regarding infrastructure and learning resources which the University would like to include.**

The following infrastructure and learning resources helps the students in their learning and also enhancing their personality development.

- Remedial Coaching Centre
- Center for Competitive Excellence
- Centre for Regional Studies and Development supported by the HKRDB, Kalaburagi
- Hyderabad Karnataka Region Development Information Resource Centre
- Digital Language Lab
- Multi-Media Production Center
- Digital Print, Publication and Graphic Center
- University Employment and Information Guidance Bureau

Campus has the following amenities available for the use of students and staff

- Two mini-Buses at PG Centre, Bidar.
- Primary and High School (I to X)
- Shopping complexes in different locations
- Bank & ATM (State Bank of Hyderabad)
- Cafeteria
- Prasaranga Publications Sales Counter
- Bus Terminus
- Photocopier Units
- Yoga Centre
- Fitness Centre (Gym)
- Intellectual Property and Legal Counseling Centre
- Community Hall (Samudaya Bhavan)
- Post Office
- Police Station
- Security round the clock

## 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?**

Yes. The University provides informal support and mentoring by the Chairmen and the faculty of respective Departments. Student profiles obtained at the time of admission through their application forms, which indicate the social, economic and academic background of the students, along with a mention of their sports, NSS, NCC and other special abilities, form the basis for the faculty to study and map the differential requirements of the learners to identify mentoring strategies for effective academic guidance.

The ambit of mentoring includes monitoring students' academic performance, attendance, behavioral issues and special support for the disadvantaged students. Students voice their requirements, grievances and opinions before the faculty, who in turn discuss these matters with their respective Chairmen of the Departments in the Department Council meetings.

The status of student's attendance is assessed on a monthly basis and the same is discussed in the Department Council meeting and notified on the Notice Board of the Department concerned. The requirement of 75% of attendance as mandatory is strictly monitored by the Chairman of the Department with the assistance of the faculty.

The University comprehensively plans and chalks out various student welfare programmes in areas such as inclusive admission policies, infrastructural facilities, curricular, co-curricular and extension activities. The University helps economically backward students by providing them with fee concession and scholarship assistance. Student Welfare Officer takes care of the student welfare on the campus. The Officer evaluates monitors and finds strategies to proactively address student related matters. Grievances pertaining to students are redressed by the Grievance Cell.

The Office of the Student Welfare regularly conducts meetings of the students to bring awareness regarding anti-ragging and sexual harassment. It has also put up posters on 'anti-ragging' and 'no smoking' at strategic points on the campus in order to make the campus free from ragging and smoking. University takes ample measures to prevent incidents of ragging and sexual harassment on the campus.

The Physical Education Department also organizes and encourages students on the campus to participate actively in sports activities. This helps in instilling the confidence amongst the students in overall personality development.

The University Placement Cell is responsible for creating placement opportunities to the students by providing guidance and orientation before placement.

The Gender Sensitisation Committee in association with eminent women welfare organizations like Obstetric and Gynecological Society of Gulbarga and University Health Centre, enlightens the girl students through conducting various awareness programmes on health, legal, social and career prospects. The Committee also addresses day to day issues/challenges faced by the girls both on and off the campus.

**5.1.2 Apart from class room interaction, what are the provisions available for academic mentoring?**

Apart from class room interactions, the following provisions are made for academic mentoring. The students participate in seminars, in-house projects, field visits, educational and industrial tours, presentation of research and scientific review articles, assignments, lab meetings, organizing academic activities through Departmental student associations, visits to community organizations and local administrative bodies and involving in creation of social awareness concerning society.

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

Yes. The University has formulated schemes to train and orient students towards professional, emotional, and physical well being. The following personality development programmes for students are being regularly conducted:

- Soft skills Training Programme
- Business Communication Programme for MBA students.
- Remedial coaching classes for SC/ST/OBC/Minority groups by reputed agencies towards enhancing their employability.
- Conduct of training programmes for proficiency in English in English Language Laboratory for I and II semester students.
- Training for NET/JRF/K-SET Examinations.
- Center for Competitive Excellence organises coaching for Bank and other competitive examinations.

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

Yes. The University assists students to obtain educational loans from banks and other financial institutions like Karnataka Minority Development Corporation. The Chairpersons of the various Departments will provide an estimate of the expenditure to facilitate the students to obtain the bank loan.

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

Yes. The University publishes the prospectus every year. The Prospectus includes the brief profile of the University, details of PG Departments with PG, M Phil and PhD programmes, admission procedure, intake and fee structure, curriculum, faculty profile and research interests, CBCS and CGPA pattern, student activities, health care facilities, library facilities, Remedial Coaching Programme Centre, Personality Development Training Centre, Multi-Media Production Centre, etc.

Online access is available through University web site [www.gulbargauniversity.kar.nic.in](http://www.gulbargauniversity.kar.nic.in)



**5.1.6 Specify the type and number of University scholarships/free-ships given to the students during the last six 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)**

To promote an inclusive environment and considering the backwardness of this area the University offers scholarships for PG, M Phil and Ph D students. Details are provided in the tables below:

**Table- 5.1: Number of Students Availing Financial Support**

Name of Scholarship	2009-10 PG/Ph.D/ M.Phil	2010-11 PG/Ph.D/ M.Phil	2011-1 PG/Ph.D/ M.Phil	2012-13 PG/Ph.D/ M.Phil	2013-14 PG/Ph.D/ M.Phil	2014-15 PG/Ph.D/ M.Phil
University Research Studentship	18	24	28	22	21	23
INSPIRE (DST) Fellowship	01	00	01	01	00	00
Moulana Azad Fellowship for Minorities	95	91	83	98	112	116
Scholarships for SC/ST/ OBC, Merit & Rajiv Gandhi Fellowship/ICSSR	820	803	767	805	829	853
ICMR Fellowships	01	00	01	00	00	02
UGC- JRF	12	09	12	07	00	00
UGC-Non-SAP	02	01	01	00	00	00
UGC-SAP	02	04	03	00	00	00
DBT-JNU For M.SC	05	04	06	04	03	03
KBITS Finishing School Fellowship	00	00	00	00	00	14
DBT-JRF	00	00	01	00	00	00
CSIR-SRF	00	00	00	02	00	00
UGC-RFSMS	00	00	07	02	05	02

**5.1.7 What percentage of students received financial assistance from State Government, Central Government and other National Agencies (Kishore Vaigyanik Protsahan Yojana (KVPY), SN Bose Fellow etc.)?**

The following are the percentage of the student who received financial assistance from state and Government of India including SC/ST., P.G., M. Phil. and Ph.D. students.

**Table- 5.2: Financial Assistance Received by the Students (%) from State and Central Government**

Year	Total Amount	Total No. of Beneficiaries	Total No. of Students	Percentage of Beneficiaries
2009-10	85,95,425/-	820	2156	26.29
2010-11	73,36,120/-	803	2111	26.38
2011-12	1,20,01,945/-	767	2450	32.23
2012-13	1,67,78,927/-	805	2058	25.72
2013-14	3,17,91,250/-	829	1980	24.14
2014-15	Yet to Receive	853	1849	21.75

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

Yes. The University has a Nodal Officer to establish collaborations with European Universities under the Erasmus Mundus funded by the European Commission and organized by a Partnership of some of the most prestigious universities in Europe and India. India4EU II provided scholarships to spend a mobility period in Europe on a wide variety of academic fields at different levels of study (Master, Doctorate, Post-Doctorate and faculty). The scholarships cover subsistence allowances, travel costs, tuition/registration fees and insurance costs. Departments of Management and Mathematics are preferred by the students from European Universities.

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

Yes. The information is being provided in 5.1.4.

### **5.1.10 What types of support services are available for:**

- \* **Overseas Students:** Overseas students who arrive here in exchange programme (Erasmus Mundus) will be provided with boarding and residential facilities, transport facilities for official visits to local areas and special medical care is provided.
- \* **Physically challenged/differently-abled students:** Preference is given to differently-abled students as per Government guidelines/notifications/circulars in admissions, scholarships, in buildings (by erecting ramps, wheel chairs, etc), and library facilities (Brail, etc). Writing assistance is provided during examination to visually challenged students.
- \* **SC/ST/OBC and economically weaker sections:** The above category students are facilitated to avail scholarships and financial assistance from Government (State & Central) and also from various other funding agencies. In addition, free hostel, SC/ST book bank, remedial and special coaching classes, research fellowships, financial support for the conferences, education tours and thesis writing.

- \* **Students participating in various competitions/conferences in India and abroad:** Academic guidance and financial assistance are given to students to participate in various inter-collegiate, state level and national level competitions/conferences. Information on such events is displayed on the Departments' and common notice boards. Training and guidance is given to the interested students. Students participate regularly in the Youth Festival conducted by the University and have won many laurels. The students participate in various inter-collegiate, state level and national level competitions /conferences and the University bears expenses of the students.
- \* **Health care and Insurance etc;** A well-equipped Health Centre with a qualified Doctor and other supporting staff is available on the campus.
- \* **Skill Development (Spoken English, Computer Literacy):** Special classes are conducted to improve English in the Digital Language Laboratory. Computer training is provided in the beginning of the First and Second Semester in the Central Computer Center. The students are encouraged to appear for the TOEFL and other English proficiency examinations of international recognition.
- \* **Performance enhancement for slow learners:** Special coaching classes are conducted in the Remedial Coaching Center of UGC to enable them to participate in the learning process effectively. HKRDB has sanctioned a building for the Center.
- \* **Exposure of students to other institutions of higher learning / corporate /business houses etc:** The students are exposed to other institutions of higher learning through projects, in-plant and summer training, visit to industries, instrumentation centers and research institutes, hands-on training and campus drives at other institutions and also through educational tours.
- \* **Publication of student magazine:** To harness the skills, talent and creativity among the students, they are encouraged to write articles, puzzles related to their subjects, etc. in their Departmental magazines through their associations. Special issues are brought out during the youth festivals by Department of Journalism and Mass Communication. Department of Biotechnology regularly bring out a student Magazine "BIOHORIZON" annually.

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

Yes. Regular classes are conducted through the UGC sponsored programmes and through Center for Competitive Excellence for all competitive examinations. Many students have cleared the KPSC, UPSC, Bank, Railway and other competitive examinations.. The following is the outcome of the UGC JRF-NET examinations:

**Table- 5.3:UGC-JRF-NET EXAMINATION RESULTS FROM 2009 TO 2015**

Year	Number of Students Appeared for Exam.		Number of Students Passed for JRF	Number of Students Passed for NET	Total
	June	December			
2009	873	2083	08	29	37
2010	1459	2208	20	48	68
2011	1654	2292	27	85	112
2012	5190	8860	26	351	377
2013	5887	5940	31	228	259
2014	6785	5338*	15 *	116 *	131*

\* Results for December 2014 onwards are available online for students and not available centerwise. The statistics of students passed in JRF & NET in 2014 is only for June Examination.

**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:**

Students with outstanding sports achievements / cultural talents are given special preference in admissions. Fee concessions are given for students who represent the University at the state and national level. Academic support is given to participants by arranging extra classes to cover the missed topics and internal tests are conducted separately if necessary. A consideration is made in awarding SBT (skill based test) marks to students who participate in events of significance. Permission is granted for practice during class hours, just before the competitions. University is providing cash prize of Rs.10,000/- for the College obtaining first place every year. Rs.25,000/- cash prize from University to individual sports persons for their significant achievement at Inter-University tournaments. All the expenses of participants at All India Inter-University competitions is borne by the University. Scholarships are also provided for outstanding sportspersons.

**\*special dietary requirements, sports uniform and materials:**

The special dietary provision is made in the Physical Education Hostel. Blazers and uniforms are provided to all the participants at inter-University competitions. The University provides sports kits, uniform and also special diet for participation at University level or above. The University makes arrangements for travel and a faculty coordinator accompanies the students participating in out station events.

**\* Any other (please specify):**

The following financial schemes are provided to sports persons of the University.

**Table - 5.4: Various Financial Schemes provided to sport persons of the University**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Events	Financial Support
<b>Financial Schemes to Sports persons of the University</b>			
1	Players travelling allowances for inter-University	All Events for participants	Rs.300/- per players
2	Coaching Camp	All Events	Rs.200/players
3	Tracksuits	All team players	Free of cost
4	Uniforms	All team players	Free of cost
5	Cricket Uniforms	All team players	Free of cost
<b>Financial assistance extended to colleges for hoisting competitions</b>			
7	Inter-Collegiate Athletic Meet	Men and Women	Rs.1,00,000/-
8	Cross-Country	Men and Women	Rs.1000/-
9	Cricket	Men	Rs.1000/-
10	Tennis	Men & Women	Rs.1000/-
11	Badminton	Men & Women	Rs.1000/-
12	Kabaddi	Men & Women	Rs.1000/-
13	Volleyball	Men & Women	Rs.1000/-
14	Handball	Men & Women	Rs.1000/-
15	Yogasana	Men & Women	Rs.1000/-
16	Kho-Kho	Men & Women	Rs.1000/-
17	Basketball	Men & Women	Rs.1000/-
18	Hockey	Men	Rs.1000/-
19	Football	Men	Rs.1000/-
20	Table Tennis	Men & Women	Rs.1000/-
21	Chess	Men & Women	Rs.1000/-
22	Ball-Badminton	Men & women	Rs.1000/-
23	Wrestling	Men & Women	Rs.1000/-
<b>Incentives to the Medalist at the Zonal, National/State level University competitions</b>			
24	Cash Prize for Inter-Collegiate Competitions		Rs.10,000/-
25	Cash Prize for Inter-University Competitions		Rs.25000/-
26	Inter-Collegiate Athletic Meet		Rs.1000/- per event through donars
27	Trophies for Athletic Meet Competitions	Men and Women	

**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 University has institutionalized mechanism for promoting employability and placement of its students. The University has a Placement Cell with an officer and support faculty. The Cell maintains a network of contacts with reputed organizations/employer. Employment opportunities and information related to career and employment is displayed on the notice-boards and in the University website. Experts are invited to hold personality development sessions in personality grooming and etiquette, training programme in soft skills 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 annually for the last six years).**

Center for Competitive Excellence of the University is having an understanding for the campus interview organized by *pehlajob.com*. Apart from this the following are some of the Companies/Organisations/Institutions which have visited the Campus for placement activities:

1. Coromandal Fertilizers Hyderabad
2. TCS
3. Young Fitness Centre, Bombay
4. Capital IQ
5. Spundan Micro Finance
6. Azim Premji Foundation Bengaluru.
7. Airtel
8. Royal Gim
9. Keonics
10. Grand Hotel
11. Global Edge
12. Biotechnology Consortium Ltd. New Delhi (BCIL)
13. Effent Technologies
14. King Rudra Sugars
15. Quant Technology Pvt. Ltd. Secundrabad.
16. MSBU International.
17. Karnataka Vidhuth prasaran Nigam –Gulbarga Recruitment Drive.

More than 200 students have been selected through campus network.

**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?**

The Alumni Association of the University, though not registered, contributes actively to the welfare of the institution. The alumni meeting is organized once / twice a year by the Departments. Illustrious and prominent alumni are invited to deliver special lectures, motivating the students. All the Departments have their own Alumni Associations, of which some are registered. Inputs provided by Alumni are taken into consideration during designing and updating the curriculum. Some gold medals are

instituted by the Alumni to encourage the meritorious students. Alumni helps in arranging job fairs for PG students in some Departments like Social Work, Biotechnology, Computer Science, etc. They also helps the students in obtaining the industry /Summer training /placements.

**5.1.16 Does the University have a student grievance redressal cell? Give details of the nature of grievances reported and how they were redressed.**

Yes. The University has a Grievance Redressal Cell comprising the Senior Dean, SWO and other senior faculty members to address the grievances of students. Grievances pertaining to hostel, health, amenities, teaching-learning, library and staff are redressed by the Cell. Grievances pertaining to examinations are addressed by the Syndicate Sub-Committee and the Registrar (Evaluation).

**Table - 5.5: The Nature of Grievance and Redressal**

Sl.No.	Grievance of the Students	Redressal
1	Complaint against washroom Management	Steps are taken to improve the hygiene and water supply in the washrooms.
2	Complaint about shortage of ceiling fans in classrooms	Additional ceiling fans have been provided in the classrooms
3	Complaint about thefts in the hostels and classrooms	They were redressed with prompt investigation and counseling. CCTV cameras were also installed for surveillance at some strategic places.
4	Complaint about the hostel management and quality of food	The dividing system is substituted by contract system to party who provide quality food and service.

**5.1.17 Dose the University promote a gender sensitive environment by (i) Conducting gender related programme (ii) establishing a cell and mechanism to deal with issues related to sexual harassment ? Give Details**

The University has constituted Gender Sensitization Cell (previously it was called Women Cell) and Committee on Prevention of Harassment of Women at Work Place, the detailed constitution, objectives, functions and the actual work done is provided in 6.3.6 of this Report.

**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?**

The Campus is almost free from ragging. However, the SWO has put up wall posters at strategic places banning ragging on the campus. Any complaint regarding ragging will be addressed by the SWO by taking necessary measures.



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

The University elicits cooperation from students, parents, faculty members, supporting staff, industries, employers, alumni, external academic experts and members of local community and make improvements in the teaching and learning system to ensure the overall development of its students. The various Departments and Study Centers of the University reach out to stakeholders through extension 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.

The women students are encouraged to take part in sports activities. The physical Education Department takes care of female students and encourages them to participate in inter-collegiate, inter-university, state level, zonal level and national level sports and games activities.

**Table - 5.6: Sports and Cultural Achievements of Women in the University**

Sl. No.	Name of the Student	Event	Achievement
1	Malashri Kanavi	Vocal	National Award and Receipt of TV Shows (Kannada)
2	Miss Sangeeta Bhandi	Vocal	National Level Participatin
3	Miss Siri Bhandi	Vocal	National Level Participation
4	Miss Gayatri	Rangoli	Gold Medal –Inter University
5	Miss Samatha Patil and group	Group Song	National Level Award – III Prize

## 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.

**Table: 5.7 Student Strength of University for the Current Academic year 2014-15**

Course	Boys	Girls	Total
M.Sc	232	228	460
M.A.	255	443	698
M.Com	128	113	241
MBA	55	05	60
M.Ed.	18	20	38
M.P.Ed.	45	03	48
MCA	20	22	42
MFA	8	2	10

PG Diploma	08	03	11
B.P.Ed.	44	11	55
BTFS	03	10	13
M.Phil	29	21	50
Ph.D	105	65	170
<b>Total</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>1849</b>

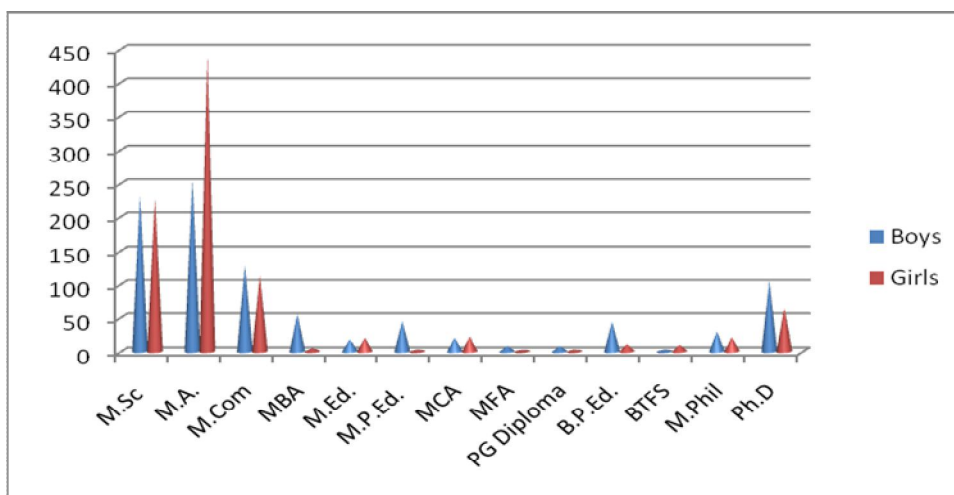
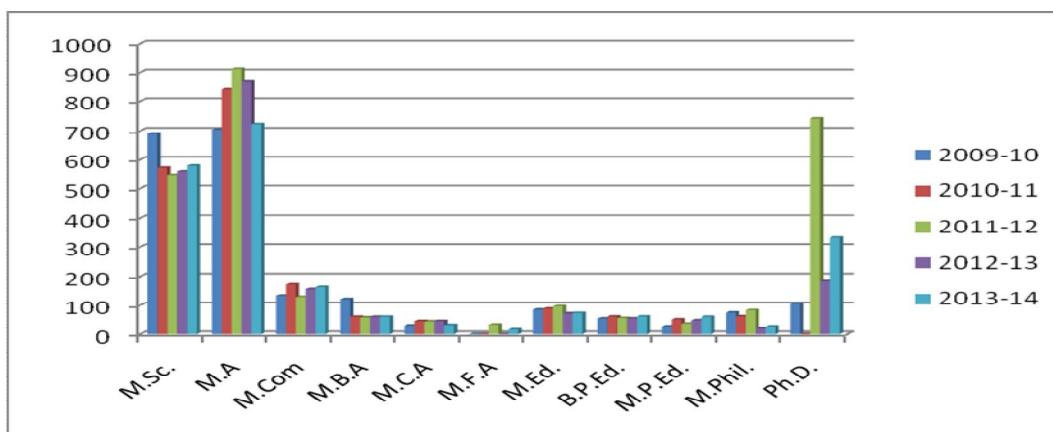


Fig 5.1: Student Strength of University for the Current Academic year 2014-15

Table:5.8 Student Strength of University for Past Five Academic years

Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
M.Sc.	690	572	547	559	579
M.A	704	841	912	870	722
M.Com	133	172	129	156	163
M.B.A	121	60	58	60	60
M.C.A	30	45	44	45	31
M.F.A	NA	NA	33	NA	16
M.Ed.	85	89	97	72	73
B.P.Ed.	54	61	56	54	61
M.P.Ed.	26	51	36	48	60
M.Phil.	75	62	83	20	26
Ph.D.	105	---	741	184	332
Total	2156	2111	2450	2058	1980



**Fig.5.2: Programme wise student strength for the last Five Years**

**Table-5.9: The Student Progression for the Academic year 2014-15**

Student Progression	%
UG to PG ♦	--
PG to M.Phil	04.86
PG to Ph.D	04.86
Ph.D to Post Doctoral	08.99
Employed: i) Campus Selection*	20.00
ii) Other than Campus Selection**	80.00
<b>Total student strength</b>	<b>1849</b>

♦ There are no UG programmes on the campus except B. P. Ed.

\* University students after the post graduation opt of job with their own efforts however 20% of the students get job opportunity through campus selection.

\*\* Most of the students opt for the state government services such as Bank, High School, Junior College and Degree College and University and applied science students usually joined industries.

**5.2.2 What is the Programme-wise completion rate/dropout rate within the time span as stipulated by the College/University?**

The programme wise completion rate for PG students is generally between 74-94%. Rate of drop out is 3-5%.

**Table-5.10: Completion Rate/Dropout Rate of Students in the University**

Year	Course	Appeared	No.of Students Completed	Pass%
2010	PG	3539	3185	89.98
2011	PG	5713	5084	88.99
2012	PG	6198	5462	88.12
2013	PG	5134	4865	94.68
2014	PG	7677	6411	83.76
2015	PG	9468	7080	74.77

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

**Table-5.11: Number of Students Qualified in UGC / JRF / NET / SLET / GR Examination**

Competitive Exam	No. of Students Qualified					
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
UGC-CSIR-NET/JRF	40	69	119	380	260	135
BET(DBT)	01					
SLET	--	01	01	05	09	16
GATE	06	02	13	01	01	02
ATE/CAT/GRE/TOFEL / GMAT	--	--	--	--	05	05
Central	--	--	--	--	--	--
State Services	--	--	--	--	--	--
Defense	--	--	--	--	--	--
Civil Services	--	--	--	--	--	--

**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 six years.**

**Table - 5.12: Category-wise details of the number of Ph.D, D.Litt, D.Sc theses Submitted / Accepted / Resubmitted / Rejected.**

Programme	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Ph.D Awarded	47	16	63	28	63	28	56	18	70	29	60	29
M.Phil Awarded	01	03	54	66	54	56	6	7	24	21	57	33
D.Sc Awarded	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
D.Litt Awarded	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ph,D/D.Sc./D.litt./Rejected	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ph.D.Resubmitted	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**5.3 Student Participation:**

**5.3.1 List the range of sports, cultural and extra-curricular activities available to students. Furnish the programme calendar and provide details of students participation.**

Students are offered a wide range of sports and games, cultural and extracurricular activities as listed below:

### Sports and Games:

The Physical Education Department with the help of faculty and students plans all the events/competitions for a year which include: basketball, volleyball, badminton, table tennis, tennicoit, chess, carroms, Cricket, athletics, long jump and shot-put. Sports events are conducted from October to February. Inter-collegiate events are organised every year. State and National level sports events and athletic meets are organized regularly. The Physical Education Department organizes both outdoor and indoor sports events as per the Schedule given below:

**Table - 5.13: The Sports Activities Available for Students.**

Scheduled Month	Outdoor Events	
	Men	Women
January -April	Volley ball	Volley ball
	Kho-Kho	Kho-Kho
	Kabaddi	Kabaddi
	Cricket	Cricket
	Football	Football
	Ball Badminton	Ball Badminton
	Indoor Sports	
	Men	Women
September –October	Badminton	Badminton
	Chess	Chess
	Carroms	Carroms
	Table Tennis	Table Tennis

In these activities, 25 to 30% of the students actively participate. Many students have brought the laurels to the University by participating at the State, National and Inter University as well as Inter- Collegiate events.

### Extra/co-curricular activities:

Gulbarga University organizes Inter-Collegiate Youth Festival every year and selects its own P.G. Cultural team for representing the University at Inter-University, Zonal and National Youth festivals. Following are the detailed events in which competitions are conducted:

**Literary Competitions:** Elocution, Debate, Quiz

**Music Competitions:** Classical Vocal (Solo), Classical Vocal (Group).

Instrumental (Percussion and Non Percussion), Light Vocal, Western Vocal Solo, Group Song ( Indian), Group Song (Western) and Folk Orchestra.

**Dance Competitions:** Folk, Tribal and Classical Dance.

**Theatre Competitions:** One Act Play, Skit, Mime and Mimicry.

**Fine Arts Competitions:** On the Spot Painting, Collage, Poster Making, Clay Modelling, Cartooning, Rangoli, Spot Photography.

Each Departmental Association provides a platform for students to display their talents through various activities planned ahead of the commencement of the year on the campus. University has organized South Zone Youth Festival in the year 2012. 28<sup>th</sup> Inter University South Zone Youth Festival (15-19<sup>th</sup> December 2012) was hosted by the University in association with Association of Indian Universities (AIU).

**Table- 5.14: Details of Inter-Collegiate Youth Festivals**

Sl.No.	Year	Date	No. of Participants	Venue
01	2009-10	October 29-30, 2009	500	Main Campus GUK
02	2010-11	August 5-7, 2010	500	Main Campus GUK
03	2011-12	October 1 3-15, 2011	500	Main Campus GUK
04	2012-13	October 4-6, 2012	500	Main Campus GUK
05	2013-14	October 29-31, 2013	550	Main Campus GUK
06	2014-15	October 16-18, 2014	550	Mian Campus GUK

**Table-5.15: Details of South Zone Inter-University Youth Festival**

Sl.No.	Year	Date	No. of Participants	Venue
01	2009-10	November 23-27, 2009	36	University of Mysore, Mysuru
02	2010-11	August 21-25, 2010	36	Shastra University, Tanjavur
03	2011-12	December 18-22, 2011	36	Satyabhama University, Chennai
04	2012-13	Decembet 15-19, 2012	37	Main Campus GUK
05	2013-14	December 18-22, 2013	40	Bangalore University, Bengaluru
06	2014-15	December 8-12, 2014	40	Tumkur University, Tumkur

**Table - 5.16: National Inter-University Youth Festivals**

Sl.No.	Year	Date	No. of Participants	Venue
01	2009-10	February 2-6, 2010, 2009	09	Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak
02	2010-11	January 18-22, 2011	05	SV University, Tirupati
03	2011-12	January 22-26, 2012	06	Nagpur University, Nagpur

04	2012-13	February 5-9, 2013	19	Kalyani University, Kalyani
05	2013-14	February 18-22, 2014	08	Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra
06	2014-15	February 12-16, 2015	04	Devi Ahalya University, Indore

**Table - 5.17:Details of Inter-Collegiate Youth Festivals: 2009-2010 to 2014-15**

Year	Held at	Number of Students Participated	Prizes (Overall Championship)	
			Winner	Runners
2009-2010	Main campus	520	N V Degree College, Gulbarga	MK College of Visual Art, Gulbarga
2010-2011	Main campus	500	N V Degree College, Gulbarga	MK College of Visual Art, Gulbarga
2011-2012	Main campus	500	N V Degree College, Gulbarga	Gulbarga University main campus, Gulbarga
2012-2013	Main campus	500	Gulbarga University main campus, Gulbarga	N V Degree College Gulbarga
2013-2014	Main campus	500	Gulbarga University main campus, Gulbarga	S. B. Arts College, Gulbarga.
2014-2015	Main campus	550	Gulbarga University main campus, Gulbarga	S. B. Arts College, Gulbarga.

**Table: 5.18 Details of the South Zone and National Youth Festivals**

Year	South Zone		National	
	Venue	Prizes won / Event	Venue	Prizes won
2009-10	University of Mysore	A Gold Group Song (Indian) A Silver (Rangoli) A Bronze (Classical Instrumental Solo (Non-Percussion))	Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak(Hariyana)	Participated
2011-12	Satyabama University, Chennai	Two Gold medals (Classical Instrumental Solo Non-Percussion & Spot	Nagpur University, Nagpur.	Participated



		Photography)		
2012-13	Gulbarga University in the campus, Gulbarga	Fine Arts Event Championships	Kalyani University, Kalyani, Nadia, West Bengal	One Bronze Medal for group song (Indian)

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

Yes. The University has taken special interest to focus on Sharana Sahitya and Folklore culture by establishing Sharana Sahitya Library and Resource Center at Basvakalayan. M.A. in Sharana Sahitya is started at Basavakalyan as a part of enrichment of Sharana heritage of 12<sup>th</sup> century.

A collaboration is established with Vijnashwara Sauharda Sahakari to rejuvenate the contribution of Vigyaneshwara, the author of Mitakshara on Hindu Jurisprudence. The Sauharda has built a Memorial and Research Center with Library in the name of this great Juris-Saint. The University has started an LL.M. course on Bharatiya Nyayadarshana and Rajadharma to promote the jurisprudential heritage of Vijnaneshwara.

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

The Department of Journalism and Mass Communication brings out a Campus Newspaper covering the regular events on the Campus. The Biotechnology Department Publishes *BIOHORIZON*, a yearly magazine showcasing the research breakthroughs in biological sciences. Students of Department of Fine & Visual Arts participate in the exhibitions and exhibit their paintings. They have also highlighted the All India Women Artist Camps' Creations in the national weekly magazines. Students' articles such as Puzzles, Drawings, Verses, and Essays are published in the Departmental Wall Magazines. Students are encouraged to present research papers in the state / national level seminars which are published in the proceedings of the conferences. Research project reports of a few students have been published in national / international journals.

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

There is no Student Council in the University. However, Student Associations are formed in each Department for extra-curricular activities, in which student representatives participate and oversee the conduct of extra-curricular activities at the Department. Under the supervision of SWO and the Department of Physical Education regular sports meet and cultural programmes are organized with the assistance of student representatives from various Departments. The University funds the activities of the students on various extracurricular activities.

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

There is no student representation in academic and administrative bodies of the University. However, the student representatives informally present their opinions to the members of the bodies regarding the administrative and academic matters of their interest and stake.

## **CRITERION VI: GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT**

### **6.1 Institutional Vision and Leadership**

#### **6.1.1 State the vision and the mission of the University.**

##### **VISION**

Excellence in higher education,  
Empowerment through knowledge,  
Inclusive growth for socio-economic change and sustainable development.

##### **MISSION**

- To equip and empower students with relevant knowledge, competence and creativity to face global challenges
- To achieve innovations in teaching-learning, research and extension activities to realize national goals
- To facilitate optimum use of human and natural resources for sustainable development
- To promote participation of all the stakeholders in the development of the University and the region
- To promote and practice inclusive growth
- To adopt and promote the knowledge output for human development
- To create awareness on human rights, value system, culture, heritage, scientific temper and environment

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

Yes. The University is located in the Hyderabad Karnataka area which is culturally and intellectually rich but socio-economically weak. Primarily the geographic location and harsh climatic conditions have impeded growth in this area. The vision and mission statements are in keeping with intellectual potential and needs of this region. Most students seeking higher education in this University are from rural areas. They are from economically weaker sections of the society. The University is catering to their needs. As a result, higher education has become accessible to deprived lot. There has been discernable change in the quality of life since the establishment of Gulbarga University in this area.

#### **6.1.3 How is the leadership involved**

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

The Vice-Chancellor is a whole time Officer of the University to provide requisite leadership to the system. He is the Principal Executive and Academic Officer of the University. He is Ex-Officio Chairman of the Academic Council, the Syndicate, the

Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Board and the Finance Committee. He presides over the meetings of the statutory bodies of the University. The Vice-Chancellor ensures that all provisions of the Karnataka State Universities Act 2000, the Statutes, the Ordinances and the Regulations are observed. He also convenes meetings of the AC, the Syndicate, the PMEB, and the Finance Committee and performs all such acts as may be necessary to carry out and give effect to the decisions of the said authorities. The Vice-Chancellor exercises such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statute, Ordinances, and Regulations. Importantly, the Vice Chancellor provides academic leadership and evolves strategies for academic growth.

The top leadership of the University consisting of the Vice Chancellor, the Deans of various faculties, the Registrar, the Registrar (Evaluation), the Finance Officer and other statutory officers meet regularly to improve the management of the University. Officers' meetings are held as and when necessary to take stock of situations in the University. The Deans Committee regularly meets under the Chairmanship of the Vice Chancellor and is engaged in matters of undergraduate and postgraduate academic activities including course structure, curricular matters, calendar of events, examination processes, Ph. D. entrance and admission processes, extracurricular and extension activities. The University has established a number of Centers/Cells, Committees and Sub-Committees for the smooth management of the University. The recommendations of these are considered in the PMEB, Academic Council and the Syndicate and approved, resulting in formulation of Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations and Guidelines for effective implementation to sustain and enhance quality in the University administration.

**\* In interacting with its stakeholders?**

Interactions are held with various stakeholders, like students, parents, teachers, non-teaching staff, Syndicate and Academic Council members and the elite of Gulbarga region by holding regular official and informal meetings. Special task force of the Syndicate is constituted to oversee the development and performance of affiliated colleges.

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

The top leadership is very active in promoting the culture of excellence in academic, research and developmental activities by continuously monitoring the revision of curriculum, promotion of research, taking up research projects, working with HKRDB, philanthropists, other Government and non-Government bodies in getting best facilities in infrastructure, ICT to transform the University into an excellent educational center.

**\* In identifying organizational needs and striving to fulfill them?**

Regular meetings are held with the stakeholders to identify the needs on the main campus and PG Centers and steps are taken to meet the requirements on priority basis subject to the budget available.

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

No. None of the top leadership positions of the University was vacant for more than one year.

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

Yes. The positions in various statutory bodies are filled up and the meetings were conducted regularly.

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

Yes. The University promotes the culture of participative management. All policy and administrative matters are decided in Syndicate. Academic matters are discussed and decided in the Academic Council. Financial matters concerning preparation of annual budget and annual accounts are managed by the Finance Committee. There is a Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Board through which all the matters relating to the research and development are processed. Meetings of the Chairmen of PG Departments are conducted regularly in managing the affairs of the Department. Meetings of Principals are conducted at regular intervals to take their opinions on various aspects of managing affairs of the colleges. In addition, Student Associations, UG and PG Teachers Associations and Non-Teaching Employees Associations interact with the administration and assist in the good governance of the University. Policy and other important decisions are taken in consultation with the Deans of various faculties. All decisions are taken after due approval of the concerned statutory bodies.

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

Academic Section of the University looks after matters relating to the affiliation, calendar of events, admission, eligibility, curriculum, etc in the affiliated colleges. Principals of affiliated colleges are represented on University bodies. College Development Council deals with matters of affiliated colleges concerning recognition under Section 2 (f) and 12B of the UGC Act and also FIP programmes. A statute has been prepared and approved by various bodies and the government to encourage colleges to become autonomous. Some colleges including Government College, Kalaburagi have already initiated the process of getting autonomous status.

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

Statute for establishment of autonomous colleges is in place. The process of giving autonomous status to colleges is started. However, there is no provision in the University Act or Statutes to provide for conferment of degrees by autonomous colleges.

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

Leadership is groomed at various levels in the University by providing autonomy to Departments and central facilities. The Chairmen of the Departments have to work by taking the Department Council into confidence in taking decisions at the Department level. Each faculty is headed by a senior professor as Dean. Chairmanship and Deanship are rotated among the faculty to build leadership qualities among the faculty. Teaching and non-teaching associations, students association are encouraged to work with the administration for the effective functioning of the University. NSS, Sports and Gymkhana units are active in promoting social and cultural leadership.

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

The University has evolved a comprehensive knowledge management strategy of capturing, developing, sharing, and effectively using organizational knowledge. The Library, the knowledge centre of the University, preserves the knowledge resources under network environment for posterity and use by the students and faculty. The library's Virtual Learning Resource Center and Digital Library (VLRC & DL) provides access to 2927 e-Books (Perpetual access), 1,40,000 ebrary e-books including Springer, McGraw-Hill, Proquest and about 2170 e-books in Kannada and English of Mintbook Portal including 8500+ e-journals and databases from UGC Infonet consortia.

With the support of The INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmadabad, the University contributes to the Shodhganga ETD repository, the Ph. D. thesis of Gulbarga University at shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in. Digitization of resources and providing its access to the faculty through Institutional repository accessible at <http://14.139.156.108/jspui/> is a unique feature. The University facilitates arranging lectures through Video-conferencing and participation in A-VIEW platform, are the other efforts to evolve knowledge management strategy. The library is also coordinating "Knowledge Project" of Hyderabad Karnataka Region Development Board, Kalaburagi to link Information Kiosks and Community Information Centers of Hyderabad Karnataka region consisting of 1000 Gram Panchayat Libraries with Gulbarga University to reach the remote areas for knowledge empowerment.

**6.1.11 How are the following values reflected in the functioning of the University?**

**\* Contributing to National Development**

Situated in a developing region, the University is striving to transform Hyderabad Karnataka region, a literate and knowledge society. Research projects in the cutting edge and challenging areas in almost all faculty disciplines are undertaken. Area specific knowledge development activities are built to highlight the contribution of this region for the national development. Basavadi Sharana Sahitya Kendra, Vijnanehsvara's Mitakshara Law Study Center, Pali and Buddhist Study Center, Dr. B. R. Ambedker Study Center, Nijasharana Ambigara Chaudayya, Hadapada Appanna Study Center, Sant Sri Sevalal Study Center and Maharshi Valmiki and Tribal Study Center are established to reflect pluralistic culture which is the hall mark of Indian civilisation.

### **\* Fostering Global Competencies among Students**

As a member of India Platform, UGhent, Ghent University, Belgium Gulbarga University has a student and teacher exchange programme under Erasmus Mundus project with various European and Western Universities with a view to build global competency among the faculty and students of the University. Some faculty and research students have already taken the benefit of this facility. A few other international collaborations such as with the University of Sunderland, UK, University of Teesside, UK and Collarado State University, USA have also made significant contribution in fostering global competencies among the students of the University.

### **\* Inculcating a Sound Value System among Students**

In addition to regular class room teaching, value education is imparted through Yoga Center and NSS unit of the University. The University has 17 Endowment lectures, instituted by philanthropists, delivered by eminent scholars from various fields expanding the horizon of value orientation of students. The Univeristy organises cultural events, hosts national and regional youth festivals, which also are additional factors to inculcate values among the students.

### **\* Promoting Use of Technology**

The University is not only using the new technologies but also building new technologies in some of the science departments through advanced research. USIC provides effective scientific and technological support by designing, fabricating and developing requisites (geometries) to science faculty in conducting research. ICT enabled teaching and research activities, online salary payment, automation of examination process are some of the other highlights.

### **\* Quest for Excellence**

Students are continuously guided by the faculty to excel in their academic and research activities. Teachers are encouraged to take research projects, participate in conferences, seminars and workshops and present research papers. Many teachers have received national and international awards and prizes for achieving excellence in their respective fields.

## **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?**

Yes. A perspective plan of Gulbarga University for Fifty Years was prepared by Dr. N. Rudraiah, the then Vice Chancellor of Gulbarga University and Dr. J. S. Patil, Dean, Faculty of Law, Gulbarga University in the year 1991-92. It contains vision and mission; performance code for University teachers; role of Vice Chancellor, Deans, Chairmen of the PG Departments, teaching faculty, statutory officers; promotion of research; the future development, policy making; re-orientation and vocationalisation of courses; manpower planning; examination reforms; library



development; physical developments; administrative reforms; financial code; and development of PG centers.

### **\* Vision and Mission**

The University education must create curiosity and quest for truth among its wards and inculcate in them a sense of responsibility and self-reliance. To develop this type of meaningful and value-based education in Gulbarga University in coming years, the issues to be addressed: eradication of poverty in the region; eradication of backwardness; and people around the University should feel its existence.

### **\* Teaching and Learning**

The University has to strike a balance between conventional type of education and job oriented, skill-based education without sacrificing excellence. The way to excel is through quality, which requires unconditional commitment of all personnel in the University to provide knowledge as an instrument of socio-economic and industrial change needed in this area. The University should encourage two basic patterns of learning and processing of information to overcome the difficulties. In one process, logical and rational thinking should be given dominant place and in another the intensive and creative, non-logical thinking and other stages of consciousness must be given dominant place. The success of our higher education lies in striking a delicate balance between these two apparently opposing but complimentary approaches in the teaching-learning process.

The perspective plan contains performance code for the University teachers, role of the Vice Chancellor in providing academic leadership, role of Deans of faculties as pioneers of teaching-learning process, Chairmen of the Department as catalysts, teaching faculty as the torch bearers of the teaching-learning process in the Department. Use of modern methods of teaching, continuous review of curricula, promoting research in areas of demand from the region and enabling students for effective learning through programmes like STEP (Student Talent Enrichment Programme), SWEEP (Spoken and Written English Enrichment Programme, and NETOP ( National Entrance Test Orientation Programme) were visualized and launched.

### **\* Research and Development**

The overall development of Gulbarga region in general and eradication of backwardness of this region in particular depend on motivated research which is of relevance to the local need. Such type of research work must be an integral part of every University teacher. The perspective plan has provided for quality research and utmost care in the selection of research guides and students.

The physical science departments must concentrate on doing research work pertaining to designing and developing of new mechanical, material science, instrumentation, electric and electronic devices which are useful for local people. The same may be transferred to industries for manufacturing them. They may concentrate on doing research work on energy for sustainable development.

Life science department should concentrate on doing research work pertaining to agro-industries using tissue culture and bio-technology devices. Particular attention should also be given to bio-diversity which is rich in Gulbarga region (plants, animals

and micro-organisms) and relevant both to the health of biosphere in general and to agriculture, animal husbandry, forestry and pharmaceutical industry in particular. The region contains indigenous systems of medicine and needs to be supported by a strong scientific and technological base. Major research work should concentrate on this. Researchers should also involve in research work to identify species of bacteria, fungi, flora and fauna of this region.

Social Science, Education and Law Departments should focus their research on critical issues of poverty, employment, social integration and explore the ways to enhance women's full and equal participation in society. Research should focus on how to carryout effective, high quality planning programmes, improving economic position in rural areas, developing historical heritage, community based education and service delivery project.

Faculty of Arts & Huamnities may concentrate on doing research work on maintaining and propagating the rich cultural and natural heritage and language of this region. Basavadi Sharana Sahitya Kendra should work on the contribution of Sharanas from 12<sup>th</sup> century. The research should enrich the vachana literature and its heritage.

Commerce and Management Department must take up research work on entrepreneurial development, international business, system simulation and database management.

The plan projected for establishing: Centre for Mathematical Modelling, Centre for Environmental Studies, Science Creativity Centre, Non-Conventional Energy Centre, Centre for Small Business Management, Administrative Training and Research Institute, etc.

#### **\* Community Engagement**

To make Gulbarga University vibrant, the perspective plan has highlighted three basic issues to be addressed: eradication of poverty in the area, eradication of backwardness in the area and the people around the University should feel its existence. This is to be done by taking the knowledge in the University to the doorsteps of the people through extension lectures of the Prasaraanga. Philanthropists of the region be inspired to invest in the University through institution of endowments, study chairs and centers and also participate in the overall growth of the University.

#### **\* Human Resource Planning and Development**

The perspective plan has dealt with manpower management, examination reforms, library development, physical developments, administrative reforms, etc. Focus is made on the development of PG Centers in Sandur, Ballari, Raichur and Bidar.

Staff pattern in the Departments should be directly linked with the strength of students. Proper care should be taken to ensure that the teachers are always motivated, active, duty conscious, result oriented and dynamic. They should be driven to make constant efforts to improve the intellectual ability of their students.

Manpower management on the campus to channelize the energy of teachers and students towards higher and higher attainments can be done by well established discipline on the campus. Towards this end strict discipline should be brought about among the teachers and the taught.

**\* Industry Interaction**

Specialized research institutes to accelerate the activities in cement, Shahabad stones and granites, which are available abundantly in this area should be established in collaboration with the concerned industries.

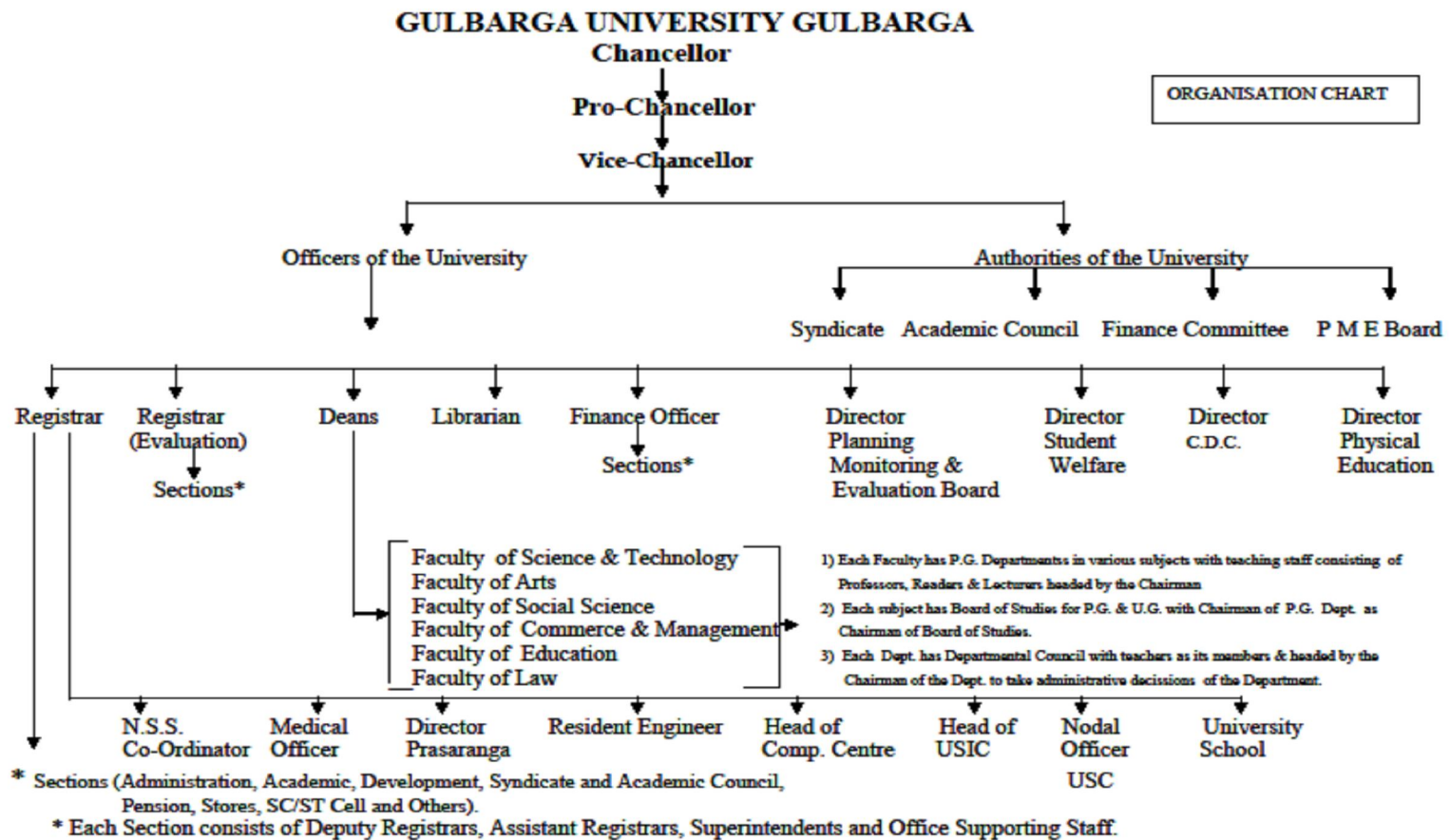
The research policy should enable to establish a link between the University, research institutes, industry, and financial institutions and should be strengthened for mutual benefit. As the users of research are in industry and business the interaction will also help in giving a direction to research which will be of local relevance.

**\* Internationalisation**

Attention has been focused on the emergence of a free market economy, formation of international trading blocs, development of new technologies particularly information technology and the necessity of improving quality to meet the requirements of global market which has greatly affected the business world.

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

The University's internal organizational structure is shown in Fig. 1.



The processes of decision making include the moving of the file from the section clerk, scrutinized by the AOS, OS, Assistant Registrar, Deputy Registrar and the Registrar or the Registrar (Evaluation) or the Finance Officer as the case may be. The final approval is accorded by the Vice Chancellor. The order of the Vice Chancellor will be implemented by the concerned section after following the due process established under the rules, regulations, ordinance and statutes. Monthly officers meetings are held to ensure effective implementation and the same is placed before the syndicate in the form of action taken report. Statutes and regulations will be prepared by concerned sub-committees, processed and approved by the Syndicate and the Academic Council and sent to the approval of the Chancellor through the Government.

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

Yes. The University has a well established policy to ensure quality in higher education as stipulated under the KSU Act, 2000 and the Statutes, Ordinances, Regulations and Rules made in this regard from time to time. Academic policy is made by the Academic Council based on the recommendations coming from Boards of Studies of various disciplines in different faculties. These will be approved by the Government of Karnataka. Then the execution of the policy takes place. Based upon the real time experience, the policy is subjected to review on regular basis. Any policy decision taken at the national and state level is incorporated after due deliberations in these academic bodies. Administrative policy is built by the Syndicate after taking feedback from various sub-committees: Buildings Committee, Purchase Committee, Finance Committee, Library Advisory Committee, Statutes Framing Committee, Regulations Review Committee, Students Examination Malpractices Consideration Committee, Teaching/Non-teaching Staff Examination Malpractices Consideration Committee, Medical Bills Scrutiny Committee and Staff Grievance Redressal Committee.

**6.2.4 Does the University encourage its academic Departments to function independently and autonomously and how does it ensure accountability?**

Yes. The academic Departments of the University are allowed to function independently and autonomously. The Chairman of the Department is also the Chairman of the Department Council. All the decisions regarding the functioning of the Department are taken in the Department Council which meets regularly. The decisions so taken will be implemented by the Chairman. The Chairman of the Department is responsible for all such decisions. The powers and functions of the Chairman and the Department Council are laid down in the Statute and are required to function accordingly.

**6.2.5 During the last six 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?**

There have been some cases on certain matters of the University. Following two tables indicate the status.

**Table – 6.1: Statement Showing Number of Cases Pending/Disposed During 2010-2015**

S. No.	Year	Supreme Court	High Court	District Court	Consumer Court	Labour Court	Total
01	2010	-	32	40	-	01	73
02	2011	02	-	-	-	-	02
03	2012	02	31	35	-	01	69
04	2013	01	23	35	01	-	60
05	2014	01	22	02	-	01	26
06	2015	01	21	-	01	01	24

**Table – 6.2: Cases Disposed off during 2009- 2015**

Sl. No.	Name of the Court	W. P. No.	Date of Disposal
01	The Supreme Court of India	C. A. No. 9866/2013	01-11-2013
02	The High Court of Karnataka, Circuit Bench at Gulbarga	W. A. No. 3217/2004	24-11-2009
03	The High Court of Karnataka, Circuit Bench at Gulbarga	W. P. No. 40802/	29-01-2010
04	The High Court of Karnataka, Circuit Bench at Gulbarga	W. P. No. 82712/2012	04-01-2013
05	The High Court of Karnataka, Circuit Bench at Gulbarga	W. P. No. 82713/2012	04-01-2013
06	The High Court of Karnataka, Circuit Bench at Gulbarga	W. P. No. 82720/2012	04-01-2013
07	The High Court of Karnataka, Circuit Bench at Gulbarga	W. P. No. 82739/2012	04-01-2013
08	The High Court of Karnataka, Circuit Bench at Gulbarga	W. P. No. 82740/2012	04-01-2013
09	The High Court of Karnataka, Circuit Bench at Gulbarga	W. P. No. 82772/2012	04-01-2013
10	The High Court of Karnataka, Circuit Bench at Gulbarga	W. P. No. 82773/2012	04-01-2013
11	The High Court of Karnataka, Circuit Bench at Gulbarga	W. P. No.82102/2012	04-01-2013
12	The High Court of Karnataka, Circuit Bench at Gulbarga	W. P. No. 82714/2012	04-01-2013
13	The High Court of Karnataka, Circuit Bench at Gulbarga	W. P. No. 82782/2012	04-01-2013

**Critical Issues and Verdicts of Courts:**

*Ganapati Singh Rajput v. Gulbarga University* (C. A. No. 9866/2013): Appointment of the Appellant as lecturer in MCA, PG Department of Computer Science, Gulbarga University, Gulbarga is quashed by upholding



High Court Judgment.

*Shivanand v. Gulbarga University* (W. A. No. 3216/2004): Appointment of Sri Ganapati Singh Rajput as lecturer in MCA, PG Department of Computer Science, Gulbarga University, Gulbarga is quashed as the incumbent is not qualified for the post (his PG degree is not in computer science).

*Shantabai v. The State of Karnataka & Gulbarga University* (W. P. No. 40802/2008): Petitioner is not entitled to monetary benefits with effect from 25-04-2000, but eligible for monetary benefits from 06-11-2003 (date of regularization by the State Government).

*Hemeed Piyare College of Education & Others v. Gulbarga University* (W. P. No. 82713/2012): Lapse on the college in not submitting the statement of admissions and other particulars of students requires to be condoned in the interest of the career of the students subject to payment of penalty of ₹ 500/- and University is directed to consider their admission in accordance with law and also declare their results and allow eligible students to complete the course. Similar judgment is given in the following cases:

- *National B. Ed. College and others v. Gulbarga University* (W. P. No. 82712/2012);
- *Jaihind College of Education & Others v. Gulbarga University* (W. P. No. 82713/2012);
- *Karnataka B. Ed. College & Others v. Gulbarga University* (W. P. No. 82782/2012);
- *Nandini College of Education & Others v. Gulbarga University* (W. P. No. 82714/2012);
- *Ambedkar Tatva Education Trust & Others v. Gulbarga University* (W. P. No. 82102/2012);
- *Indira Priyadarshini B. Ed. College & Others v. Gulbarga University* (W. P. No. 82773/2012);
- *Indira Gandhi B. Ed. College & Others v. Gulbarga University* (W. P. No. 82772/2012)
- *Navodaya College of Education, Raichur & Others v. Gulbarga University* (W. P. No. 87847/2012)

In *Gulbarga University Retired Teachers v. Government of Karnataka & Gulbarga University* (W.P No. 202810 to 202835/2015) the High Court of Karnataka has issued a directive to pay arrears of revised UGC pay scales (2006) from 2006 to 2009.

*The Registrar v. Government of Karnataka* (W. P. No. 2450/2015) and *The Registrar (Evaluation) v. Government of Karnataka* (W. P. No. 2451/2015): Interim order was issued continuing the services of Registrar and Registrar (Evaluation) for four weeks as against the appointment of new Registrar and Registrar (Evaluation) by the Government.



**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. There is a Grievance Redressal Committee established as a sub-committee of the Syndicate. The committee meets as and when necessary to hear the grievances and makes appropriate recommendations to the Syndicate. The Syndicate takes the final decision on grievances.

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

Yes. There is a mechanism established for taking and analyzing the student feedback on performance of the teachers and the Department. The University brings about corrective measures wherever needed based on the student feedback.

**6.2.8 Does the University conduct performance audit of the various Departments?**

Yes. The University conducts performance audit of the Departments by constituting Academic and Administrative Audit Committee. The report will be made available to the Departments to improve upon their academic and research performance.

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

The College Development Council is given the responsibility to identify the developmental needs of affiliated UG and PG Colleges. Principals' meeting is convened at least twice every year to interact and find out the requirements of the institutions. It coordinates the process of getting UGC recognition under Section 2(f) and 12B. FIP of college teachers is also processed by the CDC.

**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.**

Yes. The University has College Development Council. It is headed by a nodal officer interfacing the University, the UGC and the affiliated colleges. All UGC funded FIP schemes, projects (major and minor), funding schemes for restructured programmes, development of infrastructure, library, building etc. in the affiliated colleges are processed by the University through the CDC.

### **6.3 Faculty Empowerment Strategies**

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

Young teachers are encouraged to participate in orientation and refresher programmes. The senior teachers are encouraged to participate as resource persons in national and international seminars and conferences. Special fund is created to

provide financial support for faculty to empower themselves academically. The non-teaching staff is encouraged to go through the requirement of junior and senior accounts examinations and their promotions are linked to these examinations.

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

Personal Appraisal Reports are submitted by teachers as per UGC requirement. Feedback is given to teachers on their performance and there is a considerable improvement in the academic and research output of teachers.

**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 various welfare schemes available to the teaching and non-teaching staff of the University. One such scheme is linked insurance. The other is the regular pensionary benefit. Gratuity and leave encashment, maternity leave and paternity leave and other benefits available to the staff. The most important welfare scheme available to teachers is sabbatical leave to facilitate doing research, post doctoral research work, writing of books, etc. In addition, medical reimbursement, leave travel concession and home travel concession are available to the staff.

Benefits of linked insurance, pension, gratuity and leave encashment is hundred percent. Other benefits such as maternity and paternity leave, sabbatical leave are availed by the eligible staff. Majority of the staff take the benefit of medical reimbursement. LTC & HTC is availed by the staff.

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

The University has implemented the revised UGC pay scales of 2006 to the teachers. Retirement age is increased from 60 to 62 years. The teachers are provided with good residential facility, medical facility and other regular benefits to attract the best talent. Teachers are provided with the benefit of sabbatical leave to do advanced research and publications. Good buildings, research laboratories, library loaded with digital library, good working atmosphere in a sprawling 860 acres of land are some of the additional features to attract and retain the talent. Importantly, the University encourages to apply for Professor Emeritus and provides necessary facility for them. Retired interested and eminent teachers are reappointed on consolidated salary to get their expertise for the benefit of the students.

**6.3.5 Has the University conducted a gender audit during the last six years? If yes, mention a few salient findings.**

Gender audit is conducted at the time of admission to various courses and performance of students in examination. This is included in the annual reports. This helps in appreciating the performance ratio of male and female students. Over a period of time there is a marked improvement in the enrolment and performance of female students.

### 6.3.6 Does the University conduct any gender sensitization programme for its faculty?

The Gender Sensitization Cell was established in 2008-09 and it was renewed again in 2015. The cell consists of the following:

- Gender Sensitization Cell (previously it was called Women Cell)
- Committee on Prevention of Harassment of Women at Work Place

#### 1. Gender Sensitization Cell

##### a) The Constitution:

1	Dr. Chaya K Degaonkar	Chairperson
2	All Deans	Members
3	Coordinators, Disability Unit	Member
4	Dr. Paramjyoti	Coordinator

##### b) Functions of Gender Sensitization Cell:

1. Promoting gender awareness on the campus.
2. Providing counseling to the girl students, research scholars and women members.
3. Organizing seminars and workshops on women's issues.
4. Provision of basic facilities like toilets, ladies rooms to girl students and women.
5. Receiving complaints from girl students and taking appropriate action.
6. Provision of safe and protective environment to girls and working women on the campus.
7. Promoting women empowerment in the surrounding region.

#### 2. The Committee on Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place

It was established in February 2011. The Committee is constituted as per UGC Guidelines. The members are as follows.

##### a) Constitution:

1	Dr. Chaya K Degaonkar	Chairperson
2	Dr. Manjula Chincholi	Member
3	Dr. Vandana Rathod	Member
4	Dr. Parimala Ambekar	Member
5	Dr. Surekha Ksheersagar	Member & Convenor
6	Dr. Jaishree Dande	Member
7	Dr. Devidas Male	Member
8	Smt. Ratna S Mannur	Convenor up to 2014

##### b) Functions of the Committee:

1. Generating awareness about the law governing sexual harassment of women at work place.
2. Receiving complaints about the harassment cases and their redressal.

3. Conducting enquires in the cases referred from the office and make recommendations for corrective action.
  4. Counseling the girl students on the campus.
  5. Monitoring the security arrangements on the campus.
- c) Activities of the Centre since 2009**

S. No.	Activities	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	Organization of Seminars & workshops (in collaboration with Dept. of Women studies)	-	1	-	1	1	1
2	Special letters	-	1	-	-	-	1
3	Gender awareness programme	-	-	-	-	-	1

**d) Number of Cases referred and disposed off by the Committee**

SN	Activities	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	No of cases, enquiry conducted and disposed off	1	-	1	-	1	-

**e) Future plans:**

- Implementation of SAKSHAM Programme as per recent UGC guidelines, which include measure like developing a website for lodging complaints, hold regular seminars and conferences and organise classes on self defense for girl students and staff.
- Promoting awareness about higher education amongst women in this low literacy region.
- Strengthening gender data base of the University.
- Organizing gender awareness programme regularly in the University.
- Promotion of knowledge about gender rights among women and girl students.
- Promoting women empowerment and educational awareness in the surrounding villages.

**6.3.7 What is the impact of the University's Academic Staff College Programme in enhancing the competencies of the University faculty**

Gulbarga University has no academic staff college of its own. However, the faculty actively participates in the refresher and orientation programmes conducted by academic staff colleges in the neighbouring universities. Some Departments like Kannada, English, Commerce, Zoology, etc. have conducted UGC sponsored refresher courses. A few other Departments have conducted refresher courses on self supporting basis to cater to the demands of the College and University teachers. In the

RUSA grants to be released shortly to the University, there is a priority provision for the establishment of Academic Staff College on the campus.

## **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?**

There is a Finance Committee, a statutory body established under the KSU Act, 2000 to prepare annual budget, annual accounts and review the same every quarterly. The proceedings of the Finance Committee will be scrutinized by the Syndicate and approved. The Deans Committee headed by the Vice Chancellor also monitors fund raising and effective utilization of funds so generated. The University finance is regularly audited by the internal and external auditors. There is a space provided in the Main Administrative Building for housing Government Audit Department. The Finance Officer of the University is of the rank of Joint Controller of Accounts deputed from the State Accounts Department, which ensures transparency and financial prudence in the University.

### **6.4.2 Does the University have a mechanism for internal and external audit? Give details.**

There is an internal and external audit system in the University. The internal auditor certifies the utilization of funds received from the UGC, State Government and other funding agencies. The external audit is done by the State Accounts and Audits Department, which has its section established in the University. It conducts annual audit and submits the report to the University along with objections and recoveries if any for correction. The audit report is placed before the appropriate bodies for consideration and necessary corrective measures will be initiated by the administration in accordance with the recommendations of the said bodies.

### **6.4.3 Are the institution's accounts audited regularly? Have there been any major audit objections, if so, how were they addressed?**

Yes. The institution's accounts are audited regularly. There are some objections raised in the audit reports. Major objections raised in the audit and the remedial measures taken by the University are as under:

- There is an objection for step up given to the non-teaching employees based on the recommendations of Dr. Imrapur Committee Report and a directive to recover the excess amount paid. Action was initiated to recover the amount. But some of the employees have raised a dispute in the court. Action will be taken after the final verdict.
- There is an objection towards the amount of eligibility and examination fee from SC/ST & Cat. I students and a direction to recover the same. Since this amount is to be paid by the Government of Karnataka correspondence is in progress and efforts are being made to get the amount reimbursed from the Government.
- Another major objection is regarding not settling the account of advances

taken by the colleges. Letters were issued to the colleges and substantial amount is settled. For the remaining colleges also reminders are written and the work of settling of the accounts is in progress.

- In the case construction of some buildings extension of time is given beyond the stipulated time. This was because of the fault of the contractors in not completing the works in time. To avoid any loss to the University they were permitted to complete the work by imposing penalty on them for the delay.
- There is an objection for not adopting double entry system in the Finance Section. The double entry system is implemented in the Finance Section of the University.
- There was an objection regarding the recovery of rent from quarters, shops and Guest Houses. The rent amount due from employees residing in University quarters and shops is recovered. In the case of Guest House, some of the delegates attending seminars and conferences were given free accommodation with due approval from the Vice Chancellor. The same explanation is given to the Auditor.
- There was an objection for not maintaining cash books in some Department and Sections. Necessary directions are issued to all concerned to maintain cash books.
- There are some other objections regarding purchase of glass-ware and chemicals in some Science Departments, non-submission of vouchers, difference in accounting, not maintaining work registers in engineering section, not following the procedure in installation of street lights, etc. Action is taken to set right the deficiency wherever possible. And some objections are taken as guidelines for future course of action.

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

Following audited reports of the income and expenditure will be provided at the time of NAAC Peer Team visit: Audit Reports for the year 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012 and 2012-2013. However, the audited income and expenditure statement for the last four years is as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Receipts including Government Grant</b>	<b>Expenditure including Salary &amp; Pension</b>
<b>2009-10</b>	Rs. 58,68,70,579.00	Rs. 47,96,00,441.00
<b>2010-11</b>	Rs. 63,17,95,156.00	Rs. 56,76,71,414.00
<b>2011-12</b>	Rs. 55,92,30,411.00	Rs. 61,99,59,376.00
<b>2012-13</b>	Rs. 67,33,51,043.00	Rs. 72,29,06,094.00

#### **6.4.5 Narrate the efforts taken by the University for resource mobilization**

The Vice Chancellor with the assistance of Statutory Officers, Deans and the Faculty makes periodic visits to funding agencies such as UGC, Central Government, State Government, Hyderabad Karnataka Regional Development Board (HKRDB), Deputy Commissioners and philanthropists to get additional grants for the development, research and infrastructure of the University. This is in addition to the

regular UGC grants, State Government grants and research grants from various funding agencies. Some of the highlights of resource mobilization are given in the table below.

**Table – 6.3: Resource Mobilization from 2009 to 2015**

Sl. No.	Funding Agency	Project	Resource Mobilized (₹ in Lakhs)
01	Infosys Foundation, Bengaluru	Establishment of the Virtual Learning Resource Center and Digital Library (100 computers under network environ to access e-resources in learning, teaching and research).	₹ 100.00
02	Government of Karnataka	For conducting LL.M. course in <i>Bharatiya Nyaya Shastra &amp; Rajadharma</i>	₹ 100.00
03	Government of Karnataka	Kannada Language Project (Classical Status) to Kannada Department for publication	₹ 100.00
04	Basavakalyana Development Board, Basavakalyana	Establishment of <i>Sharana Sahitya Library and Resource Center</i> at Basavakalyana (Building & Resources)	₹ 425.00
05	Government of Karnataka	Construction of Dr. Ambedker Bhavan on the Main Campus	₹ 400.00
06	Special Component Plan Fund, Government of Karnataka	Providing wall paneling, acoustics, interior of Dr. Ambedker Bhavan	₹100.00
07	Hyderabad Karnataka Regional Development Board (HKRDB)	Women's Hostel on Main Campus	₹ 75.00
08	HKRDB	Center for Hyderabad Karnataka Development (for research, publications, workshops, seminars, etc.)	₹ 50.00
09	HKRDB	Five Day Training Programme on Zero Budget Forming in collaboration with Administrative Training Institute, Mysore	₹ 16.00
10	HKRDB	To establish Center for Competitive Excellence	₹ 80.00
11	HKRDB	Establishment of Digital Print Production & Graphic Unit with a state of the art printing machines and	₹ 120



		other hard/soft ware	
12	HKRDB	Support to establish E-Science Library to access e-books	₹ 85.00
13	HKRDB	For conducting skill development programmes through the Center for Competitive Excellence	₹ 21.00
14	HKRDB	Center for Region Development Studies (for research, training, programmes, publications)	₹ 59.00
15	HKRDB	To furnish Library with ICT facilities & Seminar Hall of PG Center, Raichur	₹ 140.00
16	HKRDB	Providing water facility by laying pipeline from Karanja Project to PG Center, Bidar Campus	₹ 35.00
17	HKRDB	Providing Three Buses to PG Center, Bidar for use by faculty/students to commute between downtown and campus	₹ 270.00
18	HKRDB	Providing 50 computers with necessary furniture to the Department of Computer Science	₹ 22.50
19	HKRDB	To establish smart class rooms, computer labs in all the Departments on main Campus	₹ 240.00
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>₹ 2338.50</b>

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

There is a statute made for the creation of corpus fund. The corpus fund is created in the University accordingly.

**6.5 Internal Quality Assurance System**

**6.5.1 Does the University conduct an academic audit of its Departments? If yes, give details.**

Yes. The University conducts Academic and Administrative Audit (AAA) of its Departments. The AAA committee is constituted consisting of six external members and seventeen internal members as per UGC guidelines. A former Vice-Chancellor of other University is nominated as the Chairperson and senior faculty members from other universities are nominated by the Vice-Chancellor as the members of AAA committee. The Deans and senior faculty members of the University are nominated by the Vice-Chancellor as internal members. The report submitted by the AAA committee is placed before the Syndicate for information. Appropriate actions are taken as per the observations and recommendations of AAA Committee under intimation to the Government.

**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?**

Following are the specific measures taken by the University on the basis of the recommendations made by the AAA Committee:

- Student feedback on teachers, course and curriculum is made mandatory.
- Special extension lecture programmes are initiated by the faculty to project the intellectual creativity of the Departments.
- Steps are taken to enhance the research activities of some of the Departments identified by the AAA Committee.
- Collaborations and linkages are established with 15 European Universities by joining the India Platform, UGhent, Ghent University, Belgium. Many students and faculty are taking benefit of exchange programme under Erasmus Mundus Action 2 Project of the European Commission.
- As a part of improving the quality of teaching, research and learning, computer labs are established in all the Departments.
- The University has initiated the process of appointment of 58 faculty positions recently cleared by the Government. Process to fill up the remaining vacancies is also initiated.
- The University has taken steps to provide smart class rooms in almost all Departments in order to improve quality of teaching and learning process.
- The Deans Committee headed by the Vice Chancellor with the help of local Syndicate and Academic Council members, has taken the initiative to upgrade Raichur and Bidar P. G. Centers by having series of meetings with the Deputy Commissioners of two districts and the Regional Commissioner of HKRDB. 300 computers, 24 smart class rooms, furniture, etc are provided by the HKRDB. Tender is issued for providing the infrastructure facilities to the Library and Indoor Stadia Complex at Raichur PG Center. Similar proposal for up-gradation of Bidar PG Center is on the cards.
- As a part of introduction of e-governance, the University has brought about online transaction in the Finance Section, and the process of Digitisation of Examination Records and ICT enabled examination process has been initiated.
- Many Departments are providing consultancy to the stakeholders and the general public in areas of expertise and specialized knowledge.
- The University has encouraged the Departments to organize national and international seminars/conferences.
- The University has taken steps to strengthen infrastructure of the laboratories to meet the increased requirements.

The measures taken by the University have contributed to the enhancement of the quality of teaching, learning and research.

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

The University has established the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) and is functioning since 2003. The IQAC takes care of the evaluation of overall performance including Teaching and Learning. The IQAC has an Advisory Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Vice-Chancellor consisting of three external experts and eight internal members. An Academic and Administrative Auditing Committee (AAA) is constituted by the University for conducting annual review of performance of the University as a whole. The IQAC conducts and analyzes the feed-back of students on the performance of teachers.

The University constitutes a committee consisting of faculty members of various PG Departments of the University to take feedback of students on the performance of teaching at the end of even-semester examinations and a consolidated report is submitted to the Vice-Chancellor.

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

Regular review of the performance of the University is conducted to ensure the institutionalization of the quality assurance strategies and processes in the governance and academics. A Two Day NAAC Sponsored National Workshop on Institutional Quality Improvement: Issues and Challenges of Assessment and Accreditation was conducted on February 6 & 7, 2015 at P. G. Center, Bidar to lay down institutional strategies for quality assurance.

As per the UGC guidelines, the IQAC has prepared and sent the faculty list as per seniority to be used by the State Government for centralised examination activities and the UGC for utilization of services of the faculty for various purposes.

IQAC monitors the API score of the faculty and processes their applications for CAS. IQAC also takes the initiative in ensuring drafting and approving of statutes for direct recruitment and CAS as per the changes effected by the UGC under its guidelines from time to time. In addition, the IQAC is engaged in improving the teaching and learning based on the feedback of the students. IQAC prepares the Annual Quality Assurance Report (AQAR) on the basis of AQARs of all Departments. This has contributed to the institutionalization of the quality assurance strategies and process. IQAC has played a major role through various committees in preparing the document of SSR for third cycle of NAAC assessment.

#### **6.5.5 How many decisions of the IQAC have been placed before the statutory authorities of the University for Implementation?**

Following decisions of IQAC are placed before statutory authorities of the University for Implementation:

- Collection, consolidation and preparation the Self-Study Report for submitting it to the NAAC.
- The implementation of revised UGC pay scales and the regulations governing the appointment of teachers as per the revised UGC regulations.
- Preparation of formats of API scores based on PBAS method for PAR/SAR and CAS and direct recruitment.
- Revision of Regulations of M. Phil. and Ph. D. as per the UGC 2009 guidelines.

- Conducting of Workshops/Seminars for enhancing and sustaining quality assurance.

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

Yes. The IQAC has three external members on its Advisory Committee. As the external members are eminent in their own field with rich experience, they play active role in the deliberations of the IQAC Advisory Committee. They have substantially contributed to the effective functioning of IQAC. Following are the few specific contributions made by them:

- The advice of the external members to conduct a National Workshop on Institutional Quality Improvement: Issues and Challenges is conducted successfully in which about 250 delegates from colleges affiliated to the University participated. The thrust is to encourage colleges to go for NAAC accreditation and technically train them in preparing SSR/RAR reports.
- Reconstitution of various Cells: Grievance Redressal Cell, Placement Cell, Student Counseling Cell, etc. is done as per external members' guidance.

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

In the process of preparation of the AQAR, the IQAC is listing out those areas where University has to pay attention to the students of the disadvantaged sections such as learning, student amenities, research facilities, library and student housing facilities. IQAC recommends various schemes including financial assistance for the incremental academic growth of the students from disadvantaged sections.

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

IQAC is actively involved in periodic review of administrative and academic departments, subject areas and study centers. Collecting self-appraisal reports from the faculty members, getting information about the faculty and Departments for the preparation of AQAR, conducting academic and administrative audit of the Departments and Sections are the policies in place.

***Any other information regarding Governance, Leadership and Management which the University would like to include.***

*Sakala* and RTI, two important transparency activities for the general public of the region are actively provided by the University.

## CRITERIA VII: INNOVATIONS AND BEST PRACTICES

### 7.1 Environment Consciousness

#### 7.1.1 Does the University conduct Green Audit of its campus?

Yes. Concern for environment is on the agenda of the University since beginning. The greenery seen on the campus located in a drought prone region is an evidence of it. The master of plan of the University has made a provision for plantation and development of botanical and horticultural garden. Therefore, the University campus is ecofriendly. The level of CDR is significantly less than in Kalaburagi city at least by 3<sup>0</sup> C.

The following points are placed in support of the Green Audit of the campus.

- The Campus area is as big as 860 acres. This provides enough space for development of plantation and gardens on the Campus.
- More than 20,000 plants of regional importance have been planted in the last six years with the help of Forest Department and NSS students on main campus.
- Silver Jubilee Park spread over an area of 25 acres located in between entry and exit roads.
- The main garden is established in about 5 acres of land, in front of Administrative building as per master plan during 2012-14.
- The five acres of Botanical garden is established during 1981 and maintained by the Department of Botany.
- The Herbal garden has been established in an acre of land in the premises of the Department of Botany. About 350 plant species including rare, endangered and medicinally important ones are planted in these two gardens.
- Nehru Park is established with various ornamental and fruit plants along with various forest trees on the top of the Hill near Kailas Bhavan in two acres of land.
- University Teachers have contributed physically and financially for the establishment of GURUVANA during 2013-14, where about 1000 regional species have been planted on main the campus.
- During 2014-15, about 2000 plants are planted around Central Library, and Outdoor stadium.
- Rs. 12,000/- generated per annum and amount of Rs. 2 Lakhs is recycled for purchase of seeds through Biodiesel. The vermi compost used for garden and plantation on the University campus and the expenditure on fertilizer is saved.

The University has earmarked adequate funds for the plantation of trees and development of gardens on the Campus. The budget and its utilization over the last five years is indicated in the following table.

**Table -7.1: Budget Allocation and Expenditure for Gardening**

Year	Allocation (Rs.)	Expenditure
2009-10	7,00000	778712
2010-11	10,00000	500715
2011-12	10,00000	113425
2012-13	10,00000	6,16,985
2013-14	10,00000	4,15,200

Thus during last five years on the average about 1000 plantations per year are taken up to expand the greenery on the Campus.

In addition 'Go Green' practice is followed on the campus - in teaching, research, administration, evaluation and construction. There is a gradual transformation towards paperless administration.

### **7.1.2 What are the initiatives taken by the University for making the campus eco-friendly.**

The University has initiated the following activities for making the campus eco-friendly.

#### **Energy conservation**

Solar energy is being used in the University hostels. CFL bulbs are used in departments, central facilities, hostels and streets.

#### **Use of renewable energy**

- Solar water heater installed in all the hostels in both PG Centres and main campus.
- More than 10,000 biofuel trees are planted in 80 acres of land in the University campus and the seeds generated are used for biodiesel production and used in the University vehicles and generators.
- The Biodiesel unit on the main campus is mainly utilized for extension activities to popularize biodiesel production in the Hyderabad Karnataka region.

#### **Water harvesting**

- Contour trenches are made around Kailas Bhavan and other elevated places in the campus.
- Percolating ponds for underground reaches of water are made at three points, two along the roadsides and one near bus stand.

#### **Check dam construction**

Small check dams are constructed wherever water flow is more in the campus.

#### **Efforts of carbon neutrality**

The University has vast open air where the grass grows naturally and plantations are made. This acts as a carbon sink.

## **Plantation**

Plantation programme are undertaken with the support of Forest Department, NSS Units and Garden Department of the University every year

## **Hazardous waste management**

- Nuclear Waste Management

As per the guidelines for the Universities, institutes and colleges for procurement, storage, utilization and disposal of radioactive and other hazardous materials/chemicals set by the UGC the stock of the radioactive materials is sent every year as per the guidelines of Atomic Energy Regulation Board (AERB), Mumbai, and the radioactive isotopes are disposed off. The University has one statutory officer called as Radiation Safety Officer (RSO).

## **Biological Waste Management**

- The University has established the IBSC (Institutional Biosafety Committee) which monitors the handling and disposal of the hazardous waste generated in core research and operational activities on the campus.
- The biological hazardous wastes are treated by various methods like auto claving, incinerating and deep burial in barren lands after acid treatment.
- Awareness, among research scholars and students about the dangers of biological hazardous wastes and the possible methods for their handling, treatment and disposal is being created by seminars/discussions by the principal investigators of research projects and also by Chairpersons and supervisors at the Department / faculty level.

## **e-waste management**

The University has AMC with the agencies for maintainance computers and related equipments. As such minnum e-waste is generated.

## **Any other (please specify)**

Solid Waste Management:

The Solid Waste Management Cell, consisting of 27 members and a nodal officer, was established on 22.03.2012 with the intention of managing the solid waste generated on the campus and keep the University premises clean and green. The Committee with the assistance of five labourers and PG students involved in cleaning, plantation, weeding and extension lectures for creating awareness. Papers, e-waste, plastic and organic wastes are collected regularly and disposed off. The organic waste is used in the production of Vermicompost near Botanical Garden and the compost generated is used for gardening on University Campus.

## **7.2 Innovations**

### **7.2.1 Give details of innovations introduced during the last six years which have created a positive impact on the functioning of the University.**



Maximization of functional efficiency is the basis of all the activities undertaken by Department/Sections of the University. A few of them are presented here:

- Cluster system of conducting examinations for BEd, BPEd, BBM and BCA has resulted in efficiency, transparency and economy.
- Digitisation of marks sheets and related archival records of examinations.
- PG Diploma in Bioprocess and Microbial Technology. This is a unique finishing school in the State. The students are selected by biotech industries for training and placement record is 100%. One year stipend Rs. 10,000 pm supported by KBITS is provided to these students.
- Opportunities for international exposure to knowledge to the students and staff are provided under ERASMUS MUNDUS project under an MoU signed with University of Ghent, Belgium in the Year 2013 and 07 students and 03 staff members have visited different countries.
- MOU is signed with Colorado State University, USA for the establishment of International Institute for Food, Energy and Water Security.
- Smart class rooms with internet connectivity are provided in all the Departments.
- Inter-disciplinary and innovative programmes like Women's Studies, Environmental Science, Management and Mural Studies in Visual Arts are introduced.
- Hyderabad Karnataka Resources Information Centre helps the researchers and administrators of the area in conducting the studies and forming the development programmes and policies.
- Depository (Museum) of regional culture and history in the Department of History serves as a field laboratory to the students.
- Extension and Endowment lectures are conducted to promote knowledge. Rajyotsava Awards are instituted to promote art and culture.
- 150 computers with state of the art facilities to access e-learning resources and video-conferencing. Training programme on-e-resources in learning, teaching and research and anti plagiarism software to improve the quality of research.
- Remote access of library e-resources to Gram Panchyats at village level for the benefit of students and youths in rural areas. Ask-a-librarian online reference service, OCLC, USA.
- Digital Language Lab for English proficiency and communication skills.
- Multi-media Production Centre with state of the art studio for innovative teaching and learning material development.
- Spoken Tutorial project of NMEICT-MOU signed with IIT, Mumbai to enhance the communication skills.
- Centre for Competitive Excellence, Centre for Skill Development with HKRDB support involved in conducting Corporate Professional Diploma Course and coaching for other competitive examinations by identifying expert agencies.
- The University has established SC/ST Amelioration Fund to help SC/ST faculty and students to improve their academic performance by providing financial assistance to attend seminars, to prosecute research, write and publish dissertations.
- MOU with Hyderabad Karnataka Chamber of Commerce and Industry (HKCCI) and Premier Explosives Ltd., Hyderabad for excelling in teaching, research and development.

- Center for Regional Studies and Development (CRSD) established with the support of Hyderabad Karnataka Regional Development Board for taking up regional studies and evaluation for regional policy.
- Centre for Studies in Vijnaneshwara's Mitakshra and Human Rights in India and MOU with Vijnaneshwara Souhadarada Sahakari for LLM Course in Bharatiya Nyaya Darshana and Raja Dharma.
- MOU with Medical and Pharmacy colleges for collaborative research.

### 7.3 Best Practices

#### 7.3.1 Give details of any two best practices which have contributed for better academic and administrative functioning of the University

##### 1. Title of the Practice

**University participation in Regional Development –Article 371 (J) for Hyderabad Karnataka Region**

##### 2. Objectives of the Practice:

A new and wider role assumed/assigned to the Universities is to function as growth foci to promote development in the surrounding region. The University has focused on the research and extension activities on generating knowledge about the backward region and analyzing the social and economic problems of this backward region. The specific objectives are:

- To bridge the gap between the University and the Society and to address the regional issues in the functioning of the University.
- To conduct scientific studies on social and economic problems of the region, to identify their causes and find the solutions, and to conduct evaluation of various development programmes in the region.
- Sharing of the knowledge with other stakeholders, like Government, Boards, NGO's and other Institutions involved in implementing development programmes and policies, to provide them a feed back and to formulate more effective region-centric programmes and policies,
- Arranging awareness camps and establishment of a Centre for Development of Hyderabad Karnataka Region for field level participation to speed up the development process.
- To develop adequate data base to prepare a comprehensive status report on Hyderabad Karnataka Region.

##### 3. The Context:

Hyderabad Karnataka Region, consisting of the six districts of Bidar, Kalaburagi, Raichur, Koppal, Bellary and Yadagir was under the jurisdiction of Gulbarga University till 2010. (Now, Bellary and Koppal districts are under the jurisdiction of VSK University, Bellary). This region was the most backward region in Karnataka State as per Dr. Nanjundappa Committee report. The Region had lowest literacy rates, higher levels of poverty and unemployment and migration that led to low level of human development.

The Karnataka Human Development Report-2005, ranked all these districts (except Bellary) at the bottom level across the 27 districts (now 30 districts) in the State as indicated in the Table below.

**Table 7.2 Human Development Index (HDI) 2001 in HK region and State**

District	Health		Education		Income		HDI	
	Index	Rank	Index	Rank	Index	Rank	Index	Rank
Bidar	0.638	17	0.689	17	0.47	26	0.599	21
Gulbarga	0.632	20	0.572	25	0.49	25	0.564	26
Raichur	0.648	14	0.524	27	0.469	27	0.547	27
Koppal	0.642	16	0.576	24	0.529	14	0.582	24
Bellary	0.685	7	0.618	23	0.549	9	0.617	18
State	0.680		0.712		0.559		0.650	

Lack of resources, low development effort and inadequate implementation of development programmes and policies were the root causes of underdevelopment. Growing population, illiteracy, malnutrition, traditional social structure, dominance of agriculture and uncertainty of income and employment due to continuous occurrence of droughts and famines were the challenging issues. The quality of education and access to education was low. The students were not able to get seats in professional courses and jobs in public sector due to their low performance level.

#### **4. The Practice:**

- **Generating Public Awareness**

The local organizations were fighting to get a special status for the region since a long time. But the momentum was not getting adequate strength and support. The University, the Chamber of Commerce and Industries and the local organizations - the Hyderabad Karnataka Horata Samithi - made a strategy to create public awareness about the need for a special status for this region. Special lectures were organized on public platforms and in colleges and other institutions to provide information and create urge for development in the minds of the people, especially the youth.

- **Documentation of Statistics and Preparation of a Status Report**

It was felt that a comprehensive report with scientific facts and figures is essential to justify the claim for a special status. The responsibility of preparing this report was taken up jointly by Gulbarga University and the Hyderabad Karnataka Area Development Board. The Secretary of the Board Dr. Shalini Rajaneesh assisted in providing the official data to assess the extent of backwardness and underdevelopment with the help of development parameters in various fields like education, health, social welfare, agriculture, industry, etc. The development gaps were identified in comparison with the State average and the resource requirements were estimated.

The report on *Inclusive Growth Article.371 for H.K.Region*, by Dr.Shalini Rajaneesh, Prof.Chaya K. Degaonkar and Smt. Sangeeta Kattimani was published by Prasaranga of the University. This report along with the other two baseline reports about the status of minorities in the districts of Gulbarga and Bidar were submitted to the Central Government to justify the need for special status under

Article 371 for upliftment of this region. The model of development was of mixed model covering the Telangana Model [Article 371(D)] and Vidharbha Model [Article 371 (2)].

Interaction and partnership between the University and the local institutions like Zilla Panchayats, Hyderabad Karnataka Area Development Board, Hyderabad Karnataka Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Hyderabad Karnataka Abhivruddhi Horata Samitee and the NGO's was a unique feature of this practice.

## **5. Evidence of Success:**

Hyderabad Karnataka region was accorded special status under Article 371(J) on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2013. This included provisions for education, employment and special assistance for development by the State Government. It provided reservation of 70% of the seats in educational institutions in the region for the students of this region and 8 % of seats for HK region students in educational institutions in the other parts of the State.

Reservation in jobs included 75% of the posts in Group A (junior scale) and Group B; 80% in Group C and 85% in Group D category for the people of this region. 8% of posts are reserved for HK region people in the rest of the State.

The State Government has provided additional financial resources to Hyderabad Karnataka Regional Development Board to take up the development activities in the region (Rs.1000 crores in the Budget for 2015-16).

Though it was a joint effort of different stakeholders including the political leaders and activists, the academic support by the University and the involvement of teachers in generating public awareness was quite significant and has been acknowledged widely.

## **6. Problems encountered and Resources required**

Shortage of financial and human resources created many problems in achievement of the desired results. Promoting awareness among the masses with low literacy levels was also a difficult task. The organization of public lectures at different places in different districts was a challenging task. But the cooperation of the dedicated members of the group and the colleges and educational institutions made it possible. The programmes were organized on weekends without affecting the work schedules of the members. The resources were generated through contributions from different groups and organizations. The University also shared the infrastructure and resources to organize the seminars and workshops.

## **7. Notes**

Gulbarga University is perhaps a unique University that has made such a significant effort to contribute to regional development. The partnerships with local institutions, the active participation of the University in regional development, the dialogue with civil society representatives are examples set before other Universities located in developing regions for taking up such efforts in regional development.

## Best Practice II

### 1. Title of the Practice

#### International Exchange Programme: ERASMUS MUNDUS

### 2. Objectives of the Practice

The main objective of the practice is to provide opportunities of international exposure to knowledge and research to the students and faculty. It is also aimed at enrichment of knowledge of the students and faculty about the knowledge activities of different Western Universities.

### 3. The Context

Ghent University, Belgium, the coordinating University of India Platform, U Ghent, Belgium developed the idea of exchange of students and faculty of European and Asian Universities to enhance the horizon of teaching-learning-research activities and build new intellectual partnerships between interested Universities in both the Continents. The Coordinating University initiated the process of building such exchange programmes under the aegis of the European Commission with the Asian Universities. A proposal is floated by the Ghent University with the Gulbarga University to join the India Platform in Ghent University, Belgium. After series of meetings with the India Platform coordinator in India and Gulbarga University, meetings were arranged with the Ghent University delegation and the Gulbarga University. After series of meetings an MoU is signed between the two Universities and the Gulbarga University, thereby became the member of the India Platform in Ghent University.

### 3. The practice

The ERASMUS MUNDUS project has two Programmes:

1. *Svaagata.eu*: The Coordinator of this programme is Ghent University, Belgium involving seven European Universities.
2. *Fusion*: The coordinator of this programme is Bournemouth University, England with nine European Universities as partners.

### 4. Evidence of success

ERASMUS MUNDUS has provided access to quality education and research to the students and the Staff members. During last three years, 07 students and 03 staff members have visited different countries. The students are from Department of Material Science, Biotechnology, Biochemistry and Mathematics. Under this programme the European Commission has categorized the students and staff from India in three sections, TG-I (GM), TG-2 (Other Universities) and TG-3 (SC/ST and Women). Gulbarga University made special efforts to train students of TG-3 category to become eligible by clearing TOFFEL and IELTS and hence out of ten selected eight mobilities belongs to TG-3 group which is a record in the success story of ERASMUS MUNDUS programme.

**Table 7.3 Students and Faculty mobility across the partner Universities**

Year of mobility	Name	Designation	Host University	Period of mobility (months)	
2013	Dr. Ravishankar Bhatt	PhD student	University Politecnica de Valencia (Spain)	06	
2014	Ms. Swati Sonkawade	PhD student	Ghent University, Belgium	10	
	Dr. AshaTukappa	Post Doc student	University Politecnica de Valencia (Spain)	10	
	Dr. Hanmanthappa Nayaka	Post Doc student	University Politecnica de Valencia (Spain)	06	
2015	Ms. Sahiba Siddiqui	MSc student	Ghent University, Belgium	10	
	Mr. Prashant Metri	PhD student	Malardalen University, Sweden	27	
	Dr. J. C. Umavathi	Faculty	Sannio University, Italy	10	
	Mr. Tathagat Waghmare	PhD student	Carvinas University of Budapest, Hungary University Politecnica	27	
	Dr. Venkatarmana	Faculty	University Politecnica de Valencia (Spain)	03	
	Dr. Sreeramulu	Faculty	University Politecnica de Valencia (Spain)	03	
	<b>Two students from Portugal are coming this year to our University.</b>				
		Manuel Baptista		Universidade de Evora Portugal	
		Jouquim Manuel Cunha Correia		Universidade de Evora Portugal	

### 5. Problems encountered and Resources required

There was a problem of communication in the beginning, which was overcome by special training in communication and listening skills provided to the faculty and students going abroad. The difficulty was also encountered by some in integrating culturally with the Europeans, which also was overcome by the positive assistance provided by the European counterparts.

### 6. Notes

Students, faculty, research scholars, parents of the students and the elite of Gulbarga are jubilant about the great leap taken by the University in its internationalisation, which is a first step in transforming it into a world class University.